



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

TRINA ORRILL • JEFF GRIFFITHS • SCOTT MARCELLIN • JENNIFER ROESER • MATT KINGSLEY

NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA

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

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC: (1) This meeting is accessible to the public both in person and via Zoom webinar. The Zoom webinar is accessible to the public at <https://zoom.us/j/868254781>. The meeting may also be accessed by telephone at the following numbers: (669) 900-6833; (346) 248-7799; (253) 215-8782; (929) 205-6099; (301) 715-8592; (312) 626-6799. Webinar ID: 868 254 781. Anyone unable to attend the Board meeting in person who wishes to make either a general public comment or a comment on a specific agenda item may do so by utilizing the Zoom "hand-raising" feature when appropriate during the meeting (the Chair will call on those who wish to speak). Generally, speakers are limited to three minutes. Written public comments, limited to 250 words or fewer, may be emailed to the Assistant Clerk of the Board at boardclerk@inyocounty.us.

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

REGULAR MEETING May 16, 2023

(Unless otherwise specified by time, items scheduled for either the morning or afternoon sessions will be heard according to available time and presence of interested persons.)

Start Time

8:15 A.M.

- 1) **Pledge of Allegiance**
- 2) **Proclamation Recognizing Probation Officer Penni Brown**
Probation | Jeffrey Thomson
10 minutes (5min. Presentation / 5min. Discussion)

Recommended Action: Approve a proclamation acknowledging Penni Brown's selection as the Central Region Employee of the Year by the Chief Probation Officers of California.

- 3) **Seasonal Fire Outlook Briefing**
Board of Supervisors | INF Supervisor Lesley Yen, Interagency Fire Management Officer Larry Pingel
30 minutes (10min. Presentation / 20min. Discussion)

Recommended Action: Receive a briefing on the seasonal fire outlook from Inyo National Forest Supervisor Lesley Yen and Interagency Fire Management Officer Larry Pingel.

- 4) **Recognition for Judd Symons as the 2023 Inyo County EMS Provider of the Year**
Health & Human Services - EMCC | Marilyn Mann, Anna Scott, Michael Patterson
15 minutes (5min. Presentation / 10 min. Discussion)

Recommended Action: Recognize Judd Symons as the 2023 Inyo County EMS Provider of the Year.
- 5) **Public Comment**
Comments may be time-limited
- 6) **County Department Reports**

CONSENT AGENDA (Items that are considered routine and are approved in a single motion; approval recommended by the County Administrator)

- 7) **Approval of Board of Supervisors Meeting Minutes**
Clerk of the Board | Assistant Clerk of the Board

Recommended Action: Approve the minutes from the regular Board of Supervisors meeting of May 9, 2023.
- 8) **Side Letter with Law Enforcement Administrators Association (LEAA)**
County Administrator - Personnel | Keri Oney

Recommended Action: Ratify and approve the side letter between the County of Inyo and the Law Enforcement Administrators Association.
- 9) **Ordinance Amending Subsections of the Inyo County Code Regarding Certain Elected Official Salaries**
County Administrator - Personnel | Sue Dishion

Recommended Action: Approve Ordinance 1298, titled, "An Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, State of California, Amending Subsections 2.88.040(B) and 2.88.040(G) of the Inyo County Code Regarding Certain Elected Official Salaries."
- 10) **Agreement Amendment with State of California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency for HHAP 1 Funding**
Health & Human Services | Marilyn Mann, Anna Scott

Recommended Action: Approve the agreement amendment with the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) of the State of California Department of General Services, adding Inyo County Health and Human Services (HHS) as an additional party to the BCSH contract with Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. (IMACA) for the administration of Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) Round 1 funding in an amount not to exceed \$733,546.24 with HHS's responsibility and liability limited to the unspent amount of \$140,027.77 and the sales price for the sale of the building purchased with HHAP 1 funding, which will be transferred by IMACA upon sale of the building with the term of this agreement commencing upon BCSH approval of the agreement through June 30, 2025, and authorize

the HHS Director to sign the standard agreement amendment (STD213).

11) **Agreement Amendment with State of California Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for HHAP 2 Funding**

Health & Human Services | Anna Scott, Marilyn Mann

Recommended Action: Approve the agreement amendment with the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) of the State of California Department of General Services, adding Inyo County Health and Human Services (HHS) as an additional party to the BCSH contract with Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. (IMACA) for the administration of Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) Round 2 funding in an amount not to exceed \$356,764.00 with HHS's responsibility and liability limited to the unspent amount of \$355,200.68 with the term of this agreement commencing upon BCSH approval of the agreement through June 30, 2026, and authorize the HHS Director to sign the standard agreement amendment (STD213).

12) **Amendment No. 8 to the Agreement between the County of Inyo and Noble Software Group, LLC**

Probation | Jeffrey Thomson

Recommended Action: Approve Amendment No. 8 to the agreement between the County of Inyo and Noble Software Group, LLC. of Redding, CA to extend the agreement from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 with the cost of \$6,004.95 for the annual hosting fee (up to 19 Users) and \$800 for quality assurance (IRR Site Access, 8 Users), and to remove Section 23 and add Section 22.5 to the agreement, contingent upon the Board's approval of the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget, and authorize the Chairperson to sign, contingent upon all appropriate signatures being obtained.

13) **Closure of Cerro Gordo Road on Saturday, May 27, 2023 for a footrace held by Brent Underwood**

Public Works | Michael Errante

Recommended Action: Approve the road closure given that the event will serve to attract tourists to the county.

14) **Ratify Contract for the Big Pine Diversion Emergency Work**

Public Works | Michael Errante

Recommended Action: A) Find that the work set out in this contract is necessary to respond to an emergency situation and had to be performed on a timeline that prevented us from seeking bids; and B) ratify and approve the agreement between the County of Inyo and Clair Concrete of Bishop, CA for the provision of construction services in an amount not to exceed \$135,000 for the period of March 15, 2023 through April 20, 2023 and authorize the Chairperson to sign, contingent upon all appropriate signatures being obtained.

15) Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Third Quarter Financial Review

County Administrator | Nate Greenberg
30 minutes (20 min. Presentation / 10 min. Discussion)

Recommended Action:

- A) Accept the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Third Quarter Financial Review as presented;
- B) Approve the specific budget action items and recommendations discussed in the report and represented in Attachments A & B, and authorize the Auditor-Controller to make the budget adjustments as listed in Attachments A & B (*4/5ths vote required*);
- C) Authorize the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller to make any additional year-end adjustments, as may be necessary within each fund (*4/5ths vote required*);
- D) Approve the Preliminary Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget Calendar (Attachment C) with regards to the proposed dates for the Budget Hearings and adoption of the Final Budget;
- E) Direct the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller to prepare a modified rollover budget for the start of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 and present it for approval on June 6th or June 13, 2023; and
- F) Authorize the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller to transfer the balance of General Fund Contingencies on June 30, 2023, to General Reserves and Amend the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget to reflect changes if needed (*4/5ths vote required*).

16) Spring Runoff Planning and Response Efforts

County Administrator | Nate Greenberg, Shannon Platt, Nathaniel Derr
15 minutes (5min. Presentation / 10min. Discussion)

Recommended Action: This is an informational item only; however, the Board may provide direction to staff as appropriate.

17) Inyo County/Los Angeles Standing Committee Meeting - May 26, 2023

Water Department | Holly Alpert
15 minutes (5min. Presentation / 10min. Discussion)

Recommended Action: Provide direction to the county's Standing Committee representatives in advance of the meeting of the Inyo County/Los Angeles Standing Committee scheduled for May 26, 2023.

18) Health and Human Services' Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations Division Overview

Health & Human Services - Fiscal | Melissa Best-Baker, Lori Bengochia, Kelli Braithwaite, Taylor Hartshorn, Anna Scott, Marilyn Mann
45 minutes (Presentation 30 minutes / Discussion 15 minutes)

Recommended Action: Receive a presentation from Health and Human Services' Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations Division.

LUNCH

- 19) The Board will recess for lunch and reconvene for the afternoon session.

REGULAR AGENDA - AFTERNOON

1 P.M. 20) Hazard Mitigation Plan Presentation

County Administrator - Emergency Services | Mikaela Torres
30 minutes (15min. Presentation / 15min. Discussion)

Recommended Action: Receive a presentation from the Inyo County Office of Emergency Services on the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC COMMENT & REPORTS

- 21) **Public Comment**
Comments may be time-limited
- 22) **Board Member and Staff Reports**
Receive updates on recent or upcoming meetings and projects

CLOSED SESSION (TO BE FOLLOWED BY REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION)

- 23) **Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation** - Initiation of litigation pursuant to § 54956.9(d)(4): 1 potential case.



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DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3447

Proclamation Recognizing Probation Officer Penni Brown Probation ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Jeffrey Thomson, Chief Probation Officer

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Jeffrey Thomson, Chief Probation Officer

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve a proclamation acknowledging Penni Brown's selection as the Central Region Employee of the Year by the Chief Probation Officers of California.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

On December 8, 2022, DPO Penni Brown was recognized among state probation professionals in the Central Region as the Chief Probation Officers of California Central Region Employee Of The Year for her commitment, dedication, and excellence in **Leading The Change**, promoting the probation mission and making our communities a safer place to live.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	
	N/A	Object Code	
Recurrence	One-Time Expenditure / Ongoing Expenditure		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
N/A			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
N/A			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

N/A

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Penni Brown Proclamation

APPROVALS:

Krystal Leonard	Created/Initiated - 1/17/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 3/29/2023
Krystal Leonard	Approved - 3/29/2023
Jeffrey Thomson	Approved - 5/8/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/10/2023



C O U N T Y O F

Inyo

Proclamation

COMMENDING DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICER PENNI BROWN FOR BEING NAMED CENTRAL REGION EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR BY THE CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, the role of a Deputy Probation Officer has evolved to be that of a law enforcement officer, social worker, and therapist and must change in a moment's notice; and

WHEREAS, DPOs are subjected to unsafe, challenging, and stressful conditions while working with high-risk, high-needs clients daily, often exposing officers to extreme or critical incidents; and

WHEREAS, in rural communities, resources are often limited, forcing the DPO to take on many direct service responsibilities not only to meet legal mandates but also the needs of their clients; and

WHEREAS, DPO Brown saw an unmet need to protect probation staff from the ever-present mental health concerns of primary, secondary, and vicarious trauma that come with working with justice-involved community members; and

WHEREAS, as a 12-year veteran, she felt that it was her duty to help the younger, less experienced officers understand trauma, mental health first aid, and personal wellness as it related to the work Probation does; and

WHEREAS, DPO Brown volunteered to create a peer support/wellness program for the department in which she has invested a tremendous amount of time and energy in research and training – providing her own training to staff around wellness and even creating a quarterly wellness newsletter that is proving to be a valuable tool to offer helpful tips and advice for self-care; and

WHEREAS, in addition to making sure her coworkers were taking care of themselves, she wanted to ensure the clients she served were taken care of also and so, in collaboration with the County HHS Department and our tribal partners, DPO Brown helped to secure a provider to develop a whole-system change model for Inyo County regarding how we work with those affected by trauma; and

WHEREAS, DPO Brown has been able to implement two large programs in Inyo County not only benefitting the Probation Department but also partner agencies, all while performing the duties and services required of a rural county probation officer – which is everything from law enforcement referral to case management; and

WHEREAS, DPO Brown exemplifies the Inyo County Probation Department motto of Community, Pride, and Progress; and

WHEREAS, on December 8, 2022, DPO Penni Brown was recognized among thousands of state probation professionals as the Chief Probation Officers of California Central Region Employee of the Year for her commitment, dedication, and excellence in *Leading the Change*, promoting the Probation mission, and making our communities a safer place to live.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT PROCLAIMED, the Inyo County Board of Supervisors commends Deputy Probation Officer Penni Brown for her outstanding contributions to the citizens of Inyo County and the Probation Department and for being awarded the Central Region Employee of the Year by the Chief Probation Officers of California.

PASSED AND PROCLAIMED this 16th day of May 2023 by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors.



Jennifer Roeser, Chairperson





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AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3712

Seasonal Fire Outlook Briefing Board of Supervisors NO ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Outside Agencies

ITEM PRESENTED BY

INF Supervisor Lesley Yen, Interagency Fire Management Officer Larry Pingel

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive a briefing on the seasonal fire outlook from Inyo National Forest Supervisor Lesley Yen and Interagency Fire Management Officer Larry Pingel.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

With the 2023 fire season fast approaching, the Inyo National Forest and Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office have requested the opportunity to provide your Board a briefing on what to possibly expect this summer. INF Supervisor Leslie Yen and Larry Pingel, interagency fire management officer for the INF and BLM, will be presenting the seasonal fire outlook.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	
Budgeted?	N/A	Object Code	
Recurrence	N/A		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Your Board may decline to hear the briefing.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Pre-Season Outlook for Inyo National Forest

APPROVALS:

Darcy Ellis	Created/Initiated - 5/5/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 5/5/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/10/2023



Fire Season 2023 Outlook for the Eastern Sierra

Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7



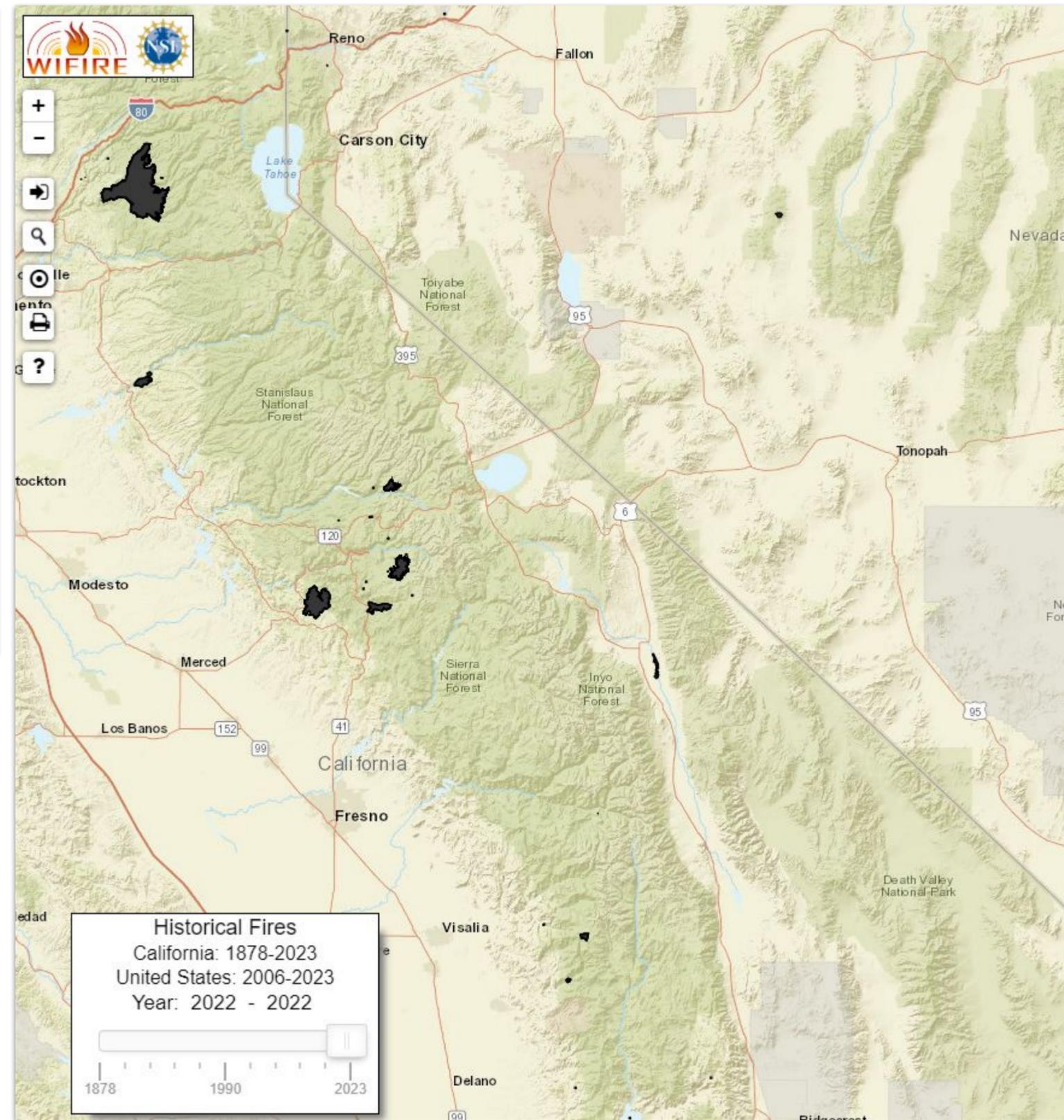
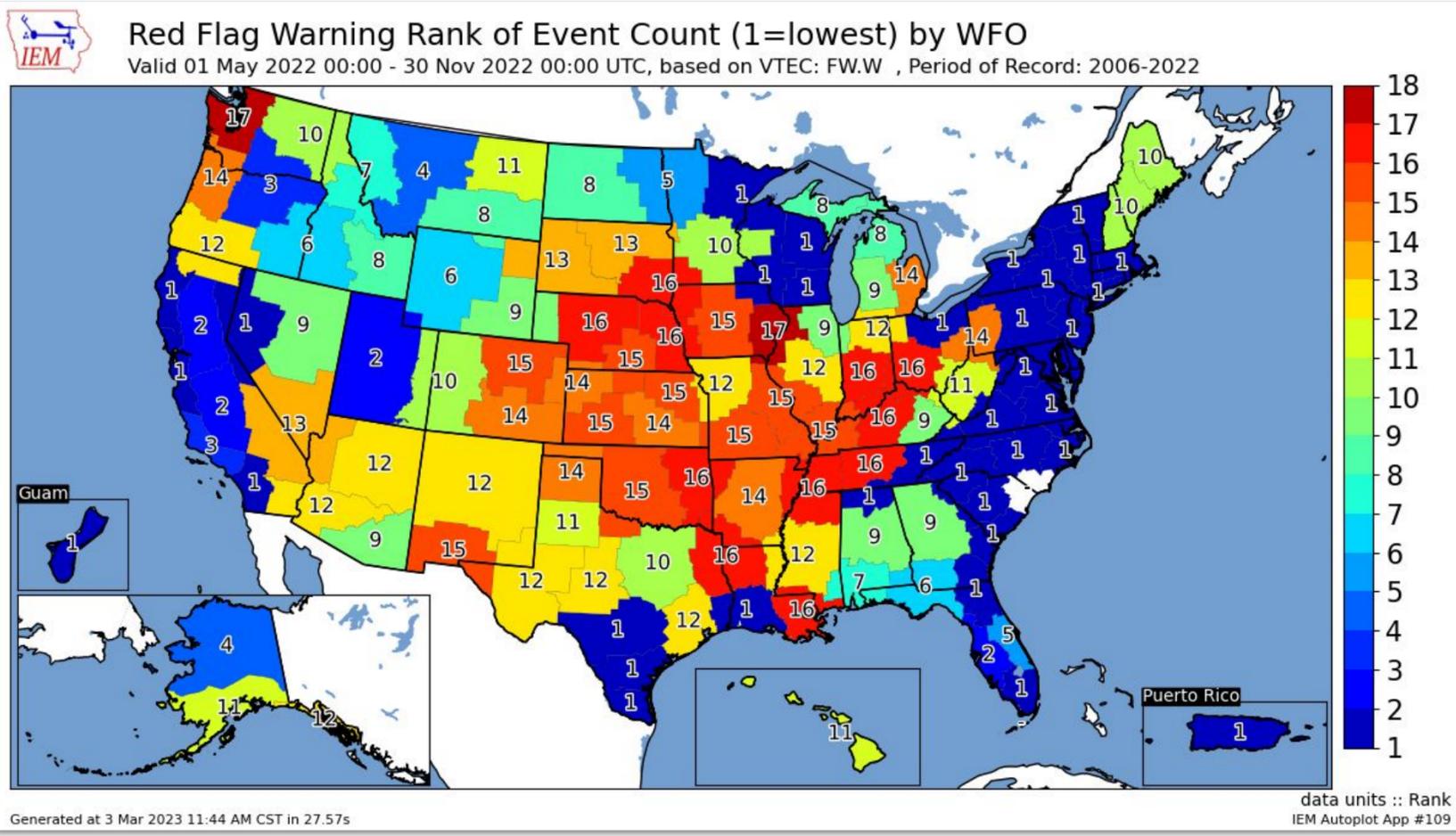
Chris Smallcomb
Meteorologist in Charge
National Weather Service
Reno, Nevada

chris.smallcomb@noaa.gov
775-673-8105 (non-public fire weather line)



We Really Dodged a Big Bullet Last Summer!

Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7



Record low number of Red Flag Warnings issued by NWS Reno in 2022 (includes Mono County).

Not much wind, and t-storms we had were quite wet!

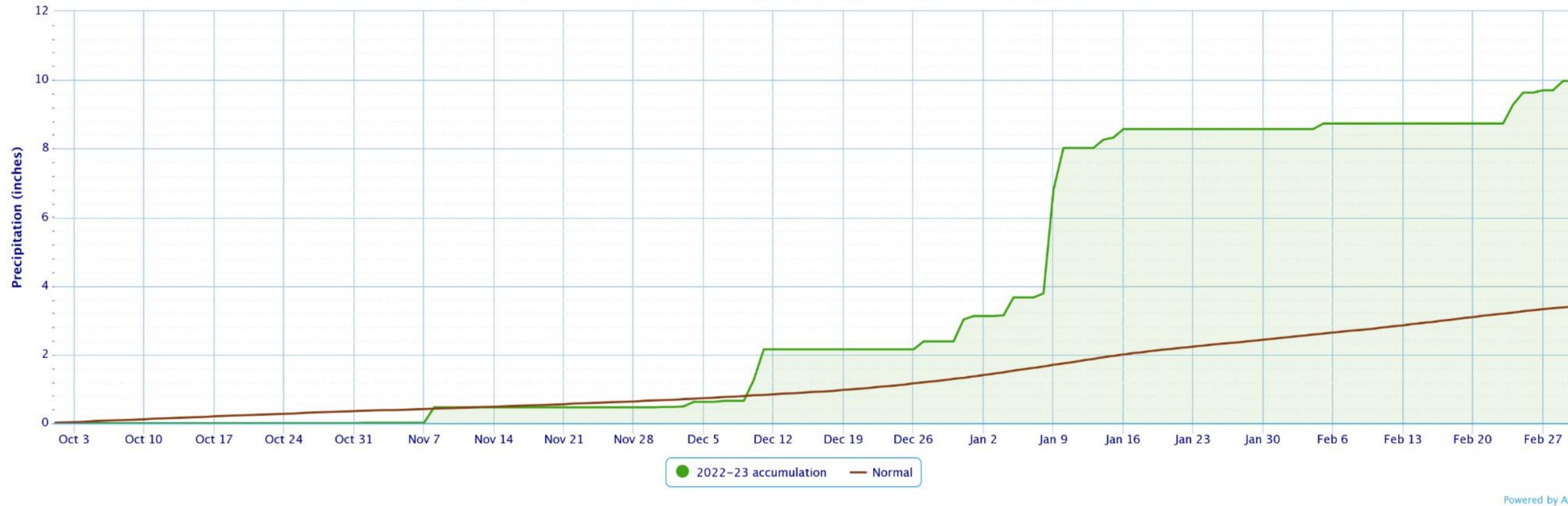
While NWS Las Vegas was moderately busy, due mainly to a big monsoon with more lightning RFWs (includes Inyo County).



Rainfall Has Been Impressive Too

Accumulated Precipitation – Bishop Area, CA (ThreadEx)

Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



Powered by ACIS

Rank	Ending Date	Total Precipitation Oct 1 to Mar 2
1	1969-03-02	15.51
2	1952-03-02	10.49
3	2023-03-02	9.97
4	2005-03-02	8.80
5	1978-03-02	8.66
6	1983-03-02	7.98
7	2011-03-02	7.94
8	2017-03-02	7.80

Bishop, CA has already received **DOUBLE** the annual average precipitation.

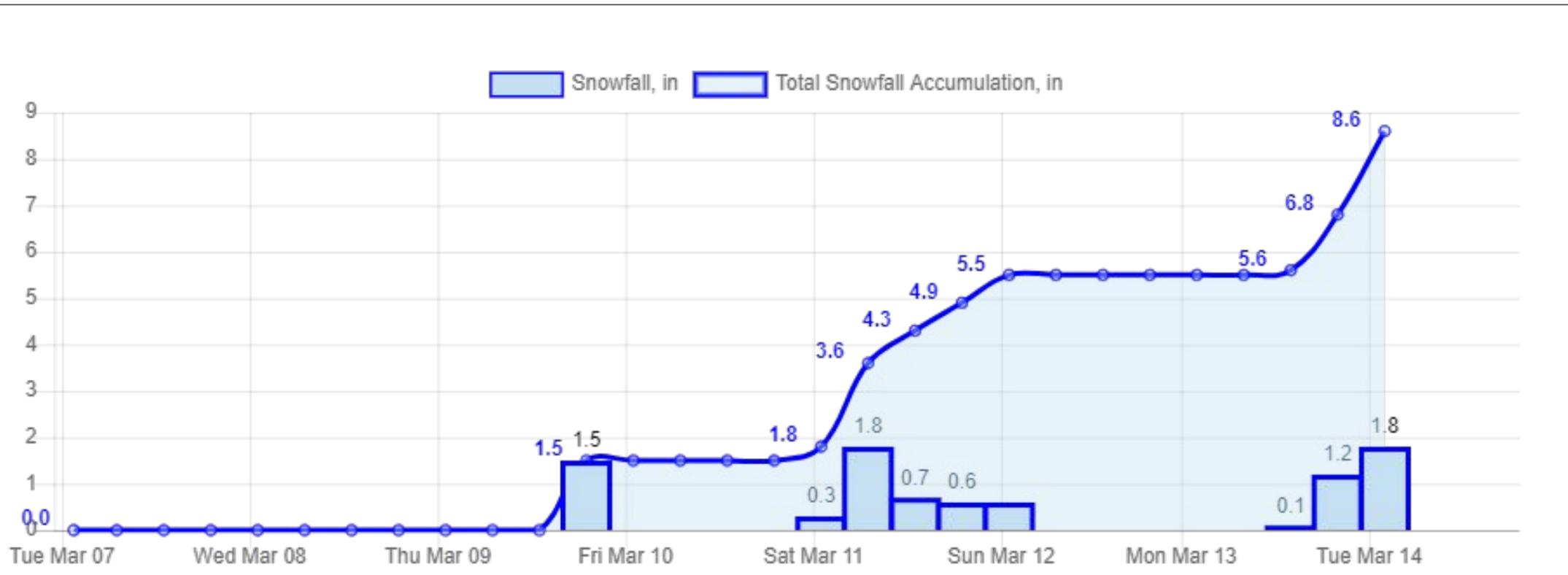
THIRD WETTEST water year to date.

January 9th was the 5th wettest day on record, with 3.02", dating back to 1943.



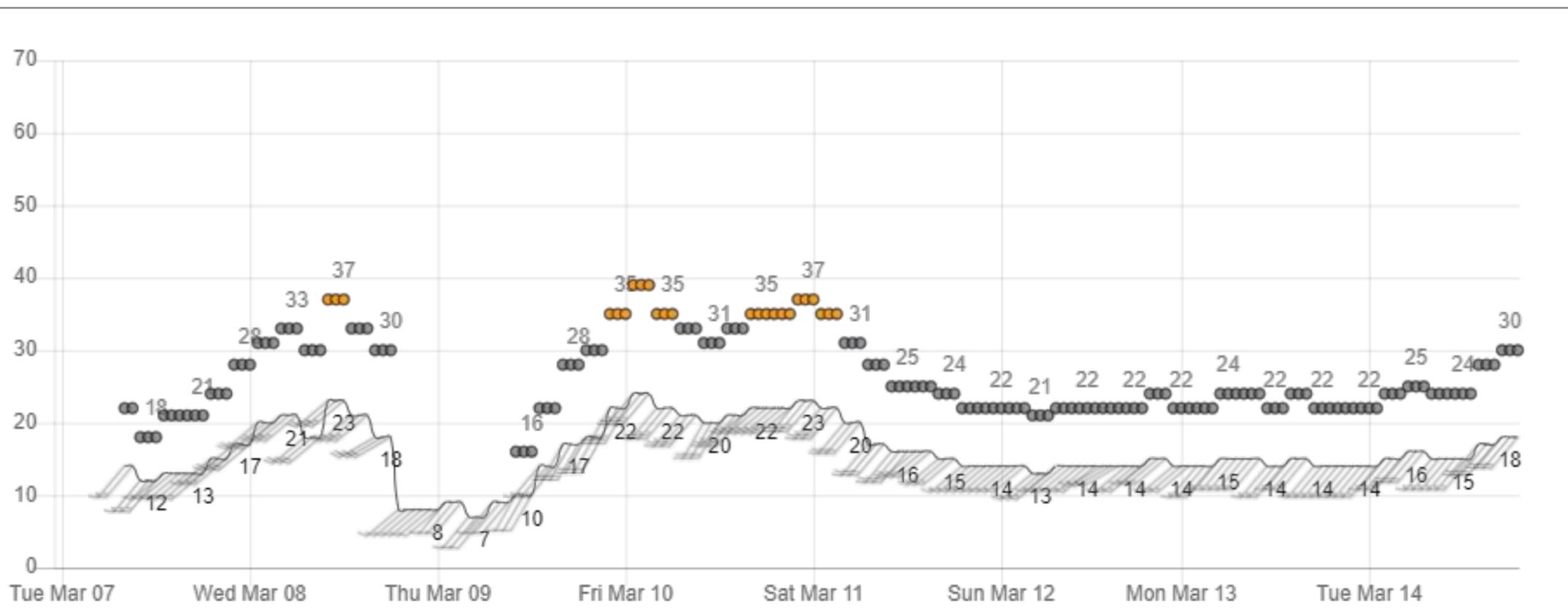
“Best Guess” Forecasts as of 8 AM Today

Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7



Snowfall for Mammoth @ 7800'

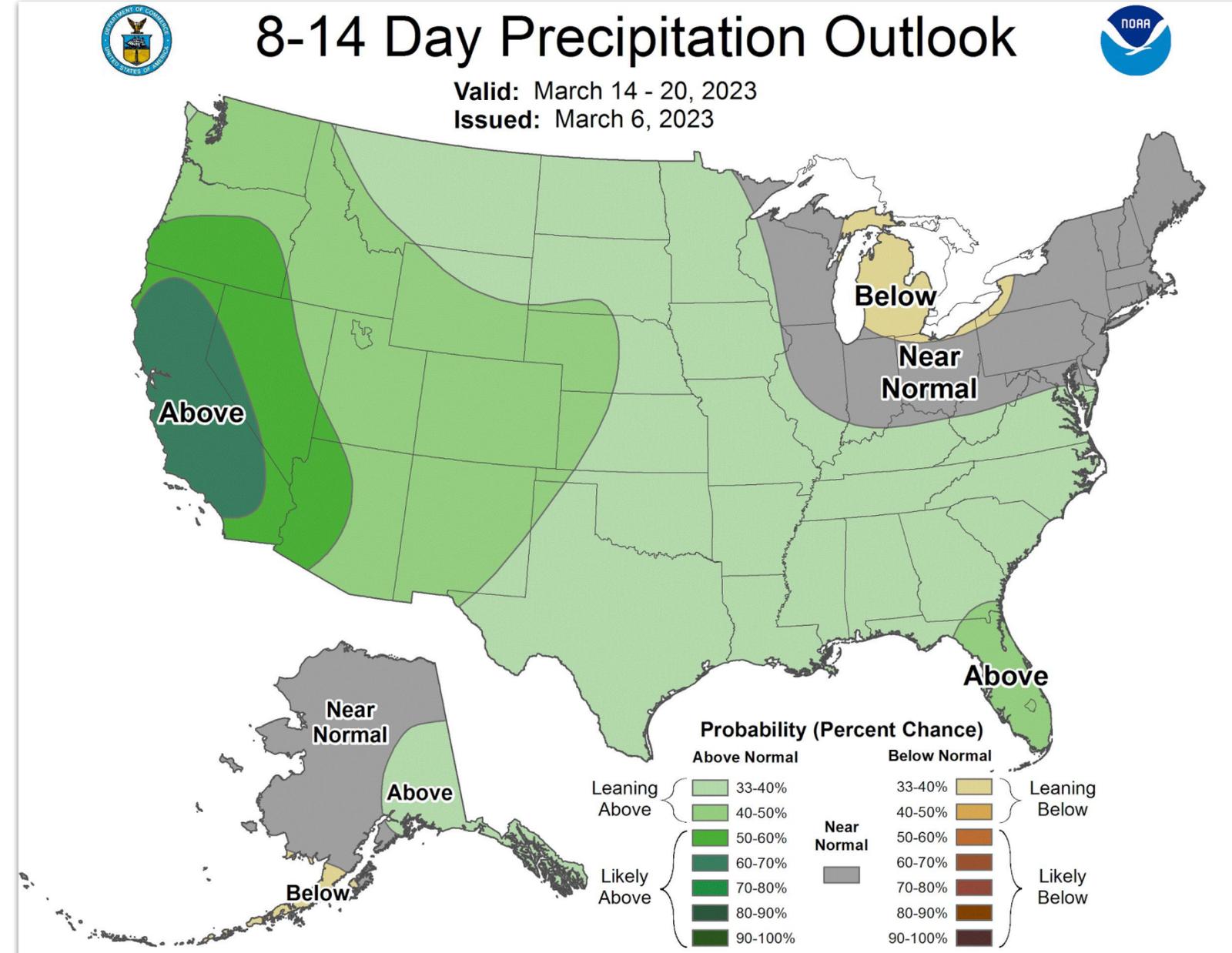
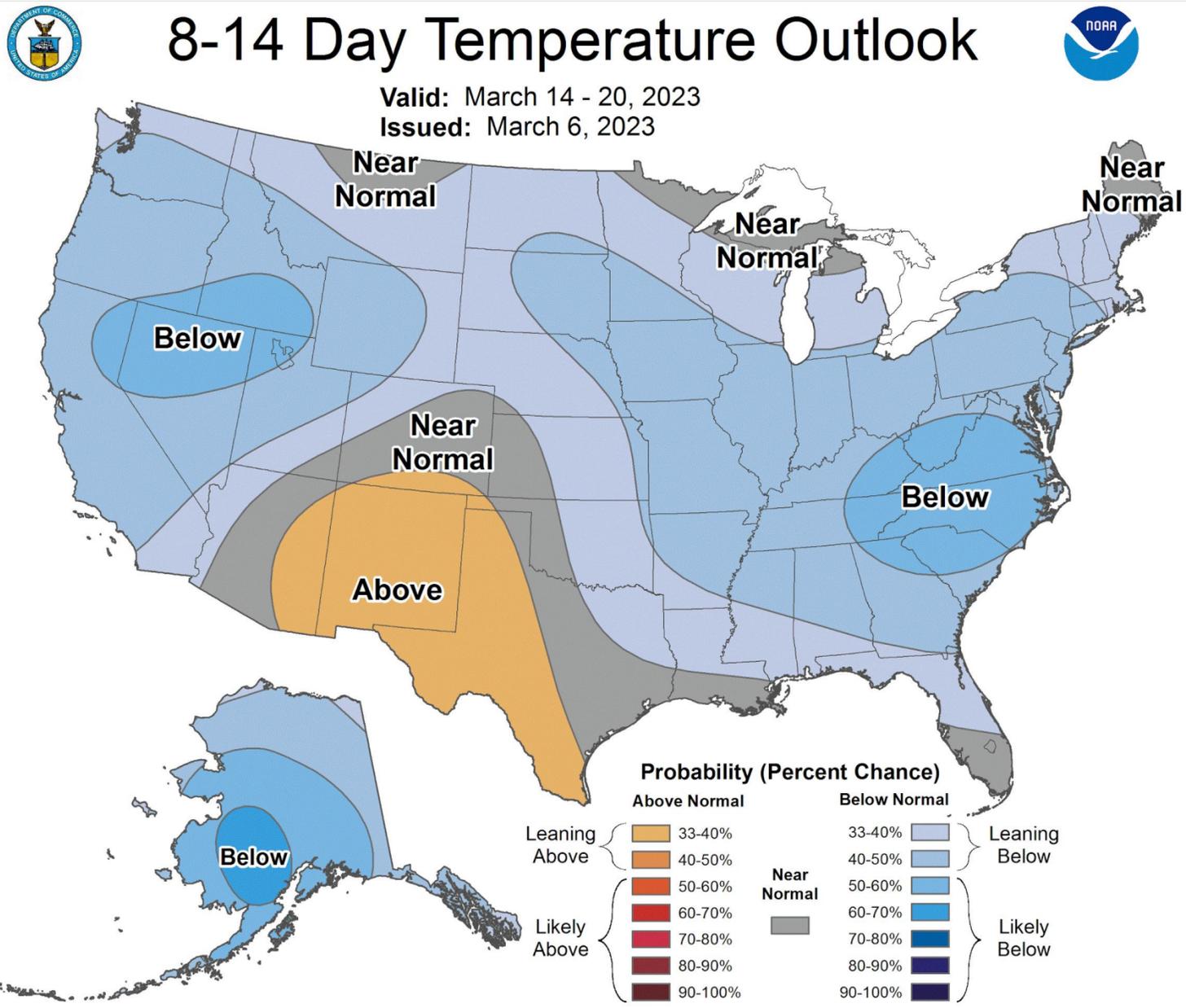
6-hourly snowfall in blue blocks.
Running total noted by blue line.



Winds for Mammoth @ 7800'

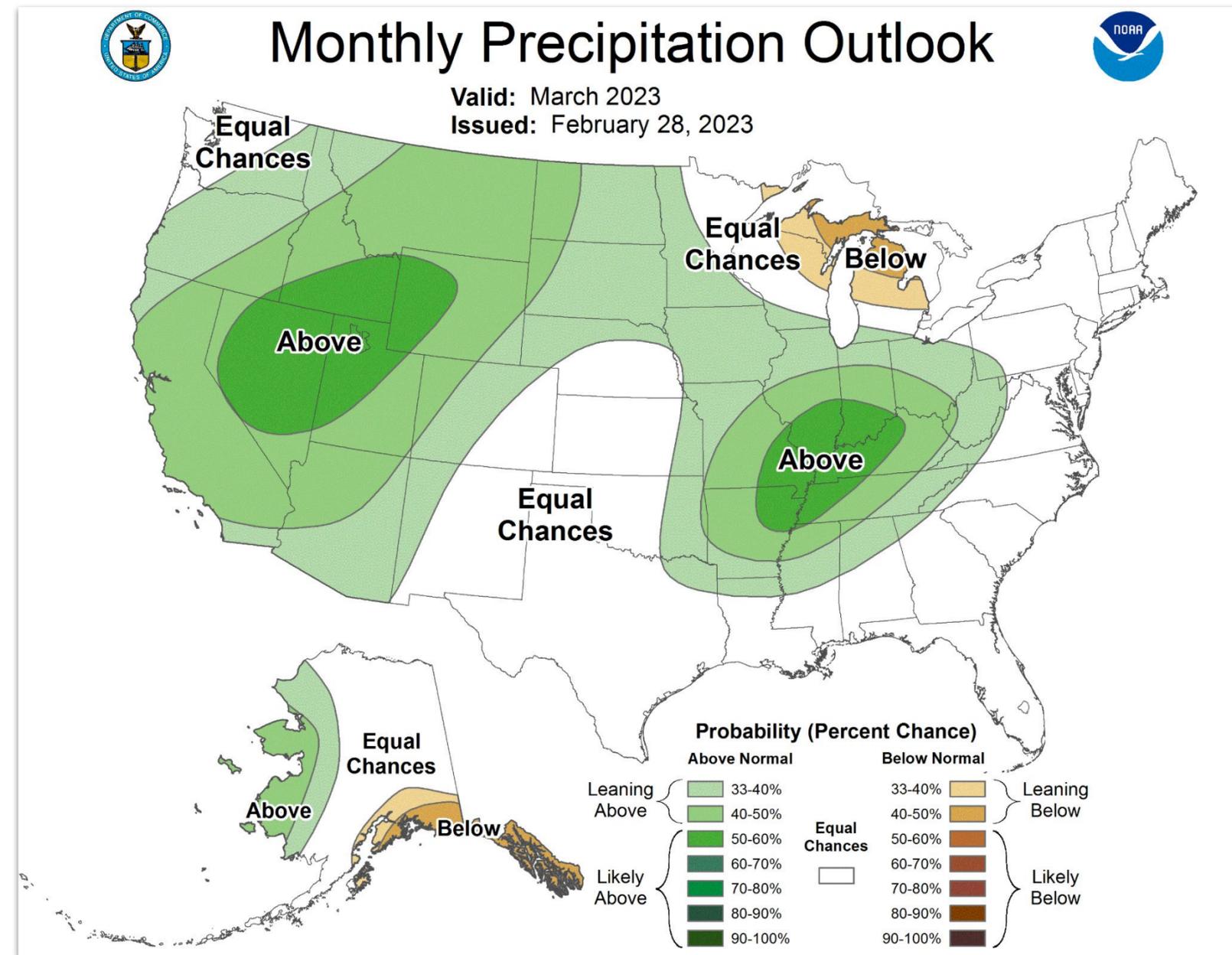
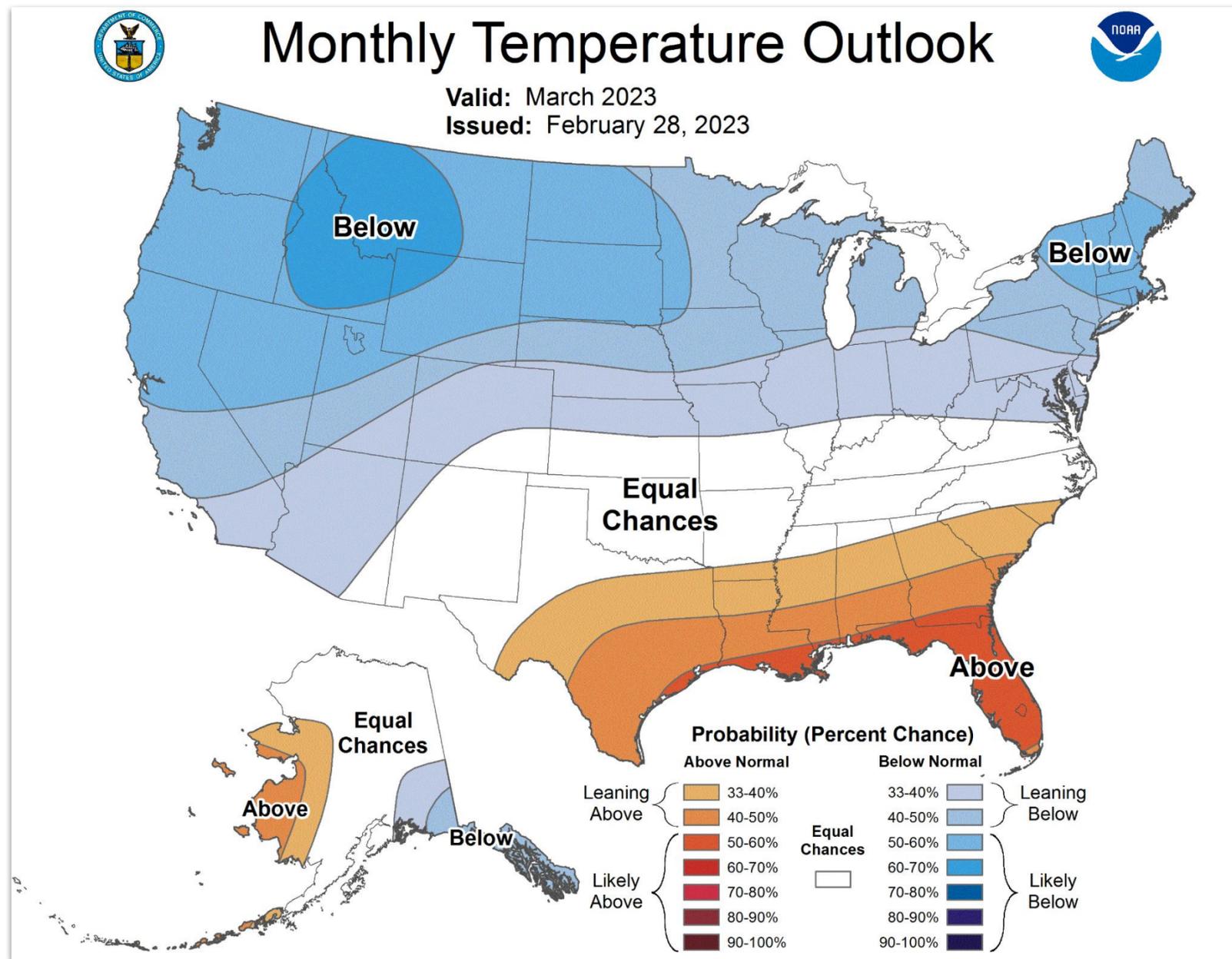
Sustained winds/direction noted by solid line
Peak hourly gusts noted by dots

Click [here](#) to view the latest forecast graphs and tables. You can use your cursor to see specific times in the data.



Does look like the storm door remains open into mid-March.

While overall temps lean cooler than normal, any storms would come off the Pacific meaning they could be in the form of atmospheric rivers. **So, expect more snow and/or rain.**



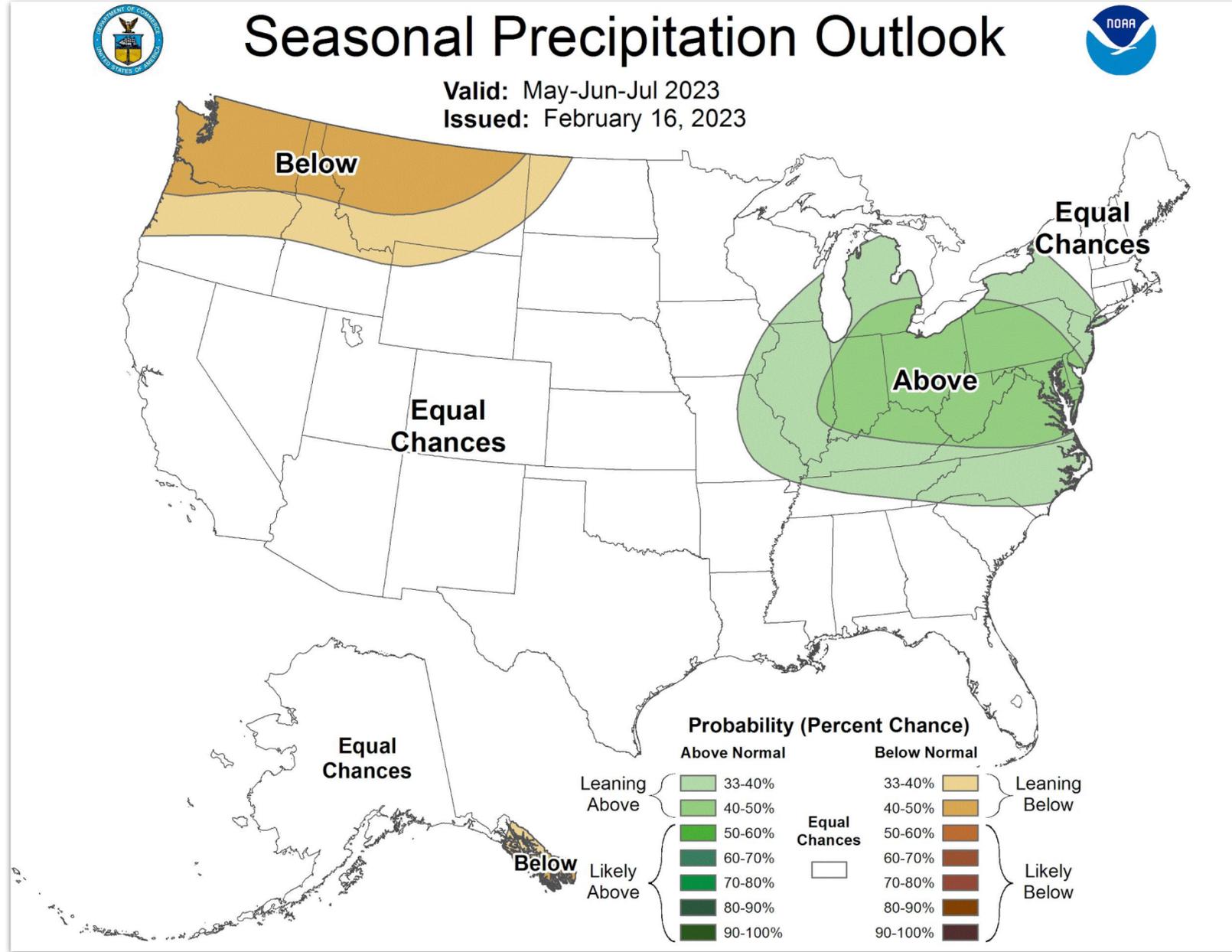
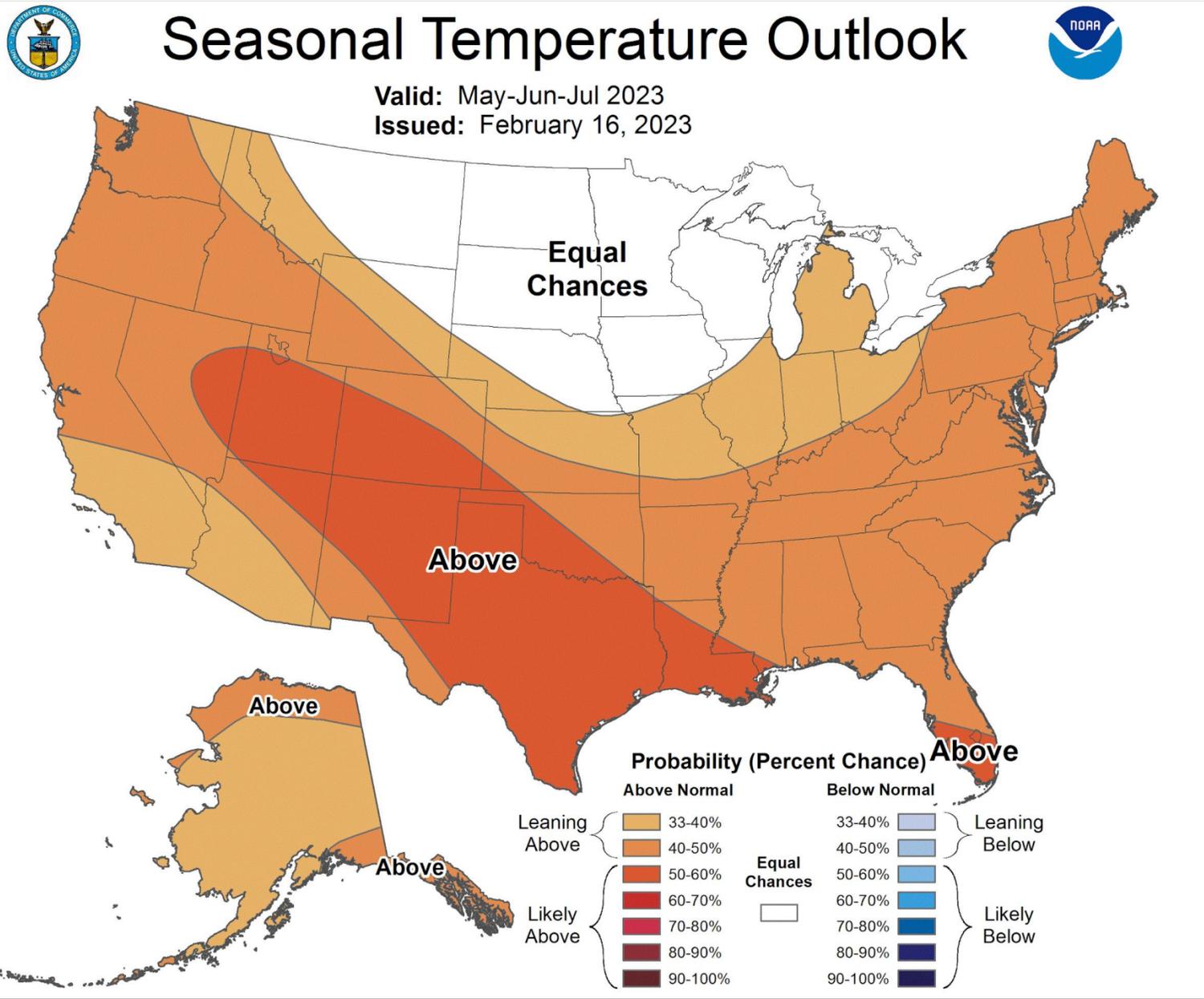
Latest simulations do favor the region remaining cooler & wetter than normal for March.

This would mean the snowpack will persist and/or grow further, and vegetation will remain moist in the low elevations.



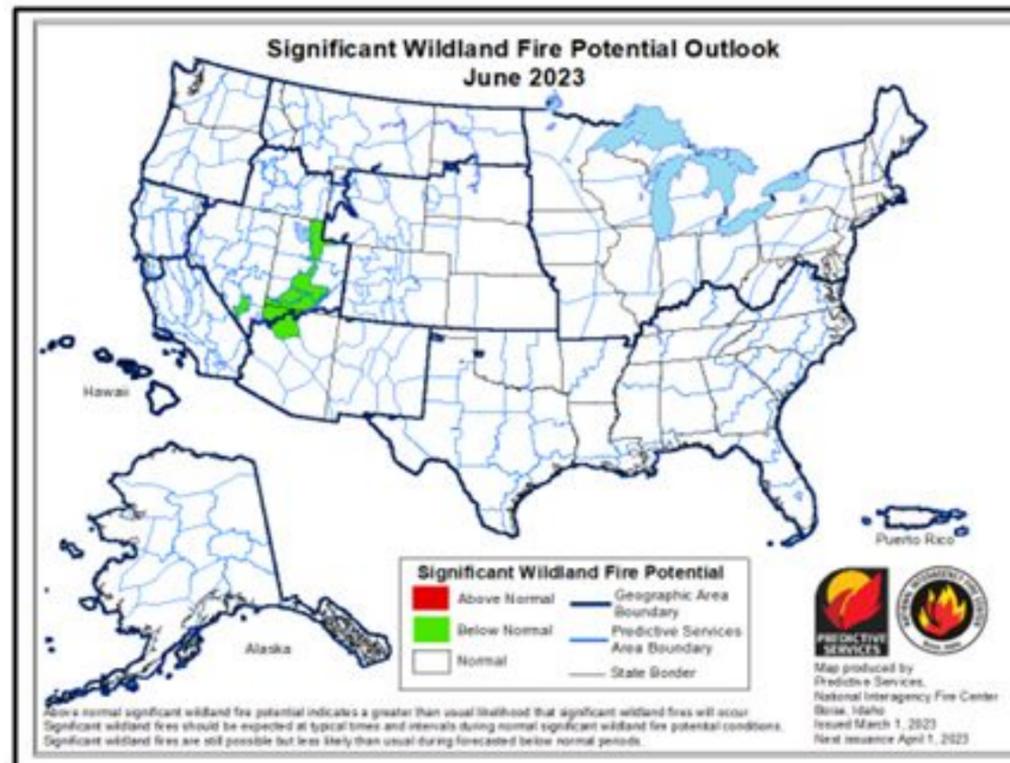
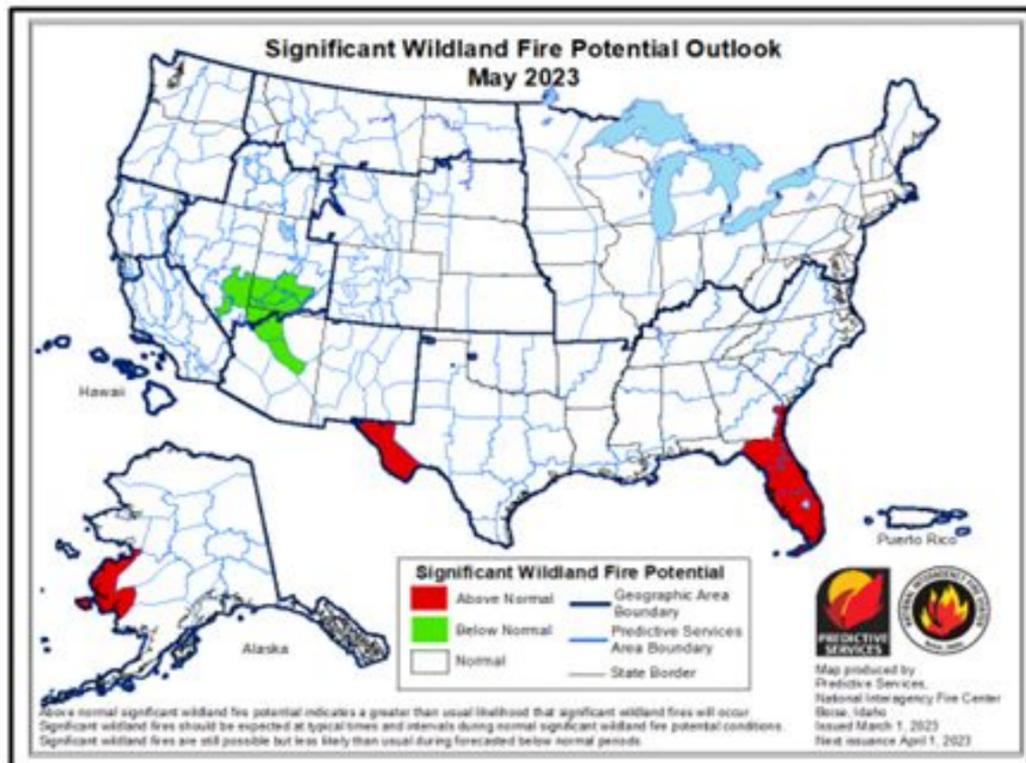
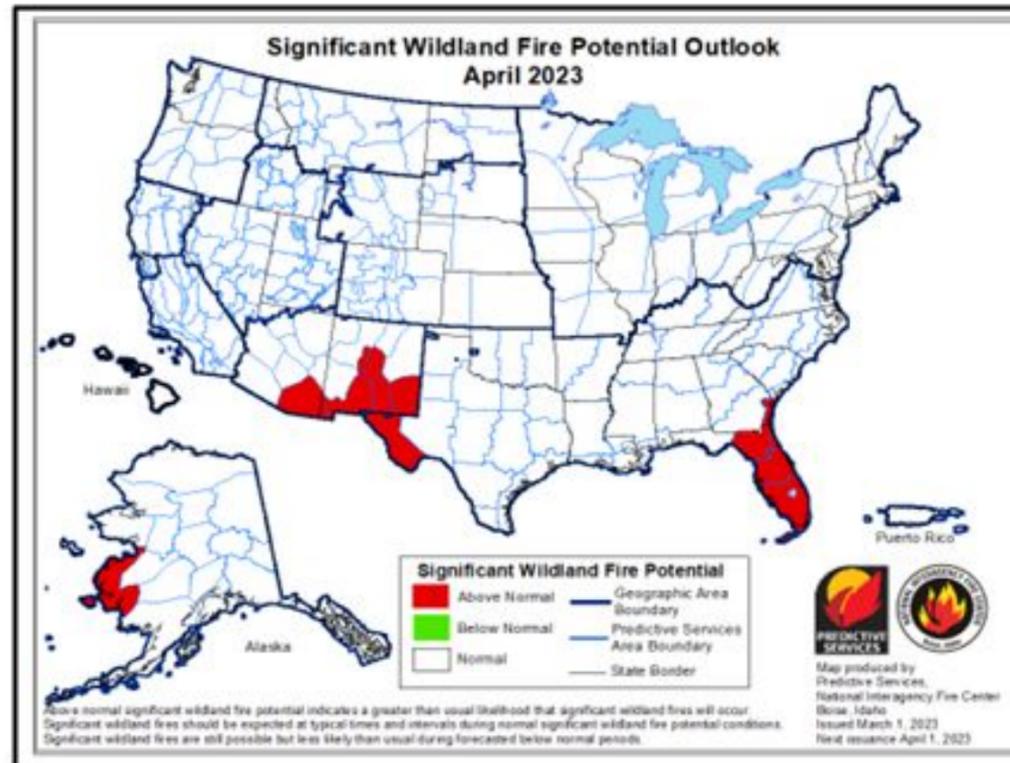
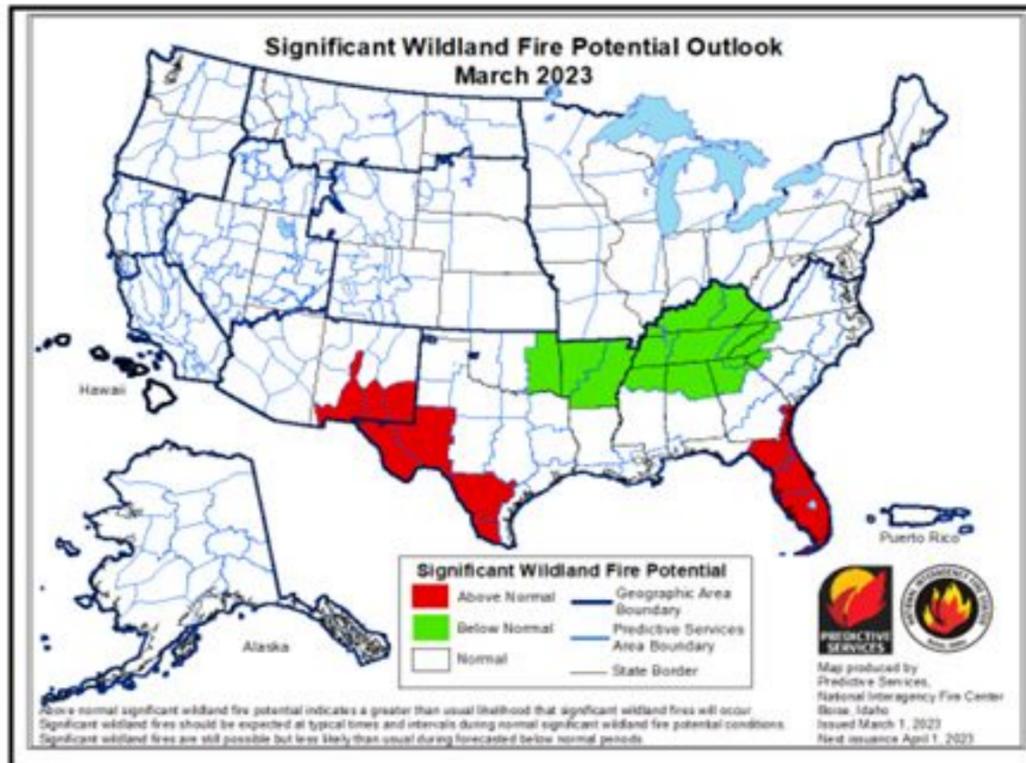
Long Range: Spring Weather & Summer Storms TBD

Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7



Seasonal outlooks pointing toward warmer than normal late spring into summer - medium to high confidence. No favored outcome on precip and monsoon/t-storms and potential for wind events.

Scenario could lead to high flows and even flooding on E Sierra creeks and rivers.



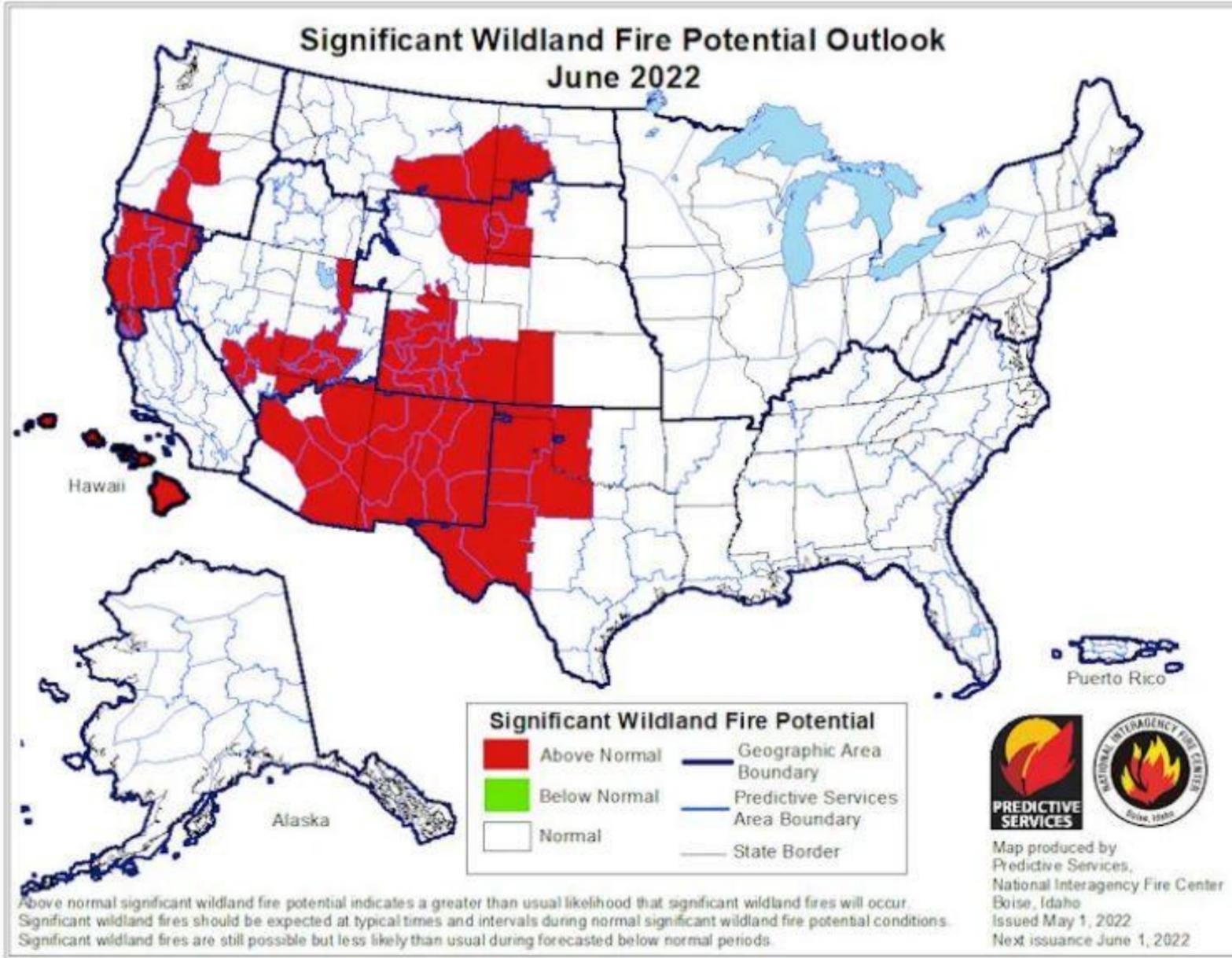
Official fire potential outlooks only go through June. Leaning “near normal” though some below normal green areas are not far away.



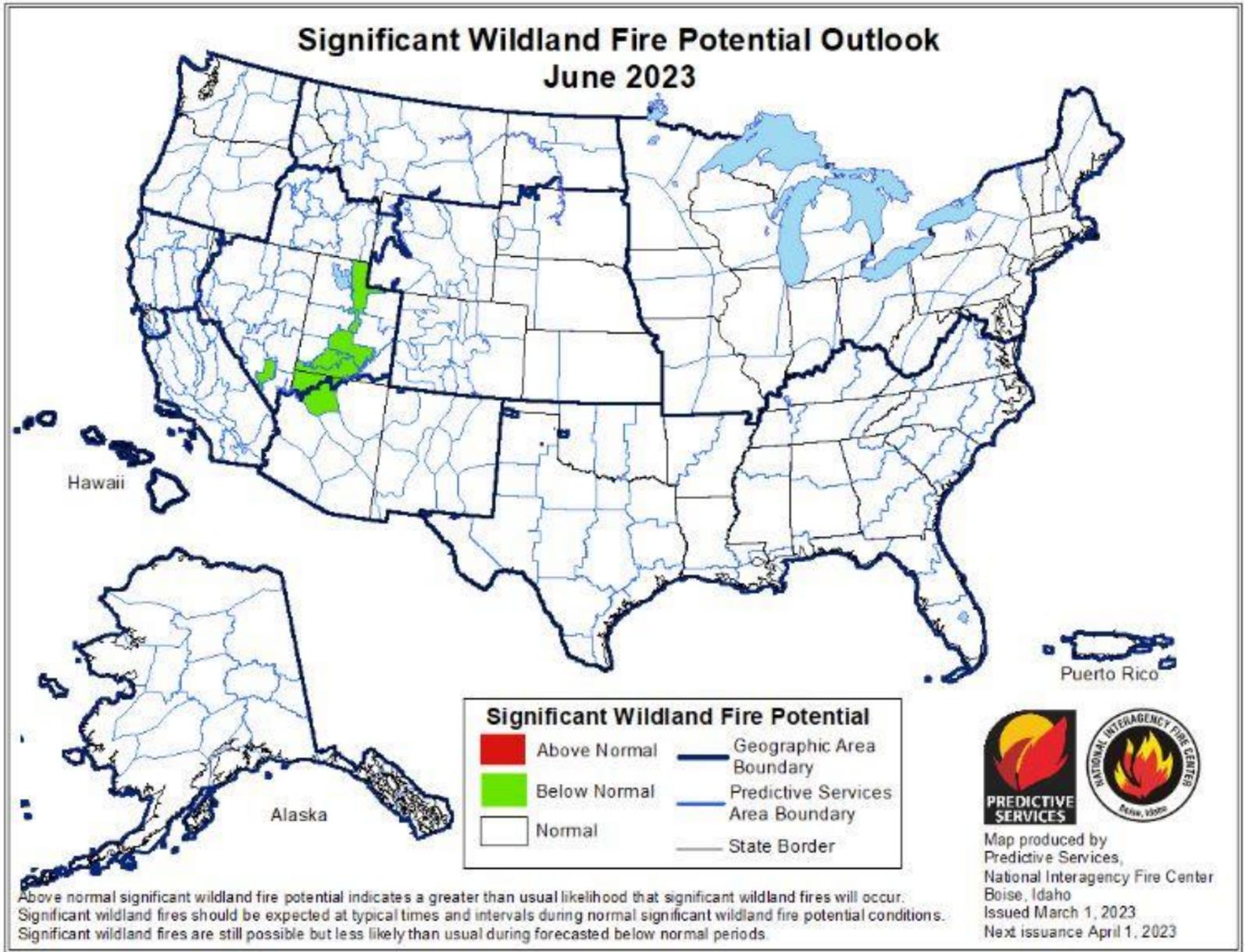
Let Us Compare with Last Year's Outlook...

Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook June 2022

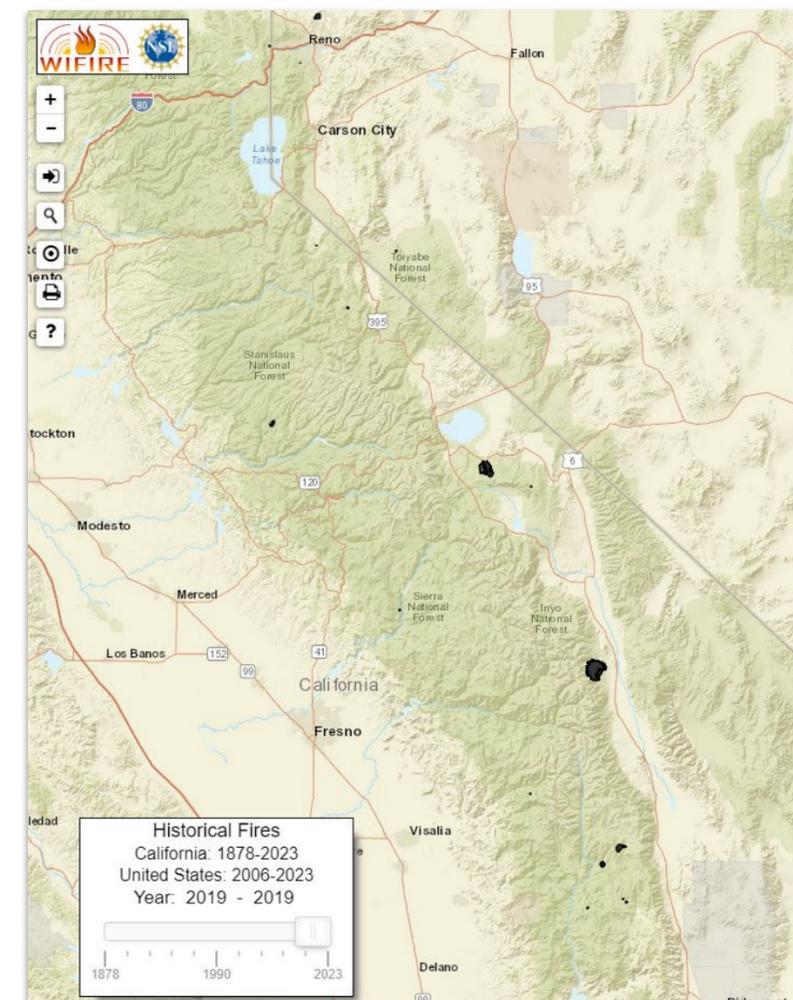


Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook June 2023

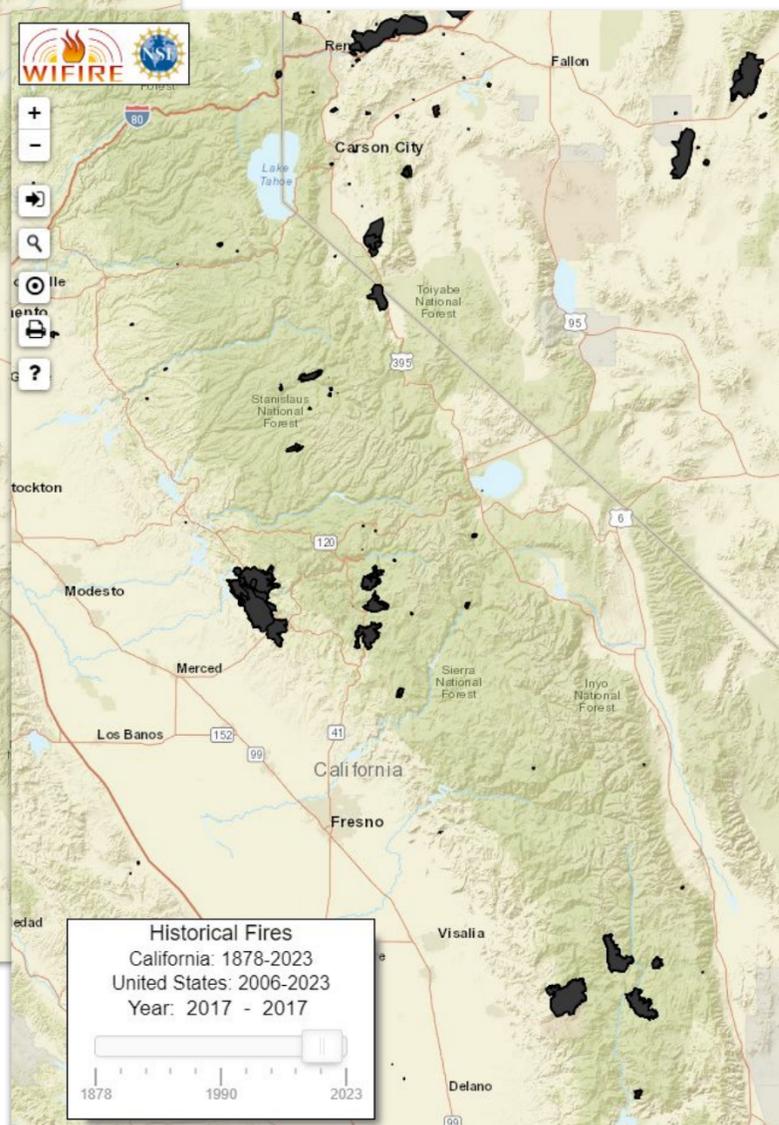


What Have Other Recent Big Snow Years Done?

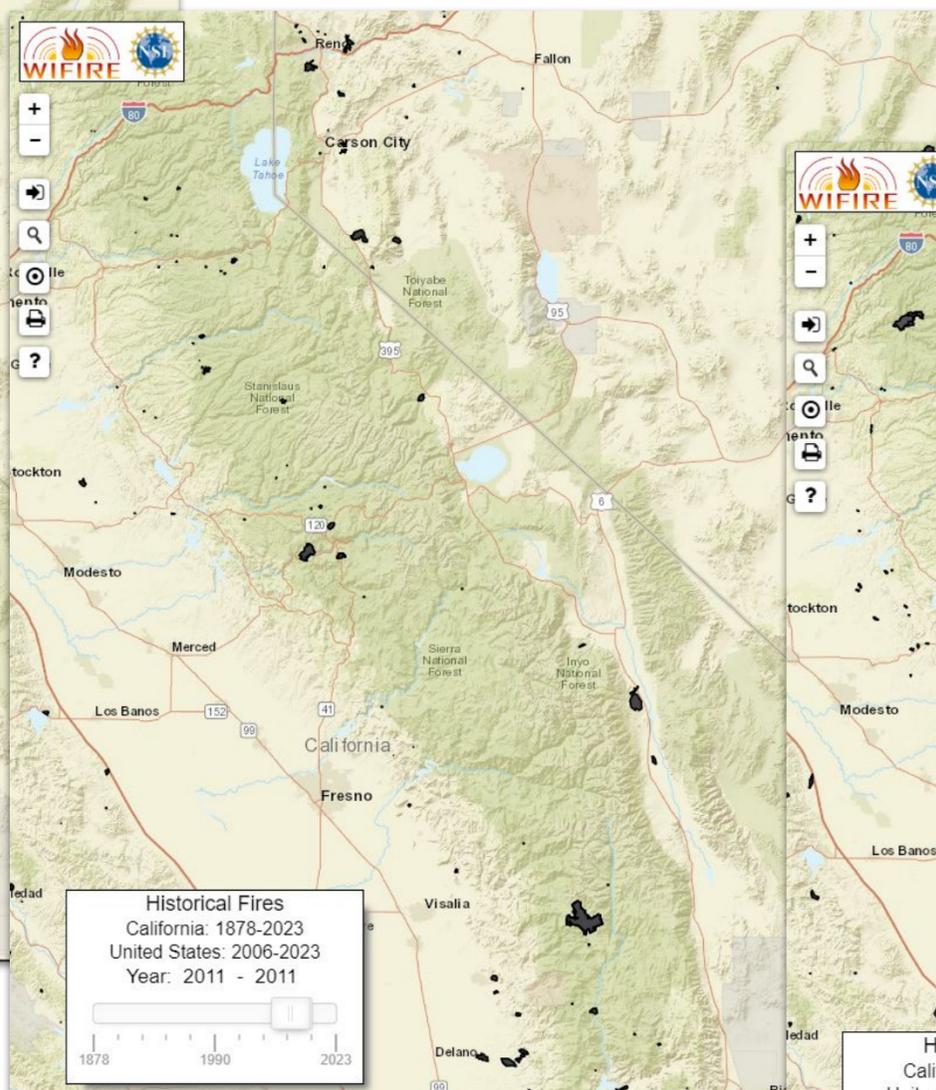
Source: firemap.sdsc.edu



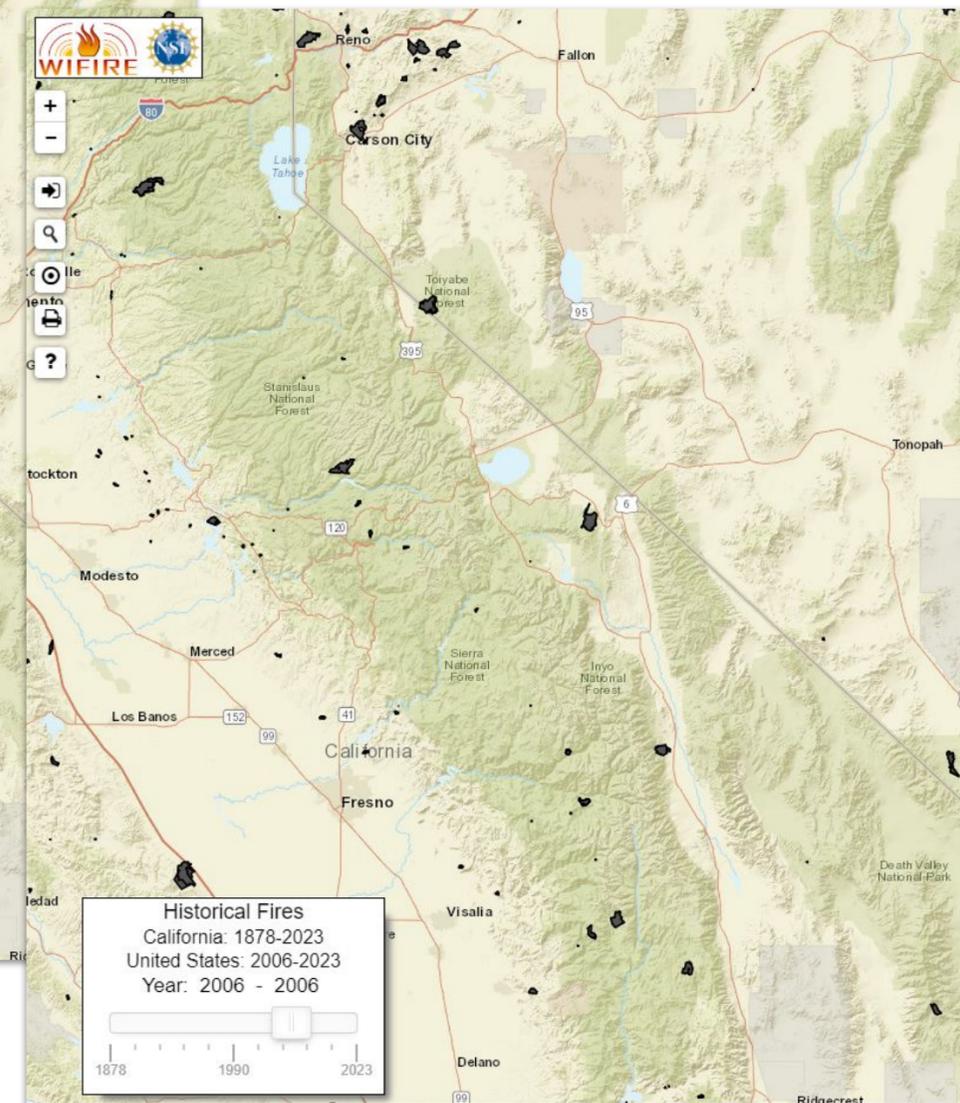
2019



2017



2011



2006

Mountain fire activity is normally limited following big snow winters, at least in size.

Lower elevation Great Basin areas can be more active due to increased fine fuels, but not a guarantee.

- Once in a generation snowpack in the Eastern Sierra.
- Well above normal winter precipitation across the board, including bouts of heavy rainfall in the lower elevations.
- March favoring cool/wet overall. Rest of spring weather is very much TBD. Summer is favoring warmer than normal, but no clear signal on monsoon/thunderstorms.
- April-July: watch for high flows on creeks & rivers with possibility of flooding during 1) atmospheric rivers or 2) prolonged above normal temperatures.
- Almost certain to see a delay, perhaps a significant delay, in start of the mountain fire season this year due to snowpack.
- Once mountains dry out, late summer or autumn, fire activity could ramp up. Drought stressed trees are still there.
- Lower elevations mixed confidence - increased soil moisture and stream flows -vs- anticipated increase in fine fuel loading from wet winter.





“Chris Attention Span” Refresher on NWS Fire Weather

Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7



- Email Briefings - the Freakout Chart
 - NWS Reno - edan.lindaman@noaa.gov
 - NWS Las Vegas - daniel.berc@noaa.gov
- Fire Weather Planning Forecast [[link](#)]
- Area Forecast Discussion [[link](#)]
- ECCDA Dispatch Area Forecasts [[link](#)]
- Spot Weather for Rx burns, wildfires, hazmat, SAR, and other incidents (tell us your critical thresholds or prescription!) [[link](#)]
- IMETs for Type 1 or 2 wildfires - deployed via normal dispatches & NIFC [[more info](#)]
- Smoke forecasts via HRRR Smoke model [[link](#)]
- Just call us 24/7 for a quick brief! 775-673-8105 for NWS Reno (non-public fire weather number)



Fire Weather Watch

- ✓ 2-5 days in advance
- ✓ Medium confidence (~40-60% probability)
- ✓ Critical fire weather: 30+ MPH wind gusts and 15% humidity for 3+ hours -or- numerous dry t-storms

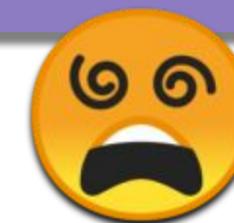


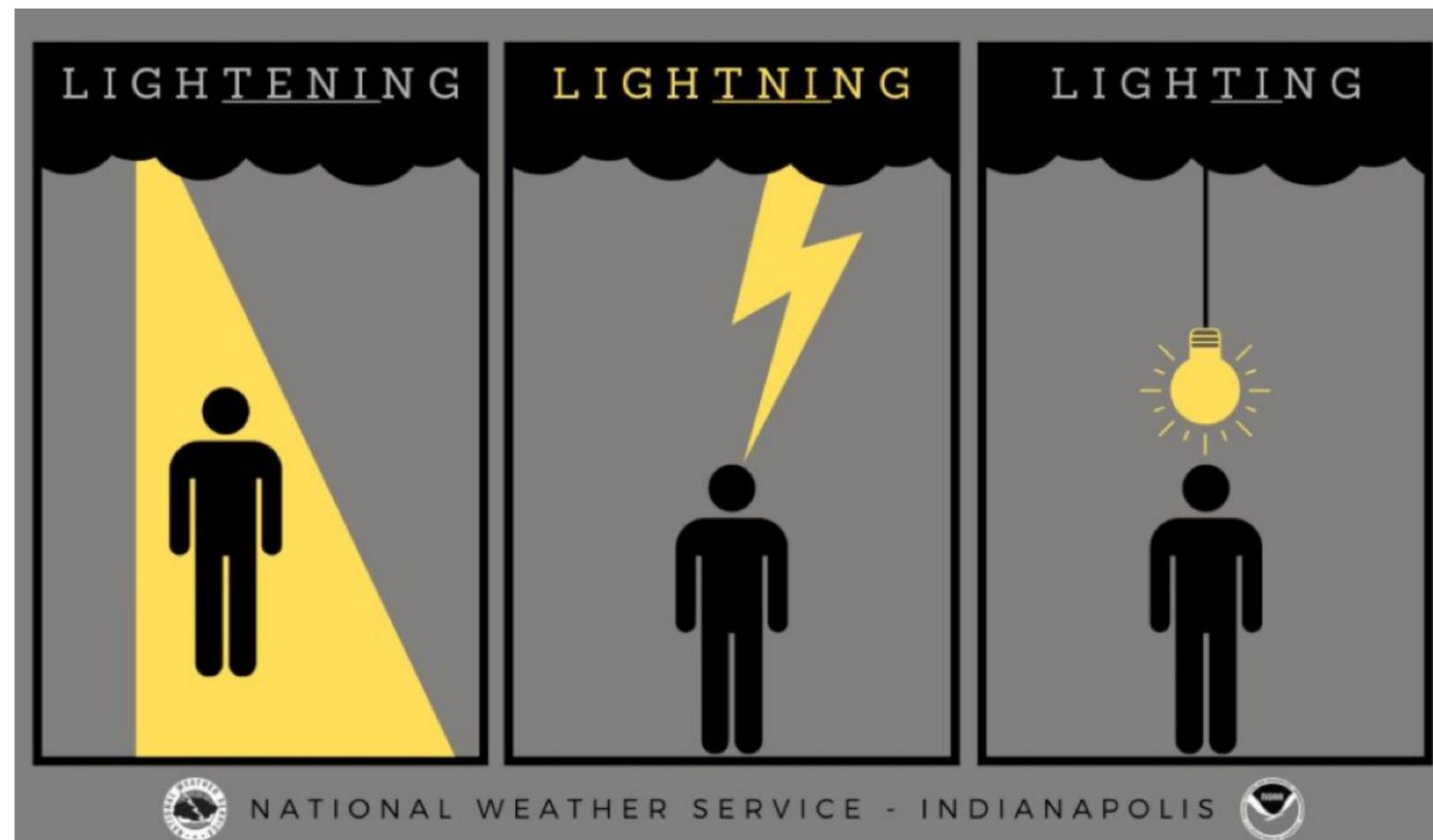
Red Flag Warning

- ✓ 1-3 days in advance
- ✓ High confidence (80%+ probability)
- ✓ Critical fire weather conditions.
- ✓ Roughly 10-20 Red Flag days each year, but varies!

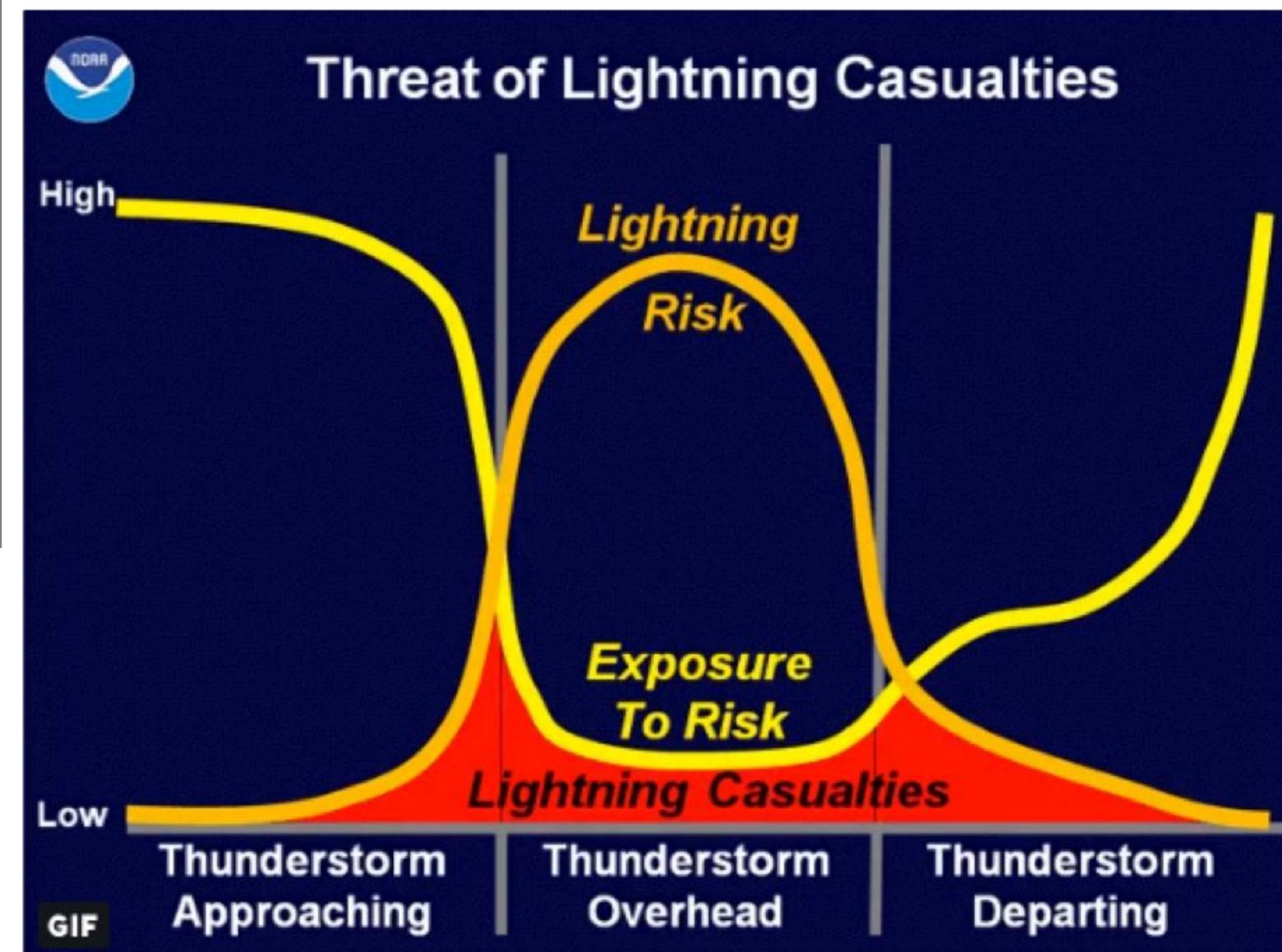
Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS) Red Flag Warning

- ✓ 1-2 days in advance
- ✓ Extremely high confidence (95%+ probability)
- ✓ Rare events of extreme wind, low humidity, and dry fuels. 50+ MPH wind gusts but can vary. Evacuation readiness vital!
- ✓ 1 per year or every other year.





- Lightning can strike up to 10 miles away from parent thunderstorm - “bolt from the blue”.
- This is why we have the “wait 30 minutes” rule to go back out - after the last lightning or thunder.
- The “lightning crouch” does little to protect. Run fast to sturdy shelter or to less exposed area.





Staying Weather Aware with iNWS

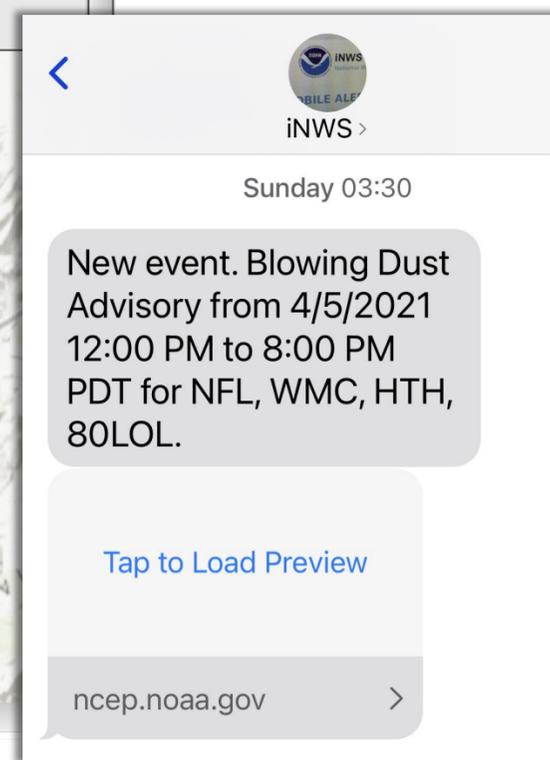
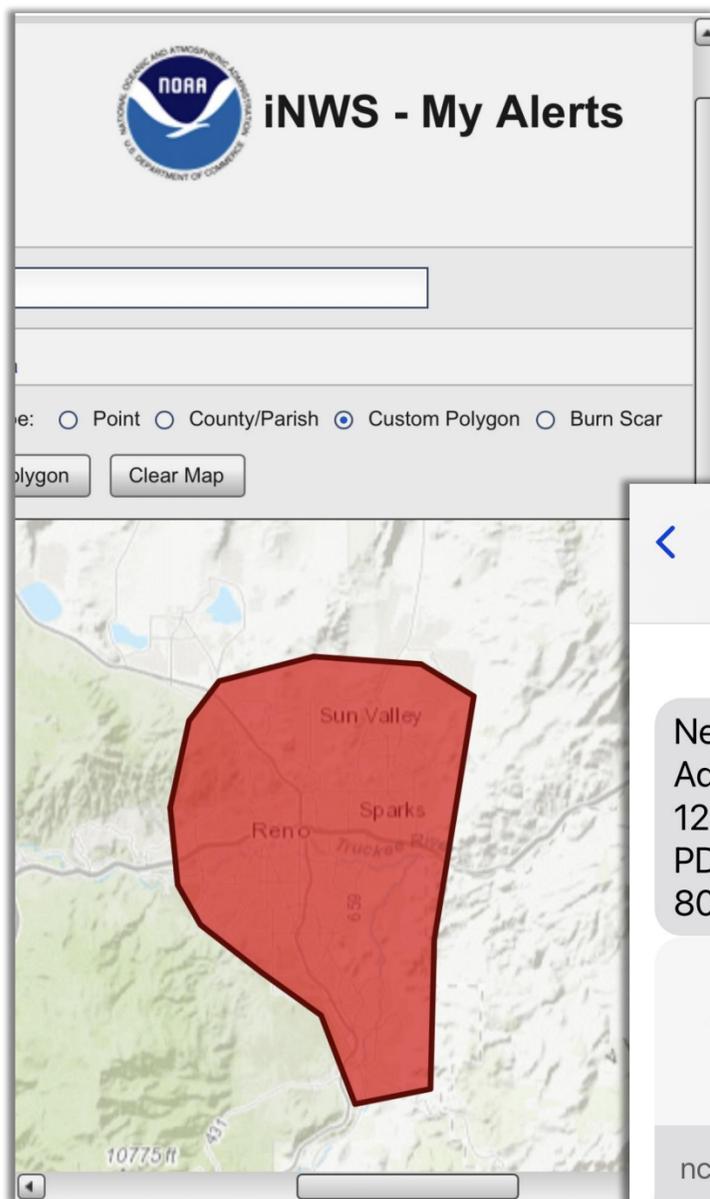
Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7

iNWS Alerts

Probably the best way to get notified of t-storm, fire weather, and flood alerts issued by NWS.

Text and/or email.

inws.ncep.noaa.gov





That's a Wrap!

Weather Forecast Office
Reno, NV
Tuesday, March 7





INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3745

Recognition for Judd Symons as the 2023 Inyo County EMS Provider of the Year Health & Human Services - EMCC

NO ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Marilyn Mann, HHS Director

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Marilyn Mann, HHS Director, Anna Scott, HHS
Deputy Director - Public Health, Michael Patterson

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Recognize Judd Symons as the 2023 Inyo County EMS Provider of the Year.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

Every year, the Emergency Medical Care Committee (EMCC) recognizes an individual in our community for their contributions to emergency medical services. This recognition occurs during the month of May, as the week of May 21-27, 2023 is National EMS Week. National EMS Week was authorized in 1974 by President Gerald Ford to celebrate EMS providers and the important work they perform for communities across the nation.

The EMCC met in April 2023 and selected Judd Symons as the 2023 Inyo County EMS Provider of the Year. This unanimous vote was in recognition of the many years of dedicated service and commitment to the health and well-being of Inyo County residents. Judd began his career in EMS when he was in high school and was certified as an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT). He also served on the Search and Rescue team for three years while he was in high school and served an additional two summers after he graduated. He went on to obtain certification as a paramedic at Stanford-Foothill Paramedic Program. At the age of 21, Judd and his father, John Symons, purchased the local ambulance service and established Symons Emergency Specialty in September 1989. Symons initially provided Limited Advanced Life Support (LALS) for several months until Inyo County Board of Supervisors approved the Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulance service. At one point, this required Judd to have current EMT, EMT-D (defibrillator), EMT-II, and EMT-P certification cards. The only certification he did not have was the Mobile Intensive Care Nurse (MICN) certificate. It became clear early, that Judd was committed to providing the best possible emergency medical care when needed.

Symons was also a family business, with both his mother, Carol, and his father certified as EMTs, and later his sister, Sally Symons joining as an EMT for a period of time. Judd also helped train many young people who were interested in entering the medical field; helping Martha Reynolds teach EMT classes for many years, as well as offering many the opportunity to work in the field.

Although the family business kept Judd busy, it did not prevent him from giving back to his community. Judd served as a volunteer with the Bishop Volunteer Fire Department for 18 years under both Chief

Moxley and Chief Seguire, reaching the rank of Captain. He has donated hours of time providing stand-by ambulance services at youth sporting events and other community events. Deston Dishion, the Bishop City Administrator, credits Symons as one of the reasons the city has been able to host the California High School Rodeo. His donation of time to support this event helped make this event a successful annual attraction.

During the last 34 years of service, Judd has worked diligently to improve the level of ALS/BLS ambulance services and has tried to provide the best service possible to area residents. His love of community and his heart for service to the community has been at the forefront of his work for over 34 years. This is the reason that the EMCC selected Judd Symons as Inyo County's 2023 EMS Provider of the Year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

NA

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

None

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

APPROVALS:

Marilyn Mann	Created/Initiated - 5/2/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 5/3/2023
Marilyn Mann	Final Approval - 5/9/2023



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3791

Approval of Board of Supervisors Meeting Minutes

Clerk of the Board

ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Clerk of the Board

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Assistant Clerk of the Board

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the minutes from the regular Board of Supervisors meeting of May 9, 2023.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

The Board is required to keep minutes of its proceedings. Once the Board has approved the minutes as requested, the minutes will be made available to the public via the County's webpage, www.inyocounty.us.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	
Budgeted?	N/A	Object Code	
Recurrence	N/A		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

N/A

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft May 9, 2023 Minutes

APPROVALS:

Hayley Carter	Created/Initiated - 5/10/2023
Darcy Ellis	Final Approval - 5/10/2023

MINUTES



County of Inyo Board of Supervisors

May 9, 2023

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, met in regular session at the hour of 8:30 a.m., on May 9, 2023, in the Board of Supervisors Room, County Administrative Center, Independence, with the following Supervisors present: Chairperson Jennifer Roeser, presiding, Trina Orrill, Scott Marcellin, Matt Kingsley, and Jeff Griffiths. Also present: County Administrator Nate Greenberg, County Counsel John-Carl Vallejo, Assistant Clerk of the Board Darcy Ellis, and Office Technician Hayley Carter.

*Closed Session
Public Comment*

The Chairperson asked for public comment related Closed Session items and there was nobody wishing to speak.

Closed Session

Chairperson Roeser recessed open session at 8:31 a.m. to convene in closed session with all Board members present to discuss the following item(s): No. 2 **Conference with Real Property Negotiators – Pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Government Code §54956.8** – Property: Bishop, Independence, and Lone Pine Landfills. Agency Negotiators: Nate Greenberg, John-Carl Vallejo, Greg James. Negotiating parties: Inyo County and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Under negotiation: price and terms of payment; and No. 3 **Conference with County's Labor Negotiators – Pursuant to Government Code §54957.6** – Regarding employee organizations: Deputy Sheriff's Association (DSA); Elected Officials Assistant Association (EOAA); Inyo County Correctional Officers Association (ICCOA); Inyo County Employees Association (ICEA); Inyo County Probation Peace Officers Association (ICPPOA); IHSS Workers; Law Enforcement Administrators' Association (LEAA). Unrepresented employees: all. County designated representatives – Administrative Officer Nate Greenberg, Assistant County Administrators Sue Dishon and Meaghan McCamman, Deputy Personnel Director Keri Oney, County Counsel John-Carl Vallejo, Senior Budget Analyst Denelle Carrington, Health and Human Services Director Marilyn Mann, and Chief Probation Officer Jeff Thomson.

Open Session

Chairperson Roeser recessed closed session and reconvened the meeting in open session at 10:03 a.m. with all Board members present.

Pledge of Allegiance

CAO Greenberg led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Report on Closed Session

County Counsel Vallejo reported that no action was taken during closed session that is required to be reported.

Public Comment

The Chairperson asked for public comment related to items not calendared on the agenda and public comment was made by Lauralynn Hundley.

County Department Reports

HHS Director Marilyn Mann reported that May is Mental Health Awareness Month and the Behavioral Health team is hosting related wellness events on May 11 in Bishop and May 18 in Lone Pine. Mann also acknowledged it was Fentanyl Awareness Day, a day to recognize the fentanyl overdose crisis in America.

Public Works Director Mike Errante provided an update on mountain road conditions and road closures.

CAO Greenberg gave an update on spring runoff preparedness.

*CAO –
Approval of Remote*

Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to determine that just cause exists pursuant to Government Code 54953(j)(2)(D) and authorize Supervisor Kingsley to remotely attend the May 16, 2023, regular Board of Supervisors meeting. Motion

<i>Meeting Participation</i>	carried unanimously.
<i>Clerk of the Board – Approval of Minutes</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to approve the minutes of the regular Board of Supervisors meetings of May 2, 2023. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>CAO-Public Health – Ordinance 1297 (EMS Code Amendment)</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to approve Ordinance 1297 titled, "An Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, State of California, Amending Section 7.56.110(A) of the Inyo County Code Regarding Emergency Medical Services." Motion carried unanimously.
<i>CAO-Emergency Services – Local Emergency Continuation</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to approve staff's recommendation to continue the local emergency proclaimed in response to the 2023 storms and projected spring runoff in March 2023. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Environmental Health – Solid Waste Hearing Panel Appointments/Reso #2023-13</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to approve Resolution No. 2023-13 titled, "A Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Superseding and Replacing Resolution No. 2011-16 and Establishing a Solid Waste Independent Hearing Board Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 44308 and Appointing Three Members Thereto," and authorize the Chairperson to sign. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Community Organization – CA Arts Council Partnership/ Reso #2023-14</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to approve Resolution No. 2023-14, titled, "A Resolution of the Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, State of California Designating Inyo Council for the Arts as the County's Partner to the California Arts Council," and authorize the Chairperson to sign. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Public Works – Eastern Sierra Engineering Contract Amendment No. 2</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to approve and authorize the Public Works Director to sign Amendment 2 to the design contract between the County of Inyo and Eastern Sierra Engineering of Reno, NV, increasing the contract under Amendment 1 from \$154,530.17 to \$165,430.17. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Public Works – Tecopa Sewer Lagoon N.O.C./Reso # 2023-15</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to approve Resolution No. 2023-15 titled, "A Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California Authorizing the Recording of a Notice of Completion for the Tecopa Sewer Lagoon Fence Project," and authorize the Chairperson to sign. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Board of Supervisors – Dave McCoy Memorial Highway/ Reso. #2023-16</i>	Supervisor Griffiths introduced and provide the history of an item to support the naming of portions of U.S. 395 the "Dave McCoy Memorial Highway." Chairperson Roeser read aloud a Board resolution expressing support for the naming, which will eventually be championed by Senator Marie Alvarado-Gil. Board members expressed their admiration for Mr. McCoy. Public comment was made by project proponent Randy Short and Penny McCoy, Dave's daughter, both of whom expressed gratitude to Supervisor Griffiths and the rest of the Board. Moved by Supervisor Roeser and seconded by Supervisor Marcellin to approve Resolution No. 2023-16, titled, "A Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California Supporting the Proposal to Name Segments of U.S. Highway 395 after Dave McCoy," and authorize the Chairperson to sign. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Board of Supervisors – Letter of Support for IMACA Loan Forgiveness</i>	Moved by Supervisor Orrill and seconded by Supervisor Kingsley to approve and authorize the Chair to sign a letter to State Senator Marie Alvarado-Gil supporting a request made by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) that the Senator work with HCD to forgive the \$1.2 million loan provided to the Inyo-Mono Advocates for Community Action for the Valley Apartments in Bishop. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Clerk of the Board – Pioneer Cemetery</i>	Moved by Supervisor Roeser and seconded by Supervisor Orrill to appoint Arlene Pearce and Leslie Scott to fill two vacant four-year terms on the Pioneer Cemetery District Board of

<i>District Appointments</i>	Trustees, ending June 1, 2027. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>CAO-Personnel – Deputy Director Personnel Contracts</i>	Moved by Supervisor Orrill and seconded by Supervisor Kingsley to: A) Ratify and approve the contract between the County of Inyo and Melissa Best-Baker for the provision of professional services as the Deputy Director - Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations at Range 88, Step E, \$9,618 per month, effective May 2, 2023, and authorize the County Administrator to sign; B) Ratify and approve the contract between the County of Inyo and Fred Aubrey for the provision of professional services as the Deputy Public Works Director - Recycling and Waste Management at Range 88, Step E, \$9,618 per month, effective May 2, 2023, and authorize the County Administrator to sign; C) Ratify and approve the contract between the County of Inyo and Shannon Platt for the provision of professional services as the Deputy Public Works Director - Road at Range 88, Step E, \$9,618 per month, effective May 2, 2023, and authorize the County Administrator to sign; D) Ratify and approve the contract between the County of Inyo and Chris Cox for the provision of professional services as the Deputy Public Works Director - Operations at Range 88, Step E, \$9,618 per month, effective May 2, 2023, and authorize the County Administrator to sign; and E) Ratify and approve the contract between the County of Inyo and Ashley Helms for the provision of professional services as the Deputy Public Works Director - Airports at Range 88, Step E, \$9,618 per month, effective May 2, 2023, and authorize the County Administrator to sign. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>CAO-Personnel – Elected Official Salaries/Ordinance Amendment</i>	Moved by Supervisor Kingsley and seconded by Supervisor Marcellin to waive the first reading of an ordinance titled, "An Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, State of California, Amending Subsections 2.88.040(B) and 2.88.040(G) of the Inyo County Code Regarding Certain Elected Official Salaries," and set enactment for Tuesday, May 16, 2023 in the Board of Supervisors Chambers in Independence. Motion carried unanimously.
<i>Recess/Reconvene</i>	The Chairperson recessed the meeting for a break at 11:00 a.m. and reconvened the meeting at 11:12 a.m. with all Board members present.
<i>CAO – Air Service Subsidy Request for Funding</i>	<p>CAO Greenberg presented a slideshow outlining the need for subsidy funding for Bishop Airport. There was lengthy discussion between the Board and CAO Greenberg on passenger destinations, success-rate numbers, year-round flights, the cost comfort of the County, the roles and responsibilities of partners involved, and whether there should be more partners at the table.</p> <p>Public comment was given by Bishop City Administrator Deston Dishion where he noted that the City is not interested or in a place financially to contribute to the subsidy in arears. still exploring whether flight services out of Bishop Airport are truly beneficial to the local economy and if it makes sense for the City to contribute budget funds to the subsidy.</p> <p>The Board directed staff to begin steps to allocate \$300,000 in the 3rd Quarter budget towards the Winter 2022 - 2023 United Airlines Minimum Revenue Guarantee and continue to coordinate with partner agencies on future subsidy cost-sharing conversations. Supervisor Orrill also requested an agendized discussion prior to the next Mammoth Inyo Airport Working Group meeting.</p>
<i>Public Comment</i>	Chairperson Roeser asked if there was any public comment pending for items not calendared on the agenda and there was no one wishing to speak.
<i>Board Member & Staff Reports</i>	<p>Supervisor Kingsley said he attended the Great Basin Air Pollution Control District meeting and would be traveling this Thursday and Friday to a Rural County Representatives of California meeting in Chico, then to a Western Interstate Region Conference in St. George, Utah.</p> <p>Supervisor Marcellin said that he attended a Northern Inyo Airport Advisory Committee meeting and met with constituents.</p> <p>Supervisor Orrill said she also met with constituents.</p>

Supervisor Roeser said that she will be attending a Wildfire Preparedness Workshop in Starlite soon.

Supervisor Griffiths said that he spoke at an Altrusa meeting, volunteered at the Choo-Choo Swap meet, spoke at the Cerro Coso graduation, and attended an Arts Council Meeting, the Manzanar Pilgrimage, a cultural exchange where he won a potato dance, and the Childrens Memorial Flag Raising. He added he is working on setting up a visit with the Mexican Consulate May 22-26, will be attending a Tribal Consultation meeting and an Eastern Sierra Transportation Agency meeting, and wished Assistant CAO Meaghan McCamman's daughter, Petunia, a happy second birthday.

County Counsel Vallejo also wished Petunia a happy birthday and said he will be attending an Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Association meeting tomorrow.

CAO Greenberg said he met with the Regional Broadband Coordinator, attended a Spring Runoff Planning meeting and an Emergency Operations Communications meeting, and is working on planning leadership opportunities with the California State Association of Counties Institute for Leadership. Greenberg wished everyone a Happy Mother's Day this Sunday.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 p.m. to 8:15 a.m. Tuesday, May 16, 2023, in the County Administrative Center in Independence.

Chairperson, Inyo County Board of Supervisors

*Attest: NATE GREENBERG
Clerk of the Board*

by: _____
Darcy Ellis, Assistant



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NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3793

Side Letter with Law Enforcement Administrators Association (LEAA) County Administrator - Personnel ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Keri Oney, Assistant Personnel Director

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Keri Oney, Assistant Personnel Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Ratify and approve the side letter between the County of Inyo and the Law Enforcement Administrators Association.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

The County and the Law Enforcement Administrator's Association (LEAA) negotiations have been delayed because of some unforeseen circumstances. As a result of the approval and adoption of the Deputy Sheriff's Association MOU, a new uniform allowance was approved. Our current payroll system utilizes one uniform payroll code, which has incorporated both the DSA and LEAA employees, as they have consistently had the same negotiated uniform benefit amount. As a result of the County and LEAA still currently negotiating, the LEAA is at a different amount, which would require the County to build a new payroll code to accommodate this difference.

The County and LEAA have agreed on a specific item to be implemented prior to the conclusion of negotiations. The County negotiations team recommends approving this side letter.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	General Fund	Budget Unit	Various
Budgeted?	Yes	Object Code	Salaries & Benefits
Recurrence	Ongoing Expenditure		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Don't approve and wait for negotiations to be complete, which would require personnel to develop a new uniform payroll code specifically for the LEAA.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. LEAA Side Letter Regarding Article 4

APPROVALS:

Keri Oney	Created/Initiated - 5/10/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 5/10/2023
John Vallejo	Approved - 5/11/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 5/11/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/11/2023

Side Letter regarding Section 2, Article 4

Uniforms

Inyo County and the Law Enforcement Administrators Association (LEAA) agree to change to Section 2, Article 4 to read as follows:

Section 2 – Salaries / Additional Compensation

Article 4 – Uniforms

1. The County agrees to pay a uniform allowance of \$2000 per year for cleaning, replacement, and maintenance of member's clothing.
2. This allowance shall be paid per pay period in the amount of \$76.92.
3. All clothing damaged within the course and scope of employment shall be replaced or repaired at no cost to the member. The determination of replacement or repair will be made by the Department. Normal wear and tear of clothing articles is not included.

Inyo County and LEAA further agree to make this language change effective the first full pay period of July 2022.

Inyo County

LEAA

K. Oney 5/11/2023

Tom Bachman

KERI ONEY, ASSISTANT
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR

Tom Bachman LEAA President



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3797

Ordinance Amending Subsections of the Inyo County Code Regarding Certain Elected Official Salaries

County Administrator - Personnel

ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Inyo County Personnel

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Sue Dishion, Assistant County Administrator

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Ordinance 1298, titled, "An Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, State of California, Amending Subsections 2.88.040(B) and 2.88.040(G) of the Inyo County Code Regarding Certain Elected Official Salaries."

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

In 2021 your Board adopted the compensation structure for appointed and elected department heads, banding all salaries to a percentage of the County Administrator's salary. The current language in the ordinance provides that the Sheriff will receive salary increases at the same rate and percentage provided to the Law Enforcements Administrators Association, which is inconsistent with the adopted compensation structure for appointed and elected officials. This change to the ordinance will bring consistency to process, having all appointed and elected salaries subject to the same compensation structure.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	
Budgeted?	N/A	Object Code	
Recurrence	N/A		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Should your Board not approve this item, the banding articulated in the Management Compensation Policy would be upset and the associated salary would be in violation of that policy, as well as issues with compaction created within the department.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

County Counsel

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance No. 1298

APPROVALS:

Darcy Ellis	Created/Initiated - 5/11/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 5/11/2023
Sue Dishion	Approved - 5/11/2023
Keri Oney	Approved - 5/11/2023
John Vallejo	Approved - 5/11/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 5/11/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/11/2023

ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF INYO, STATE CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SUB-SECTIONS 2.88.040(B) AND 2.88.040(G) OF THE INYO COUNTY CODE REGARDING CERTAIN ELECTED OFFICIAL SALARIES

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 25300 provides that the Board of Supervisors may set the compensation for elected officials by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, by this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to help ensure the previously adopted salary schedule for elected officials is not affected by separate MOU negotiations with certain bargaining units.

Now, therefore, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo hereby ordains as follows:

Section I: Code Amendment.

- A. Sub-Section 2.88.040(B) of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

“B. Salary Increases. The salary for each elected officials listed in subsection A of this section, shall be increased at the same time and in the same percentage amount as provided to appointed county officials as a group.”

- B. Sub-Section 2.88.040(G) of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

“G. Other Benefits: Except for the coroner and sheriff, elected officials shall receive longevity pay and be eligible to participate in the flexible benefit plan and deferred compensation plan as provided to appointed county officials as a group. The Sheriff will be provided the same retention incentive pay and be eligible to participate in the flexible benefit plan and deferred compensation plan as provided to the Law Enforcement Administrator’s Association.”

SECTION II: Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any portion of this ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION III: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its adoption. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the adoption hereof, this ordinance shall be published as required by Government Code Section 25124. The Clerk of the Board is hereby instructed and ordered to so publish this ordinance together with the names of the Board members voting for and against same.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this day of , 2023, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

ATTEST: Nate Greenberg
Clerk of the Board

BY: _____
Darcy Ellis
Assistant Clerk of the Board

OCH/BOARD.ORD



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3603

Agreement Amendment with State of California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency for HHAP 1 Funding Health & Human Services ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Marilyn Mann, HHS Director

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Marilyn Mann, HHS Director, Anna Scott, HHS Deputy Director - Public Health

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the agreement amendment with the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) of the State of California Department of General Services, adding Inyo County Health and Human Services (HHS) as an additional party to the BCSH contract with Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. (IMACA) for the administration of Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) Round 1 funding in an amount not to exceed \$733,546.24 with HHS's responsibility and liability limited to the unspent amount of \$140,027.77 and the sales price for the sale of the building purchased with HHAP 1 funding, which will be transferred by IMACA upon sale of the building with the term of this agreement commencing upon BCSH approval of the agreement through June 30, 2025, and authorize the HHS Director to sign the standard agreement amendment (STD213).

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) was established in the FY 2019-2020 State budget as a one-time block grant. HHAP was designed to provide jurisdictions with one-time grant funding to support regional coordination, as well as to expand and/or develop regional capacity to address homelessness challenges. There are five rounds of HHAP funding available to local jurisdictions through an application and allocation award process. Funds must be expended on evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness among eligible populations. Authorized expenditures include rental assistance/rapid rehousing; operating subsidies for supportive housing units, shelters, and navigation centers; landlord incentives; outreach and coordination; systems support for activities needed to create regional partnerships and maintain homeless and housing services; delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions such as hotel/motel conversions; prevention and shelter diversion; and new navigation centers and emergency shelters.

Eligible applicants include large cities and counties with funding allocations based, in part, on the homeless census as determined through the point-in-time count. Continuum of Care (CoC) access to funds is affected through the application of the CoC's collaborative applicant, the CoC administrative entity. Inyo County is part of the Eastern Sierra Continuum of Care (ESCoC), CA-530, which includes Inyo, Mono, and Alpine counties. The ESCoC is a coalition of service providers, counties, county

agencies, and stakeholders who work towards identifying solutions to homelessness on a local and regional level. The ESCoC's administrative entity during the first two rounds of HHAP application and funding grant disbursements was IMACA, a local non-profit agency. IMACA acted as the ESCoC's collaborative applicant until early 2022 when they gave notice of their inability to continue in this role. This left the ESCoC unable to access certain funding resources to address homelessness, as certain funds require the designated Collaborative Applicant of a CoC to apply on behalf of the jurisdiction.

Inyo County Health and Human Services (HHS) agreed to take the role of Collaborative Applicant, as well as the lead agency for the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in May 2022, and has worked with the Department of Housing and Urban Development and California's Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) to become the designated administrative entity. This designation allowed the department to apply for the third round of HHAP funding in July 2022, on behalf of the ESCoC, as well as pooling the county allocations available to Inyo and Mono counties into the application. Round 3 funding was awarded to HHS, and your Board approved an agreement to accept and administer Round 3 funds for the region. HHS also applied for HHAP Round 4 funding on behalf of the ESCoC in November 2022, and that award is pending.

HHS has worked with BCSH to identify a mechanism for unspent Round 1 and Round 2 funds to be reassigned to HHS. These funds are advanced to the contracted agency who administers and reports the expenditures to the state. BCSH and IMACA have reconciled the unspent funds for Round 1 and Round 2 and, because of the structure of the funding and the funding reporting and responsibility requirements, determined that adding HHS through amendment as an additional party to the contract with IMACA would allow BCSH to ensure that reporting and expenditure requirements are met for the full amount allocated for each round of funding. The amount of funding available through Round 1 is \$733,546.24 and the amount of unspent funds for this round is \$140,027.77, which IMACA will transfer to HHS upon full execution of this amendment to the agreement. HHAP Round 1 also includes a provision for this amount to be increased upon the sale of a building purchased by IMACA using Round 1 funding. The language of the amendment delineates and holds harmless Inyo County HHS from any performance and/or contractual deficiencies occurring with the original contractor, IMACA, and limits HHS liability and responsibility to the funds transferred to and administered directly by HHS.

HHS has worked with the ESCoC to budget the unspent funds for use to complete housing projects in the region, including, but not limited to, Valley Apartments operation costs, Innsbrook Motel Conversion construction cost overruns and Silver Peak gap funding. At this time, the Department is respectfully requesting your Board approve the amendment to the standard agreement with the State of California's Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency for HHAP 1 funding and authorize the Department Head to sign the standard agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	Grant Funded (Federal)	Budget Unit	055900
Budgeted?	Yes	Object Code	4498
Recurrence	Ongoing Expenditures		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Your Board could choose not to approve the amendment, which would restrict IMACA's ability to transfer funds to HHS, the collaborative applicant for the regional Continuum of Care, a coalition of county and

community partners in Inyo, Mono and Alpine counties who work to identify and implement strategies to address the issues of homelessness in the region.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

State of California Department of General Services' BCSH), IMACA, ESCoC partners

ATTACHMENTS:

1. HHAP-1 STD 213A Contract Amendment
2. HHAP-1 STD 213A Signature Page
3. Exhibits A-E Continuum of Care

APPROVALS:

Marilyn Mann	Created/Initiated - 3/8/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 3/9/2023
Marilyn Mann	Approved - 5/10/2023
Melissa Best-Baker	Approved - 5/11/2023
Christian Milovich	Approved - 5/11/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 5/11/2023
Marilyn Mann	Final Approval - 5/11/2023

STANDARD AGREEMENT - AMENDMENT

STD 213A (Rev. 4/2020)

<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL PAGES ARE ATTACHED	PAGES	AGREEMENT NUMBER 20-HHAP-00027	AMENDMENT NUMBER 1	Purchasing Authority Number 010725
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1. This Agreement is entered into between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor named below:

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTOR NAME

Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. (CA-530 Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CoC)

2. The term of this Agreement is:

START DATE

06/19/2020

THROUGH END DATE

06/30/2025

3. The maximum amount of this Agreement after this Amendment is:

\$733,546.24 (Seven hundred thirty three thousand five hundred forty six dollars and twenty four cents)

4. The parties mutually agree to this amendment as follows. All actions noted below are by this reference made a part of the Agreement and incorporated herein:

1. The existing Contractor, Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. ("Original Contractor"), hereby agrees to add Inyo County Health and Human Services ("Additional Contractor") as an additional party to this Agreement. Both the Original Contractor and the Additional Contractor shall hereafter be individually and collectively referred to as the Contractor in this Agreement. The signature block for Contractor for this Agreement is amended and replaced in its entirety with the attached Signature Page, which is incorporated hereto by this reference.

2. The Original Contractor hereby agrees to transfer all unspent grant funds, in the total amount of \$140,027.77 ("unspent grant funds"), received from the State pursuant to this Agreement to the Additional Contractor. The Additional Contractor shall provide to the State verification of the transfer of the \$140,027.77 unspent grant funds within 90 days of execution of this agreement.

The Original Contractor and the Additional Contractor shall be jointly and severally liable and responsible for satisfying all conditions and performing all duties under this Agreement as they pertain to the unspent grant funds under their direct control.

The Original Contractor, Additional Contractor, and the State further understand and agree that the Original Contractor is in the process of selling certain real property, located at 137 East South Street in Bishop, California that it acquired by and through the grant funds issued by the State to the Original Contractor pursuant to this Agreement. The Original Contractor agrees and shall transfer the proceeds, in the full dollar amount specified in the closing documents, of that sale to the Additional Contractor once the sale is complete. The Additional Contractor shall provide to the State verification of the transfer of the proceeds from the sale of the real property located at 137 East South Street in Bishop, California within 90 days of the close date on the real property sale. The Additional Contractor shall not be liable for any contractual damages or loss incurred, financial or otherwise, by the Original Contractor's sale of the real property, including in the event the property fails to sell or is sold for a lesser amount than originally purchased.

The Additional Contractor shall not be liable for the proceeds of the real-property sale unless and until it receives the funds in the dollar amount specified in the closing documents. Upon receipt of the specified amount, the Additional Contractor shall be responsible and liable for expending those funds pursuant to this Agreement.

The Additional Contractor shall not be liable for contractual damages occurring or arising out of funds spent by Original Contractor prior to the execution of this Amendment. The Original Contractor shall be liable for damages occurring or arising out of funds spent prior to the execution of this Amendment.

Any future changes to this Agreement shall not be effective unless agreed to in writing and executed by both the Original Contractor and the Additional Contractor.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State shall not seek contractual damages against the Additional Contractor for any breach of this agreement that occurred, or arose out of an event occurring, prior to both the execution of this amendment to the Agreement and to the delivery of unspent grant funds distributed under this Agreement from the Original Contractor to the Additional Contractor.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State shall not seek contractual damages against the Original Contractor for any breach of this Agreement that occurs after the execution of this amendment to the Agreement and delivery of unspent grant funds is made to the Additional Contractor by the Original Contractor to the Additional Contractor, unless the Original Contractor directly caused said breach or caused the Additional Contractor to commit said breach.

All other terms and conditions shall remain the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN EXECUTED BY THE PARTIES HERETO.

STANDARD AGREEMENT - AMENDMENT

STD 213A (Rev. 4/2020)

<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL PAGES ARE ATTACHED _____ PAGES	AGREEMENT NUMBER	AMENDMENT NUMBER	Purchasing Authority Number	
	20-HHAP-00027	1	010725	

CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

See Attached Signature Page

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING	TITLE		
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED		

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTING AGENCY ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350-A	Sacramento	CA	95814
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING	TITLE		
Lourdes Castro Ramírez	Secretary		
CONTRACTING AGENCY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED		
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES APPROVAL	EXEMPTION (if Applicable)		

SIGNATURE PAGE

The following "Signature Page" is incorporated to the Agreement and replaces the CONTACTOR entry set forth on the cover 213A page above:

CONTRACTOR**"Original Contractor"**

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS				CITY	STATE	ZIP
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING				TITLE		
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE				DATE SIGNED		

"Additional Contractor"

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS				CITY	STATE	ZIP
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING				TITLE		
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE				DATE SIGNED		

**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

1. Authority

The State of California has established the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program ("HHAP" or "Program" or "grant") pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code. (Added by Stats.2019, c. 159 (A.B. 101), § 10, eff. July 31, 2019.)

The Program is administered by the California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council ("Council") in the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency ("Agency"). HHAP provides one-time flexible block grant funds to continuums of care, large cities (population of 300,000+) and counties as defined in the December 6, 2019 HHAP Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

This Standard Agreement along with all its exhibits ("Agreement") is entered into by the Agency and a continuum of care, a city, or a county ("Grantee") under the authority of, and in furtherance of the purpose of, the Program. In signing this Agreement and thereby accepting this award of funds, the Grantee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the NOFA under which the Grantee applied, the representations contained in the Grantee's application, and the requirements of the authority cited above.

2. Purpose

The general purpose of the Program is to provide one-time block grant funding to support regional coordination, and to expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges. Activities will be informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. In accordance with the authority cited above, an application was created and submitted by the Grantee for HHAP funds to be allocated for eligible uses as stated in Health and Safety Code section 50219, subdivision (c)(1) – (8).



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

3. Definitions

The following HHAP program terms are defined in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50216, subdivisions (a) – (q):

(a) “Agency” means the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency.

(b) “Applicant” means a continuum of care, city, or county.

(c) “City” means a city or city and county that is legally incorporated to provide local government services to its population. A city can be organized either under the general laws of this state or under a charter adopted by the local voters.

(d) “Continuum of care” means the same as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(e) “Coordinated Entry System” means a centralized or coordinated process developed pursuant to Section 578.7 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019, designed to coordinate homelessness program participant intake, assessment, and provision of referrals. In order to satisfy this subdivision, a centralized or coordinated assessment system shall cover the geographic area, be easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, be well advertised, and include a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.

(f) “Council” means the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council created pursuant to Section 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(g) “Emergency shelter” has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 50801.

(h) “Homeless” has the same meaning as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019.

(i) “Homeless Management Information System” means the information system designated by a continuum of care to comply with federal reporting requirements as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The term “Homeless Management Information System” also includes the use of a comparable



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

database by a victim services provider or legal services provider that is permitted by the federal government under Part 576 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(j) "Homeless point-in-time count" means the 2019 homeless point-in-time count pursuant to Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A jurisdiction may elect to instead use their 2017 point-in-time count if they can demonstrate that a significant methodology change occurred between the 2017 and 2019 point-in-time counts that was based on an attempt to more closely align the count with HUD best practices and undertaken in consultation with HUD representatives. A jurisdiction shall submit documentation of this to the agency by the date by which HUD's certification of the 2019 homeless point-in-time count is finalized. The agency shall review and approve or deny a request described in the previous sentence along with a jurisdiction's application for homeless funding.

(k) "Homeless youth" means an unaccompanied youth between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who is experiencing homelessness, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)). "Homeless youth" includes unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting.

(l) "Housing First" has the same meaning as in Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including all of the core components listed therein.

(m) "Jurisdiction" means a city, city that is also a county, county, or continuum of care, as defined in this section.

(m) "Jurisdiction" means a city, city that is also a county, county, or continuum of care, as defined in this section.

(n) "Navigation center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing.

(o) "Program" means the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program established pursuant to this chapter.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

(p) "Program allocation" means the portion of program funds available to expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges, in the amount of six hundred fifty million dollars (\$650,000,000).

(q) "Recipient" means a jurisdiction that receives funds from the agency for the purposes of the program.

Additional definitions for the purposes of the HHAP program:

"Obligate" means that the Grantee has placed orders, awarded contracts, received services, or entered into similar transactions that require payment using HHAP funding. Grantees, and the subrecipients who receive awards from those Grantees, must obligate the funds by the statutory deadlines set forth in this Exhibit A.

"Expended" means all HHAP funds obligated under contract or subcontract have been fully paid and receipted, and no invoices remain outstanding. In the case of an award made through subcontracting, subcontractors are required to obligate the funds by the same statutory deadlines.

"Grantee" means the continuum of care, city, or county that has entered into contract with the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency and is receiving HHAP funding.

4. Scope of Work

The Scope of Work ("Work") for this Agreement shall include uses that are consistent with Health and Safety Code section 50219, subdivision (c)(1) – (8), and any other applicable laws. Eligible uses include the following:

- A. Rental assistance and rapid rehousing.
- B. Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
- C. Incentives to landlords, including, but not limited to, security deposits and holding fees.
- D. Outreach and coordination, which may include access to job programs, to assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and to promote housing stability in supportive housing.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

- E. Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth.
- F. Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions such as hotel and motel conversions.
- G. Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing.
- H. New navigation centers and emergency shelters based on demonstrated need. Demonstrated need for purposes of this paragraph shall be based on the following:
 - i. The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a continuum of care.
 - ii. Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months.
 - iii. Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions.
 - iv. A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

5. Agency Contract Coordinator

The Agency's Contract Coordinator for this Agreement is the Council's HHAP Grant Manager or the Grant Manager's designee. Unless otherwise instructed, any notice, report, or other communication requiring an original Grantee signature for this Agreement shall be mailed to the Agency Contract Coordinator. If there are opportunities to send information electronically, Grantee will be notified via email by the HHAP Grant Manager or the Grant Manager's designee.

The Representatives during the term of this Agreement will be:

	PROGRAM	GRANTEE
ENTITY:	Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency	Continuum of Care for CA-530 Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties
SECTION/UNIT:	Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC)	
ADDRESS:	915 Capitol Mall Suite 350-A Sacramento, CA 95814	137 E. South Street Bishop, CA 93514
CONTRACT MANAGER	Amber Ostrander	Larry Emerson Housing and Planning Director
PHONE NUMBER:	916-651-7995	760-873-8557
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Amber.Ostrander@bcsh.ca.gov	lemerson@imaca.net



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
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**EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK**

All requests to update the Grantee information listed within this Agreement shall be emailed to the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council's general email box at hcfc@bcsh.ca.gov. The Council reserves the right to change their representative and/or contact information at any time with notice to the Grantee.

6. Effective Date, Term of Agreement, and Deadlines

A. This Agreement is effective upon approval by the Agency (indicated by the signature provided by Agency in the lower left section of page one, Standard Agreement, STD. 213), when signed by all parties.

B. Contractual Obligation:

- Grantees that are counties must contractually obligate **100 percent** of their full program allocations on or before **May 31, 2023**.
- Grantees that are cities or continuums of care must contractually obligate no less than **50 percent** of program allocations on or before **May 31, 2023**.

Cities or continuums of care that contractually obligate less than 50 percent of program allocations after May 31, 2023 are subject to an alternative disbursement plan as required under (Health & Safety Code, § 50220, subdivision (a)(4)(B)).

C. Full Expenditure of HHAP Grant Funds

- All HHAP grant funds (**100 percent**) must be expended by **June 30, 2025**. Any funds not expended by that date shall revert to the General Fund. (Health & Safety Code, § 50220, subdivision (e).)

7. Special Conditions

Agency reserves the right to add any special conditions to this Agreement it deems necessary to ensure that the goals of the Program are achieved.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT B
BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS**

1. Budget Detail & Changes

The Grantee agrees that HHAP funds shall be expended on uses that support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges. Such activities must be informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

The Grantee shall expend HHAP funds on eligible activities as detailed in the annual budget submitted with the Grantee's approved application. The Grantee shall submit an updated budget with the annual report that revises and reports all actual and projected expenditures of HHAP funds.

Changes may be made to the timing (e.g., fiscal year) of eligible use expenditures without prior approval by the Agency so long as the total expenditures (actual and projected) for each eligible use category remain the same as described in the budget approved with the Grantee's application. Any decrease or increase to the total expenditures for any eligible use category must otherwise be approved by the Council's HHAP Grant Manager or his/her designee, in writing, before the Grantee may expend HHAP funds according to an alternative budget. The HHAP Grant Manager will respond to Grantee with approval or denial of request. Failure to obtain written approval from the Grant Manager or his/her designee as required by this section may be considered a breach of this Agreement.

2. General Conditions Prior to Disbursement

All Grantees must submit the following forms prior to HHAP funds being released:

- A. Request for Funds Form (RFF)
- B. STD 213 Standard Agreement - 2 original copies of the signed STD 213 form and initialed Exhibits A through E.
- C. Data Use Agreement (**all continuums of care, including those that redirected funding to another jurisdiction - see Exhibit D for relevant Special Terms and Conditions**)



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT B
BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS**

3. Disbursement of Funds

HHAP funds will be disbursed to the Grantee upon receipt, review and approval of the completed Standard Agreement and RFF by Agency, the Department of General Services (DGS) and the State Controller's Office (SCO). Once Agency receives, reviews, and signs off on the completed documents, the documents will be sent to DGS for review. Once DGS review is completed, documents will be forwarded to SCO for final review and fund disbursement. The RFF must include the proposed eligible uses and the amount of funds proposed for expenditure under each eligible use. HHAP funds will be disbursed in a single allocation via mailed check once the RFF has been received by the SCO. Checks will be mailed to the address and contact name listed on the RFF.

4. Expenditure of Funds

Specific requirements and deadlines for contractually obligating and expending awarded funds are set forth in the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program statutes. Health and Safety Code sections 50218, 50219, and 50220 mandate the following:

- A. Up to 5 percent of the HHAP allocation may be expended for the following uses that are intended to meet federal requirements for housing funding:
 - (1) Strategic homelessness plan, as defined in section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and/or
 - (2) Infrastructure development to support coordinated entry systems and Homeless Management Information Systems.
- B. No more than 7 percent of the HHAP allocation may be used for administrative costs incurred by the Grantee.
- C. At least 8 percent of the HHAP allocation shall be used to establish or expand services for homeless youth populations.
- D. Grantees that are cities or continuums of care shall contractually obligate no less than 50 percent of HHAP funds by May 31, 2023. If less than 50 percent is obligated after May 31, 2023, continuums of care and cities shall not expend any remaining portion of the 50 percent of program allocations required to have been obligated unless and until both of the following occur:



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT B
BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS**

- (1) On or before June 30, 2023, the Grantee submits an alternative disbursement plan to Agency that includes an explanation for the delay and a plan to fully expend these funds by December 31, 2023.
 - (2) Agency approves the alternative disbursement plan.
If the funds identified in the approved alternative disbursement plan are not fully expended by December 31, 2023, the funds shall be returned to Agency.
- E. Grantees that are counties shall contractually obligate the full allocation (100 percent) awarded to them by May 31, 2023. Any funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be reverted to the continuum of care that serves the county. Specific to Los Angeles County, funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be divided proportionately using the HHAP funding allocation formula among the four CoC's that serve Los Angeles County: City of Glendale CoC, City of Pasadena CoC, the City of Long Beach CoC, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.
- Counties not obligating their full program allocation by May 31, 2023 are required to notify Agency on or before that date, of the name of the CoC(s) in which the county is served, and the amount of program funds that will be reverted to the CoC(s). By June 30, 2023, the county shall provide Agency with evidence that the funds were transferred and submit an updated budget that clearly identifies the funds that were transferred.
- F. All HHAP funds shall be expended by June 30, 2025.
- G. Any funds not expended by June 30, 2025 shall revert to the General Fund.

5. Reimbursement

HHAP program funds should not generally be obligated or expended prior to the effective date of this Agreement. However, Agency acknowledges that there may be circumstances that would require reimbursement in order to prevent or address homelessness in a given jurisdiction. When considering a reimbursement, the following requirements are applicable:

- A. Reimbursement is not permitted for activities occurring prior to July 1, 2019.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT B
BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS**

- B. Reimbursement shall not supplant existing local funds for homeless housing, assistance, or prevention.
- C. Approval from HCFC must be obtained prior to obtaining reimbursement.
- D. Capital improvement projects pertaining to emergency shelters and navigation centers are still required to demonstrate need. Eligible applicants are required

to submit the following information for HCFC to review and approve or deny such projects:

- (1) The number of available shelter beds in the jurisdiction;
- (2) The shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months;
- (3) The percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions; and
- (4) A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

6. Ineligible Costs

HHAP funds shall not be used for costs associated with activities in violation of any law or for any activities not consistent with the intent of the Program and the eligible uses identified in Health and Safety Code sections 50218 and 50219.

Agency reserves the right to request additional clarifying information to determine the reasonableness and eligibility of all uses of the funds made available by this Agreement. If the Grantee or its funded subrecipients use HHAP funds to pay for ineligible activities, the Grantee shall be required to reimburse these funds to Agency.

An expenditure which is not authorized by this Agreement, or by written approval of the Grant Manager or his/her designee, or which cannot be adequately documented, shall be disallowed and must be reimbursed to Agency by the Grantee.

Agency, at its sole and absolute discretion, shall make the final determination regarding the allowability of HHAP fund expenditures.

Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local funds for homeless housing, assistance, or prevention.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

7. Administrative Costs

The Grantee must comply with Health and Safety Code section 50219, subdivision (e), which limits the Grantee's administrative costs to no more than 7 percent of total HHAP funds received. For purposes of this requirement, "administrative costs" does not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the Program allocation.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT C
HOMELESS COORDINATING AND FINANCING COUNCIL TERMS AND
CONDITIONS**

1. Termination and Sufficiency of Funds

A. Termination of Agreement

Agency may terminate this Agreement at any time for cause by giving a minimum of 14 days' notice of termination, in writing, to the Grantee. Cause shall consist of violations of any conditions of this Agreement, any breach of contract as described in paragraph 6 of this Exhibit C; violation of any federal or state laws; or withdrawal of Agency's expenditure authority. Upon termination of this Agreement, unless otherwise approved in writing by Agency, any unexpended funds received by the Grantee shall be returned to Agency within 30 days of Agency's notice of termination.

B. Sufficiency of Funds

This Agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available to Agency by legislative appropriation. In addition, this Agreement is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations or conditions, or statutes, regulations or any other laws, whether federal or those of the State of California, or of any agency, department, or any political subdivision of the federal or State of California governments, which may affect the provisions, terms or funding of this Agreement in any manner.

2. Transfers

Grantee may not transfer or assign by subcontract or novation, or by any other means, the rights, duties, or performance of this Agreement or any part thereof, except with the prior written approval of Agency and a formal amendment to this Agreement to affect such subcontract or novation.

3. Grantee's Application for Funds

Grantee has submitted to Agency an application for HHAP funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address its immediate homelessness challenges. Agency is entering into this Agreement on the basis of, and in substantial reliance upon, Grantee's facts, information, assertions and representations contained in that application, and in any subsequent modifications or additions thereto approved by Agency. The application and any approved modifications and additions thereto are hereby incorporated into this Agreement.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
Standard Agreement**

**EXHIBIT C
HOMELESS COORDINATING AND FINANCING COUNCIL TERMS AND
CONDITIONS**

Grantee warrants that all information, facts, assertions and representations contained in the application and approved modifications and additions thereto are true, correct, and complete to the best of Grantee's knowledge. In the event that any part of the application and any approved modification and addition thereto is untrue, incorrect, incomplete, or misleading in such a manner that would substantially affect Agency approval, disbursement, or monitoring of the funding and the grants or activities governed by this Agreement, then Agency may declare a breach of this Agreement and take such action or pursue such remedies as are legally available.

4. Reporting/Audits

A. Annual Report Deadlines

By January 1, 2021, and annually on that date thereafter until all funds have been expended, the Grantee shall submit an annual report to Agency in a format provided by Agency. If the Grantee fails to provide such documentation, Agency may recapture any portion of the amount authorized by this Agreement with a 14-day written notification. No later than January 1, 2026, the Grantee shall submit a final report, in a format provided by Agency, as well as a detailed explanation of all uses of the Program funds.

B. Reporting Requirements

The annual report shall contain detailed information in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 50221, subdivision (a). This information includes the following, as well as any additional information deemed appropriate or necessary by Agency:

1. An ongoing tracking of the specific uses and expenditures of any Program funds broken out by eligible uses listed, including the current status of those funds.
2. The number of homeless individuals served by the Program funds in that year, and a total number served in all years of the Program, as well as the homeless populations served.
3. The types of housing assistance provided, broken out by the number of individuals.



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HOMELESS COORDINATING AND FINANCING COUNCIL TERMS AND
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4. Outcome data for an individual served through Program funds, including the type of housing that an individual exited to, the percent of successful housing exits, and exit types for unsuccessful housing exits.

In addition to the annual reports, Agency requires the Grantee to submit quarterly expenditure reports due no later than 30 days following the end of each fiscal quarter. Grantee shall submit a report to the agency on a form and method provide by the agency, that includes the ongoing tracking of the specific uses and expenditures of any program funds broken out by eligible uses listed, including the current status of those funds, as well as any additional information the agency deems appropriate or necessary.

Agency may require additional supplemental reporting with written notice to the Grantee.

C. Auditing

Agency reserves the right to perform or cause to be performed a financial audit. At Agency request, the Grantee shall provide, at its own expense, a financial audit prepared by a certified public accountant. HHAP administrative funds may be used to fund this expense.

1. If a financial audit is required by Agency, the audit shall be performed by an independent certified public accountant.
2. The Grantee shall notify Agency of the auditor's name and address immediately after the selection has been made. The contract for the audit shall allow access by Agency to the independent auditor's working papers.
3. The Grantee is responsible for the completion of audits and all costs of preparing audits.
4. If there are audit findings, the Grantee must submit a detailed response acceptable to Agency for each audit finding within 90 days from the date of the audit finding report.

5. Inspection and Retention of Records

A. Record Inspection

The Grantee agrees that Agency or its designee shall have the right to review, obtain, and copy all records and supporting documentation pertaining to performance under this Agreement. The Grantee agrees to provide Agency, or its designee, with any



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
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relevant information requested. The Grantee agrees to give Agency or its designee access to its premises, upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours, for the purpose of interviewing employees who might reasonably have information related to such records, and of inspecting and copying such books, records, accounts, and other materials that may be relevant to an investigation of compliance with the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program laws, the HHAP program guidance document published on the website, and this Agreement.

B. Record Retention

The Grantee further agrees to retain all records described in subparagraph A for a minimum period of five (5) years after the termination of this Agreement.

If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, monitoring, inspection or other action has been commenced before the expiration of the required record retention period, all records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it.

6. Breach and Remedies

A. Breach of Agreement

Breach of this Agreement includes, but is not limited to, the following events:

1. Grantee's failure to comply with the terms or conditions of this Agreement.
2. Use of, or permitting the use of, HHAP funds provided under this Agreement for any ineligible activities.
3. Any failure to comply with the deadlines set forth in this Agreement.

B. Remedies for Breach of Agreement

In addition to any other remedies that may be available to Agency in law or equity for breach of this Agreement, Agency may:

1. Bar the Grantee from applying for future HHAP funds;
2. Revoke any other existing HHAP award(s) to the Grantee;
3. Require the return of any unexpended HHAP funds disbursed under this Agreement;
4. Require repayment of HHAP funds disbursed and expended under this Agreement;



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5. Require the immediate return to Agency of all funds derived from the use of HHAP funds including, but not limited to, recaptured funds and returned funds; and
6. Seek, in a court of competent jurisdiction, an order for specific performance of the defaulted obligation or the appointment of a receiver to complete the technical assistance in accordance with HHAP requirements.

C. All remedies available to Agency are cumulative and not exclusive.

D. Agency may give written notice to the Grantee to cure the breach or violation within a period of not less than 15 days.

7. Waivers

No waiver of any breach of this Agreement shall be held to be a waiver of any prior or subsequent breach. The failure of Agency to enforce at any time the provisions of this Agreement, or to require at any time, performance by the Grantee of these provisions, shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provisions nor to affect the validity of this Agreement or the right of Agency to enforce these provisions.

8. Nondiscrimination

During the performance of this Agreement, Grantee and its subrecipients shall not unlawfully discriminate, harass, or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex (gender), sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, race, color, ancestry, religion, creed, national origin (including language use restriction), pregnancy, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, medical condition (cancer/genetic characteristics), age (over 40), genetic information, marital status, military and veteran status, and denial of medical and family care leave or pregnancy disability leave. Grantees and subGrantees shall ensure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free from such discrimination and harassment. Grantee and its subrecipients shall comply with the provisions of California's laws against discriminatory practices relating to specific groups: the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.); the regulations promulgated thereunder (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 11000 et seq.); and the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Gov. Code, §§ 11135 - 11139.5). Grantee and its subrecipients shall give written notice of their obligations



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under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.

9. Conflict of Interest

All Grantees are subject to state and federal conflict of interest laws. For instance, Health and Safety Code section 50219, subdivision (h) states, "For purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code, a representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county."

Failure to comply with these laws, including business and financial disclosure provisions, will result in the application being rejected and any subsequent contract being declared void. Other legal action may also be taken. Additional applicable statutes include, but are not limited to, Government Code section 1090 and Public Contract Code sections 10410 and 10411.

A. Current State Employees: No State officer or employee shall engage in any employment, activity, or enterprise from which the officer or employee receives compensation or has a financial interest, and which is sponsored or funded by any State agency, unless the employment, activity, or enterprise is required as a condition of regular State employment. No State officer or employee shall contract on his or her own behalf as an independent Grantee with any State agency to provide goods or services.

B. Former State Employees: For the two-year period from the date he or she left State employment, no former State officer or employee may enter into a contract in which he or she engaged in any of the negotiations, transactions, planning, arrangements, or any part of the decision-making process relevant to the contract while employed in any capacity by any State agency. For the twelve-month period from the date he or she left State employment, no former State officer or employee may enter into a contract with any State agency if he or she was employed by that State agency in a policy-making position in the same general subject area as the proposed contract within the twelve-month period prior to his or her leaving State service.

C.



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C. Employees of the Grantee: Employees of the Grantee shall comply with all applicable provisions of law pertaining to conflicts of interest, including but not limited to any applicable conflict of interest provisions of the a Political Reform Act of 1974 (Gov. Code, § 81000 et seq.).

D. Representatives of a County: A representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial

E. interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county.

10. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

Certification of Compliance: By signing this Agreement, Grantee hereby certifies, under penalty of perjury under the laws of State of California, that it and its subrecipients will comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 (Gov. Code, § 8350 et seq.) and have or will provide a drug-free workplace by taking the following actions:

A. Publish a statement notifying employees and subrecipients that unlawful manufacture distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited and specifying actions to be taken against employees, Grantees, or subrecipients for violations, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(1).

B. Establish a Drug-Free Awareness Program, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(2) to inform employees, Grantees, or subrecipients about all of the following:

1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
2. Grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
3. Any available counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance program; and
4. Penalties that may be imposed upon employees, Grantees, and subrecipients for drug abuse violations.



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C. Provide, as required by Government Code section 8355, subdivision (a)(3), that every employee and/or subrecipient that works under this Agreement:

1. Will receive a copy of Grantee's drug-free policy statement, and
2. Will agree to abide by terms of Grantee's condition of employment or subcontract.

11. Child Support Compliance Act

For any Contract Agreement in excess of \$100,000, the Grantee acknowledges in accordance with Public Contract Code 7110, that:

A. The Grantee recognizes the importance of child and family support obligations and shall fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws relating to child and family support enforcement, including, but not limited to, disclosure of information and compliance with earnings assignment orders, as provided in Chapter 8 (commencing with section 5200) of Part 5 of Division 9 of the Family Code; and

B. The Grantee, to the best of its knowledge is fully complying with the earnings assignment orders of all employees and is providing the names of all new employees to the New Hire Registry maintained by the California Employment Development Department.

12. Special Conditions – Grantees/SubGrantee

The Grantee agrees to comply with all conditions of this Agreement including the Special Conditions set forth in Exhibit D. These conditions shall be met to the satisfaction of Agency prior to disbursement of funds. The Grantee shall ensure that all SubGrantees are made aware of and agree to comply with all the conditions of this Agreement and the applicable State requirements governing the use of HHAP funds. Failure to comply with these conditions may result in termination of this Agreement.

A. The Agreement between the Grantee and any SubGrantee shall require the Grantee and its SubGrantees, if any, to:

1. Perform the work in accordance with Federal, State and Local housing and building codes, as applicable.



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2. Maintain at least the minimum State-required worker's compensation for those employees who will perform the work or any part of it.
3. Maintain, as required by law, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and liability insurance in an amount that is reasonable to compensate any person, firm or corporation who may be injured or damaged by the Grantee or any SubGrantee in performing the Work or any part of it.
4. Agree to include all the terms of this Agreement in each subcontract.

13. Compliance with State and Federal Laws, Rules, Guidelines and Regulations

The Grantee agrees to comply with all state and federal laws, rules and regulations that pertain to construction, health and safety, labor, fair employment practices, environmental protection, equal opportunity, fair housing, and all other matters applicable and/or related to the HHAP program, the Grantee, its subrecipients, and all eligible activities.

Grantee shall also be responsible for obtaining any and all permits, licenses, and approvals required for performing any activities under this Agreement, including those necessary to perform design, construction, or operation and maintenance of the activities. Grantee shall be responsible for observing and complying with any applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules or regulations affecting any such work, specifically those including, but not limited to, environmental protection, procurement, and safety laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances. Grantee shall provide copies of permits and approvals to Agency upon request.

14. Inspections

A. Grantee shall inspect any work performed hereunder to ensure that the work is being and has been performed in accordance with the applicable federal, state and/or local requirements, and this Agreement.

B. Agency reserves the right to inspect any work performed hereunder to ensure that the work is being and has been performed in accordance with the applicable federal, state and/or local requirements, and this Agreement.

C. Grantee agrees to require that all work that is determined based on such inspections not to conform to the applicable requirements be corrected and to withhold payments to the subrecipient until it is corrected.

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15. Litigation

A. If any provision of this Agreement, or an underlying obligation, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity, at the sole discretion of Agency, shall not affect any other provisions of this Agreement and the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. Therefore, the provisions of this Agreement are and shall be deemed severable.

B. The Grantee shall notify Agency immediately of any claim or action undertaken by or against it, which affects or may affect this Agreement or Agency, and shall take such action with respect to the claim or action as is consistent with the terms of this Agreement and the interests of Agency.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
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**EXHIBIT D
SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

1. All proceeds from any interest-bearing account established by the Grantee for the deposit of HHAP funds, along with any interest-bearing accounts opened by subrecipients to the Grantee for the deposit of HHAP funds, must be used for HHAP-eligible activities.
2. Any housing-related activities funded with HHAP funds, including but not limited to emergency shelter, rapid-rehousing, rental assistance, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing, must be in compliance or otherwise aligned with the core components of Housing First, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 8255, subdivision (b).
3. Grantee agrees to utilize its local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to track HHAP-funded projects, services, and clients served. Grantee will ensure that HMIS data are collected in accordance with applicable laws and in such a way as to identify individual projects, services, and clients that are supported by HHAP funding (e.g., by creating appropriate HHAP-specific funding sources and project codes in HMIS).
4. Grantee agrees to participate in the statewide data system or warehouse created by Agency to collect local data from California continuums of care through the HMIS, and sign any required data use agreements allowing Agency to access Grantee's HMIS data for that purpose.
5. If Grantee is a continuum of care or is a jurisdiction that accepted redirected funding from a continuum of care, it shall review and execute a data use agreement no later than July 31, 2020, in order to ensure compliance with Health and Safety Code section 50219, subdivision (a)(7) and (10). Grantee's failure to timely execute a data use agreement will constitute a breach of this Agreement. In this event, BCSH, in its sole and absolute discretion, may exercise any and all remedies permitted by this Agreement or by applicable law.



**Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention
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**EXHIBIT E
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

This exhibit is incorporated by reference and made part of this agreement. This document can be viewed at the following link:

<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Resources/Page-Content/Office-of-Legal-Services-Resources-List-Folder/Standard-Contract-Language>





INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

TRINA ORRILL • JEFF GRIFFITHS • SCOTT MARCELLIN • JENNIFER ROESER • MATT KINGSLEY

NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3613

Agreement Amendment with State of California Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for HHAP 2 Funding Health & Human Services ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Marilyn Mann, HHS Director

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Anna Scott, HHS Deputy Director - Public Health,
Marilyn Mann, HHS Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the agreement amendment with the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) of the State of California Department of General Services, adding Inyo County Health and Human Services (HHS) as an additional party to the BCSH contract with Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. (IMACA) for the administration of Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) Round 2 funding in an amount not to exceed \$356,764.00 with HHS's responsibility and liability limited to the unspent amount of \$355,200.68 with the term of this agreement commencing upon BCSH approval of the agreement through June 30, 2026, and authorize the HHS Director to sign the standard agreement amendment (STD213).

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) was established in the FY 2019-2020 State budget as a one-time block grant. HHAP was designed to provide jurisdictions with one-time grant funding to support regional coordination, as well as to expand and/or develop regional capacity to address homelessness challenges. There are five rounds of HHAP funding available to local jurisdictions through an application and allocation award process. Funds must be expended on evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness among eligible populations. Authorized expenditures include rental assistance/rapid rehousing; operating subsidies for supportive housing units, shelters, and navigation centers; landlord incentives; outreach and coordination; systems support for activities needed to create regional partnerships and maintain homeless and housing services; delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions such as hotel/motel conversions; prevention and shelter diversion; and new navigation centers and emergency shelters.

Eligible applicants include large cities and counties with funding allocations based, in part, on the homeless census as determined through the point-in-time count. Continuum of Care (CoC) access to funds is affected through the application of the CoC's collaborative applicant, the CoC administrative entity. Inyo County is part of the Eastern Sierra Continuum of Care (ESCoC), CA-530, which includes Inyo, Mono, and Alpine counties. The ESCoC is a coalition of service providers, counties, county agencies, and stakeholders who work towards identifying solutions to homelessness on a local and

regional level. The ESCoC's administrative entity during the first two rounds of HHAP application and funding grant disbursements was IMACA, a local non-profit agency. IMACA acted as the ESCoC's collaborative applicant until early 2022 when they gave notice of their inability to continue in this role. This left the ESCoC unable to access certain funding resources to address homelessness, as certain funds require the designated Collaborative Applicant of a CoC to apply on behalf of the jurisdiction.

Inyo County Health and Human Services (HHS) agreed to take the role of Collaborative Applicant, as well as the lead agency for the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in May 2022, and has worked with the Department of Housing and Urban Development and California's Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) to become the designated administrative entity. This designation allowed the department to apply for the third round of HHAP funding in July 2022, on behalf of the ESCoC, as well as pooling the county allocations available to Inyo and Mono counties into the application. Round 3 funding was awarded to HHS, and your Board approved an agreement to accept and administer Round 3 funds for the region. HHS also applied for HHAP Round 4 funding on behalf of the ESCoC in November 2022, and that award is pending.

HHS has also worked with BCSH to identify a mechanism for unspent Round 1 and Round 2 funds to be reassigned to HHS. These funds are advanced to the contracted agency who administers and reports the expenditures to the state. BCSH and IMACA have reconciled the unspent funds for Round 1 and Round 2 and, because of the structure of the funding and the funding reporting and responsibility requirements, the State determined that adding HHS through amendment as an additional party to the contract with IMACA would allow BCSH to ensure that reporting and expenditure requirements are met for the full amount of allocated funding for each round of HHAP distribution. The amount of funding available through Round 2 is \$356,764.00 and the amount of unspent funds for this round is \$355,200.68, which IMACA will transfer to HHS upon full execution of this amendment to the agreement. The language of the amendment delineates and holds harmless Inyo County HHS from any performance and/or contractual deficiencies occurring with the original contractor, IMACA, and limits HHS liability and responsibility to the funds transferred to and administered directly by HHS.

HHS has worked with the ESCoC to budget the unspent funds for use to complete housing projects in the region, including, but not limited to, Valley Apartments operation costs, Innsbrook Motel Conversion construction cost overruns and Silver Peak gap funding. At this time, the Department is respectfully requesting your Board approve the amendment to the standard agreement with the State of California's Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency for HHAP 2 funding and authorize the Department Head to sign the standard agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	Grant Funded (Federal)	Budget Unit	055900
Budgeted?	Yes	Object Code	4498
Recurrence	Ongoing Expenditure		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Your Board could choose not to approve the amendment, which would restrict IMACA's ability to transfer funds to HHS, the collaborative applicant for the regional Continuum of Care, a coalition of county and community partners in Inyo, Mono and Alpine counties who work to identify and implement strategies to address the issues of homelessness in the region.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

State of California Department of General Services BCSH, IMACA, and CoC partners

ATTACHMENTS:

1. HHAP-2 STD 215 Agreement Summary
2. HHAP-2 STD 213A Signature Page
3. HHAP-2 STD 213A Contract Amendment

APPROVALS:

Marilyn Mann	Created/Initiated - 3/9/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 3/14/2023
Marilyn Mann	Approved - 5/10/2023
Melissa Best-Baker	Approved - 5/11/2023
Christian Milovich	Approved - 5/11/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 5/11/2023
Marilyn Mann	Final Approval - 5/11/2023

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
AGREEMENT SUMMARY
 STD 215 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER 21-HHAP-00058	AMENDMENT NUMBER 1
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CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL PAGES ARE ATTACHED

1. CONTRACTOR'S NAME Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action		2. FEDERAL I.D. NUMBER 95-3508750
3. AGENCY TRANSMITTING AGREEMENT Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency	4. DIVISION, BUREAU, OR OTHER UNIT Cal ICH	5. AGENCY BILLING CODE 010725
6a. CONTRACT ANALYST NAME Robert Hughes	6b. EMAIL bhughes@imaca.net	6c. PHONE NUMBER (760) 873-8557

7. HAS YOUR AGENCY CONTRACTED FOR THESE SERVICES BEFORE?
 No Yes (If Yes, enter prior Contractor Name and Agreement Number)

PRIOR CONTRACTOR NAME: Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc.
 PRIOR AGREEMENT NUMBER: 20-HHAP-00027

8. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
 Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Round 2 (HHAP-2) funding to support local jurisdictions in their unified regional response to reduce and end homelessness.

9. AGREEMENT OUTLINE (Include reason for Agreement: Identify specific problem, administrative requirement, program need or other circumstances making the Agreement necessary; include special or unusual terms and conditions.)

This amendment adds Inyo County Health and Human Services as an additional party to this Agreement. No additional changes were made to the agreement.

10. PAYMENT TERMS (More than one may apply)

Monthly Flat Rate Quarterly One-Time Payment Progress Payment
 Itemized Invoice Withhold _____ % Advanced Payment Not To Exceed _____
 Reimbursement / Revenue _____ or _____ %
 Other (Explain) _____

11. PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

FUND TITLE	ITEM	FISCAL YEAR	CHAPTER	STATUTE	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES
General Fund	0515-101-0001	20/21	7	2020	\$356,764.00
OBJECT CODE 5432500				AGREEMENT TOTAL	\$356,764.00
OPTIONAL USE				AMOUNT ENCUMBERED BY THIS DOCUMENT \$356,764.00	
				PRIOR AMOUNT ENCUMBERED FOR THIS AGREEMENT	
I certify upon my own personal knowledge that the budgeted funds for the current budget year are available for the period and purpose of the expenditure stated above.				TOTAL AMOUNT ENCUMBERED TO DATE \$356,764.00	
ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE		ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S NAME (Print or Type)		DATE SIGNED	

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
AGREEMENT SUMMARY
 STD 215 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER 21-HHAP-00058	AMENDMENT NUMBER 1
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12. AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT	TERM FROM	TERM THROUGH	TOTAL COST OF THIS TRANSACTION	BID, SOLE SOURCE, EXEMPT
Original	08/24/2021	06/30/2026	\$356,764.00	Exempt
Amendment 1	08/24/2021	06/30/2026	\$0.00	
TOTAL			\$356,764.00	

13. BIDDING METHOD USED

- Request for Proposal (RFP) *(Attach justification if secondary method is used)*
 Use of Master Service Agreement
 Invitation for Bid (IFB)
 Exempt from Bidding *(Give authority for exempt status)*
 Sole Source Contract *(Attach STD. 821)*
 Other *(Explain)* Authorizing legislation provides a predetermined allocation of funds.

Note: Proof of advertisement in the State Contracts Register or an approved form STD. 821, Contract Advertising Exemption Request, must be attached

14. SUMMARY OF BIDS *(List of bidders, bid amount and small business status) (If an amendment, sole source, or exempt, leave blank)*

N/A

15. IF AWARD OF AGREEMENT IS TO OTHER THAN THE LOWER BIDDER, EXPLAIN REASON(S) *(If an amendment, sole source, or exempt, leave blank)*

N/A

16. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR DETERMINING THAT THE PRICE OR RATE IS REASONABLE?

N/A

17a. JUSTIFICATION FOR CONTRACTING OUT *(Check one)*

- Contracting out is based on cost savings per Government Code 19130(a). The State Personnel Board has been so notified.
 Contracting out is justified based on Government Code 19130(b). When this box is checked, a completed JUSTIFICATION - CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, SECTION 547.60 must be attached to this document.
 Not Applicable *(Interagency / Public Works / Other _____)*

17b. EMPLOYEE BARGAINING UNIT NOTIFICATION

- By checking this box, I hereby certify compliance with Government Code section 19132(b)(1).*

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	SIGNER'S NAME <i>(Print or Type)</i>	DATE SIGNED
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18. FOR AGREEMENTS IN EXCESS OF \$5,000: Has the letting of the agreement been reported to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	22. REQUIRED RESOLUTIONS ARE ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A 23. IS THIS A SMALL BUSINESS AND/OR A DISABLED VETERAN BUSINESS CERTIFIED BY DGS? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes SB/DVBE Certification Number: _____
19. HAVE CONFLICT OF INTEREST ISSUES BEEN IDENTIFIED AND RESOLVED AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE CONTRACT MANUAL SECTION 7.10? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
20. FOR CONSULTING AGREEMENTS: Did you review any contractor evaluations on file with the DGS Legal Office? <input type="checkbox"/> None on file <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
21. IS A SIGNED COPY OF THE FOLLOWING ON FILE AT YOUR AGENCY FOR THIS CONTRACTOR? A. Contractor Certification Clauses <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A B. STD 204 Vendor Data Record <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	

24. ARE DISABLED VETERANS BUSINESS ENTERPRISE GOALS REQUIRED? *(If an amendment, explain changes if any)*
 No *(Explain below)* Yes _____ % of Agreement

25. IS THIS AGREEMENT (WITH AMENDMENTS) FOR A PERIOD OF TIME LONGER THAN THREE YEARS?
 No Yes *(If Yes, provide justification below)*

I certify that all copies of the referenced Agreement will conform to the original agreement sent to the Department of General Services.

SIGNATURE	NAME/TITLE <i>(Print or Type)</i> Lourdes Castro Ramirez, Secretary	DATE SIGNED
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
AGREEMENT SUMMARY
 STD 215 (Rev. 04/2020)

AGREEMENT NUMBER 21-HHAP-00058	AMENDMENT NUMBER 1
---	-------------------------------------

JUSTIFICATION - CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, SECTION 547.60

In the space provided below, the undersigned authorized state representative documents, with specificity and detailed factual information, the reasons why the contract satisfies one or more of the conditions set forth in Government Code section 19130(b). Please specify the applicable subsection. Attach extra pages if necessary.

Not applicable

The undersigned represents that, based upon his or her personal knowledge, information or belief the above justification correctly reflects the reasons why the contract satisfies Government Code section 19130(b).

SIGNATURE	NAME/TITLE(<i>Print or Type</i>) no signature needed	DATE SIGNED	
PHONE NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS		
EMAIL	CITY	STATE	ZIP

SIGNATURE PAGE

The following "Signature Page" is incorporated to the Agreement and replaces the CONTACTOR entry set forth on the cover 213A page above:

CONTRACTOR**"Original Contractor"**

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

[Redacted]			
CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING	TITLE		
[Redacted]	[Redacted]		
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED		
[Redacted]	[Redacted]		

"Additional Contractor"

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

[Redacted]			
CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING	TITLE		
[Redacted]	[Redacted]		
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED		
[Redacted]	[Redacted]		

STANDARD AGREEMENT - AMENDMENT

STD 213A (Rev. 4/2020)

 CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL PAGES ARE ATTACHED 1 PAGES

AGREEMENT NUMBER

21-HHAP-00058

AMENDMENT NUMBER

1

Purchasing Authority Number

010725

1. This Agreement is entered into between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor named below:

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTOR NAME

Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action

2. The term of this Agreement is:

START DATE

08/24/2021

THROUGH END DATE

06/30/2026

3. The maximum amount of this Agreement after this Amendment is:

\$356,764.00 (Three hundred fifty six thousand seven hundred sixty four dollars and no cents)

4. The parties mutually agree to this amendment as follows. All actions noted below are by this reference made a part of the Agreement and incorporated herein:

1. The existing Contractor, Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. ("Original Contractor"), hereby agrees to add Inyo County Health and Human Services ("Additional Contractor") as an additional party to this Agreement. Both the Original Contractor and the Additional Contractor shall hereafter be individually and collectively referred to as the Contractor in this Agreement. The signature block for Contractor for this Agreement is amended and replaced in its entirety with the attached Signature Page, which is incorporated hereto by this reference.

2. The Original Contractor hereby agrees to transfer all unspent grant funds, in the total amount of \$355,200.68 ("unspent grant funds"), received from the State pursuant to this Agreement to the Additional Contractor. The Additional Contractor shall provide to the State verification of the transfer of the \$355,200.68 unspent grant funds within 90 days of execution of this agreement.

The Original Contractor and the Additional Contractor shall be jointly and severally liable and responsible for satisfying all conditions and performing all duties under this Agreement as they pertain to the unspent grant funds under their direct control.

The Additional Contractor shall not be liable for contractual damages occurring or arising out of funds spent by Original Contractor prior to the execution of this Amendment. The Original Contractor shall be liable for damages occurring or arising out of funds spent prior to the execution of this Amendment.

Any future changes to this Agreement shall not be effective unless agreed to in writing and executed by both the Original Contractor and the Additional Contractor.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State shall not seek contractual damages against the Additional Contractor for any breach of this agreement that occurred, or arose out of an event occurring, prior to both the execution of this amendment to the Agreement and to the delivery of unspent grant funds distributed under this Agreement from the Original Contractor to the Additional Contractor.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State shall not seek contractual damages against the Original Contractor for any breach of this Agreement that occurs after the execution of this amendment to the Agreement and delivery of unspent grant funds is made to the Additional Contractor by the Original Contractor to the Additional Contractor, unless the Original Contractor directly caused said breach or caused the Additional Contractor to commit said breach.

All other terms and conditions shall remain the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN EXECUTED BY THE PARTIES HERETO.

CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

See Attached Signature Page

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING

TITLE

CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

STANDARD AGREEMENT - AMENDMENT

STD 213A (Rev. 4/2020)

CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL PAGES ARE ATTACHED 1 PAGES

AGREEMENT NUMBER 21-HHAP-00058	AMENDMENT NUMBER 1	Purchasing Authority Number 010725
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

CONTRACTING AGENCY ADDRESS

915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350-A

CITY

Sacramento

STATE

CA

ZIP

95814

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING

Lourdes Castro Ramirez

TITLE

Secretary

CONTRACTING AGENCY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES APPROVAL

EXEMPTION (If Applicable)



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

TRINA ORRILL • JEFF GRIFFITHS • SCOTT MARCELLIN • JENNIFER ROESER • MATT KINGSLEY

NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3701

Amendment No. 8 to the Agreement between the County of Inyo and Noble Software Group, LLC

Probation
ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Jeffrey Thomson, Chief Probation Officer

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Jeffrey Thomson, Chief Probation Officer

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Amendment No. 8 to the agreement between the County of Inyo and Noble Software Group, LLC. of Redding, CA to extend the agreement from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 with the cost of \$6,004.95 for the annual hosting fee (up to 19 Users) and \$800 for quality assurance (IRR Site Access, 8 Users), and to remove Section 23 and add Section 22.5 to the agreement, contingent upon the Board’s approval of the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget, and authorize the Chairperson to sign, contingent upon all appropriate signatures being obtained.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

Noble Software Group, LLC (“NOBLE”) provides, administers, and hosts a web-based, non-exclusive licensed juvenile and adult Probation assessment and case planning software package. This Evidenced Based Practice tool is used to determine the protective factors and risk needs of both adult and juvenile offenders with a respective automated case plan; Reentry and Jail Intake Tools; an evidence based Detention Release Tool for juvenile facilities. The Inyo County Probation Department has had an Agreement with Noble Software Group, LLC. using their software package since October 12, 2015. The assessments and case plans are integrated with our case management system. Both parties would like to extend the Agreement from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 and remove Section 23 - Limitation of Liability from the original Agreement, and add Section 22.5 - Inyo County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are covered as additional insureds on the general liability policy with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of the Contractor including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	Grant Funded - SB678 and YOBG Grants	Budget Unit	023000/023100
Budgeted?	This will be budgeted in FY 23/24	Object Code	5311

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Rejecting the request to extend the Agreement and make changes to the original Agreement is not recommended because this will disrupt the current case plans and tools we currently utilize each day for adult and juvenile clients.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Noble Software Group, LLC Agreement
2. Noble Software Group, LLC Amendment No. 8

APPROVALS:

Krystal Leonard	Created/Initiated - 4/11/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 4/11/2023
Krystal Leonard	Approved - 4/11/2023
John Vallejo	Approved - 4/11/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 4/11/2023
Nate Greenberg	Approved - 4/21/2023
Krystal Leonard	Approved - 4/21/2023
Jeffrey Thomson	Final Approval - 4/21/2023

SOFTWARE HOSTING AGREEMENT
between
NOBLE SOFTWARE GROUP, LLC
and
THE COUNTY OF INYO, PROBATION DEPARTMENT

THIS SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is made and entered into and effective October 12, 2015 by and between Noble Software Group, LLC, (hereinafter called "Noble"), and the Inyo County Board of Supervisors on behalf of the Probation Department, located at Independence, California (hereinafter called "County").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, County desires to obtain a non-exclusive license to use certain proprietary software and related documentation from Noble under the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Noble desires to grant such license to County as a Hosting service under the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to perform additional services, including but not limited to installation, integration, testing, and training of the Noble software under the terms and conditions of subsequent Work Orders (defined below) issued under this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **DEFINITIONS**

1.1 "Access" means the ability of County to operate accurately and effectively from all its respective work environments, Noble's Hosting Software Applications, and the System.

1.2 "Account Setup/Configuration" means the initial Access related setup of each of County employee's information into the web applications, and any other System Applications and System as defined herein.

1.3 "Agreement" means this Agreement including the following Exhibits:

Exhibit A Licensed Software

Exhibit B Third Party Materials

Exhibit C Schedule of Fees

Exhibit D Pricing

Exhibit E Model Work Order

which are incorporated herein for all purposes.

- 1.4 “Anonymized” means Data information that has been stripped of all identifying information that can tie it to a specific individual such that said information cannot thereafter be used to identify the individual.
- 1.5 “CMS” means County’s case management system.
- 1.6 “Customization” means modifications to the Software Applications to meet specific County needs.
- 1.7 “Data” means information initially in the possession of County identified herein or in any attachment hereto relating to probationers and other individuals within the criminal justice system that may include such elements as may or may not be deemed to be personal information.
- 1.8 “Documentation” means text materials which describe the design, function, operation and use of the Licensed Software and which are customarily delivered by Noble to licensees thereof.
- 1.9 “Hosting” means providing and maintaining the facility that stores the physical computer and network structure which (i) runs the Software Applications, (ii) stores and backs up the Data information, (iii) secures the Data information, and (iv) makes the application and stored Data information available to the County through an internet-connected personal computer interface.
- 1.10 “Hosting Site” means an internet-based website maintained by Noble for the purposes of delivering the Licensed Software to the County.
- 1.11 “Integration” means an optional process provided by Noble to County by which a computer-controlled interface is created between the Software Applications on the one hand, and existing County case management systems on the other, pursuant to which said process Data information is periodically transferred from one automated environment to another in a secure manner.
- 1.12 “Intellectual Property” means all intellectual property rights related to the assets or businesses of each respective party from which the asset or business originated from, including: patents; copyrights; trade names; trademarks; service marks; trade secrets; inventions; databases; names and logos; trade dress; technology; know-how; and, other proprietary information and licenses from third parties granting Noble the right to use any of the foregoing. The term “Intellectual Property” also includes: all computer applications, programs and other software, including without limitation, operating software, network software, firmware, middleware, and design software; all design tools, System Documentation and instructions; databases; product literature; artwork; design, development and manufacturing files; formulations and specifications; quality records and reports; and, other books, records, studies, surveys, reports, plans and documents. The term “Intellectual Property” **does not** include the Data information.

- 1.13 “Licensed Software”: The source and object code software identified in Exhibit A as Licensed Software, delivered solely by the Hosting Site.
- 1.14 “Maintenance” means all updates and modifications to any and all applications, underlying software, computer equipment, networks and operating systems, done on either a periodic or an emergency basis, that are needed to maintain the functionality, security and operational viability of the Software Applications and the System.
- 1.15 “Materials” means programs, program upgrades, source code, object code, executable code, website, functional systems, ideas, inventions, procedures, technology, research, marketing, memoranda, discs, diskettes, devices and information and documentation of the same.
- 1.16 “Quality Assurance” means the ability to assist with determining the accuracy and validity of the assessments created and completed by Staff, including a review of Data elements and training for Staff.
- 1.17 “Security” means a protection against the unauthorized use (including but not limited to unauthorized downloading, unauthorized viewing, unauthorized copying and unauthorized forwarding), loss, misuse and alteration of any County information under Noble’s control.
- 1.18 “Site” means the web address or URL, using either a name or IP address that denotes the location of the Hosting Application.
- 1.19 “Software Applications” means the enterprise and/or Hosting Application, including, but not limited to, all code, source code, database(s), database structure(s), designs, functions, features, interfaces, screens, graphs, graphical representations, formulas, algorithm(s), third-party tools, tool kits, files, folders, updates, propagations, patches, versions, and assessment instruments and questionnaires.
- 1.20 “Staff” means Inyo County personnel unless otherwise noted.
- 1.21 “System” means the entire environment in which the software operates, including but not limited to, all hardware and software that in any way affects the way in which the software operates, e.g., connectivity, speed, and reliability.
- 1.22 “Third Party Materials” mean those products specified as such in Exhibit B which will be procured by Noble from a third party for delivery to County. Unless identified in Exhibit B or upon notice and written approval of County, Noble will not deliver any Third Party Materials.
- 1.23 “Training” means the process of informing and familiarizing Staff in the use of Noble’s risk assessment and other Software Applications at sites and times determined by the County. Training includes services provided by any and all Noble staff, training materials and Systems required to comprehensively communicate and instruct Staff.

- 1.24 "User Position" means workstations, personal or desktop computers, terminals or other items installed to support and be dedicated to, at any one time, a single individual as part of the Licensed Software.
- 1.25 "Work Order" means a written document, in substantial conformity with the model work order in Exhibit E, signed by both parties, specifying the mutually-agreed upon terms for the performance of additional tasks by Noble and which, upon performance, shall be included in and governed by all other terms and conditions of this Agreement. If the Work Order calls for the development of software, the Work Order shall also specify ownership of any Intellectual Property created thereby in a manner consistent with the title provisions of this Agreement set forth in Section 7 ("Title"), below, and the acceptance criteria for such software.

2. TERMS

- 2.1 Initial Term. The term of this Agreement shall be from October 12, 2015 (the "Effective Date") to June 30, 2016, by and between Noble Software Group, LLC, (hereinafter called "Noble"), and County of Inyo, located at Independence, California (hereinafter called "County")(collectively the "parties") unless sooner terminated per the Agreement terms. In addition, the County will have the option to renew the Agreement for each subsequent year on the 1st of July, unless sooner terminated per the Agreement terms. The option shall be for a one (1) year period which may be exercised again at the end of the applicable option year.
- 2.2 Exercising Option to Renew. The option to renew the Agreement each year beginning the 1st of July, may be exercised by the County so long as:
- (a) Neither Noble nor County has terminated or cancelled this Agreement for any reason.
 - (b) Neither Noble nor County is in default on any terms or conditions of Agreement.
- 2.3 Manner in Which Option is Exercised.
- (a) County may exercise the option to renew no earlier than three (3) months before expiration or the initial term of this Agreement or any extension thereof.
 - (b) County must notify Noble in writing of its intent to exercise an option at least thirty (30) days before expiration of the Agreement, or renewal thereof.
- ## 3. NOBLE'S SCOPE OF TASKS
- 3.1 Upon execution of this Agreement and receipt of the license fees due hereunder, Noble will promptly deliver a Hosting Site with the Licensed Software to County and accomplish its responsibilities under this Agreement provided that County timely completes its responsibilities under this Agreement, specifically including those set forth in Section 4 County Tasks.
- 3.2 County is responsible for meeting the environmental site requirements set forth in Section 4 County Tasks in a timely manner and at the County's cost.

- 3.3 County may request the performance of additional tasks. If Noble agrees, each such task will be documented in a Work Order which will specify the tasks to be performed, the deliverables, the time table for performance and the basis for payment whether on a fixed-price ("Fixed Price") or time-services-materials-and-expenses (T&M") basis. Unless specified otherwise in the Work Order, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall apply to performance of the Work Order. The pricing for T&M work shall be at Noble customary pricing schedules unless a specific price is set forth in the Work Order.
- 3.4 Noble shall provide administer, and host a web-based, non-exclusive licensed juvenile and adult Probation assessment and case planning software package ("Software Applications"), including but not limited to: installation, integration, maintenance, testing and Quality Assurance. The hosting solution allows access from a standard web browser that includes library of risk and needs instruments, specifically an evidenced based assessment tool used to assess adult offenders' risk to reoffend and determine top criminogenic needs with respective automated case plan; an evidence based assessment tool used to determine the protective factors and risk needs of juvenile offenders with a respective automated case plan; reentry and jail intake tools; an evidence based detention release tool for juvenile facilities; Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) risk assessment tool for juvenile facilities; and, a program that takes data from multiple sources and allows the County to report against that data set.
- 3.5 The system flow will be built in a manner in which data electronically submitted from the County's CMS will be processed by the assessment software as described with results electronically returned and updated to the CMS in a real-time, on-demand fashion.
- 3.6 In addition, Noble will perform additional services, including but not limited to, consulting and staff training of the Noble software under the terms and conditions of subsequent Work Orders (defined below) issued under this Agreement.
- 3.7 Noble shall ensure that the web-based software package is compatible, at minimum, with Internet Explorer 9 and ensure compatibility with new versions of Internet Explorer as they are released. County users shall be able to log-on successfully and Access the Software Applications while running Windows from their workstations and from their electronic tablet. The page navigation function of the Software Applications shall work reliably and with full functionality when Data information is entered or transferred or otherwise input into the System. Data information entered or transferred or otherwise input into the System shall appear on-screen reliably and accurately when called-up by County users utilizing the Software Applications.
- 3.8 Noble shall provide on-going availability for tool, case plan, and Motivational Interviewing (MI) training by a qualified Noble staff.
- 3.9 Noble shall establish, provide and maintain on-going technical/customer support of the Software Applications and System.
- (a) Noble's customer support obligation shall include the following communication channels:

1. Telephone Support: Noble shall maintain telephone support from a help desk during regular business hours to assist County in reporting problems and in providing first-line support in the use and operation of the Software Applications and the System.
 2. Internet Email: Noble shall maintain an email address for the express purpose of providing customer support to County. Noble shall maintain email support during regular business hours to assist County in reporting errors and in providing first-line support in the use and operation of the Software Applications and System.
- (b) Noble and County agree that County's point of contact for maintenance and support of the Software Applications and the System will be designated employees from the County, whose names will be provided on execution and updated as necessary thereafter. The designees will act as the support liaisons between Noble and County.

3.10 Noble shall at all times make a reasonable effort to provide modifications or additions to correct errors in the Software Applications and the System as reported by County. Upon notification from County as an error, whether via telephone or email, Noble will assign a priority level to the error, which priority level will be determined according to the following criteria:

- (a) Priority A: an error that results in the Software Applications and the System being substantially or completely nonfunctional or inoperative. Noble agrees to provide a correction or "work-around" solution to Priority A errors within two (2) business days after such errors is first reported to Noble, and a full solution to such errors no later than fifteen (15) business days after said error is first reported to Noble.
- (b) Priority B: an error that results in the Software Applications and the System operating or performing other than as represented, but which does not have a material adverse impact on the performance of the Software Applications and the System. Noble agrees to provide a correction or "work-around" solution to Priority B errors within seven (7) days after said error is first reported to Noble, and a full solution to such errors no later than thirty (30) business days after said error is first reported to Noble.

Noble will make all reasonable efforts to correct any and all errors or provide a work-around solution for each priority level and, if a work-around is the immediate solution, will make reasonable efforts to provide a final resolution to the error.

3.11 Noble shall continue in its efforts to improve the Software Applications and provide on-going updates with research without: (i) impacting the Software Application's evidence-based efficacy; (ii) changing the Software Applications' operational usability (requiring additional training); (iii) requiring the County to incur greater costs than outlined in this contract; or (iv) putting at risk the statistical validity of the Software Applications. Noble's improvements may be cosmetic, may include added features, and may involve the release of new versions of the original tool or modifications thereto.

3.12 Noble shall provide on-going review (at least yearly) of business rules to determine if they are meeting standards of Evidence Based Practices (EBP).

3.13 Noble shall provide automated case plan training.

- 3.14 Noble shall transfer historical Data from County's current Probation Assessment and CMS. Transferred data will include users, subjects, and the PACT, PACT-Pre, ONA, and SRA assessments. Case plans and case plan data will not be migrated.
- 3.15 Noble shall provide for County's benefit backup procedures and safeguards for any Data stored on the provided System. Noble shall implement and maintain all Security policies, processes, procedures, software and actions as needed to protect and preserve County's Data information, and County's use thereof, including but not limited to the following: (i) regular, complete backup of County's Data information as well as all other data needed to maintain the full functionality of the Software Applications together with County's use of the Data information therewith; (ii) reliable recovery processes and software; (iii) user identification and password encryption procedures and software; (iv) effective regularly updated firewall software; (v) secure and encrypted Data information communications systems and procedures; and (vi) a secure operations center based on current industry standards that is sufficient to prevent the loss and/or disclosure or transmission of Data information to unauthorized third parties. Access to the Software Applications will be with an encrypted and valid user identification and password combination. Password protected information shall be accessible only to authorized County users. County Data information shall not be communicated, transferred, or conveyed to any other entity, including but not limited to, State or Federal agencies, without the express written permission of the County.
- 3.16 Noble shall provide real time, on-demand, bi-directional data integration with CMS to auto-populate the assessment tools and capture resulting analysis within CMS.
- 3.17 Noble shall provide Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) plan.
- 3.18 Noble shall provide to the County the ability to customize the System to include additional tools implemented by the County.
- 3.19 Noble shall provide a program that takes data from multiple sources and allows you to report against that data set that accesses standard reports, and training to run reports and provide statistical information.
- 3.20 Noble shall provide support with internal booster training – either trainers, curriculum, and/or training/test site for CQI.
- 3.21 Noble shall provide the ability for sending electronic signatures.
- 3.22 Noble shall provide the option of sending case plans to offenders via an encrypted email.
- 3.23 Noble shall at all times maintain the Software Applications, the System and the Data information, as well as maintain any Customization, Implementation, and Integration performed for County in relation thereto. Noble's performance of its Maintenance obligations shall be undertaken and completed in such a way that the operation and functionality of the

Software Applications and the System shall not be negatively affected during regular business hours. All Maintenance required hereby will be at Noble's sole expense and will not be an additional cost to the County.

4. COUNTY'S SCOPE OF TASKS

County is responsible for the following:

- 4.1 County is responsible for meeting the environmental site requirements set forth below, in a timely manner and at the County's cost:
- (a) County will provide the necessary hardware, operating system software, web server software, and database software for the installation of the Licensed Software, as agreed between Noble and the County. Implementation services such as installation, implementation, and training will be executed as a separate Work Order referencing this Agreement.
 - (b) County will provide an appropriate environment during normal business hours, upon reasonable notice, for Noble's on-site support personnel and training staff to work at County's site.
 - (c) County will provide network related services to allow Noble to access the Licensed Software.
 - (d) County will provide County operating systems and platforms with Microsoft Internet Explorer 9 or better, as well as Adobe Reader for the viewing of any reports.
- 4.2 County will make available all on-site training facilities required by County to accomplish all necessary Training.
- 4.3 County understands and acknowledges that Noble will not be liable for network-related problems not under Noble's control, and attributable to the operation of the Software Applications on the County's network.
- 4.4 County understands that Noble does not warranty that the functions, contained in the Software Applications, will be entirely uninterrupted or error free.

5. CONSIDERATION

- 5.1 In consideration of Noble's performance, County agrees to pay Noble in accordance with the following provisions:
- (a) License and Other Fixed Price Fees. The charges for Licensed Software and other fixed price items are or shall be set forth in Exhibit D or Work Orders and payable as set forth therein or, if not set forth, payable as follows: one-third due upon execution of this Agreement or the applicable Work Order, one-third upon delivery, and the balance payable upon acceptance.
 - (b) T&M Fees. Noble will only be paid or reimbursed for travel expenses or per diem which Noble incurs in providing services and work under this Agreement with the written consent of County.

- (c) No Additional Consideration. Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, Noble shall not be entitled to, nor receive, from County, any additional consideration, compensation, salary, wages, or other type of remuneration for services rendered under this Agreement. Specifically, Noble shall not be entitled, by virtue of this Agreement, to consideration in the form of overtime, health insurance benefits, retirement benefits, disability retirement benefits, sick leave, vacation time, paid holidays, or other paid leaves or absence of any type or kind whatsoever.
- (d) Limit Upon Amount Payable Under Agreement. The total sum of all payments made by the County to Noble for all services and work to be performed under this Agreement shall not exceed eight thousand seven hundred nineteen and no/100 Dollars (hereinafter referred to as "contract limit"). County expressly reserves the right to deny any payment or reimbursement requested by Noble for services or work performed which is in excess of the contract limit.

5.2 A service charge of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month, or the highest lawful interest rate, whichever is lower, will be applied to all amounts which are not paid within fifteen (15) business days after notice is given that payment is overdue.

6. FUNDING LIMITATION

6.1 The ability of County to enter this Agreement is based upon available funding from various sources. In the event that such funding fails, is reduced, or is modified, from one or more sources, County has the option to cancel, reduce, or modify this Agreement, or any of its terms within ten (10) days of its notifying Noble of the cancellation, reduction, or modification of available funding. Any reduction or modification of this Agreement made pursuant to this provision must comply with the requirements of Section 30 (Amendments).

7. TAXES

7.1 County agrees to indemnify and hold Noble harmless from any taxes including, but not limited to, sales tax, use tax, withholding, value-added or similar tax, and property taxes that may be assessed or levied by any jurisdiction arising out of the performance of this Agreement but excluding any taxes based upon or determined by reference to Noble's income or level of business activity ("Taxes"). It is understood and agreed that the prices and estimates set forth in this Agreement do not include provision for Taxes and Noble does not collect such taxes for deposit with any federal, state or local taxing authority.

8. ACCEPTANCE

8.1 Unless the parties agree otherwise herein or in a Work Order, the Licensed Software will be considered accepted upon delivery. In the event that there are multiple sites, acceptance of the Licensed Software, or any part thereof, at the first such delivery shall constitute acceptance at all subsequent sites.

8.2 If a Work Order calls for installation and acceptance testing, the parties agree to the following procedure.

- (a) Following proper installation of the Licensed Software by Noble pursuant to the Work Order, unless specified in the Work Order, the parties will perform the acceptance tests provided by Noble for the purpose of determining that the Licensed Software performs substantially in accordance with its Documentation or, in the case of new software development, substantially in accordance with County's functional requirements for such software. If the Licensed Software (including newly developed software) substantially performs the acceptance tests, County shall notify Noble within five (5) days, and the date of notification shall be the acceptance date. Failure to do so will constitute acceptance. Testing will be scheduled in accordance with the implementation plan set forth in the Work Order.
- (b) If County fails to notify Noble of any material defect within thirty (30) days of installation of the Licensed Software, the Licensed Software shall be deemed accepted by County.
- (c) If County notifies Noble in writing and demonstrates to Noble that the Licensed Software has not substantially met the acceptance tests, Noble shall make corrections and modifications to the Licensed Software so as to meet such criteria. The charges for corrections and modifications to Fixed Price components are included in the Fixed Price established therefor. The charges for corrections and modifications to T&M components will be charged on a T&M basis.
- (d) Corrections and modifications will be accomplished on a timely basis to make the Licensed Software ready for retesting by County. The parties shall repeat the acceptance tests as soon as reasonably requested by Noble and County shall notify Noble within five (5) days after such tests have been conducted if and when the Licensed Software is accepted. In the event that the Licensed Software (or parts thereof) does not pass the applicable acceptance test(s), County may issue a conditional acceptance, upon terms acceptable to both parties, which will permit utilization in production and continued correction by Noble of any defects. If County declines to grant conditional acceptance, then County may terminate this Agreement in accordance with terms and conditions of this Agreement. Otherwise, the date of the last such test shall be the acceptance date.
- (e) In the event the Licensed Software (or parts thereof) does not pass the applicable acceptance test(s), but is utilized by County in a production environment for a period of thirty (30) consecutive business days, it shall be deemed accepted for all purposes as if it had successfully passed such acceptance test(s).

9. TITLE

- 9.1 Noble shall retain title to all Intellectual Property rights embodied in the Licensed Software, Documentation and any modification or enhancement of the Licensed Software or Documentation made under this Agreement or any Work Order ("Noble Property").

- 9.2 County shall retain title to all Intellectual Property rights embodied in non-Licensed software, and any modification or enhancement thereof, that is provided or developed solely by County without any violation of the terms of this Agreement and which is not Noble Property ("County Property").
- 9.3 The parties agree that performance hereunder may result in the development of new concepts, software, methods, techniques, processes, adaptations and ideas, in addition to the Noble Property and/or County Property, which may be delivered by Noble or embedded in Noble's deliverables ("New Property"). The parties agree that ownership of New Property shall be determined on a case by case basis prior to the execution of a Work Order requiring the delivery of any New Property and such ownership shall be clearly detailed in such Work Order. The parties intend for the designation of ownership in the Work Order to be consistent with (but not necessarily bound by) the following guidelines:
- (a) New Property which contains County's proprietary or confidential information shall belong to County to the extent it contains such information; and
 - (b) New Property which contains Noble's proprietary or confidential information shall belong to Noble to the extent it contains such information; and
 - (c) Any other New Property for which ownership is not allocated by Work Order or by the above default rules shall belong to Noble.
- 9.4 In as far as Data entered into the system by County, such Data shall be deemed to be owned by County. Noble shall have right to use such Data in an anonymous fashion, for the purposes of research and validation. Any other commercial use requires notice and County's approval. Anonymous Data is defined, for the purposes of this section, to refer to Data that have had all personally identifying characteristics removed, destroyed, obfuscated, or otherwise rendered de-identifying of the person to whom they relate. County shall have the right to rescind its approval for Noble's right to use the Data at any time, either through oral or written notice.

10. LICENSE

- 10.1 In accordance with the terms herein, Noble grants to County, and County accepts from Noble, a personal, non-exclusive and non-transferable (except as otherwise specifically provided by this Agreement) hosting service license to use the current version of Licensed Software (or any other version provided to County by Noble) on Noble's hosting servers for the term of this Agreement.
- 10.2 Software shall be able to be used at any of County's business premises and/or in the course of business via an internet serviced device, such as a tablet, without the prior approval of Noble. The Licensed Software may not be used at other locations unless Noble is notified and approves otherwise, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld. Use of the Licensed Software may be subsequently transferred to other locations maintained by County, provided (1) the total number of User Positions at which the Licensed Software is used by County does not exceed the number of User Positions specified in Exhibit A; and (2) County provides Noble with written notice within thirty (30) days after such transfer.

- 10.3 The Licensed Software shall be used only for the processing of County's own business. County shall not permit any third party to use the Licensed Software. Authorized agents or contractors of County acting for County shall not be considered "third parties."
- 10.4 County shall not use or allow the use of the Licensed Software (a) for rental or in the operation of a service bureau; (b) through terminals located outside County's business premises by persons not employed by or under contract with County; or (c) as on-line control equipment in the operation of a nuclear facility, aircraft navigation or aircraft communication systems, or air traffic control machines.
- 10.5 County shall not, either directly, or through a third party, reverse engineer, disassemble or decompile any software provided by Noble, or make any attempt in any fashion except as specifically provided in this Agreement to obtain the source code to the Licensed Software, nor shall County reproduce or distribute, the Licensed Software or Hosting Site, or any part thereof, as part of any other software program. Further, County may not create any software program which makes direct function calls to any libraries which are Third Party Materials and which are designated as unavailable for such purposes in Exhibit B.
- 10.6 County is strictly prohibited from installing any third party software on Noble's servers without the express written authorization of Noble.
- (a) In the event that the authorized third party software disrupts Noble's server, Noble shall have the right to temporarily disable the software until the problem can be resolved.
- (b) In the event that the County installs third party software on Noble's servers without the express written authorization of Noble's, Noble shall have the right to terminate the Services without notice pursuant to Section 10 herein.

11. COUNTY PROPERTY

- 11.1 PERSONAL PROPERTY OF COUNTY. Any personal property such as, but not limited to, protective or safety devices, badges, identification cards, keys, etc. provided to Noble by County pursuant to this Agreement are, and at the termination of this Agreement remain, the sole and exclusive property of County. Noble will use reasonable care to protect, safeguard and maintain such items while they are in Noble's possession. Noble will be financially responsible for any loss or damage to such items, partial or total, which is the result of Noble's negligence.

12. TERMINATION

- 12.1 Each party has the right to terminate this Agreement and license(s) granted herein:
- (a) Upon written notice if the other party, its officers or employees violate any material provision of this Agreement including, but not limited to, Section 25 ("Confidentiality") or Section 5 ("Consideration"), provided that the non-breaching party is in substantial compliance with the terms of this Agreement. The default notice must be clearly identified as such, be referenced to this Section 12, and specify in detail the basis for the alleged material breaches. Except with regard to breaches of confidentiality (which shall be ten [10] days) and payment obligations (which shall be fifteen [15] business

days), the breaching party shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of such notice to correct such breach;

- (b) In the event the other party (i) terminates or suspends its business, (ii) becomes subject to any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding under federal or state statute or (iii) becomes insolvent or becomes subject to direct control by a trustee, receiver or similar authority.

- 12.2 In the event of termination by reason of County's failure to substantially comply with any material part of this Agreement, or upon any act which shall give rise to Noble's right to terminate, Noble shall have the right, at any time, to terminate the license(s), deactivate the Hosting Site, and take immediate possession of the Licensed Software and documentation and all copies wherever located, without additional demand or notice. Within five (5) days after termination of the license(s) as provided above, County will return to Noble any Licensed Software in the form provided by Noble or as modified by County at County's cost only if the license is terminated due to County's default or breach, or upon request by Noble destroy the Licensed Software and all copies, and certify in writing that they have been destroyed. Termination under this Article shall not relieve County or Noble of obligations regarding Confidentiality (Section 25).
- 12.3 Without limiting any of the above provisions, in the event of termination as a result of County's failure to substantially comply with any of its material obligations under this Agreement, County shall continue to be obligated for any payments due. Termination of the license(s) shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any equitable or other remedies available to Noble.
- 12.4 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 12 to the contrary, once County has made full payment of the license fee for any particular term of hosting the Licensed Software, Noble cannot terminate the license granted hereunder with respect to such program, except for an uncured breach by County of the terms of Section 10 ("License"), a breach of Section 12.6, Section 17 ("Compliance with Law"), Section 25 ("Confidentiality") or Section 29 ("Assignment").
- 12.5 Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in the event of termination of this Agreement by County for cause prior to acceptance of the Licensed Software, the software licenses granted hereunder shall be canceled and County shall discontinue use of the Licensed Software and Hosting Site and return all copies thereof to Noble and Noble shall refund any license fees paid. Upon such termination and return of the Licensed Software and repayment, the parties hereto shall be discharged of all further liabilities under this Agreement except for such liabilities arising out of the continuing obligations of Section 25 (Confidentiality) and Section 14 (Non-solicitation of Employees).
- 12.6 Notwithstanding anything herein, pursuant to Section 10 (Licenses) and 17 (Compliance With Laws), Noble may immediately terminate this Agreement and withdraw the Hosting Site and the provision of any services in the event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines that:

- (a) County used or allowed, authorized or assisted the Hosting Site to be used for illegal purposes; or
- (b) County downloaded or installed a Third Party Material to its Hosting Site without the express written authorization of Noble.

12.7 Under circumstances other than those set forth above, this Agreement may be terminated by County upon the giving of thirty (30) days advance written notice of an intention to terminate to Noble.

12.8 Noble agrees that if the Software Applications stop functioning or become unusable through no fault of the County or systemic failure of the internet, but because the failures within Noble's control or environment, Noble will refund to County, within sixty (60) days of the above referenced failure, the pro-rated amount of the current Quarter's pre-paid, hosting services fees, for County's loss of service access.

12.9 Upon termination for any reason, Noble agrees to return all such Data information in Microsoft SQL backup file format with entire database structure including database logs to the County at the expiration or termination of this Agreement, as well as to destroy any and all backup copies and prior versions and/or formats of the Data information obtained from County using Noble's Software Applications products and services.

13. WARRANTIES

13.1 Noble warrants that, for thirty (30) days following County acceptance of the Licensed Software furnished under this Agreement or the deliverables provided pursuant to a Work Order hereunder (the "Warranty Period"), the Licensed Software, exclusive of Third Party Materials, will substantially conform to the accepted level of performance as set forth in Section 8.2(a) ("Acceptance"). To the extent that County notifies Noble in writing during the applicable Warranty Period of any material non-conformity of the Licensed Software or deliverables with such acceptance level, and provides Noble with (a) County's estimation of the severity of such non-conformity and (b) such printouts, typescripts, documentation and other details of such non-conformity as Noble shall request, Noble's sole obligation is to use reasonable commercial measures to remedy or provide a work-around for such defect. In determining the timing of its response, Noble shall be entitled to take into account the severity of the defect. In the event that Noble determines that the Licensed Software is not defective in such respect, County shall reimburse Noble for its services at Noble's then current consulting rate for such services.

13.2 To the extent its agreement with a supplier of Third Party Materials permits, Noble shall pass through to County any performance warranty relative to such Third Party Materials; provided, however, that Noble makes no additional or supplemental warranty with respect thereto.

13.3 Noble warrants that it has, and on the date of acceptance of the Licensed Software will have, the full right and authority to grant this license and that neither this license nor performance under this Agreement does or shall conflict with any other agreement or obligation to which Noble is a party or by which it is bound.

- 13.4 Noble warrants that its technical and consulting services will be of a professional quality conforming to generally accepted industry standards and practices. During the thirty (30) day period following completion of any such services, Noble shall, upon receipt of written notice from County describing a breach of the foregoing Warranty in such reasonable detail as is requested by Noble, perform the services described in such written notice so as to conform to generally-accepted industry standards and practices.
- 13.5 These warranties do not cover defects or nonperformance due to causes and products external to the Licensed Software, and are not valid with respect to such defects or nonperformance.
- 13.6 If the Licensed Software is not in substantial compliance with the warranties contained in this Agreement at the end of the Warranty Period, Noble shall extend the Warranty Period until the Licensed Software is brought into such compliance.
- 13.7 If any modification is made to the Licensed Software by County without Noble's approval, this Warranty shall immediately be terminated with respect to such modified software. Correction for difficulties or defects traceable to County's unauthorized modifications or unauthorized systems changes shall be billed to County at Noble's standard time and material charges.
- 13.8 Noble makes no warranties with regard to Third Party Materials. Along with the transfer of title, Noble agrees to transfer and assign to County all of Noble's rights and interests in and with respect to all purchase agreements for Third Party Materials being supplied under this Agreement between Noble and other manufacturers and distributors, subject to any limitations set forth in such agreements relating to such transfers. Upon request by County, all purchase agreements will be submitted to County for prior approval. Noble will execute any documents or instruments reasonably necessary to effect the transfer and assignment of Noble's rights and interests thereunder. Noble makes no representation as to the effectiveness, adequacy or enforceability of such transferred rights.
- 13.9 ALTHOUGH THE WARRANTIES IN THIS SECTION 13 ARE LIMITED WARRANTIES COUNTY SHALL ADDITIONALLY RECEIVE ALL STATUTORY WARRANTIES INCLUDING THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. NO AGENT, CONTRACTOR OR EMPLOYEE OF NOBLE, EXCEPT NOBLE'S DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, IS AUTHORIZED TO ALTER OR EXCEED THE WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS OF NOBLE AS SET FORTH HERE.
14. NON-SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES
- 14.1 Each party agrees that, during the period of performance of this Agreement, and for a period of one (1) year following completion of the period of performance, it will not solicit for employment or hire the employees of the other party without such other party's prior written consent thereto. The period of performance for purposes of this Section 14 shall begin on the effective date of this Agreement and end upon the earlier to occur of: (1) final payment by County of any fees due under Section 5 ("Consideration") of this Agreement; or (2) termination of this Agreement and the license(s) granted hereunder.

- 14.2 If either party hires any personnel of the other party who are or have been assigned to perform work for the party seeking to hire such personnel under this Agreement, the hiring party shall pay the other party a fee for the additional benefit obtained thereby. If such hire occurs during the performance of this Agreement or within one (1) year following completion of the period of performance, the hiring party shall pay an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total first year compensation paid to such personnel.
15. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR STATUS.** Noble and County agree that Noble is an independent contractor. All acts of Noble, its agents, officers, employees, and volunteers, relating to the performance of this Agreement, shall be performed as independent contractors, and not as agents, officers, or employees of County. Noble, by virtue of this Agreement, has no authority to bind or incur any obligation on behalf of County. Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, Noble has no authority or responsibility to exercise any rights or power vested in the County. No agent, officer, or employee of Noble is to be considered an employee of any department or division of Inyo County. It is understood by both Noble and County that this Agreement shall not under any circumstances be construed or considered to create an employer-employee relationship or a joint venture. As an independent contractor:
- (a) Noble shall determine the method, details, and means of performing the work and services to be provided by Noble under this Agreement;
 - (b) Noble shall be responsible to County only for the requirements and results specified in this Agreement, and except as expressly provided in this Agreement, shall not be subjected to County's control with respect to the physical action or activities of Noble in fulfillment of this Agreement;
 - (c) Noble, its agents, officers, employees, and volunteers are, and at all times during the term of this Agreement shall, represent and conduct themselves as independent contractors, and not as employees of any department or division of Inyo County.
16. **NONDISCRIMINATION.** During the performance of this Agreement, Noble, its agents, officers, employees, and volunteers shall not unlawfully discriminate in violation of any federal, state, or local law, against any employee, or applicant for employment, or person receiving services under this Agreement, because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, age, or sex. Noble and its agents, officers, employees, and volunteers shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code section 12900, et seq.), and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder in the California Code of Regulations. Noble shall also abide by the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and all amendments thereto, and all administrative rules and regulations issued pursuant to the Fair Employment and Housing Act.
17. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAW**
- 17.1 This Agreement is made subject to any laws, regulations, orders or other restrictions on the export of the Licensed Software, or information about the Licensed Software, which may be imposed at any time or from time to time by the United States Government. County (i) shall comply with all such laws, regulations, permits, orders and other restrictions to the extent that they are applicable to County and (ii) shall not, directly or indirectly, export or re-export (as

defined in the United States Export Administration Regulations) the Licensed Software or any information about the Licensed Software to any country for which the United States Government, or any agency thereof, requires an export license or other governmental approval without first obtaining the same. Noble shall comply with all applicable statutes with respect to labor employed, and shall protect and indemnify County against any payroll taxes or contributions imposed with respect to employees of Noble or any subcontractor by any applicable law dealing with old age benefits, FICA, unemployment compensation, health insurance and related subjects. Noble shall be liable for and hereby represents to County that all payments and obligations to subcontractors and suppliers will be timely made and satisfied at all times during the term of this Agreement, and agrees to indemnify County for any loss to County relating to Noble's violation of the provisions of this Article, provided, however, Noble is given prompt written notice of any claim or action and control, authority, information, and reasonable assistance for defense or settlement thereof; and provided further that County shall not settle such claim, suit or proceeding without the written consent of Noble.

17.2 County acknowledges and agrees that Noble may elect at its sole discretion to monitor the activities of the County on its Hosted Site. County agrees to use the Services and the Website for legal purposes only. In the event that Noble becomes aware or reasonably believes, in its sole discretion, that the Website is being used for illegal purposes, Noble shall be entitled to immediately terminate the Agreement and the Services without notice in addition to any remedies to which it may be entitled under law.

18. INDEMNIFICATION

18.1 County agrees to indemnify and save harmless Noble from and against all losses, damages, actions or causes of action, suits, claims, demands, penalties and interest arising in connection with or out of any illegal use of the Licensed Software or the Hosting Site by County employees, agents, or officers.

18.2 Noble agrees to indemnify and save harmless County from and against all losses, damages, actions or causes of action, suits, claims, demands, penalties and interest arising in connection with or from any actions of Noble.

19. APPLICABLE LAW

19.1 The law of the State of California applies to this Agreement and the rights, duties, and obligations of the parties hereto. The state and or federal courts in Inyo County, California, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of any action arising out of or relating to this Agreement and each of the parties further irrevocably agrees to waive any objection to the venue of any such suit or proceeding in Inyo County, California, or to in personam jurisdiction, provided that service is effective.

19.2 The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is excluded from application hereto.

20. PROPRIETARY RIGHTS INDEMNITY

- 20.1 Noble shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless County with respect to any claim, demand, cause of action, or liability, including attorneys' fees, to the extent that such is based upon a claim that the Licensed Software, (including any deliverables pursuant to Work Orders) used by County within the scope of the licenses granted hereunder, infringes any United States, UK, Hong Kong, France, Germany, Switzerland, or Japan patent, any United States copyright, or any trade secret or other intellectual property rights; provided that Noble is promptly notified in writing of such claim and provided further that Noble shall have the exclusive right to control such defense. The acceptance, by Noble, of tender of defense of any claim shall give Noble the right to select legal counsel and manage the defense, provided that County shall be given regular notice and opportunity to participate in such litigation, at County's expense. In no event shall County settle any claim, lawsuit or proceeding without Noble's prior written approval. County may, at its own expense, assist in such defense if it so chooses.
- 20.2 In the event of any such claim, litigation or threat thereof, Noble, at its sole option and expense, may procure for County the right to continue to use the Licensed Software or, at its sole option and expense, may replace or modify the Licensed Software with functionally-compatible, non-infringing software. If such settlement or such modification is not reasonably practical in the opinion of the parties, after giving due consideration to all factors including financial expense, or if a temporary or final injunction or other judgment is obtained against Noble with respect to the Licensed Software or any part thereof, Noble may cancel this Agreement or the applicable Work Order and the licenses granted thereunder upon fifteen (15) days written notice to County and shall refund to County the unamortized portion of the amounts paid to Noble by County for the development and/or acquisition thereof based upon five (5) year straight-line depreciation, such depreciation to commence on the date on which the Licensed Software was first accepted hereunder. Upon such repayment Noble shall be discharged of all further liability hereunder except for the obligations set forth in Section 20.1 hereof.
- 20.3 To the extent its agreement with a vendor of Third Party Materials permits, Noble will pass through to County any proprietary rights for indemnification relating to such Third Party Materials; provided, however, that Noble gives no additional or supplemental indemnity with respect thereto.
- 20.4 The foregoing states the entire liability of Noble and the exclusive remedies of County with respect to the infringement of any proprietary rights by the Licensed Software or any parts thereof, and County hereby expressly waives any other such liabilities.

21. GENERAL INDEMNITY

- 21.1 The parties acknowledge that it may be necessary for the employees of each to be present at the facilities of the other for extended periods of time. The parties agree upon reasonable notice to provide the employees of the other with all reasonable facilities and services to assure that their services may be properly performed.

21.2 Each party will instruct its employees to conform to the internal regulations and procedures of the other party while on such party's premises.

21.3 Additionally, each party agrees to indemnify, defend, and save harmless the other party, its officers, agents and employees from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any person, firm, or corporation for personal injury or tangible property damage, but only to the extent of the negligence and/or willful misconduct of the indemnifying party.

21.4

22. INSURANCE

22.1 Noble certifies, and will provide evidence thereof at County's request, that Noble maintains:

22.2 A standard policy covering the obligations of Noble for Worker's Compensation Insurance pursuant to the laws of California or such other jurisdiction as applicable.

22.3 Insurance covering bodily injury and property damages in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate. Such coverage may be achieved through a combination of commercial general liability and umbrella liability policies.

22.4 Automobile liability insurance covering all owned, non-owned, and hired vehicles with a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$2,000,000 per accident.

23. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

23.1 Noble shall not be liable to County for cumulative direct damages greater than the lesser of (1) the total amount having then been paid by County to Noble under this Agreement, or (2) if such damages arise in connection with the performance of any Work Order, the amount having then been paid by County to Noble under such Work Order; provided, however, that the limitation of this sentence shall not apply to Noble's obligations set forth in Section 20 ("Proprietary Rights Indemnity") or Section 21 ("General Indemnity") of this Agreement or for such liabilities covered by the insurance defined in Section 22 ("Insurance") in which case the limits of such coverage will govern.

23.2 Except where the limitation does not apply as described above, County releases Noble from all obligations, liability, claims, or demands relating to the Licensed Software and Documentation and this Agreement in excess of the limitations provided for in this Section 23. The parties acknowledge that the limitation set forth in this Section is integral to the amount of fees levied in connection with the license of the Licensed Software and Documentation and the services rendered hereunder and that, were Noble to assume any further liability other than as set forth herein, such fees would of necessity be set substantially higher.

23.3 County further agrees that it shall have no claim or cause of action against third party licensors to Noble of any Third Party Materials which are embedded in the Licensed Software, except to the extent such rights have been duly assigned to County.

24. FORCE MAJEURE

24.1 Neither party shall be liable for default or delay caused by any occurrence beyond its reasonable control or beyond the reasonable control of any subcontractor, including but not limited to fires, strikes, accidents, acts of God and subcontractor defaults. In the event Noble should be delayed in the completion of any portion of the work by reason of any such occurrence, the time within which the portion of work is to be completed shall be extended by the period of such delay, but no such extension shall be made unless a notice thereof is presented by Noble to County in writing within ten (10) working days after the occurrence of such delay and no payment shall be made by County to Noble for any expenses incurred by Noble by reason of any such default or delay.

24.2 In addition to the foregoing, Noble shall not be liable for default or delay caused by Noble's efforts to comply with U.S. Government export control laws and regulations. In the event that U.S. Government export control laws or regulations change after the execution of this Agreement and such changes inhibit or prohibit Noble from performing under this Agreement, Noble shall not be liable for its non-performance.

25. CONFIDENTIALITY

25.1 Any information which a party considers to be confidential or proprietary shall, if tangible, be marked as such or, if communicated orally, designated at the time and promptly confirmed in writing as such. Information which is so marked or designated and confirmed, and the Licensed Software regardless of form or designation, shall be "Confidential Information" under this Agreement. Information received by Noble while on the premises of County shall be deemed Confidential Information whether marked as such or not.

25.2 Confidential Information shall be held in trust and used only as necessary for the performance of this Agreement. Confidential Information shall be treated with the same degree of care to avoid disclosure to third parties as is used with respect to the recipient party's own Confidential Information, but not less than a reasonable degree of care.

25.3 Confidential Information shall be disclosed only to those employees or agents of a party who have a need to know such information and are under a binding obligation of confidentiality with respect to any such information received. Confidential Information shall not be disclosed to any other third party without the prior written consent of the party disclosing the Confidential Information. The party receiving Confidential Information shall defend, indemnify and save the disclosing party harmless from and against any and all damages, including reasonable attorneys' fees, sustained as a result of the unauthorized use or disclosure of the disclosing party's Confidential Information.

25.4 Confidential Information shall not include information (a) at the time of its disclosure was known to the party to whom disclosed; (b) is already in the public domain or becomes generally known or published without breach of this Agreement; (c) is lawfully disclosed by a third party free to disclose such information; (d) is independently developed by the party to whom disclosed without reference to or use of the Confidential Information; or (d) is legally required to be disclosed provided that the party so compelled shall promptly notify the other party so as to permit such other party to appear and object to the disclosure and further provided that such disclosure shall not change or diminish the confidential and/or proprietary status of the Confidential Information.

25.5 Noble further agrees to comply with the various provisions of the federal, state, and County laws, regulations, and ordinances providing that information and records kept, maintained, or accessible by Noble in the course of providing services and work under this Agreement, shall be privileged, restricted, or confidential. Noble agrees to keep confidential all such information and records. Disclosure of such confidential, privileged, or protected information shall be made by Noble only with the express written consent of the County. Any disclosure of confidential information by Noble without the County's written consent is solely and exclusively the legal responsibility of Noble in all respects.

Notwithstanding anything in the Agreement to the contrary, names of persons receiving public social services are confidential and are to be protected from unauthorized disclosure in accordance with Title 45, Code of Federal Regulations Section 205.50, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, and Sections 10850 and 14100.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. For the purpose of this Agreement, all information, records, and data elements pertaining to beneficiaries shall be protected by the provider from unauthorized disclosure.

25.6 Information that may be properly disclosed to a third-party pursuant to California Government Code Section 6250 et seq. does not constitute Confidential Information. Such non-confidential information shall not include public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law and neither Contractor nor County shall disclose public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law.

25.7 Notwithstanding the restrictions of this Section 25, Noble or County may announce the parties' relationship in a press release subject to the reasonable written approval of the other party.

26. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

26.1 Except as provided in Section 27 below and unless otherwise required in order to comply with deadlines under the law, neither party shall file an action or institute legal proceedings with respect to any dispute, controversy, or claim arising out of, relating to, or in connection with, this Agreement until: (a) the aggrieved party has given the other party written notice of its grievance setting forth the nature of the dispute, the amount involved, if any, and the remedy desired, and delivering same by certified mail; (b) the other party has failed to provide a prompt and effective remedy; (c) the aggrieved party has requested senior executives for both

parties to meet and discuss the matter in order to consider informal and amicable means of resolution; and (d) either such meeting failed to occur within fifteen (15) days after such request or the meeting did not produce a mutually satisfactory resolution of the matter.

27. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

27.1 Noble and County hereby acknowledge and agree that damages at law and the dispute resolution provisions of Section 26 ("Dispute Resolution") may be inadequate remedies for the breach of Sections 8 ("Title"), Section 9 ("License"), Section 14 ("Non-Solicitation of Employees") or Section 25 ("Confidentiality") hereof, and, accordingly, Noble and County hereby agree that Noble and/or County may be entitled to temporary and permanent injunctive or other equitable relief with respect to any such breach without the necessity of proving actual damages or posting a bond or other security or resorting to the provisions of Section 13 ("Warranties"). The rights set forth in this Section 27 shall be in addition to any other rights which the parties may have at law or in equity.

27.2 Noble and County agree that if any portion of this Injunctive Relief provision is found to be over-reaching or unenforceable, that these provisions can, nonetheless, be applied to the extent found to be enforceable.

28. NOTICES

28.1 Unless stated otherwise, all notices, approvals, consents, requests, demands, or other communication to be given to either party shall be in writing by any means where receipt is acknowledged, including electronic transmission, except by facsimile transmission, and shall be effective on the date of receipt thereof. If undeliverable, or if receipt is not acknowledged by the receiving party, such communication shall be effective ten (10) days from the date mailed or sent.

28.2 Such communication shall be addressed to the parties, except Default Notices and Notices of Termination which shall be addressed to the parties and their legal counsel, at their respective addresses set forth below, or at any other address that each party shall provide to the other in writing:

NOBLE'S LEGAL COUNSEL:

Noble Software Group, LLC
Post Office Box 990891
Redding, CA 96099
Attention: Chief Financial Officer

Lasher Holzapfel Sperry & Ebberson
601 Union St., Suite 2600
Seattle, WA 98101-4000
Attention: Ronald E. Braley

COUNTY OF INYO:

Probation Department
Post Office Drawer "T"
Independence, CA 93526
Attention: Admin. Legal Secretary

Office of County Counsel
Post Office Drawer "M"
Independence, CA 93526
Attention: County Counsel

29. ASSIGNMENT

29.1 This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties' respective successors and permitted assigns. Neither party may assign this Agreement and/or any of its rights and/or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the other party and any such attempted assignment shall be void, except that either party may assign this Agreement and/or any of its rights and/or obligations hereunder, upon written notice to the other party to another entity in the event of that party's merger or consolidation with another entity, without the consent of the other party, provided that the assignee is capable of fulfilling and intends to fulfill the obligations of the assigning party under this Agreement. Each party may terminate this Agreement in case there is a change of control of the other party, but shall be entitled to any refund whatsoever and all amounts owing shall be immediately paid. The term, "Change of Control" shall be limited to an ownership change of more than Fifty Percent (50%) during any twelve-month period. In the case of a governmental agency as County, the term, "change of control" shall be limited to a complete transfer of the responsibilities of such agency for which this Software has been licensed to another agency.

30. AMENDMENT

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

31. SEVERABILITY.

31.1 In the event any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in effect and the Agreement shall be read as though the offending provision had not been written or as the provision shall be determined by such court to be read.

32. GENERAL

32.1 This Agreement constitutes the complete and exclusive statement of the Agreement between the parties as relates to the subject matter and supersedes all proposals, oral or written, and all other representations, statements, negotiations and undertakings relating to the subject matter.

32.2 No change in, addition to, or waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon either party unless in writing signed by an authorized representative of such party. No waiver by either party of any breach by the other party of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be construed as a waiver of that or any other provision on any other occasion.

- 32.3 Upon termination or other expiration of this Agreement, each party shall forthwith return to the other all papers, materials and other properties of the other held by it for purposes of execution of this Agreement.
- 32.4 The captions used in this Agreement are inserted for the convenient reference of the parties and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of this Agreement or any part hereof.
- 32.5 Dates or times by which Noble is required to make performance under this license shall be postponed automatically for so long as Noble is prevented from meeting them by causes which are County's responsibility.
- 32.6 The prevailing party in a controversy or claim shall have the right to collect its reasonable expenses incurred in enforcing this Agreement, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 32.7 This Agreement may be executed in two original counterparts, which together shall constitute the same Agreement, but only one of which need be produced to evidence the Agreement.
- 32.8 The parties further agree that the rights and obligations set forth in Sections 5 ("Consideration"), 7 ("Taxes"), 9 ("Title"), 14 ("Non-Solicitation of Employees"), 17 ("Compliance with Law"), 19 ("Applicable Law"), 20 ("Proprietary Rights"), 21 ("General Indemnity"), 23 ("Limitation of Liability"), 25 ("Confidentiality"), 26 ("Dispute Resolution"), 27 ("Injunctive Relief"), 28 ("Notices"), and subsections 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 32.4, and 32.7 of Section 32 ("General") shall survive the completion or termination of this Agreement for any reason and enforcement thereof shall not be subject to any conditions precedent.
- 32.9 This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties, and no representations, inducements, promises, or agreements otherwise between the parties not embodied herein or incorporated herein by reference, shall be of any force or effect. Further, no term or provision hereof may be changed, waived, discharged, or terminated, unless the same be in writing executed by the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party has caused a counterpart original of this Agreement to be executed as of the date first written above by its authorized representative.

ACCEPTED BY:

COUNTY OF INYO

NOBLE SOFTWARE GROUP, LLC.

Signed:



Signed:



Print Name:

KEVIN D CARUNCHIO

Print Name:

Aaron Pictor

Title:

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Title:

Chief Financial Officer

Date:

10-15-2015

Date:

10/12/15

EXHIBIT A: LICENSED SOFTWARE

1.0 LICENSED SOFTWARE

All listed Licensed Software will be delivered by a Hosting Site, created and maintained by Noble for the purposes of delivering the Licensed Software to County via the Internet.

PRODUCT

DESCRIPTION

2.0 USE OF LICENSED SOFTWARE

The Licensed Software listed above may be used in accordance with the Software License Agreement to support the following:

Up to **[XXNumber of users]** named users

EXHIBIT B: THIRD PARTY MATERIALS

1.0 OVERVIEW

Noble is not responsible for the procurement and delivery of any third party materials to the County as part of the execution of this Agreement.

EXHIBIT C: SCHEDULE OF FEES

Not to exceed annually \$8,719.00 (eight thousand seven hundred nineteen and no/100 dollars) broken down as set forth below.

HOSTED NOBLE ASSESSEMENT PLATFORM	PRICE
License Maintenance	Not Applicable
Annual Hosting Fee Adult and Juvenile, up to 16 Users	\$5,719
Software Integration	Included
Software Customization	Not Applicable
Training (up to 16 Staff)	
- Juvenile Cutover Training	Included
- Juvenile Assessment Refresher (1/2 Day)	\$2,200
- Adult Cutover Training (2 Days)	Included
- Adult Assessment Refresher (1/2 Day)	Included
Quality Assurance	
- IRR Site Access, 8 Users	\$800
Consulting	Included

EXHIBIT D: PRICING

1. LICENSED SOFTWARE

The Licensee may use the following Software at the locations listed/defined in this Agreement.

2. PRICING FOR LICENSED SOFTWARE

Pricing for **16 named users** is set at **\$5,719 annually, plus \$800 annually for IRR Site access for 16 users**

HOSTING FEE FOR ASSESSMENT PLATFORM WITH ONE ASSESSMENT TOOL, CASE PLANNING, AND INTEGRATION OF USER, SUBJECT, AND CHARGE HISTORY. Fee also includes IRR Site access.

Pricing for the listed components below is \$6,519 USD.

PRODUCT	PRICE
16 named users, hosted, Noble Assessment Platform for Adult and Juvenile	\$5,719
IRR Site Access, 16 Users	\$ 800

3. INSTALLATION/DELIVERY SERVICES/ACCEPTANCE

In order to ensure the effectiveness and success of the delivery services, Noble will assign the following project team:

(1) County Representative

(1) Systems Engineer

(1) Application Consultant

At times additional Noble staff may be required for the current tasks, and equally at other times the number of Noble staff working on a project may be less than that indicated above. The team members listed above will charge their time as agreed by County and Noble toward the services agreement as listed above.

3.1 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- (a) ASSESSMENT PLATFORM - All Active Enterprise Component software (as delineated above) is deemed accepted after delivery to County and five days of the system running without a Priority A error.
- (b) CASE PLANNING - The Case Planning module will be considered accepted following all case plan reports allowed for are able to be completed and be saved for a subject.
- (c) INTEGRATION - Integration will be deemed accepted after the system successfully imports data for all areas of the application for which County has implemented integration methods per the documentation.

The system may not be considered acceptable if it encounters any unresolved Priority A problems as defined in the Noble Software Maintenance Agreement. County will accept the system in parts as indicated in the project plan and in conjunction with the system test plans.

4. TRAINING PROGRAM

In an attempt to meet County's training requirements the following schedule has been constructed to offer a purchased block of training for classes up to 25 students. The following classes are currently available:

PRODUCT	DAYS
Juvenile Assessment Refresher	½ Day
Adult Assessment Refresher	½ Day

PRICING – PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The schedule of payment is as follows:

Full contract amount will be invoiced at delivery. All invoices are net thirty (30).

EXHIBIT E: SAMPLE WORK ORDER

NOBLE SOFTWARE GROUP, LLC
WORK ORDER

Addendum Reference (Date/Number/Code) _____

This addendum specifies additional software licenses and services to be provided by Noble Software Group, LLC ("Noble") to Inyo County ("County"). All terms and conditions of the Software License Agreement between Noble and County, dated ("Agreement"), apply to this addendum as if the same had been set forth herein in full. In case of conflict between the terms of this addendum and the Agreement, the terms of this addendum shall prevail.

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTIVE INTRODUCTION

2. DESCRIPTION OF SOFTWARE LICENSED AND/OR SERVICES

2.1 Software and Authorized Sites. The software under this addendum consists of the following components which may be used at the following authorized sites:

2.2 Services. The implementation or other services consist of the following:

3. FEES

3.1 Software. Individual prices and the total price are as follows:

3.2 Maintenance on Software

Quarterly rate: \$_____ or the following percentage of the software list price:
_____%

Maintenance is under the terms of the _____ agreement dated
_____ ("Maintenance Agreement")

3.3 Services (e.g., installation, support, training). Services will be performed on either a time-and-materials-and-expenses basis or a fixed price basis at the following rates/fees:

3.4 Hardware (if any)

3.5 Expenses (e.g., travel, meals, hotel)

4. PAYMENT SCHEDULE (WHEN ARE TO BE PAID)

4.1 Software license fees

4.2 Services

4.3 Maintenance fees

4.4 Hardware

5. PROJECT PLAN/PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

6. ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND PROCEDURE. UNLESS SPECIFIED BELOW, ACCEPTANCE IS UPON DELIVERY.

7. WARRANTY

8. PREREQUISITES/COUNTY TASKS

9. OWNERSHIP OF THE DELIVERABLES

ACCEPTED:

County

Noble Software Group, LLC

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

**AMENDMENT NUMBER EIGHT (8) TO
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND
NOBLE SOFTWARE GROUP, LLC
FOR THE PROVISION OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo (hereinafter referred to as "County") and
NOBLE SOFTWARE GROUP, LLC, of Redding, California
(hereinafter referred to as "Contractor"), have entered into an Agreement for the Provision of Independent
Contractor Services dated October 12, 2015, on County of Inyo Standard
Contract No. 15078, for the term from October 12, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

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

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

County and Contractor hereby amend such Agreement as follows:

The parties have previously amended such agreement seven times to extend the contract term and now wish to amend the
Agreement and extend the term from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 with the cost of \$6,004.95 for the annual hosting fee (up to 19
Users) and \$800 for quality assurance (IRR Site Access, 8 Users)

The parties would like to amend the Agreement to reflect the following changes:

Remove Section 23 - Limitation of Liability

Add a Section 22.5 the following: Inyo County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are covered as additional insureds
on the general liability policy with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of the
Contractor including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations.

The effective date of this Amendment to the Agreement is July 1, 2023.

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER EIGHT (8) **TO**
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND
NOBLE SOFTWARE GROUP, LLC
FOR THE PROVISION OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR SERVICES

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

COUNTY OF INYO

By: _____

Dated: _____

CONTRACTOR

By: _____

Signature

Aaron Pictan / Noble

Type or Print

Dated: 4/5/23

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Grace Churchla

County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO ACCOUNTING FORM:

Christie Martindale

County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS:

K. Oney

Personnel Services

APPROVED AS TO RISK ASSESSMENT:

County Risk Manager



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

TRINA ORRILL • JEFF GRIFFITHS • SCOTT MARCELLIN • JENNIFER ROESER • MATT KINGSLEY

NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3726

Closure of Cerro Gordo Road on Saturday, May 27, 2023 for a Footrace Held by Brent Underwood

Public Works

ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Nolan Ferguson, Assistant Engineer

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Michael Errante, Public Works Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Recommend the board approve the road closure given that the event will serve to attract tourists to the county.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

Local resident Brent Underwood, owner of the Cerro Gordo Mine, plans to host a footrace up Cerro Gordo Road. In order to accommodate his special event, he has requested the County authorize a road closure on Cerro Gordo Road on May 27th from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	N/A
Budgeted?	N/A	Object Code	N/A
Recurrence	N/A		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
N/A			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
N/A			
Additional Information			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Failure to authorize the road closure would result in the likely cancellation of the event.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

APPROVALS:

Nolan Ferguson	Created/Initiated - 5/1/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 5/2/2023
Nolan Ferguson	Approved - 5/2/2023
Keri Oney	Approved - 5/2/2023
John Vallejo	Approved - 5/2/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 5/2/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/10/2023



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

TRINA ORRILL • JEFF GRIFFITHS • SCOTT MARCELLIN • JENNIFER ROESER • MATT KINGSLEY

NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3740

Ratify Contract for the Big Pine Diversion Emergency Work Public Works ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Travis Dean, Engineering Assistant

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Michael Errante, Public Works Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A) Find that the work set out in this contract is necessary to respond to an emergency situation and had to be performed on a timeline that prevented us from seeking bids; and B) ratify and approve the agreement between the County of Inyo and Clair Concrete of Bishop, CA for the provision of construction services in an amount not to exceed \$135,000 for the period of March 15, 2023 through April 20, 2023 and authorize the Chairperson to sign, contingent upon all appropriate signatures being obtained.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

When Big Pine Creek exceeds 200 cubic feet per second (CFS), the water overtops a weir and flows into the Big Pine Diversion Channel. The Big Pine Diversion had large voids behind the sloped side walls of the channel. The voids compromised the structural integrity of the diversion channel. In order to repair the diversion channel, Inyo County Public Works contracted with Clair Concrete to pump high strength grout into the voids.

Inyo County has paid Clair Concrete \$7,645 of the not to exceed amount of \$135,000, leaving an available contract balance of \$127,355. Initial review of Clair's final invoices for the project indicate an additional billing amount of \$80,130, subject to verification of all qualifying backup documentation.

Clair Concrete agreed to do the work on a time and materials basis.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	General Fund	Budget Unit	011500
Budgeted?	Yes - included in 3rd quarter	Object Code	5265
Recurrence	One-Time Expenditure - waiting on final invoice		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
None			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
None			

Additional Information

Please note that of this \$135,000 not to exceed amount we have issued a check in the amount of \$7,645. This leave a balance of \$127,355.

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

The Board could choose not to ratify the contract. This is not recommended as the work has already been completed, in good faith, by Clair Concrete.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Claire Concrete, Inc. Contract

APPROVALS:

Travis Dean	Created/Initiated - 5/3/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 5/3/2023
Travis Dean	Approved - 5/3/2023
Greg Waters	Approved - 5/3/2023
Travis Dean	Approved - 5/3/2023
Breanne Nelums	Approved - 5/3/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 5/3/2023
Grace Chuchla	Approved - 5/3/2023
Michael Errante	Approved - 5/3/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/10/2023

**CONTRACT
BY AND BETWEEN
THE COUNTY OF INYO
and**

CLAIR CONCRETE, INC., CONTRACTOR

for the

BIG PINE DIVERSION CHANNEL EMERGENCY WORK PROJECT

THIS CONTRACT is awarded by the COUNTY OF INYO to CONTRACTOR on and made and entered into effective, _____, 20____, by and between the COUNTY OF INYO, a political subdivision of the State of California, (hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY"), and **CLAIR CONCRETE, INC.** (hereinafter referred to as "CONTRACTOR"), for the construction or removal of **BIG PINE DIVERSION CHANNEL EMERGENCY WORK PROJECT** (hereinafter referred to as "PROJECT"), which parties agree, for and in consideration of the mutual promises, as follows:

1. SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED. CONTRACTOR shall furnish, at his/her own expense, all labor, materials, methods, processes, implements, tools, machinery, equipment, transportation, permits, services, utilities, and all other items, and related functions and otherwise shall perform all work necessary or appurtenant to construct the Project in accordance with the any and all Contract Documents specified within section 4 of this Contract, within the Time for Completion set forth, as well as in all other in the Contract Documents, for:

Title: **BIG PINE DIVERSION CHANNEL EMERGENCY WORK PROJECT**

2. TIME OF COMPLETION. Project work shall begin within **15** calendar days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed (NTP) (or on the start of work date identified in the NTP) and shall continue until all requested services are completed. Said services shall be completed no later than the Time of Completion as noted in the Project's Special Provisions or Scope of Work Attachment. Procedures for any extension of time shall be complied with as noted in the Project's Special Provisions or Scope of Work Attachment.

3. PAYMENT/CONSIDERATION. For the performance of all such work, COUNTY shall pay to CONTRACTOR for said work the total amount of: Ninety-Three Thousand Dollars (\$93,000) adjusted by such increases or decreases as authorized in accordance with the Contract Documents, and payable at such times and upon such conditions as otherwise set forth in the Contract Documents. This is an NTE (Not To Exceed) Value calculated on a Time & Materials Basis.

4. ALL PROVISIONS SET FORTH HEREIN. CONTRACTOR and COUNTY agree that this Contract shall include and consist of (collectively "the Contract Documents"):

- ___ The Bid Package, including but not limited to Bid Proposal Forms
- ___ The Bid Bond
- ___ The Faithful Performance Bond

- The Labor and Materials Payment Bond
- Insurance Specifications
- All documents as described in **Section 5-1.02, "Definitions,"** of the Standard Specifications of the Inyo County Public Works Department, dated May 2020 (by reference)
- The Standard Specifications of the Inyo County Public Works Department, dated May 2020 (by reference)
- The Special Provisions concerning this Project including the Appendices, the Specifications, and the Plans
- Scope of Work Attachment
- Caltrans 2022 Standard Plans and Specifications (by reference)
- Any and all amendments or changes to any of the above-listed documents including, without limitation, contract change orders, and any and all documents incorporated by reference into any of the above-listed documents.

All Contract Documents are attached hereto.

5. STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE. Contractor represents that he/she is qualified and licensed to perform the work to be done as required in this Contract. County relies upon the representations of Contractor regarding professional and/or trade training, licensing, and ability to perform the services as a material inducement to enter into this Contract. Acceptance of work by the County does not operate to release Contractor from any responsibility to perform work to professional and/or trade standards. Contractor shall provide properly skilled professional and technical personnel to perform all services under this Contract. Contractor shall perform all services required by this Contract in a manner and according to the standards observed by a competent practitioner of the profession. All work products of whatsoever nature delivered to the County shall be prepared in a manner conforming to the standards of quality normally observed by a person practicing in Contractor's profession and/or trade.

6. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. Nothing contained herein or any document executed in connection herewith, shall be construed to create an employer-employee, partnership or joint venture relationship between County and Contractor, nor to allow County to exercise discretion or control over the manner in which Contractor performs the work or services that are the subject matter of this Contract; provided, however, the work or services to be provided by Contractor shall be provided in a manner consistent with reaching the County's objectives in entering this Contract.

Contractor is an independent contractor, not an employee of County or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates. Contractor will not represent him/herself to be nor hold her/himself out as an employee of County. Contractor acknowledges that s/he shall not have the right or entitlement in or to any of the pension, retirement or other benefit programs now or hereafter available to County's employees. The consideration set forth in Paragraph 3 shall be the sole consideration due Contractor for the services rendered hereunder. It is understood that County will not withhold any amounts for payment of taxes from the Contractor's compensation hereunder. Any and all sums due under any applicable state, federal or municipal law or union or professional and/or trade guild regulations shall be Contractor's sole responsibility. Contractor shall indemnify and hold County harmless from any and all damages, claims and expenses arising out of or

resulting from any claims asserted by any third party, including but not limited to a taxing authority, as a result of or in connection with payments due it from Contractor's compensation.

7. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBCONTRACTING. The parties recognize that a substantial inducement to County for entering into this Contract is the professional reputation, experience and competence of Contractor. Assignments of any and/or all rights, duties or obligations of the Contractor under this Contract will be permitted only with the express consent of the County. Contractor shall not subcontract any portion of the work to be performed under this Contract without the written authorization of the County. If County consents to such subcontract, Contractor shall be fully responsible to County for all acts or omissions of the subcontractor. Nothing in this Contract shall create any contractual relationship between County and subcontractor, nor shall it create any obligation on the part of the County to pay any monies due to any such subcontractor, unless otherwise required by law.

8. INDEMNIFICATION. Contractor shall hold harmless, defend and indemnify County and its officers, officials, employees and volunteers from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including attorney fees arising out of the performance of the work described herein, caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission of the Contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, except where caused by the active negligence, sole negligence, or willful misconduct of the County.

9. POLITICAL REFORM ACT. Contractor is not a designated employee within the meaning of the Political Reform Act because Contractor:

- a. Will conduct research and arrive at conclusions with respect to his/her rendition of information, advice, recommendation or counsel independent of the control and direction of the County or of any County official, other than normal Contract monitoring; and
- b. Possesses no authority with respect to any County decision beyond rendition of information, advice, recommendation or counsel [FPPC Reg. 18700(a)(2)].

10. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWS.

Performance Standards: Contractor shall use the standard of care in its profession and/or trade to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, codes, ordinances and regulations that relate to the work or services to be provided pursuant to this Contract.

a. Safety Training:

i. Contractor shall provide such safety and other training as needed to assure work will be performed in a safe and healthful manner "in a language" that is understandable to employees receiving the training. The training shall in all respects be in compliance with CAL OSHA; and

ii. Contractor working with employees shall maintain a written Injury and Illness Prevention (IIP) Program, a copy of which must be maintained at each worksite or at a central worksite identified for the employees, if the Contractor has non-fixed worksites; and

iii. Contractor using subcontractors with the approval of the County to perform the work which is the subject of this Contract shall require each subcontractor working with employees to comply with the requirements of this section.

b. Child, Family and Spousal Support reporting Obligations:

i. Contractor shall comply with the state and federal child, family and spousal support reporting requirements and with all lawfully served wage and earnings assignment orders or notices of assignment relating to child, family and spousal support obligations.

c. Nondiscrimination:

i. Contractor shall not discriminate in employment practices or in the delivery of services on the basis of membership in a protected class which includes any class recognized by law and not limited to race, color, religion, sex (gender), sexual orientation, marital status, national origin (Including language use restrictions), ancestry, disability (mental and physical, including HIV and Aids), medical Conditions (cancer/genetic characteristics), age (40 and above) and request for family care leave.

ii. Contractor represents that it is in compliance with federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination in employment and agrees to stay in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. sections 12101, et. seq.), Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 5101, et. seq.), Title VII (42 U.S.C. 2000, et. seq.), the California Fair Employment Housing Act (California Government Code sections 12900, et. seq.) and regulations and guidelines issued pursuant thereto.

11. LICENSES. Contractor represents and warrants to County that it has all licenses, permits, qualifications, insurance and approvals of whatsoever nature which are legally required of Contractor to practice its trade and/or profession. Contractor represents and warrants to County that Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, keep in effect or obtain at all times during the term of this Contract, any licenses, permits, insurance and approvals which are legally required of Contractor to practice its profession.

12. PREVAILING WAGE. Pursuant to **Section 1720 et seq. of the Labor Code**, Contractor agrees to comply with the Department of Industrial Relations regulations, to which this Contract is subject, the prevailing wage per diem rates in Inyo County have been determined by the Director of the State Department of Industrial Relations. These wage rates appear in the Department publication entitled "General Prevailing Wage Rates," in effect at the time the project is advertised. Future effective wage rates, which have been predetermined and are on file with the State Department of Industrial Relations are referenced but not printed in said publication. Such rates of wages are also on file with the State Department of Industrial Relations and the offices of the Public Works Department of the County of Inyo and are available to any interested party upon request. Contractor agrees to comply with County and the Department of Industrial Relations regulations in submitting the certified payroll.

13. CONTROLLING LAW VENUE. This Contract is made in the County of Inyo, State of California. The parties specifically agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of California for the County of Inyo.

14. WRITTEN NOTIFICATION. Any notice, demand, request, consent, approval or communication that either party desires or is required to give to the other party shall be in writing and either served personally or sent prepaid, first class mail. Any such notice, demand, et cetera, shall be addressed to the other party at the address set forth herein below. Either party may change its address by notifying the other party of the change of address. Notice shall be deemed communicated within 48 hours from the time of mailing if mailed as provided in this section.

If to County: County of Inyo
Public Works Department
Attn: Michael Errante, Public Works Director
168 N. Edwards
PO Drawer Q
Independence, CA 93526

If to Contractor: _____

15. AMENDMENTS. This Contract may be modified or amended only by a written document executed by both Contractor and County and approved as to form by Inyo County Counsel.

16. WAIVER. No failure on the part of either party to exercise any right or remedy hereunder shall operate as a waiver of any other right or remedy that party may have hereunder.

17. TERMINATION. This Contract may be terminated for the reasons stated below:
a. Immediately for cause, if either party fails to perform its responsibilities under this Contract in a timely and professional manner and to the satisfaction of the other party or violates any of the terms or provisions of this Contract; or
b. By County upon oral notice from the Board of Supervisors based on funding ending or being materially decreased during the term of this Contract.

18. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE. Time is of the essence for every provision.

19. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Contract is held to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the provision and/or provisions shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be affected, impaired or invalidated.

20. CONTRACT SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. It is understood and agreed by the parties that this Contract is subject to the review and approval by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors upon Notice. In the event that the Board of Supervisors declines to enter into or approve said Contract, it is hereby agreed to that there is, in fact, no binding agreement, either written or oral, between the parties herein.

21. ATTACHMENTS. All attachments referred to are incorporated herein and made a part of this Contract.

22. EXECUTION. This Contract may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall constitute one and the same instrument and shall become binding upon the parties. In approving this Contract, it shall not be necessary to produce or account for more than one such counterpart.

23. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Contract, including the Contract Documents and all

other documents which are incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the complete and exclusive agreement between the County and Contractor. All prior written and oral communications, including correspondence, drafts, memoranda, and representations, are superseded in total by this Contract.

---o0o---

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COUNTY and CONTRACTOR have each caused this Contract to be executed on its behalf by its duly authorized representative, effective as of the day and year first above written.

COUNTY

CONTRACTOR

COUNTY OF INYO

By: _____

By: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Dated: _____

Dated: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO ACCOUNTING FORM:

County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

County Risk Manager

ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT

FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BOND
(100% OF CONTRACT AMOUNT)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That

(Name of Contractor) as Principal, hereinafter "Contractor,"

and (Name of Corporate Surety)

as Corporate Surety, hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the County of Inyo as Obligee, hereinafter called County, in the amount of dollars (\$.), for the payment whereof Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assignees, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, Contractor has, by written Contract, dated , 20, entered into an Contract with the County for the Construction of the PROJECT (hereinafter referred to as "Project"), to be constructed in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Contract for the Project, which contract is by reference incorporated herein and is hereinafter referred to as the "Contract."

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, if Contractor shall promptly and faithfully perform said Contract, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety hereby waives notice of any alteration or extension of time made by the County.

Whenever Contractor shall be, and is declared by County to be, in default under the Contract, the County having performed Owner's obligations thereunder, the Surety may promptly remedy the default, or shall promptly either:

- 1. Complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions; or,
2. Obtain a Bid or Bids for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by Surety of the lowest responsible Bidder, or if the County elects, upon determination by the County and the Surety jointly of the lowest responsible Bidder, arrange for a Contract between such Bidder and County, and make available as work progresses (even though there should be a default or a succession of defaults under the Contract or contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the Contract price; but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which the Surety may be liable hereunder, the amount set forth in the first paragraph hereof. The

term "balance of the Contract price", as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by County to Contractor under the Contract and any amendments thereto, less the amount properly paid by County to Contractor.

Any suit under this Bond must be instituted before the expiration of two (2) years from the date on which final payment under the Contract falls due, or the date on which any warranty or guarantee period expires, whichever is later.

No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than the County named herein.

---o0o---

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20 ____.

(Name of Corporate Surety)

By: _____
(Signature)

(SEAL)

(Title of Authorized Person)

(Address for Notices to be Sent)

(Name of Contractor)

By: _____
(Signature)

(SEAL)

(Title of Authorized Person)

(Address for Notices to be Sent)

NOTE: THE SIGNATURES OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE SURETY MUST EACH BE ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC (OR OTHER OFFICER AUTHORIZED UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW) AND THE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS MUST BE ATTACHED TO THIS BOND.

The Faithful Performance Bond must be executed by a corporate surety on this form. No substitutions will be accepted. If an attorney-in-fact signs for the surety, an acknowledged statement from the surety appointing and empowering the attorney-in-fact to execute such bonds in such amounts on behalf of the surety must accompany the Faithful Performance Bond.

ADDRESS OF COUNTY FOR NOTICES TO BE SENT:

County of Inyo
224 North Edwards Street, P.O. Box N
Independence, California 93526

ATTACHMENT 2

PROJECT

LABOR AND MATERIALS PAYMENT BOND
(100% OF CONTRACT AMOUNT)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that (Name of Contractor)

as Principal, hereinafter "CONTRACTOR,"

and (Name of Corporate Surety)

as Corporate Surety, hereinafter called SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto the County of Inyo as Obligee, hereinafter called COUNTY, for the use and benefit of claimants as hereinafter defined in the amount of dollars (\$) for the payment whereof Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assignees, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, Contractor has by written contract dated , 20 , entered into an Contract with the County for the construction of the PROJECT (hereinafter referred to as "PROJECT"), to be constructed in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the contract for the PROJECT, which contract is by reference incorporated herein, and is hereinafter referred to as the "CONTRACT."

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, if Contractor shall promptly make payment to all claimants as hereinafter defined, for all labor and materials used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the Contract, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect, subject, however, to the following conditions:

- 1. A claimant is defined as one having a direct contract with the Contractor, or with a Subcontractor of the Contractor, for labor, materials, or both, used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the Contract. Labor and materials is construed to include, but not limited to, that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental of equipment directly applicable to the Contract.
2. The above named Contractor and Surety hereby jointly agree with the County that every claimant as herein defined, who has not been paid in full before the expiration of a period of ninety (90) calendar days after the date on which the last of such claimant's work or labor was done or performed, or materials were furnished by such claimant, may sue on this Bond for the benefit of such claimant, prosecute the suit to final judgment for such

sum or sums as may be justly due claimant, and have execution thereon. The County shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any such suit.

3. No suit or action shall be commenced hereunder by any claimant:

a) Unless claimant, other than one having a direct contract with the Contractor, shall have given written notice to any two of the following: the Contractor, the County, or the Surety above named, within ninety (90) calendar days after such claimant did or performed the last of the work or labor, or furnished the last of the material for which said claim is made, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were furnished, or for whom the work or labor was done or performed. Such notice shall be served by mailing the same by registered mail or certified mail, postage prepaid, in any envelope addressed to the Contractor, County, or Surety, at the address below, or at any place where an office is regularly maintained for the transaction of their business. Such notice may also be served in the state in which the aforesaid project is located, save that such service need not be made by a public officer.

b) After the expiration of one (1) year following the date on which County accepted the work done under the Contract. However, if any limitation embodied in this Bond is prohibited by any law controlling the construction hereof, such limitation shall be deemed to be amended so as to be equal to the minimum period of limitation permitted by such law.

c) Other than in a State Court of competent jurisdiction in and for the County or other political subdivision of the state in which the Project, or any part thereof, is situated, and not elsewhere.

4. The amount of this Bond shall be reduced by and to the extent of any payment or payments made in good faith hereunder, inclusive of the payment by Surety of mechanics' liens which may be filed or recorded against said Project, whether or not claim for the amount of such lien be presented under and against this Bond.

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Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20 ____.

(Name of Contractor)

By: _____
(Signature)

(SEAL)

(Title of Authorized Person)

(Address for Notices to be Sent)

(Name of Corporate Surety)

By: _____
(Signature)

(SEAL)

(Title of Authorized Person)

(Address for Notices to be Sent)

NOTE:

THE SIGNATURES OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE SURETY MUST BE ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC (OR OTHER OFFICER AUTHORIZED UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW).

The Labor and Materials Payment Bond must be executed by a corporate surety on this form. No substitutions will be accepted. If an attorney-in-fact signs for the surety, an acknowledged statement from the surety appointing and empowering the attorney-in-fact to execute such bonds in such amounts on behalf of the surety, must accompany the Labor and Materials Payment Bond.

ADDRESS OF COUNTY FOR NOTICES TO BE SENT TO:

**County of Inyo
224 N. Edwards, P.O. Box N
Independence, California 93526**

ATTACHMENT 3

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND

FOR THE _____ PROJECT

TERM:

FROM: _____ TO: _____

SEE ATTACHED INSURANCE PROVISIONS

Attachment 3: 2023 Insurance Requirements for Smaller (Non-Road) Construction Contracts

Contractor shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract, and for five years thereafter, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Contractor, his agents, representatives, employees, or subcontractors.

MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMIT OF INSURANCE

Coverage shall be at least as broad as:

1. **Commercial General Liability (CGL):** Insurance Services Office (ISO) Form CG 00 01 covering CGL on an “occurrence” basis, including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury and personal & advertising injury with limits no less than **\$1,000,000** per occurrence. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location (ISO CG 25 03 or 25 04) or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. **Automobile Liability:** Insurance Services Office Form CA 0001 covering Code 1 (any auto), with limits no less than **\$1,000,000** per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
3. **Workers’ Compensation** insurance as required by the State of California, with **Statutory** Limits, and **Employers’ Liability** insurance with a limit of no less than \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

If the contractor maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums shown above, Inyo County requires and shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or the higher limits maintained by the contractor. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to Inyo County.

Self-Insured Retentions

Self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by Inyo County. Inyo County may require the Contractor to purchase coverage with a lower retention or provide proof of ability to pay losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses within the retention. The policy language shall provide, or be endorsed to provide, that the self-insured retention may be satisfied by either the named insured or Inyo County. The CGL and any policies, including Excess liability policies, may not be subject to a self-insured retention (SIR) or deductible that exceeds \$25,000 [or \$50,000 for projects in excess of \$500,000] unless approved in writing by Inyo County. Any and all deductibles and SIRs shall be the sole responsibility of Contractor or subcontractor who procured such insurance and shall not apply to the Indemnified Additional Insured Parties. Inyo County may deduct from any amounts otherwise due Contractor to fund the SIR/deductible. Policies shall NOT contain any self-insured retention (SIR) provision that limits the satisfaction of the SIR to the Named Insured. The policy must also provide that Defense costs, including the Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses, will satisfy the SIR or deductible. Inyo County reserves the right to obtain a copy of any policies and endorsements for verification.

OTHER INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The insurance policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

Attachment 3: 2023 Insurance Requirements for Smaller (Non-Road) Construction Contracts

- 1. Inyo County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are to be covered as additional insureds** on the CGL policy with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of the Contractor including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations and automobiles owned, leased, hired, or borrowed by or on behalf of the Contractor. General liability coverage can be provided in the form of an endorsement to the Contractor's insurance (at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10, CG 11 85 or **both** CG 20 10, CG 20 26, CG 20 33, or CG 20 38; **and** CG 20 37 forms if later revisions used). An additional insured endorsement must be submitted along with the certificate/s of insurance as evidence, though failure to supply does not relieve contractor of requirement.
2. For any claims related to this project, the **Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary and non-contributory insurance coverage** at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 as respects Inyo County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by Inyo County, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it. This requirement shall also apply to any Excess or Umbrella liability policies.
3. Each insurance policy required by this clause shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with notice to Inyo County.

Claims Made Policies – (Inyo County prefers occurrence type CGL policies)

If any coverage required is written on a claims-made coverage form:

1. The retroactive date must be shown, and this date must be before the execution date of the contract or the beginning of contract work.
2. Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided for at least five (5) years after completion of contract work.
3. If coverage is cancelled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a retroactive date prior to the contract effective, or start of work date, the Contractor must purchase extended reporting period coverage for a minimum of five (5) years after completion of contract work.
4. A copy of the claims reporting requirements must be submitted to Inyo County for review.
5. If the services involve lead-based paint or asbestos identification/remediation, the Contractors Pollution Liability policy shall not contain lead-based paint or asbestos exclusions. If the services involve mold identification/remediation, the Contractors Pollution Liability policy shall not contain a mold exclusion, and the definition of Pollution shall include microbial matter, including mold.

Umbrella or Excess Policies

The Contractor may use Umbrella or Excess Policies to provide the liability limits as required in this agreement. This form of insurance will be acceptable provided that all of the Primary and Umbrella or Excess Policies shall provide all of the insurance coverages herein required, including, but not limited to, primary and non-contributory, additional insured, Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs), indemnity, and defense requirements. The Umbrella or Excess policies shall be provided on a true "following form" or broader coverage basis, with coverage at least as broad as provided on the underlying Commercial General Liability insurance. No insurance policies maintained by the Additional Insureds, whether primary or excess, and which also apply to a loss covered

Attachment 3: 2023 Insurance Requirements for Smaller (Non-Road) Construction Contracts

hereunder, shall be called upon to contribute to a loss until the Contractor's primary and excess liability policies are exhausted.

Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers authorized to conduct business in the state with a current A.M. Best rating of no less than A: VII, unless otherwise acceptable to Inyo County.

Waiver of Subrogation

Contractor hereby agrees to waive rights of subrogation which any insurer of Contractor may acquire from Contractor by virtue of the payment of any loss. Contractor agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation. **The Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation** in favor of Inyo County for all work performed by the Contractor, its employees, agents and subcontractors. An endorsement specifying this waiver must be submitted along with the certificate of insurance as evidence, though failure to supply does not relive contractor of requirement.

Verification of Coverage

Contractor shall furnish Inyo County with original certificates and amendatory endorsements or copies of the applicable policy language effecting coverage required by this clause **and a copy of the Declarations and Endorsements Pages of the CGL and any Excess policies listing all policy endorsements.** All certificates and endorsements and copies of the Declarations & Endorsements pages are to be received and approved by Inyo County before work commences. However, failure to obtain the required documents prior to the work beginning shall not waive the Contractor's obligation to provide them. Inyo County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements required by these specifications, at any time. Inyo County reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

Subcontractors

Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all requirements stated herein, and Contractor shall ensure that Inyo County is an additional insured on insurance required from subcontractors. For CGL coverage, subcontractors shall provide coverage with a form at least as broad as CG 20 38 04 13.

Duration of Coverage

CGL & Excess liability policies **for any construction related work, including, but not limited to, maintenance, service, or repair work**, shall continue coverage for a minimum of 5 years for Completed Operations liability coverage. Such Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided *for at least five (5) years after completion of the contract of work.*

Special Risks or Circumstances

Inyo County reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other circumstances.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO
AND CLAIR CONCRETE, INC.

BIG PINE DIVERSION CHANNEL EMERGENCY WORK PROJECT

SCOPE OF WORK

Supply all labor, equipment, materials, as required include but not limited to complete the following work:

1. Repair the Big Pine Diversion Channel as directed by Inyo County Public Works Engineering Staff.
 - a. Clean channel of vegetation
 - b. Bolt 2"x4" to bottom of channel, overlapping side-wall of channel, to prevent panels from lifting.
 - c. Sink anchor bolt into side-wall of channel
 - d. Core a hole in the side-wall of the channel, at the top most location of the void behind the panel.
 - e. Fill void behind the side-wall of the channel with slurry.
 - f. Fill weep-holes and bore-hole with grout.
 - g. Work to begin on the north side-wall, at the westerly end at top end of the channel, working east to the bottom of the channel. Then the South side-wall, at the westerly end at the top end of the channel working east to the bottom of the channel.
2. All work to be performed on a Time & Materials Basis, Equipment to be charged at standard Caltrans approved rates, and all labor to be according to the current prevailing wage rates.
3. All work to be performed according to the Standard Specifications of the Inyo County Public Works Department, dated May 2020 and the Caltrans 2022 Standard Plans and Specifications.
5. All work to be completed within 28 calendar days.



INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

TRINA ORRILL • JEFF GRIFFITHS • SCOTT MARCELLIN • JENNIFER ROESER • MATT KINGSLEY

NATE GREENBERG
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3734

Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Third Quarter Financial Review County Administrator ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Denelle Carrington, Senior Budget Analyst

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Nate Greenberg, County Administrative Officer

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Request Board:

- A. Accept the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Third Quarter Financial Review as presented;
- B. Approve the specific budget action items and recommendations discussed in the report and represented in Attachments A & B, and authorize the Auditor-Controller to make the budget adjustments as listed in Attachments A & B (4/5's vote required);
- C. Authorize the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller to make any additional year-end adjustments, as may be necessary within each fund (4/5's vote required);
- D. Approve the Preliminary Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget Calendar (Attachment C) with regards to the proposed dates for the Budget Hearings and adoption of the Final Budget;
- E. Direct the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller to prepare a modified rollover budget for the start of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 and present it for approval on June 6th or June 13, 2023; and
- F. Authorize the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller to transfer the balance of General Fund Contingencies on June 30, 2023, to General Reserves and Amend the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget to reflect changes if needed (4/5's vote required).

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

Introduction

The *County Budget Control and Responsibility & Extraordinary Budget Controls Policy* (Attachment D) requires department heads to submit Mid-Year and Third Quarter Financial Reports to the County Administrator. These reports are to provide projections of expenditures, revenues, and Net County Cost for the fiscal year and provide explanations and corrective action plans in the case of over-expenditures or under-realization of revenues.

The County Budget Team, consisting of the County Administrator, Auditor-Controller and Senior Budget Analyst, use these reports from departments to prepare and submit the Mid-Year Financial Report and the Third Quarter Financial Report to the Board of Supervisors. In order to submit a useful report to the Board, it is incumbent upon and expected of each department to supply thoughtful and accurate information.

3rd Quarter Overview

Based on projections submitted by the departments, this Third Quarter Review provides an opportunity to make last-minute adjustments necessary to maintain a balanced County Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 and fund some urgent and emergency items. Toward this end, your Board is asked to authorize the budget amendments identified below and represented in Attachments A & B, as well as authorize the CAO and Auditor-Controller to make any subsequent year-end adjustments that may be necessary within each fund to maintain a balanced budget through the end of the fiscal year. These actions require 4/5's vote of your Board.

Throughout this budget and associated documents there are references to the "Net County Cost." This term refers to the use of existing and available Fund Balance from both General and Non-General Funds which has otherwise not been encumbered. Through this budget process, any newly assigned or obligated funds will become part of the County's budget. By law, the Net County Cost is funded by prior year's unobligated Fund Balance to balance this budget.

Most of the Third Quarter adjustments identified in Attachments A & B represent appropriation change requests that, pursuant to the *County Budget Control and Responsibility & Extraordinary Budget Policy*, can be approved by the County Administrative Officer and/or the Auditor-Controller without action by your Board. These include moving money within a budget from one object code to another object code, or from one object category to another object category in the same budget unit. However, some of the proposed changes (such as appropriating new revenue, transfers between funds or budget units, and changes in Net County Cost) require approval by the Board of Supervisors (4/5's vote). Third Quarter adjustments resulting in a change in Net County Cost (within a budget unit) or otherwise requiring Board approval, as well as adjustments resulting in substantial decreases to Net County Cost, are identified and discussed later in this report. It is also worth noting that an affirmative vote for the Recommended Actions will not result in a change to the Net County Cost within the General Fund.

The departments' Third Quarter projections change the Working Budget as follows:

2022-2023	Board Approved Budget	Working (Mid-Year) Budget	Third Quarter Budget
County Budget			
Revenues	121,467,746	123,729,975	125,255,042
Expenditures	131,981,852	141,844,585	143,409,713
Net County Cost	10,514,106	18,114,610	18,154,671
General Fund			
Revenues	73,803,176	74,021,785	74,769,935
Expenditures	79,585,818	81,839,937	82,588,087
Net County Cost	5,782,642	7,818,152	7,818,152

Income Statements have been prepared for both General Fund Budget Units and Non-General Fund Budget Units. These are also included in Attachments A & B respectively. Additionally, the reports for each budget unit have been condensed down to object category, giving you the summary of each

budget.

Process

Similar to the Mid-Year review process, departments were asked to enter their Third Quarter budget projections directly into the County's financial system (Finance Enterprise). The Third Quarter budget changes being requested by the departments and, in some cases, modified by the CAO, are reflected in the "Third Quarter" column on the attached Finance Enterprise reports (Attachments A & B). If approved by your Board (*4/5's vote required*), the Third Quarter projections will become the new Working Budget.

As in years past, and similar to the Mid-Year Financial Report, department heads were again required to certify whether or not their budgets are on track to realize 100% of their budgeted revenue and stay within their budgeted expenditures through the end of June. Departments whose budgets indicate that they might not achieve their approved revenue projections are required to provide a written explanation as to why and make every effort to reduce expenditures respectively. Similarly, if a department's budget indicates that its approved appropriation will be exceeded by June 30th, the department head is asked to explain the reason and reduce expenditures in other object codes.

Looking Ahead & Outstanding Issues

As is nearly always the case, the cost of operating the County will likely face increases that are beyond its control. Given the land tenure of our County, it is also likely that increases to discretionary revenues will be limited at best. What follows is a look at issues that may come into play in Fiscal Year 2023-2024. This, along with the information submitted by the departments as part of the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget process, will inform the preparation of next year's CAO Recommended Budget.

State & Federal Budgets

The County relies significantly on State and Federal funding, and the State and Federal budgets always have the potential to positively or negatively impact the County Budget.

Pending the May Revise, the Governor's Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 does not appear to pose a significant or immediate threat to the County Budget. However, it is conceivable that, due to the deficit, some programs may see reductions in funding allocations or delays in receiving the full amount of funds. This is an area which the Budget Team will continue to monitor and react to as more information becomes available.

Fee Analysis

It has been a number of years since Inyo County has conducted any form of fee analysis. It has also become evident that, in most cases, the revenue realized through fees for service does not cover the County costs to perform those functions. As a result, a number of public-facing County functions are being subsidized through either General Fund or Non-General Fund which could be utilized to provide other services. While it is imperative that fees be kept at a reasonable level, taking into account local and regional socio-economic issues, it is also impractical to assume that fees for service will never need to be adjusted upward.

Personnel Costs

It should go without saying that labor costs will continue to rise due to regularly recurring compensation elements such as Cost of Living Adjustments, the normal costs associated with staff advancement, and the overall rise in benefit costs.

While the costs associated with negotiations with the DSA and LEAA bargaining units have been fully budgeted in the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year, there will be incremental ongoing costs associated with these new MOU's. Additionally, negotiations will begin with the Inyo County Employees Association (ICEA) in

the next year. The Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget will need to fund the cost of any agreement reached with ICEA.

Next Year

Health Insurance.

For planning purposes, the Personnel Module (PMod) for the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget uses a 19% increase as a placeholder for estimating the possible increases in employee health insurance costs. Typically, in previous years, 8% was used. However, last year the median increase was around 19%.

General Fund Discretionary Revenues

The following revenue streams are key in balancing the County budget.

Property Tax Revenue

County of Inyo	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23 Est
Secured Property Tax Revenue - Actuals	11,540,546	12,344,226	13,084,176	13,642,744	14,158,973	14,600,000

County of Inyo	-	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23
Growth		803,680	739,950	558,568	516,229	441,027
Percentage of Growth		7.0%	6.0%	4.3%	3.8%	3.1%



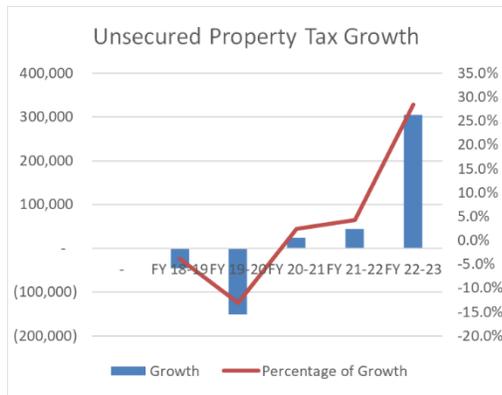
For Fiscal Year 2022-2023 the Secured Property Tax budgeted revenues are projected to be \$14,583,743. After the April distribution, which totals 95% of Secured Property Tax, the actual revenue totaled \$14,258,813 or 97.77% of the budgeted projection. Secured Property Taxes are targeted to meet and/or exceed the budgeted projections for FY 2022-2023.

Looking forward to next year's budget, potential growth in Secured Property Tax revenue is expected but growth continues to decline from FY 2018-2019 and that trend is not expected to change. After the County Assessor certifies FY 2023-2024 property tax rolls more information will be available to project next year's revenue and growth during the preparation of the FY 2023-2024 County Budget.

Unsecured Taxes

County of Inyo	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23
Unsecured Property Tax Revenue - Actuals	1,197,700	1,151,754	1,001,239	1,026,125	1,070,451	1,374,955
Prior Year Unsecured Tax Revenue - Actuals	85,231	1,190	0	0		(961,837.00) ¹

County of Inyo	-	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23
Growth		(45,946)	(150,515)	24,886	44,326	304,504
Percentage of Growth		-3.8%	-13.1%	2.5%	4.3%	28.4%



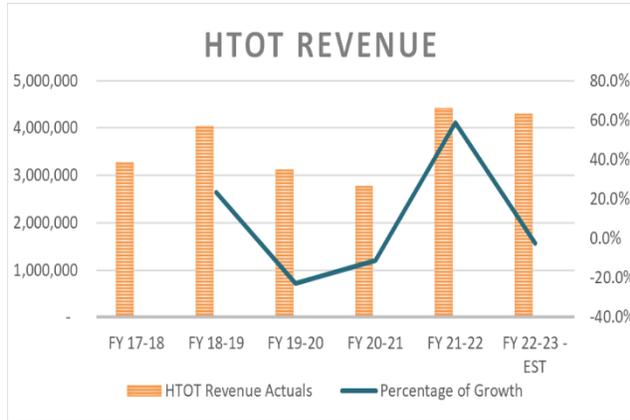
For Fiscal Year 2022-2023 the Unsecured Property Tax revenues are projected to be \$1,180,000. At 3rd Quarter the actual revenue totaled \$1,374,955 or 116% of the budgeted projection for Unsecured Property Tax revenue. Despite the upward growth in the current year's Unsecured Property Tax revenue, the County Board of Equalization settled several large prior-year property tax assessment appeals that resulted in a significant refund or reduction of Prior Year Unsecured Taxes revenue in the amount of (\$961,836)¹. Other unanticipated property tax revenues have been used to offset this loss.

Although growth in the Unsecured Property tax revenue is showing significant signs of improvement, it is uncertain currently if that is sustainable. There continues to be a lot of volatility in the Unsecured roll, which leads to uncertainty in budgeting for the future so the Budget Team will be requesting additional information from the County Assessor regarding the Coso Geothermal Plant and other large tax assessments that may impact next year's budget to help prepare a reliable revenue projection.

Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax (HTOT) Revenue

County of Inyo	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23 -EST
HTOT Revenue Actuals	3,280,153	4,042,335	3,126,716	2,782,650	4,413,833	4,300,000

County of Inyo	-	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23
HTOT Growth		762,182	(915,619)	(344,066)	1,631,183	(113,833)
		23.2%	-22.7%	-11.0%	58.6%	-2.6%



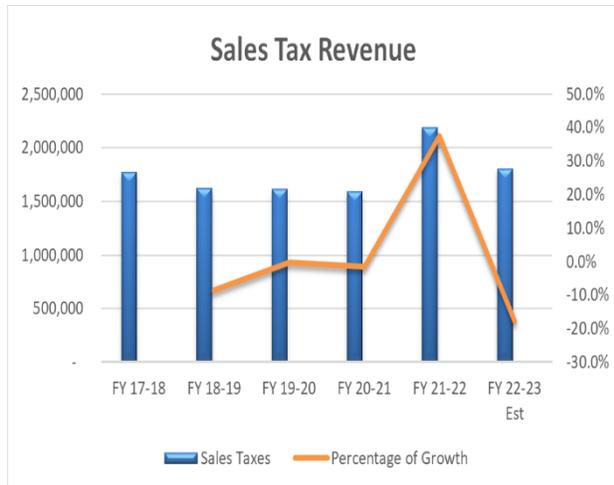
For Fiscal Year 2022-2023 the HTOT revenue is projected to be \$3,800,000. After the receipt of 3rd quarter collections, actual HTOT revenue is totaling \$3,393,340. HTOT is targeted to meet and/or exceed the budgeted projections for FY 2022-2023.

Next year's projected HTOT revenue will be based partly on the performance of FY 2022-2023 4th quarter. In addition, other important factors need to be analyzed to see if we have any known outliers that may affect the County's HTOT for the upcoming Budget.

Sales Tax

County of Inyo	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23 Est
Sales Taxes						
(Actuals)	1,767,474	1,617,933	1,615,714	1,591,552	2,189,484	1,800,000

County of Inyo	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23 EST
Growth	(149,541)	(2,219)	(24,162)	597,932	(389,484)
Percentage of Growth	-8.5%	-0.1%	-1.5%	37.6%	-17.8%



For Fiscal Year 2022-2023 the Sales Tax revenue is projected to be \$1,650,000. At 3rd Quarter the actual revenue totaled \$1,331,402 or 80.69% of the budgeted projection for Sales Tax revenue.

Like in past years, Sales Tax will be estimated using a five-year rolling average to smooth out any large swings that can occur, such as large construction projects or economic downturns due to weather events. In general, Sales Tax revenues continue to remain steady. Over half of the County's Sales Tax continues to be generated by Fuel and Service Stations (37.8% and Restaurants (15.6%).

Fund Balance

The CAO Recommended Budget was balanced using \$4,131,395. Fund Balance came in at \$5,782,642, and your Board chose to put \$351,247 into General Fund Contingencies; \$500,000 into General Reserves; \$300,000 towards an OPEB contribution and \$500,000 into Accumulated Capital Outlay.

Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Third Quarter Status

The following budgets have significant changes, most requiring approval by your Board as part of the Third Quarter Financial Review.

General Fund:

General Fund Budgets with Third Quarter changes are discussed below in addition to being identified in Attachment A:

Agriculture Commissioner (023300). Revenues are increased by \$11,524 to recognize actual revenue from Unrefunded Gas Tax and Aid from Mono County. Expenditures are reduced by \$4,759 to recognize savings from a vacant position. The overall result is a contribution of \$16,283 to the General Fund Contingencies.

Animal Control (023900). Revenues and expenditures are increased by \$13,501 to recognize additional license fees, animal fines and prior year revenue and increased general operating costs. There is no change to the Net County Cost.

Auditor-Controller – General (010400). Revenues have increased by \$136,000. Expenditure has increased by \$19,603 in relation to higher insurance costs. The difference of \$116,397 has been put into General Fund Contingencies.

Contingencies (087100). Overall, the General Fund Contingencies budget decreased by a total of \$41,705, leaving a total of \$785,696. The following explains all the decreases and increases in various General Fund Budgets: an increase of \$116,397 from the Auditor-Controller due to additional SB13 Collection Fee revenue; an increase of \$5,869 from Information Services due to lower copier lease expenditures; an increase of \$16,283 from the Agricultural Commissioner due to additional Gas Tax; an increase of \$11 from Elections; an increase of \$405 from the Clerk-Recorder; a decrease of \$130,000 from Public Works due to the completion of the Big Pine Diversion channel; a decrease of \$30,000 from Parks due to lower revenues for the closure of a campground in regards to the most recent emergency; and a decrease of \$19,670 in the General Revenues and Expenditures due to an operating transfer out to the Bishop Airport Rehab Runway 12-30 project having charge order overages in the amount of \$472,927. All of these changes are discussed in more detail in each of the budget unit paragraphs.

County Clerk – General (010300). Revenues in this budget are increased by \$11 to recognize the actual revenue received in the budget. There are no changes to expenditures. The Net County Cost has been adjusted.

District Attorney (022400). The department increased revenue by \$16,135 to recognize the actual Investigation revenue received. Expenditures are reduced by \$6,865. The result is a contribution of \$23,000. However, as discussed below, the District Attorney – Safety Budget revenue for Investigations is reduced by \$23,000 to accurately represent what will be received. Between the two budgets, there is no change to the Net County Cost.

District Attorney – Safety (022410). The department reduced revenue by \$23,000, as the Investigation object code is spread between both the District Attorney Budget and the District Attorney Safety Budget. In the current fiscal year, the Investigation object code was utilized more in the District Attorney Budget, resulting in the reduction in this budget and the increase in the other one. Between the two budgets, there is no change in the Net County Cost.

Elections (011000). The revenues are increased by \$405 to recognize revenue through the end of the fiscal year. There are no changes in expenditures and the Net County Cost has been adjusted.

Foster Care (056400). Revenues and expenditures in this budget have been increased by \$200,000 due to higher foster care rates and a higher caseload this fiscal year. The Net County Cost remains the same.

General Revenues and Expenditures (011900). Revenues in this budget are increased by \$452,827 to accurately represent the revenues received through the end of the fiscal year. The Operating Transfer Out object code in expenditures has been increased by \$472,497 in order to fund an over expenditure in the Bishop Airport Rehab Runway 12-30 project, which is discussed below. The General Fund Contingencies Budget has been adjusted to cover the increase in Net County Cost.

Information Services (011801). The department reduced revenues by \$1,440 and expenditures by \$7,309 to represent revenue and expenditures through the end of the fiscal year. The overall result is a contribution of \$5,869 to General Fund Contingencies.

Jail – General (022900). Revenues and expenditures are increased by \$33,237 to recognize additional funding for reimbursements. There is no change to the Net County Cost.

Jail – Safety Personnel (022910). The revenues and expenditures are reduced by \$1,000. There is no change to the Net County Cost.

Maintenance – Building & Grounds (011100). Revenues are increased by a total of \$52,811. Expenditures are also increased by \$52,811 due to higher than anticipated utility costs this fiscal year. There is no change to the Net County Cost.

Museum (077000). The department reduced revenue and expenditures by \$5,000 to recognize work that will not be completed this fiscal year. There is no change to the Net County Cost.

Parks & Recreation (076999). Revenues are reduced by \$30,000 in the Pleasant Valley campground object code. Due to the local emergency resulting from the 2023 Storms and Projected Spring Runoff Conditions, the Pleasant Valley campground is closed for the months of April and May. All reservations that had previously been booked and paid for must be refunded. General Fund Contingencies has been adjusted to account for the increased Net County Cost.

Probation (023000). The department decreased revenues and expenditures by \$152,204 to recognize actuals through the end of the fiscal year. There is no change to the Net County Cost.

Public Defender (022600). Revenues and expenditures have been increased by \$14,343 to recognize the actual revenues and expenditures through the end of the fiscal year. There is no change to the Net County Cost.

Public Works (011500). The department increased revenues by \$30,000 in order to recognize an operating transfer from Homeland Security Grant 21-22. Expenditures increased by \$160,000 in order to fund the south wall of the Big Pine channel. General Fund Contingencies are reduced by \$130,000 to cover the increased Net County Cost.

Non-General Fund:

Non-General Fund budgets with significant Third Quarter changes requiring your Board's approval are discussed below in addition to being identified in Attachment B:

Bishop Airport (150100). The revenues and expenditures have been increased by \$69,286 to facilitate the sell and purchase of fuel through the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, a new object code has been added during Third Quarter to fund a portion of the commercial air service subsidy. \$300,000 has been transferred from the CAO-ACO Budget to cover a portion of the cost of the Winter 2022 United service into the Bishop Airport. There is no change to the Net Cost to Fund.

Bishop Airport Rehab Runway 12-30 (631100). The Budget Team increased revenue in this budget by \$472,497 to cover a shortfall in the original FAA Grant. The overage was caused by additional change order costs, and the hope from the Deputy Director of Airports was that a grant amendment for the overage would be covered by the FAA. However, after the Auditor-Controller requested additional information on the overage, it was determined that this was no longer a possibility. The Budget Team has adjusted the General Revenues and Expenditures Budget, as discussed above and the General Fund Contingencies was reduced by \$472,927 to cover this cost overrun. The additional revenue that has been transferred from the General Fund into this budget will cover the shortage between revenues and expenditures.

Cannabis Regulation (023301). Revenues have decreased by \$5,057 and expenditures have decreased by \$3,250 to represent the budget more closely through the end of the fiscal year. The Net Cost to Fund has been adjusted.

CAO-ACO (010201). Revenues in this budget are increased by \$891 to recognize the full Operating Transfer from the COVID-19 budget this fiscal year. Expenditures in Operating Transfers Out are increased by \$300,000 in order to fund a portion of the commercial air service subsidy in the Bishop Airport as discussed above. The Net Cost to Fund has been adjusted.

CAO – COVID-19 (010208). The expenditures in the budget are increased by \$891 to recognize the actual amount that will be transferred this fiscal year. The Net Cost to Fund has been adjusted.

ES Weed Management Grant (621300). The department reduced revenue by \$75 to more accurately represent revenues through the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, expenditures were reduced by \$3,530. The Net Cost to Fund has been adjusted.

Independence Airport (150300). The department reduced revenue and expenditures by \$1,900 to represent actuals through the end of the fiscal year. There is no change to the Net Cost to Fund.

Inyo Mosquito Abatement (154101). The department increased revenue by \$168 to recognize additional funding. Expenditures have been reduced by \$2,288 to represent expenditures more closely through the end of the fiscal year. The overall result is less use of fund balance, decreasing the Net Cost to Fund.

Lone Pine/Death Valley Airport (150500). Revenues and expenditures in this budget are decreased by \$17,160 based on lower fuel purchases this fiscal year. The Net Cost to Fund remains the same.

Lone Pine/Death Valley Airport Improvement (150502). Revenues and expenditures in the budget are increased by \$5,000. The Net Cost to Fund remains the same.

Motor Pool Operating (200100). The revenues in the budget are decreased by \$34,000 as there will not be a sale of fixed assets in the current fiscal year. The Net Cost to Fund is adjusted accordingly.

Recorders Micrographic/System (023401). Revenues in the budget have increased by \$174. There are no changes to expenditures. This results in the use of less fund balance for the current fiscal year. The Net Cost to Fund has been adjusted.

Recycling & Waste Management (045700). Expenditures have been increased by \$100,000 to fund additional expenses directly related to the most recent emergency. Costs should be partially reimbursed with emergency funding, however this would not happen until the next fiscal year or later. There is sufficient fund balance available to fund the increase in the Net Cost to Fund.

State Funded Road (034601). Revenues and expenditures in this budget are increased by \$60,000 based on actual project expenditures. There is no change to the Net Cost to Fund.

Salt Cedar Project (024502). The department reduced revenue by \$37,505 and expenditures by \$55,483 due to a smaller program running this fiscal year. The overall result is a \$582 contribution to the Net Cost to Fund.

Transportation & Planning Trust (504605). The revenues and expenditures in this budget are decreased by \$25,000 based on what will be received through the end of the fiscal year. The Net Cost to Fund remains the same.

Water Department (024102). The department reduced revenue by a total of \$56,403 to recognize the actual Los Angeles Department of Water contribution and to recognize reduced services for OVGA. The department also reduced expenditures by a total of \$4,588. The overall result is additional use of \$51,815 in fund balance, of which there is sufficient fund balance available.

FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024 BUDGET PROCESS

As discussed above, the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget process is underway; all documents will be distributed to departments on Friday, May 12th. County departments will continue to use the "Budget Buddy" to prepare their Department Requested budgets. The Personnel Module (PMod) is also included in the Budget Buddy to help improve the accuracy of department calculations and further streamline the budget process.

All departmental budget requests are due on Friday, June 9, 2023. The Budget Team will review the overall funding requests and revenue projections to further develop its strategy for approaching next year's budget. Departmental budget meetings will be scheduled from July 10th through July 24th, to review budget requests and develop the CAO Recommended Budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024. A copy of the Preliminary Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget Calendar is provided as Attachment C.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	General Fund / Non-General Fund / Grant Funded	Budget Unit	All County Budgets
Budgeted?	Yes	Object Code	All Object Codes
Recurrence	Annual Third Quarter Financial Review		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
This is the standard annual Third Quarter Financial Review. Fiscal details can be found in the attached accompanying documents.			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
Additional Information			

The immediate financial impacts to the County from this Third Quarter Financial Review are reflected in the discussion and recommendations above and included in Attachments A and B (Attachment A represents the General Fund Budget, and Attachment B represents the Non-General Fund Budget).

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Your Board has the option not to approve any of the specific recommendations and/or provide other direction to staff.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

All County departments provided the information necessary to compile this report, which has been prepared in close collaboration with the County Auditor-Controller.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment A - General Fund Income Statement and Budget Review
2. Attachment B - Non-General Fund Income Statement and Budget Review
3. Attachment C 23-24 Draft Budget Calendar
4. Attachment D - Budget Control and Responsibility & Extraordinary Budget Controls (Revised 02.08.22)

APPROVALS:

Denelle Carrington	Created/Initiated - 4/27/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 4/27/2023
Denelle Carrington	Approved - 5/10/2023
Amy Shepherd	Approved - 5/10/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/10/2023

County of Inyo

BUD023 - Income Statement - General Fund
3rd Quarter FY 2022-23

Run Date: 05/10/2023

	% of Budget	3rd Quarter Budget	Actual as of 3/31/23	% of Actual to Budget	YTD as of 3/31/22
REVENUES BY TYPE					
TAXES - PROPERTY	21.7%	16,284,743	9,045,012	55.5%	9,133,178
TAXES - OTHER	5.2%	3,908,081	2,102,819	53.8%	1,740,648
TAXES - SALES	2.2%	1,650,000	1,331,402	80.6%	1,478,518
LICENSES & PERMITS	1.0%	786,667	540,481	68.7%	500,353
FINES & FORFEITURES	1.3%	1,021,192	691,331	67.6%	727,862
RENTS & LEASES	0.0%	25,000	22,812	91.2%	25,200
REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	0.3%	239,968	234,045	97.5%	166,245
AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	45.3%	33,926,068	21,430,946	63.1%	15,241,606
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	14.5%	10,877,594	5,786,284	53.1%	6,758,133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	7.9%	5,917,414	2,920,952	49.3%	2,832,801
OTHER REVENUE	0.1%	133,208	100,112	75.1%	53,574
Total Revenues by Type	100.0%	74,769,935	44,206,201	59.1%	38,658,125
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CATEGORY					
SALARIES & BENEFITS	59.4%	49,065,154	33,437,098	68.1%	30,955,811
SERVICES & SUPPLIES	19.4%	16,046,693	8,584,862	53.4%	6,053,474
INTERNAL CHARGES	7.3%	6,091,520	4,253,291	69.8%	4,429,787
OTHER CHARGES	6.9%	5,705,239	3,302,051	57.8%	2,619,423
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	0.0%	69,622	34,717	49.8%	34,372
DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	0.0%	4,479	2,332	52.0%	2,677
FIXED ASSETS	1.5%	1,271,805	512,389	40.2%	61,847
OTHER FINANCING USES	3.9%	3,262,879	342,669	10.5%	241,553
RESERVES	1.2%	1,070,696			
Total Expenditures	100.0%	82,588,087	50,469,412	61.1%	44,398,948
Change in Fund Balance		(7,818,152)	(6,263,211)	80.1%	(5,740,823)

BUD023 - Income Statement - General Fund
3rd Quarter FY 2022-23

Run Date: 05/10/2023

	% of Budget	3rd Quarter Budget	Actual as of 3/31/23	% of Actual to Budget	YTD as of 3/31/22
EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT					
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER					
AGRICULTURAL COMM / SEALER	0.9%	746,833	546,495	73.1%	448,232
ASSESSOR					
ASSESSOR	1.4%	1,179,042	783,195	66.4%	697,301
AUDITOR - CONTROLLER					
AUDITOR CONTROLLER - GENERAL	1.7%	1,479,908	1,051,646	71.0%	805,757
GENERAL REVENUE & EXPENDITURES	5.2%	4,331,023	985,247	22.7%	1,000,407
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS					
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	1.3%	1,089,162	595,631	54.6%	500,840
CAO CULTURAL SERVICES					
ADVERTISING COUNTY RESOURCES	0.3%	312,653	220,563	70.5%	158,884
COUNTY LIBRARY	1.4%	1,173,809	752,440	64.1%	488,153
LAW LIBRARY	0.0%	27,397	12,430	45.3%	10,083
MUSEUM - GENERAL	0.4%	362,401	235,407	64.9%	188,219
CORONER					
CORONER	0.3%	275,325	197,335	71.6%	153,056
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER					
CAO - GENERAL	1.2%	1,032,969	711,522	68.8%	631,869
CAO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.2%	1,066,618	849,717	79.6%	227,866
CONTINGENCIES - GENERAL	0.9%	785,696			
ESCOG-OPERATING	0.0%	59,225	3,915	6.6%	
GRANTS IN SUPPORT	0.1%	136,864	88,933	64.9%	78,166
INFORMATION SERVICES	3.4%	2,885,160	1,825,878	63.2%	1,780,295
OFFICE OF DISASTER SERVICES	0.5%	478,983	155,071	32.3%	77,326
PERSONNEL	2.1%	1,788,220	994,516	55.6%	495,399
PUBLIC DEFENDER	0.9%	790,393	720,076	91.1%	449,292
RISK MANAGEMENT	0.4%	382,349	236,521	61.8%	188,291
VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER	0.2%	195,952	136,341	69.5%	117,131
COUNTY CLERK					
COUNTY CLERK - GENERAL	0.6%	504,083	364,204	72.2%	283,931
ELECTIONS	0.6%	499,663	385,590	77.1%	324,997
COUNTY COUNSEL					
COUNTY COUNSEL	1.3%	1,147,437	820,713	71.5%	696,999
DISTRICT ATTORNEY					
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	1.6%	1,362,435	966,678	70.9%	900,817
DISTRICT ATTORNEY - SAFETY	1.1%	926,813	635,840	68.6%	614,920
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH					
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH - GENERAL	1.5%	1,320,815	911,168	68.9%	725,050
FARM ADVISOR					
FARM ADVISOR	0.1%	151,281	107,579	71.1%	111,706
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES					
CALIFORNIA CHILD SERVICE-ADMIN	0.1%	110,620	66,346	59.9%	144,956
CALIFORNIA CHILDREN SERVICE	0.0%	22,858	9,740	42.6%	8,842
CHILD HLTH AND DISABILITY PREV	0.0%	58,012	13,468	23.2%	22,075
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH	10.6%	8,760,330	4,550,614	51.9%	4,443,232
FOSTER CARE - GENERAL	1.1%	975,000	635,528	65.1%	554,321
GENERAL RELIEF	0.2%	175,000	57,657	32.9%	69,575

County of Inyo

BUD023 - Income Statement - General Fund
3rd Quarter FY 2022-23

Run Date: 05/10/2023

	% of Budget	3rd Quarter Budget	Actual as of 3/31/23	% of Actual to Budget	YTD as of 3/31/22
HEALTH - GENERAL	4.4%	3,635,188	1,829,118	50.3%	1,551,625
INYO COUNTY GOLD					241,511
SOCIAL SERVICES - GENERAL	11.5%	9,527,379	5,859,202	61.4%	5,290,270
TANF (AFDC)	0.8%	725,000	500,606	69.0%	424,572
PERSONNEL					
INSURANCE, RETIREMENT, OASDI	4.4%	3,638,755	2,619,488	71.9%	2,364,153
PLANNING					
PLANNING & ZONING	1.2%	1,019,608	640,978	62.8%	510,946
PROBATION					
JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS	1.8%	1,553,726	931,151	59.9%	945,407
OUT OF COUNTY-JUVENILE HALL	0.3%	317,925	72,791	22.8%	133,484
PROBATION - GENERAL	2.1%	1,773,731	1,265,345	71.3%	1,054,567
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR					
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	0.3%	297,956	211,269	70.9%	216,628
PUBLIC WORKS					
BUILDING & SAFETY	0.5%	445,837	296,027	66.3%	284,984
MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & GROUNDS	2.9%	2,420,615	1,620,267	66.9%	1,274,476
PARKS & RECREATION	1.9%	1,621,220	943,626	58.2%	805,841
PUBLIC WORKS	1.2%	1,028,928	642,645	62.4%	404,399
SHERIFF					
ANIMAL CONTROL - GENERAL	0.9%	811,820	574,010	70.7%	530,076
DNA	0.0%	10,000			1,000
JAIL - CAD RMS PROJECT	0.1%	83,521	58,521	70.0%	25,936
JAIL - GENERAL	4.0%	3,349,041	2,266,686	67.6%	2,086,951
JAIL - SAFETY PERSONNEL	2.1%	1,791,677	1,360,248	75.9%	1,362,735
JAIL - STC	0.0%	26,970	5,357	19.8%	15,605
JAIL SECURITY PROJECT	0.1%	105,500	23,328	22.1%	10,342
KITCHEN SERVICES	1.0%	851,071	589,027	69.2%	627,684
RAN	0.1%	96,815	6,282	6.4%	39,888
SHERIFF - GENERAL	4.1%	3,407,905	2,345,839	68.8%	2,081,117
SHERIFF - SAFETY PERSONNEL	7.9%	6,537,896	4,591,930	70.2%	4,175,893
TREASURER					
TTC GENERAL	1.0%	891,314	576,120	64.6%	529,425
TRIAL COURT					
GRAND JURY	0.0%	24,360	11,514	47.2%	11,421
	100.0%	82,588,087	50,469,412	61.1%	44,398,948

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER				
AG COMM/SEALER				
023300 AGRICULTURAL COMM / SEALER				
REVENUES				
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	78,332	68,070	74,870	71,250
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	342,701	2,585	355,112	368,031
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	92,072	3,425	92,880	95,105
TOTAL REVENUES	513,105	74,080	522,862	534,386
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	457,809	382,852	517,118	505,427
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	36,988	31,230	39,947	45,039
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	157,143	101,413	162,527	165,367
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES		31,000	31,000	31,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	651,940	546,495	750,592	746,833
023300 NET COST	(138,835)	(472,415)	(227,730)	(212,447)
AG COMM/SEALER NET COST	(138,835)	(472,415)	(227,730)	(212,447)
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER NET COST	(138,835)	(472,415)	(227,730)	(212,447)

ASSESSOR

ASSESSOR				
010600 ASSESSOR				
REVENUES				
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			30,000	30,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	6,454	4,701	5,000	5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	6,454	4,701	35,000	35,000
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	851,137	635,887	938,254	938,254
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	29,384	46,959	57,968	57,968
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	161,619	100,349	182,820	182,820
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,042,140	783,195	1,179,042	1,179,042
010600 NET COST	(1,035,686)	(778,494)	(1,144,042)	(1,144,042)
ASSESSOR NET COST	(1,035,686)	(778,494)	(1,144,042)	(1,144,042)
ASSESSOR NET COST	(1,035,686)	(778,494)	(1,144,042)	(1,144,042)

AUDITOR - CONTROLLER

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
010400 AUDITOR CONTROLLER - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4000 TAXES - PROPERTY	82,160	63,613	261,000	261,000
4060 TAXES - SALES	2,189,484	1,331,402	1,650,000	1,650,000
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	3,260,007	1,507,232	2,114,125	2,250,125
4900 OTHER REVENUE	483	4,810		
TOTAL REVENUES	5,532,134	2,907,057	4,025,125	4,161,125
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	944,298	800,566	1,093,015	1,112,618
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	163,105	208,893	303,689	305,189
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	52,177	42,187	63,601	62,101
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,159,580	1,051,646	1,460,305	1,479,908
010400 NET COST	4,372,554	1,855,411	2,564,820	2,681,217
011900 GENERAL REVENUE & EXPENDITURES				
REVENUES				
4000 TAXES - PROPERTY	15,559,670	8,981,400	16,053,743	16,023,743
4050 TAXES - OTHER	4,413,834	2,029,446	3,800,000	3,800,000
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	238,723	47,441	235,400	235,400
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES	918,792	664,845	895,000	895,000
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	215,527	205,710	185,500	185,500
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	7,640,026	6,653,856	7,907,529	8,378,348
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	146,339	151,579	141,300	133,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,625,503	2,038,598	2,039,849	2,039,849
4900 OTHER REVENUE	24,614	20,309		20,308
TOTAL REVENUES	31,783,028	20,793,184	31,258,321	31,711,148
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	127,719	118,885	133,066	133,066
5500 OTHER CHARGES	1,354,936	713,743	1,587,743	1,587,743
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	3,855,492	152,619	2,137,717	2,610,214
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,338,147	985,247	3,858,526	4,331,023
011900 NET COST	26,444,881	19,807,937	27,399,795	27,380,125
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER NET COST	30,817,435	21,663,348	29,964,615	30,061,342
AUDITOR - CONTROLLER NET COST	30,817,435	21,663,348	29,964,615	30,061,342

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

010100 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	760	479		
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			150,000	150,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE		71		
TOTAL REVENUES	760	550	150,000	150,000
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	572,210	505,341	724,983	724,983
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	69,704	42,530	149,309	149,309
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	26,519	22,762	33,520	33,520
5500 OTHER CHARGES	25,000	25,000	31,350	31,350
5600 FIXED ASSETS			150,000	150,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	693,433	595,633	1,089,162	1,089,162
010100 NET COST	(692,673)	(595,083)	(939,162)	(939,162)
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS NET COST	(692,673)	(595,083)	(939,162)	(939,162)
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS NET COST	(692,673)	(595,083)	(939,162)	(939,162)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

ADVERTISING COUNTY RESOURCES

011402 GRANTS IN SUPPORT

REVENUES

TOTAL REVENUES

EXPENDITURES

5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES

3,000 3,000

5500 OTHER CHARGES

93,227 88,934 133,864 133,864

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

93,227 88,934 136,864 136,864

011402 NET COST

(93,227) (88,934) (136,864) (136,864)

ADVERTISING COUNTY RESOURCES NET COST

(93,227) (88,934) (136,864) (136,864)

CONTINGENCIES

087100 CONTINGENCIES - GENERAL

EXPENDITURES

5900 RESERVES

827,401 785,696

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

827,401 785,696

087100 NET COST

(827,401) (785,696)

COUNTY OF INYO

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CONTINGENCIES NET COST			(827,401)	(785,696)
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER				
010200 CAO - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
TOTAL REVENUES	<hr/>			
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	798,123	575,100	801,374	801,374
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	34,703	95,096	171,728	171,728
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	39,098	41,326	59,867	59,867
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	871,924	711,522	1,032,969	1,032,969
010200 NET COST	(871,924)	(711,522)	(1,032,969)	(1,032,969)
011403 ESCOG-OPERATING				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			59,225	59,225
TOTAL REVENUES	<hr/>			
			59,225	59,225
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS		3,916	44,500	44,500
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			7,000	7,000
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			7,725	7,725
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<hr/>			
		3,916	59,225	59,225
011403 NET COST	<hr/>			
		(3,916)		
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER NET COST	(871,924)	(715,438)	(1,032,969)	(1,032,969)
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
010202 CAO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
REVENUES				
TOTAL REVENUES	<hr/>			
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	144,891	160,030	224,633	224,633
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	155,725	518,610	664,004	659,773
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	643	6,846	17,981	17,981
5600 FIXED ASSETS		164,230	160,000	164,231
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	301,259	849,716	1,066,618	1,066,618

COUNTY OF INYO

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010202 NET COST	(301,259)	(849,716)	(1,066,618)	(1,066,618)
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NET COST	(301,259)	(849,716)	(1,066,618)	(1,066,618)
INFORMATION SERVICES				
011801 INFORMATION SERVICES				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	532,341	266,151	540,732	539,292
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			300,000	300,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	948			
TOTAL REVENUES	533,289	266,151	840,732	839,292
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,624,269	1,207,560	1,737,257	1,737,257
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	642,243	561,781	803,489	794,202
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	64,162	56,537	76,723	78,701
5600 FIXED ASSETS			275,000	275,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,330,674	1,825,878	2,892,469	2,885,160
011801 NET COST	(1,797,385)	(1,559,727)	(2,051,737)	(2,045,868)
INFORMATION SERVICES NET COST	(1,797,385)	(1,559,727)	(2,051,737)	(2,045,868)
OFFICE OF DISASTER SERVICES				
023700 OFFICE OF DISASTER SERVICES				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			175,000	175,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			100,000	100,000
TOTAL REVENUES			275,000	275,000
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	66,193	83,877	214,801	214,801
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	26,460	48,919	220,984	220,984
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	11,144	6,953	26,198	26,198
5600 FIXED ASSETS		15,324	17,000	17,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	103,797	155,073	478,983	478,983
023700 NET COST	(103,797)	(155,073)	(203,983)	(203,983)
OFFICE OF DISASTER SERVICES NET COST	(103,797)	(155,073)	(203,983)	(203,983)
PERSONNEL				
010800 PERSONNEL				

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	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE		4,810		
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>18,000</u>	<u>22,810</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	428,439	426,958	622,348	622,348
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	232,509	463,695	734,736	734,736
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	95,351	103,865	146,136	146,136
5900 RESERVES			285,000	285,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>756,299</u>	<u>994,518</u>	<u>1,788,220</u>	<u>1,788,220</u>
010800 NET COST	<u>(738,299)</u>	<u>(971,708)</u>	<u>(1,770,220)</u>	<u>(1,770,220)</u>
PERSONNEL NET COST	<u>(738,299)</u>	<u>(971,708)</u>	<u>(1,770,220)</u>	<u>(1,770,220)</u>
PUBLIC DEFENDER				
022600 PUBLIC DEFENDER				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	198,037	127,101	190,000	190,000
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	106,362	29,072	44,800	59,143
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>304,399</u>	<u>156,173</u>	<u>234,800</u>	<u>249,143</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	645,719	720,075	775,550	789,893
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	56	2	500	500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>645,775</u>	<u>720,077</u>	<u>776,050</u>	<u>790,393</u>
022600 NET COST	<u>(341,376)</u>	<u>(563,904)</u>	<u>(541,250)</u>	<u>(541,250)</u>
PUBLIC DEFENDER NET COST	<u>(341,376)</u>	<u>(563,904)</u>	<u>(541,250)</u>	<u>(541,250)</u>
RISK MANAGEMENT				
010900 RISK MANAGEMENT				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	275,907	259,195	345,593	345,593
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			10,000	10,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	1,209	560		
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>277,116</u>	<u>259,755</u>	<u>355,593</u>	<u>355,593</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	228,838	192,829	299,406	299,406
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	15,959	31,894	65,517	65,517
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	13,314	11,798	17,426	17,426

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	258,111	236,521	382,349	382,349
010900 NET COST	19,005	23,234	(26,756)	(26,756)
RISK MANAGEMENT NET COST	19,005	23,234	(26,756)	(26,756)
VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER				
056600 VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	49,148	69,745	93,864	93,864
TOTAL REVENUES	49,148	69,745	93,864	93,864
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	130,759	104,389	140,498	143,925
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	10,173	9,587	21,234	19,307
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	19,133	22,365	33,220	32,220
5500 OTHER CHARGES	147		1,000	500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,212	136,341	195,952	195,952
056600 NET COST	(111,064)	(66,596)	(102,088)	(102,088)
VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER NET COST	(111,064)	(66,596)	(102,088)	(102,088)
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER NET COST	(4,339,326)	(4,947,862)	(7,759,886)	(7,712,312)
CAO CULTURAL SERVICES				
ADVERTISING COUNTY RESOURCES				
011400 ADVERTISING COUNTY RESOURCES				
REVENUES				
TOTAL REVENUES				
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	34,854	40,020	69,400	60,500
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			1,900	1,900
5500 OTHER CHARGES	179,998	180,544	241,353	250,253
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	214,852	220,564	312,653	312,653
011400 NET COST	(214,852)	(220,564)	(312,653)	(312,653)
ADVERTISING COUNTY RESOURCES NET COST	(214,852)	(220,564)	(312,653)	(312,653)
COUNTY LIBRARY				
066700 COUNTY LIBRARY				

COUNTY OF INYO

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REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	56,625	183,280	189,893	189,893
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	399	191	300	300
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			55,000	55,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	1,736	1,325	3,550	3,550
TOTAL REVENUES	58,760	184,796	248,743	248,743
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	562,169	472,310	801,823	801,823
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	112,514	34,386	101,280	101,280
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	36,420	32,785	46,917	46,917
5500 OTHER CHARGES	17,119			
5600 FIXED ASSETS		212,960	223,789	223,789
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	728,222	752,441	1,173,809	1,173,809
066700 NET COST	(669,462)	(567,645)	(925,066)	(925,066)
COUNTY LIBRARY NET COST	(669,462)	(567,645)	(925,066)	(925,066)
LAW LIBRARY				
022300 LAW LIBRARY				
REVENUES				
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES	7,035		7,000	7,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	7,035		17,000	17,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	15,247	12,431	27,397	27,397
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,247	12,431	27,397	27,397
022300 NET COST	(8,212)	(12,431)	(10,397)	(10,397)
LAW LIBRARY NET COST	(8,212)	(12,431)	(10,397)	(10,397)
MUSEUM				
077000 MUSEUM - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	7,500		32,500	32,500
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	161	32	200	200
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	5,000		25,000	20,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	13,396		45,500	45,500
TOTAL REVENUES	26,057	32	103,200	98,200
EXPENDITURES				

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	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	211,539	175,113	245,656	245,656
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	33,844	50,727	108,300	103,300
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	10,268	9,570	13,445	13,445
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	255,651	235,410	367,401	362,401
077000 NET COST	(229,594)	(235,378)	(264,201)	(264,201)
MUSEUM NET COST	(229,594)	(235,378)	(264,201)	(264,201)
CAO CULTURAL SERVICES NET COST	(1,122,120)	(1,036,018)	(1,512,317)	(1,512,317)

CORONER

CORONER

023500 CORONER

REVENUES

4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	284		150	150
TOTAL REVENUES	284		150	150

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	80,472	52,545	95,904	95,904
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	116,347	142,195	175,863	175,863
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	2,900	2,596	3,558	3,558
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	199,719	197,336	275,325	275,325

023500 NET COST (199,435) (197,336) (275,175) (275,175)

CORONER NET COST (199,435) (197,336) (275,175) (275,175)

CORONER NET COST (199,435) (197,336) (275,175) (275,175)

COUNTY CLERK

COUNTY CLERK

010300 COUNTY CLERK - GENERAL

REVENUES

4050 TAXES - OTHER	152,519	73,374	108,081	108,081
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	7,912	5,757	7,862	7,862
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	82,537	42,187	54,364	54,364
4900 OTHER REVENUE	14	23	12	23
TOTAL REVENUES	242,982	121,341	170,319	170,330

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	337,522	303,547	421,196	421,196
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7,772	5,914	7,014	7,014
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	55,435	54,745	75,873	75,873

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	400,729	364,206	504,083	504,083
010300 NET COST	(157,747)	(242,865)	(333,764)	(333,753)
COUNTY CLERK NET COST	(157,747)	(242,865)	(333,764)	(333,753)
ELECTIONS				
011000 ELECTIONS				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	106,625			
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	25,720	21,836	22,287	22,692
4900 OTHER REVENUE	209	69	69	69
TOTAL REVENUES	132,554	21,905	22,356	22,761
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	219,058	198,990	287,842	287,842
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	202,147	129,535	135,581	133,681
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	70,926	57,067	76,240	78,140
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	492,131	385,592	499,663	499,663
011000 NET COST	(359,577)	(363,687)	(477,307)	(476,902)
ELECTIONS NET COST	(359,577)	(363,687)	(477,307)	(476,902)
COUNTY CLERK NET COST	(517,324)	(606,552)	(811,071)	(810,655)
COUNTY COUNSEL				
COUNTY COUNSEL				
010700 COUNTY COUNSEL				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	261,318	121,426	374,431	374,431
TOTAL REVENUES	261,318	121,426	374,431	374,431
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	728,081	556,144	769,583	769,583
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	158,606	224,153	319,816	319,816
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	57,537	40,418	58,038	58,038
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	944,224	820,715	1,147,437	1,147,437
010700 NET COST	(682,906)	(699,289)	(773,006)	(773,006)
COUNTY COUNSEL NET COST	(682,906)	(699,289)	(773,006)	(773,006)

COUNTY OF INYO

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COUNTY COUNSEL NET COST	(682,906)	(699,289)	(773,006)	(773,006)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY				
DISTRICT ATTORNEY				
022400 DISTRICT ATTORNEY				
REVENUES				
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES	2,415	1,545	10,000	3,000
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	237,515	151,042	237,144	237,144
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	45,703	49,922	51,975	74,975
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	6,956	5,000	5,000	5,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE		135		135
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>292,589</u>	<u>207,644</u>	<u>304,119</u>	<u>320,254</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,086,597	841,954	1,180,962	1,179,097
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	82,312	60,406	100,441	95,441
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	77,722	64,318	87,897	87,897
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,246,631</u>	<u>966,678</u>	<u>1,369,300</u>	<u>1,362,435</u>
022400 NET COST	<u>(954,042)</u>	<u>(759,034)</u>	<u>(1,065,181)</u>	<u>(1,042,181)</u>
022410 DISTRICT ATTORNEY - SAFETY				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	30,950	21,666	47,053	24,053
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>30,950</u>	<u>21,666</u>	<u>47,053</u>	<u>24,053</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	676,129	509,808	758,770	758,770
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	142,307	126,033	168,043	168,043
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>818,436</u>	<u>635,841</u>	<u>926,813</u>	<u>926,813</u>
022410 NET COST	<u>(787,486)</u>	<u>(614,175)</u>	<u>(879,760)</u>	<u>(902,760)</u>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY NET COST	<u>(1,741,528)</u>	<u>(1,373,209)</u>	<u>(1,944,941)</u>	<u>(1,944,941)</u>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY NET COST	<u>(1,741,528)</u>	<u>(1,373,209)</u>	<u>(1,944,941)</u>	<u>(1,944,941)</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH				
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH				
045400 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	81,723	72,962	72,340	77,540
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	689,994	383,870	598,749	598,749
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	243,004	192,115	244,378	239,178

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TOTAL REVENUES	1,014,721	648,947	915,467	915,467
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	789,127	716,026	1,017,207	1,017,207
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	98,724	56,259	101,849	101,849
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	153,636	138,887	201,759	201,759
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,041,487	911,172	1,320,815	1,320,815
045400 NET COST	(26,766)	(262,225)	(405,348)	(405,348)
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH NET COST	(26,766)	(262,225)	(405,348)	(405,348)
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH NET COST	(26,766)	(262,225)	(405,348)	(405,348)
FARM ADVISOR				
FARM ADVISOR				
066800 FARM ADVISOR				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	47,777	49,198	49,062	49,062
TOTAL REVENUES	47,777	49,198	49,062	49,062
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	76,580	57,630	80,134	80,317
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	16,088	15,380	17,339	17,156
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	54,927	34,569	53,808	53,808
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	147,595	107,579	151,281	151,281
066800 NET COST	(99,818)	(58,381)	(102,219)	(102,219)
FARM ADVISOR NET COST	(99,818)	(58,381)	(102,219)	(102,219)
FARM ADVISOR NET COST	(99,818)	(58,381)	(102,219)	(102,219)
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES				
AID TO FAMILIES-DEPENDENT CHLD				
056300 TANF (AFDC)				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	511,326	228,252	724,382	724,382
4900 OTHER REVENUE	1,688	1,604	618	618
TOTAL REVENUES	513,014	229,856	725,000	725,000
EXPENDITURES				
5500 OTHER CHARGES	573,207	500,607	725,000	725,000

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	573,207	500,607	725,000	725,000
056300 NET COST	(60,193)	(270,751)		
AID TO FAMILIES-DEPENDENT CHLD NET COST	(60,193)	(270,751)		
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH				
045200 COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	54,012	25,270	51,500	51,500
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	3,389,276	2,615,176	5,213,163	5,213,163
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,314,273	493,581	1,651,712	1,651,712
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,451,729	730,495	1,798,642	1,798,642
TOTAL REVENUES	6,209,290	3,864,522	8,715,017	8,715,017
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	3,979,855	3,091,306	4,881,037	4,881,037
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	903,121	888,495	2,813,584	2,813,584
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	1,099,926	302,007	481,709	481,709
5500 OTHER CHARGES	222,165	268,809	446,000	446,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS	8,782			
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			138,000	138,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,213,849	4,550,617	8,760,330	8,760,330
045200 NET COST	(4,559)	(686,095)	(45,313)	(45,313)
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH NET COST	(4,559)	(686,095)	(45,313)	(45,313)
CRIPPLED CHILDREN SERVICE				
045500 CALIFORNIA CHILDREN SERVICE				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	11,717	2,549	22,858	22,858
TOTAL REVENUES	11,717	2,549	22,858	22,858
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	11,575	9,464	12,603	12,603
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			9,886	9,886
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	104	276	369	369
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,679	9,740	22,858	22,858
045500 NET COST	38	(7,191)		
045501 CALIFORNIA CHILD SERVICE-ADMIN				

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REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	170,584	25,268	110,620	110,620
TOTAL REVENUES	170,584	25,268	110,620	110,620
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	84,314	62,062	95,371	95,371
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	71,316	1,943	2,371	2,371
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	14,995	1,910	5,378	5,378
5500 OTHER CHARGES	1,130	430	7,500	7,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	171,755	66,345	110,620	110,620
045501 NET COST	(1,171)	(41,077)		
CRIPPLED CHILDREN SERVICE NET COST	(1,133)	(48,268)		
ESAAA				
056100 INYO COUNTY GOLD				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	726	920		
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	20,921	1,149		
TOTAL REVENUES	21,647	2,069		
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	187,441			
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	80,271			
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	70,359			
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	81,858			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	419,929			
056100 NET COST	(398,282)	2,069		
ESAAA NET COST	(398,282)	2,069		
FOSTER CARE				
056400 FOSTER CARE - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	708,885	408,713	774,494	974,494
4900 OTHER REVENUE	11,767	912	506	506
TOTAL REVENUES	720,652	409,625	775,000	975,000
EXPENDITURES				
5500 OTHER CHARGES	720,652	635,528	775,000	975,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	720,652	635,528	775,000	975,000

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056400 NET COST		(225,903)		
FOSTER CARE NET COST		(225,903)		
GENERAL RELIEF				
056500 GENERAL RELIEF				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	2,219	17,503	17,503	17,503
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	586	536	536	536
TOTAL REVENUES	2,805	18,039	18,039	18,039
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	24,034	17,274	30,000	30,000
5500 OTHER CHARGES	63,980	40,383	145,000	145,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	88,014	57,657	175,000	175,000
056500 NET COST	(85,209)	(39,618)	(156,961)	(156,961)
GENERAL RELIEF NET COST	(85,209)	(39,618)	(156,961)	(156,961)
HEALTH				
045100 HEALTH - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	648	404	605	605
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES			10,000	10,000
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	1,526,318	1,142,257	1,982,186	1,982,186
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	213,790	53,684	363,354	363,354
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	58,950	62,268	912,789	912,789
4900 OTHER REVENUE		772	772	772
TOTAL REVENUES	1,799,706	1,259,385	3,269,706	3,269,706
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,267,547	1,184,108	2,005,581	2,005,581
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	391,816	373,850	1,060,527	1,060,527
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	414,698	255,174	372,080	372,080
5500 OTHER CHARGES	6,536	15,986	97,000	97,000
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			100,000	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,080,597	1,829,118	3,635,188	3,635,188
045100 NET COST	(280,891)	(569,733)	(365,482)	(365,482)
045102 CHILD HLTH AND DISABILITY PREV				
REVENUES				

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4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	35,772	3,486	58,012	58,012
TOTAL REVENUES	35,772	3,486	58,012	58,012
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	22,392	12,954	49,962	49,962
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	724	104	6,660	6,660
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	2,447	412	1,390	1,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,563	13,470	58,012	58,012
045102 NET COST	10,209	(9,984)		
HEALTH NET COST	(270,682)	(579,717)	(365,482)	(365,482)
SOCIAL SERVICE				
055800 SOCIAL SERVICES - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	7,231,879	5,903,699	9,350,262	9,350,262
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	3,086		10,000	10,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	53			
TOTAL REVENUES	7,235,018	5,903,699	9,360,262	9,360,262
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	4,459,276	3,624,105	5,505,799	5,505,799
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	814,628	554,135	1,625,808	1,625,808
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	1,128,581	689,851	793,078	793,078
5500 OTHER CHARGES	811,986	832,061	1,219,029	1,219,029
5600 FIXED ASSETS	8,782			
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	317,075	159,050	383,665	383,665
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,540,328	5,859,202	9,527,379	9,527,379
055800 NET COST	(305,310)	44,497	(167,117)	(167,117)
SOCIAL SERVICE NET COST	(305,310)	44,497	(167,117)	(167,117)
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES NET COST	(1,125,368)	(1,803,786)	(734,873)	(734,873)

PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL

011600 INSURANCE, RETIREMENT, OASDI

REVENUES

4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,322,191	1,092,059	1,493,573	1,493,573
TOTAL REVENUES	1,322,191	1,092,059	1,493,573	1,493,573

EXPENDITURES

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5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	2,967,532	2,380,691	3,396,755	3,361,255
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	219,577	238,798	242,000	277,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,187,109	2,619,489	3,638,755	3,638,755
011600 NET COST	(1,864,918)	(1,527,430)	(2,145,182)	(2,145,182)
PERSONNEL NET COST	(1,864,918)	(1,527,430)	(2,145,182)	(2,145,182)
PERSONNEL NET COST	(1,864,918)	(1,527,430)	(2,145,182)	(2,145,182)

PLANNING

PLANNING AND ZONING

023800 PLANNING & ZONING

REVENUES

4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	32,400	20,250	18,000	18,000
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	39,509	121,868	174,761	174,761
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	53,595	17,450	234,213	234,213
TOTAL REVENUES	125,504	159,568	426,974	426,974

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	542,012	488,187	667,858	667,858
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	132,965	126,568	308,732	308,732
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	37,037	26,226	43,018	43,018
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	712,014	640,981	1,019,608	1,019,608

023800 NET COST (586,510) (481,413) (592,634) (592,634)

PLANNING AND ZONING NET COST (586,510) (481,413) (592,634) (592,634)

PLANNING NET COST (586,510) (481,413) (592,634) (592,634)

PROBATION

JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

023100 JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

REVENUES

4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	717,641	674,703	1,113,784	1,113,784
TOTAL REVENUES	717,641	674,703	1,113,784	1,113,784

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,096,188	779,348	1,209,856	1,209,856
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	80,699	84,362	194,923	194,863
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	91,380	67,442	103,947	104,007
5500 OTHER CHARGES			27,000	27,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS			18,000	18,000

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,268,267	931,152	1,553,726	1,553,726
023100 NET COST	(550,626)	(256,449)	(439,942)	(439,942)
023101 OUT OF COUNTY-JUVENILE HALL EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	95,279	55,177	111,000	111,000
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	104,299	15,355	197,925	197,925
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	3,973	2,260	9,000	9,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	203,551	72,792	317,925	317,925
023101 NET COST	(203,551)	(72,792)	(317,925)	(317,925)
JUVENILE INSTITUIONS NET COST	(754,177)	(329,241)	(757,867)	(757,867)
PROBATION				
023000 PROBATION - GENERAL REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	519,463	402,611	596,231	596,231
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	268,186	129,727	562,017	409,813
4900 OTHER REVENUE		7		
TOTAL REVENUES	787,649	532,345	1,158,248	1,006,044
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,078,022	918,719	1,339,846	1,248,946
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	156,443	179,531	356,184	296,355
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	210,562	167,094	229,905	228,430
5600 FIXED ASSETS	1,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,446,027	1,265,344	1,925,935	1,773,731
023000 NET COST	(658,378)	(732,999)	(767,687)	(767,687)
PROBATION NET COST	(658,378)	(732,999)	(767,687)	(767,687)
PROBATION NET COST	(1,412,555)	(1,062,240)	(1,525,554)	(1,525,554)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR				
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR				
023600 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	11,013	2,691	17,300	17,300
TOTAL REVENUES	11,013	2,691	17,300	17,300

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EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	265,385	189,017	264,070	264,070
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	13,974	8,306	12,254	12,254
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	17,869	13,948	21,632	21,632
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	297,228	211,271	297,956	297,956
023600 NET COST				
	(286,215)	(208,580)	(280,656)	(280,656)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR NET COST				
	(286,215)	(208,580)	(280,656)	(280,656)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR NET COST				
	(286,215)	(208,580)	(280,656)	(280,656)
PUBLIC WORKS				
BUILDING & SAFETY				
023200 BUILDING & SAFETY				
REVENUES				
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	356,451	303,090	343,500	343,500
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	60,000	30,000	60,000	60,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	148		150	150
TOTAL REVENUES	416,599	333,090	403,650	403,650
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	336,237	259,111	366,736	366,736
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	8,343	7,402	28,636	28,636
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	44,914	29,516	50,465	50,465
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	389,494	296,029	445,837	445,837
023200 NET COST				
	27,105	37,061	(42,187)	(42,187)
BUILDING & SAFETY NET COST				
	27,105	37,061	(42,187)	(42,187)
MAINTENANCE-BUILDINGS & GROUND				
011100 MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & GROUNDS				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	195	640	130	1,000
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	495,820	267,409	604,059	656,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			17,000	17,000
TOTAL REVENUES	496,015	268,049	621,189	674,000
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	802,909	717,604	1,063,839	1,063,839
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	749,144	759,796	1,077,640	1,129,492
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	108,638	105,816	152,224	153,183
5550 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	68,930	34,718	69,622	69,622

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5560 DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	5,170	2,332	4,479	4,479
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,734,791	1,620,266	2,367,804	2,420,615
011100 NET COST	(1,238,776)	(1,352,217)	(1,746,615)	(1,746,615)
MAINTENANCE-BUILDINGS & GROUND NET COST	(1,238,776)	(1,352,217)	(1,746,615)	(1,746,615)
PARKS AND RECREATION				
076999 PARKS & RECREATION				
REVENUES				
4300 RENTS & LEASES	28,950	22,813	25,000	25,000
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,110	1,245	1,968	1,968
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	197,917	193,505	203,836	203,836
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	439,202	261,838	412,000	382,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	85,624		133,500	133,500
4900 OTHER REVENUE	184	124	300	300
TOTAL REVENUES	753,987	479,525	776,604	746,604
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	484,676	408,835	662,394	662,394
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	365,709	284,974	498,715	498,715
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	224,901	145,165	225,738	225,738
5500 OTHER CHARGES	54,770		60,000	60,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS	85,624	104,655	174,373	174,373
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,215,680	943,629	1,621,220	1,621,220
076999 NET COST	(461,693)	(464,104)	(844,616)	(874,616)
PARKS AND RECREATION NET COST	(461,693)	(464,104)	(844,616)	(874,616)
PUBLIC WORKS				
011500 PUBLIC WORKS				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	325	260		
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	272,090	319,946	517,300	517,300
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				30,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	5,680	400		
TOTAL REVENUES	278,095	320,606	517,300	547,300
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	475,672	501,699	708,393	708,393
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	12,996	117,167	125,018	285,018
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	29,805	23,779	35,517	35,517

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	518,473	642,645	868,928	1,028,928
011500 NET COST	(240,378)	(322,039)	(351,628)	(481,628)
PUBLIC WORKS NET COST	(240,378)	(322,039)	(351,628)	(481,628)
PUBLIC WORKS NET COST	(1,913,742)	(2,101,299)	(2,985,046)	(3,145,046)

SHERIFF

ANIMAL CONTROL

023900 ANIMAL CONTROL - GENERAL

REVENUES

4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	11,591	16,343	10,000	18,000
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES	4,893	24,534	23,500	25,000
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	304,865	256,101	352,053	352,053
4900 OTHER REVENUE		4,001		4,001
TOTAL REVENUES	321,349	300,979	385,553	399,054

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	557,886	434,151	602,347	589,848
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	66,674	58,319	77,695	104,417
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	101,799	66,321	102,277	102,335
5600 FIXED ASSETS		15,220	16,000	15,220
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	726,359	574,011	798,319	811,820

023900 NET COST (405,010) (273,032) (412,766) (412,766)

ANIMAL CONTROL NET COST (405,010) (273,032) (412,766) (412,766)

JAIL

022701 KITCHEN SERVICES

REVENUES

4900 OTHER REVENUE	315			
TOTAL REVENUES	315			

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	407,619	297,984	462,603	406,403
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	450,918	282,232	376,720	432,920
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	9,639	8,811	11,748	11,748
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	868,176	589,027	851,071	851,071

022701 NET COST (867,861) (589,027) (851,071) (851,071)

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022900 JAIL - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	935,147	703,997	992,487	1,000,719
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	212,684	2,055	63,500	63,500
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	18,208	25,005		25,005
TOTAL REVENUES	1,166,039	731,057	1,055,987	1,089,224
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	2,331,921	1,890,143	2,775,902	2,779,902
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	192,003	128,796	205,672	234,909
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	235,809	247,747	334,230	334,230
5600 FIXED ASSETS	5,813			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,765,546	2,266,686	3,315,804	3,349,041
022900 NET COST	(1,599,507)	(1,535,629)	(2,259,817)	(2,259,817)
022910 JAIL - SAFETY PERSONNEL				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	322,278	266,078	364,756	364,756
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	368		1,000	
TOTAL REVENUES	322,646	266,078	365,756	364,756
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,654,773	1,319,830	1,738,536	1,737,536
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	534	1,014	1,600	1,600
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	38,551	39,406	52,541	52,541
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,693,858	1,360,250	1,792,677	1,791,677
022910 NET COST	(1,371,212)	(1,094,172)	(1,426,921)	(1,426,921)
022920 JAIL - STC				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	6,396	17,296	18,408	18,408
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	6,396	17,296	28,408	28,408
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	15,605	5,357	26,970	26,970
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,605	5,357	26,970	26,970
022920 NET COST	(9,209)	11,939	1,438	1,438
022950 JAIL - CAD RMS PROJECT				

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REVENUES				
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	25,936	46,121	58,521	58,521
TOTAL REVENUES	25,936	46,121	58,521	58,521
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	25,936	58,521	83,521	83,521
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,936	58,521	83,521	83,521
022950 NET COST		(12,400)	(25,000)	(25,000)
JAIL NET COST	(3,847,789)	(3,219,289)	(4,561,371)	(4,561,371)
SHERIFF				
022700 SHERIFF - GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	20,922	6,165	14,510	14,510
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES	372	408	500	500
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	960,408	827,206	1,276,224	1,276,224
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	28,037	25,528	204,078	204,078
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	55,129	12,930	75,072	75,072
4900 OTHER REVENUE	7,721	30		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,072,589	872,267	1,570,384	1,570,384
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,323,832	1,043,795	1,434,342	1,434,342
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	661,778	612,823	765,914	764,786
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	975,741	689,193	1,044,153	1,044,699
5500 OTHER CHARGES		28		
5600 FIXED ASSETS	163,955		163,496	164,078
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,125,306	2,345,839	3,407,905	3,407,905
022700 NET COST	(2,052,717)	(1,473,572)	(1,837,521)	(1,837,521)
022706 JAIL SECURITY PROJECT				
REVENUES				
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	9,258		105,500	105,500
TOTAL REVENUES	9,258		105,500	105,500
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	14,426	23,328	45,500	45,500
5600 FIXED ASSETS			60,000	60,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,426	23,328	105,500	105,500

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
022706 NET COST	(5,168)	(23,328)		
022710 SHERIFF - SAFETY PERSONNEL				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	45,000	29,524	84,000	84,000
TOTAL REVENUES	45,000	29,524	84,000	84,000
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	5,317,487	4,327,134	6,184,891	6,184,091
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,159	2,292	3,000	3,800
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	243,946	262,504	350,005	350,005
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,562,592	4,591,930	6,537,896	6,537,896
022710 NET COST	(5,517,592)	(4,562,406)	(6,453,896)	(6,453,896)
056605 DNA				
REVENUES				
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES			10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES			10,000	10,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,000		10,000	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000		10,000	10,000
056605 NET COST	(1,000)			
056610 RAN				
REVENUES				
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES	41,726		70,692	70,692
TOTAL REVENUES	41,726		70,692	70,692
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	16,538	6,283	86,701	86,701
5600 FIXED ASSETS	27,686		10,114	10,114
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	44,224	6,283	96,815	96,815
056610 NET COST	(2,498)	(6,283)	(26,123)	(26,123)
SHERIFF NET COST	(7,578,975)	(6,065,589)	(8,317,540)	(8,317,540)
SHERIFF NET COST	(11,831,774)	(9,557,910)	(13,291,677)	(13,291,677)

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
TREASURER				
TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR				
010500 TTC GENERAL				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	466,253	375,135	500,150	500,150
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			31,000	31,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	1,940	55,451	52,276	52,276
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>468,193</u>	<u>430,586</u>	<u>583,426</u>	<u>583,426</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	564,130	478,298	691,411	691,411
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	96,660	67,008	159,475	149,475
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	42,791	30,815	40,428	50,428
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>703,581</u>	<u>576,121</u>	<u>891,314</u>	<u>891,314</u>
010500 NET COST	<u>(235,388)</u>	<u>(145,535)</u>	<u>(307,888)</u>	<u>(307,888)</u>
TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR NET COST	<u>(235,388)</u>	<u>(145,535)</u>	<u>(307,888)</u>	<u>(307,888)</u>
TREASURER NET COST	<u>(235,388)</u>	<u>(145,535)</u>	<u>(307,888)</u>	<u>(307,888)</u>
TRIAL COURT				
GRAND JURY				
022000 GRAND JURY				
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	16,585	11,274	23,760	23,760
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	113	241	600	600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>16,698</u>	<u>11,515</u>	<u>24,360</u>	<u>24,360</u>
022000 NET COST	<u>(16,698)</u>	<u>(11,515)</u>	<u>(24,360)</u>	<u>(24,360)</u>
GRAND JURY NET COST	<u>(16,698)</u>	<u>(11,515)</u>	<u>(24,360)</u>	<u>(24,360)</u>
TRIAL COURT NET COST	<u>(16,698)</u>	<u>(11,515)</u>	<u>(24,360)</u>	<u>(24,360)</u>
TOTAL NET COST	<u>947,850</u>	<u>(6,263,224)</u>	<u>(7,818,152)</u>	<u>(7,818,152)</u>

ATTACHMENT B

County of Inyo

BUD023 - Income Statement - Non-General Fund
3rd Quarter FY 2022-23

Run Date: 05/10/2023

	% of Budget	3rd Quarter Budget	Actual as of 3/31/23	% of Actual to Budget	YTD as of 3/31/22
REVENUES BY TYPE					
TAXES - PROPERTY	0.1%	80,510	48,209	59.8%	50,212
TAXES - SALES	3.4%	1,736,012	1,335,931	76.9%	1,473,722
LICENSES & PERMITS	1.0%	535,000	279,290	52.2%	257,441
FINES & FORFEITURES	0.0%	6,000	4,641	77.3%	2,768
RENTS & LEASES	0.6%	343,120	331,482	96.6%	266,307
REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	0.4%	216,952	186,193	85.8%	138,485
AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	51.8%	26,167,387	17,454,307	66.7%	13,408,591
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	24.0%	12,143,810	8,361,716	68.8%	6,618,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	18.0%	9,124,567	926,075	10.1%	1,831,763
OTHER REVENUE	0.2%	131,749	81,057	61.5%	197,297
Total Revenues by Type	100.0%	50,485,107	29,008,906	57.4%	24,245,060
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CATEGORY					
SALARIES & BENEFITS	25.4%	15,468,496	9,867,476	63.7%	8,749,445
SERVICES & SUPPLIES	33.2%	20,246,496	11,099,052	54.8%	7,875,740
INTERNAL CHARGES	7.8%	4,765,797	2,066,479	43.3%	2,005,651
OTHER CHARGES	2.1%	1,286,398	468,487	36.4%	252,627
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	0.5%	363,682	271,139	74.5%	359,674
DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	0.2%	158,423	120,449	76.0%	135,525
FIXED ASSETS	18.7%	11,408,196	6,404,237	56.1%	11,222,950
OTHER FINANCING USES	11.7%	7,124,138	2,437,832	34.2%	4,305,205
Total Expenditures	100.0%	60,821,626	32,735,155	53.8%	34,906,819
Change in Fund Balance		(10,336,519)	(3,726,249)	36.0%	(10,661,759)

BUD023 - Income Statement - Non-General Fund
3rd Quarter FY 2022-23

Run Date: 05/10/2023

	% of Budget	3rd Quarter Budget	Actual as of 3/31/23	% of Actual to Budget	YTD as of 3/31/22
EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT					
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER					
CANNABIS REGULATION-GENERAL OP	0.3%	197,202	137,498	69.7%	171,565
ES WEED MANAGEMENT GRANT	0.1%	121,536	63,208	52.0%	192,699
INYO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	1.0%	645,847	418,725	64.8%	323,206
AUDITOR - CONTROLLER					
AC-CALPERS REFUNDING SF	0.6%	398,072	298,565	75.0%	289,970
AUDITOR CONTROLLER - GEN RESV					
AUDITOR CONTROLLER GEOTHERMAL	0.3%	235,500			
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER - ECON STAB					
IFAS UPGRADE	0.2%	152,859	57,516	37.6%	
PILT TRUST	3.3%	2,038,598	2,038,598	100.0%	1,992,678
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES					
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	2.1%	1,326,926	898,942	67.7%	786,887
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER					
2020 EMPG COVID SUPPLEMENTAL ABATEMENT	0.0%	30,000			37,318
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT-2021	1.4%	900,000	31,400	3.4%	
CAO - ACO	0.7%	432,216	7,689	1.7%	310,504
CAO-COVID19	0.7%	432,592			633,191
CAO-GENERAL RELIEF FUND	0.5%	305,878	62,186	20.3%	23,703
COMPUTER SYSTEMS FUND	0.3%	200,000			
COMPUTER UPGRADE	0.9%	554,811	155,390	28.0%	414,083
CONSOLIDATED OFFICE BUILDING	1.5%	952,323	464,387	48.7%	8,334,149
COUNTY LIABILITY TRUST	3.3%	2,019,490	1,290,706	63.9%	913,273
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS 20-21	0.0%	38,741	1,818	4.6%	
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS 21-22	0.0%	48,753	16,178	33.1%	55,955
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS 22-23	0.2%	128,753	54,176	42.0%	
FISH & GAME	0.0%	9,700	1,762	18.1%	1,934
GENRAL FUND BALANCE STAB TRUST	1.3%	825,936			
GREAT BASIN APC GRANT	1.2%	768,030			
HOMELAND SECURITY 20-21	0.1%	74,408			16,106
HOMELAND SECURITY 21-22	0.1%	93,278	18,023	19.3%	
HOMELAND SECURITY 22-23	0.1%	93,103	44,000	47.2%	
IMBC-INYO MONO BROADBAND	0.1%	78,946	8,745	11.0%	
LATA-LOCAL AGENCY TECH ASST	0.0%	15,000			
LATCF	0.1%	113,820	113,820	100.0%	
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE TRUST	0.2%	155,283	98,059	63.1%	74,205
MOTOR POOL OPERATING	4.3%	2,630,864	1,567,010	59.5%	1,410,603
MOTOR POOL REPLACEMENT	1.6%	1,019,500			667,653
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	0.2%	154,639	39,139	25.3%	
PROPERTY TAX UPGRADE	0.2%	169,410	57,410	33.8%	
PURCHASING REVOLVING	0.2%	175,000	78,409	44.8%	54,047
WORKERS COMPENSATION TRUST	2.5%	1,521,325	1,359,946	89.3%	1,076,811
COUNTY CLERK					
RECORDERS MICROGRAPHIC/SYSTEM	0.1%	70,876	43,725	61.6%	54,166
DISTRICT ATTORNEY					
OES-VWAC 21-22	0.1%	78,330	65,908	84.1%	124,172

BUD023 - Income Statement - Non-General Fund
3rd Quarter FY 2022-23

Run Date: 05/10/2023

	% of Budget	3rd Quarter Budget	Actual as of 3/31/23	% of Actual to Budget	YTD as of 3/31/22
OES-VWAC 22-23	0.3%	208,596	102,088	48.9%	
FARM ADVISOR					
LEASE RENTAL	0.0%	6,000			
RANGE IMPROVEMENT	0.0%	6,000			
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES					
CBCAP	0.1%	70,954	11,773	16.5%	17,905
COC - CONTINUUM OF CARE	0.3%	201,987	72,320	35.8%	
DRINKING DRIVER PROGRAM	0.2%	158,767	102,107	64.3%	58,835
ELC-2 ENHANCED LAB CAPICITY	1.8%	1,132,833	456,498	40.2%	469,641
ESAAA	4.0%	2,487,470	1,339,766	53.8%	995,354
FIRST FIVE COMMISSION	1.0%	650,700	359,144	55.1%	323,647
FIRST PROGRAM	0.9%	578,164	255,290	44.1%	338,171
FoPH					
MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH 22-23	0.6%	402,919	173,365	43.0%	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	1.8%	1,150,676	482,200	41.9%	456,507
TOBACCO TAX GRANT 22-25	0.6%	370,049	220,726	59.6%	45,339
WOMEN INFANTS & CHILDREN 21-22	0.2%	154,158	79,200	51.3%	190,599
WOMEN INFANTS & CHILDREN 22-23	0.4%	271,702	158,641	58.3%	
WORK INVESTMENT ACT 22-23	0.2%	126,598	47,784	37.7%	
PLANNING					
YUCCA MOUNTAIN OVERSIGHT	0.4%	300,549	203,607	67.7%	27,719
PROBATION					
CRIMINAL JUSTICE-REALIGNMENT	2.1%	1,291,664	151,118	11.6%	199,520
PROP 64 PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFEY	0.5%	327,766	5,010	1.5%	
PUBLIC WORKS					
BIG PINE LIGHTING	0.0%	31,151	10,113	32.4%	13,651
BISHOP AIR ENVIR ASSESSMENT	0.3%	236,515	228,795	96.7%	12,904
BISHOP AIR REHAB RUNWAY 12-30					
BISHOP AIRPORT	4.8%	2,929,731	1,997,877	68.1%	2,130,062
BISHOP AIRPORT - SPECIAL	0.0%	10,000	4,551	45.5%	4,204
CAPITAL IMPV-WATER SYSTEM					
COUNTY SERVICE AREA #2	0.2%	129,471	7,840	6.0%	21,046
DIAZ LAKE DOCK GRANT	0.4%	249,681	248,794	99.6%	
INDEPENDENCE AIRPORT	0.2%	165,100	27,584	16.7%	11,854
INDEPENDENCE AIRPORT - SPECIAL	0.0%	10,250	6,612	64.5%	6,319
INDEPENDENCE LIGHTING	0.0%	37,950	14,614	38.5%	11,151
LONE PINE LIGHTING	0.0%	48,250	12,501	25.9%	15,295
LONE PINE/DEATH VALLEY AIR-SP	0.0%	10,524	6,943	65.9%	6,290
LONE PINE/DEATH VALLEY AIRPORT	0.2%	138,480	55,109	39.7%	88,008
PARKS REHAB & DEVELOPMENT TRST					
PER CAPITA GRANT-PROP 68	0.8%	540,000	401,346	74.3%	
PUBLIC WORKS - DEFERRED MAINT	3.4%	2,081,776	691,676	33.2%	20,911
RECYCLING & WASTE CAPITAL IMPR	0.5%	327,000	99,231	30.3%	272,270
RECYCLING & WASTE MGMT	8.7%	5,327,109	3,082,385	57.8%	3,964,540
ROAD	22.7%	13,852,432	9,130,410	65.9%	5,030,926
ROAD PROJECTS - STATE FUNDED	1.6%	1,012,366	840,930	83.0%	316,902
SHOSHONE AIRPORT - SPECIAL	0.0%	10,100	588	5.8%	1,148
TECOPA LAGOON PHASE 2	0.4%	258,126			
TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST	1.1%	716,198	500,077	69.8%	378,271

BUD023 - Income Statement - Non-General Fund
 3rd Quarter FY 2022-23

Run Date: 05/10/2023

	% of Budget	3rd Quarter Budget	Actual as of 3/31/23	% of Actual to Budget	YTD as of 3/31/22
WATER SYSTEMS	0.8%	509,674	270,486	53.0%	306,042
SHERIFF					
CAL ANIMAL SPRING GRANT	0.1%	63,741			
CALMET TASK FORCE	0.2%	169,947	92,396	54.3%	119,450
ILLEGAL CANNABIS SUPPRESSION	0.0%	20,000			764
OFF HWY VEHICLE GRANT 20-21					
OFF HWY VEHICLE GRANT 22-23	0.0%	42,000	167	0.3%	
WATER					
OWENS RIVER WATER TRAIL GRANT	0.8%	500,032			
SALT CEDAR PROJECT	0.0%	52,418	38,120	72.7%	81,475
WATER DEPARTMENT	3.6%	2,236,507	1,252,404	56.0%	1,011,192
	100.0%	60,821,626	32,735,155	53.8%	34,906,819

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER				
AG COMM/SEALER				
023301 CANNABIS REGULATION-GENERAL OP				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	248,341	145,322	201,334	196,277
TOTAL REVENUES	248,341	145,322	201,334	196,277
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	219,284	100,874	133,406	130,818
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	6,874	4,002	17,659	19,064
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	22,184	32,622	49,387	47,320
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	248,342	137,498	200,452	197,202
023301 NET COST	(1)	7,824	882	(925)
621300 ES WEED MANAGEMENT GRANT				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	(301)	(262)		(102)
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	214,795	84,107	144,521	142,848
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	20,590	4,279	27,500	27,500
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		31,000	31,000	31,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE		22,200	20,500	22,200
TOTAL REVENUES	235,084	141,324	223,521	223,446
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	128,320	42,987	83,651	83,651
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	17,746	2,174	13,724	10,995
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	55,771	18,047	27,691	26,890
5600 FIXED ASSETS	28,920			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	230,757	63,208	125,066	121,536
621300 NET COST	4,327	78,116	98,455	101,910
AG COMM/SEALER NET COST	4,326	85,940	99,337	100,985
MOSQUITO CONTROL				
154101 INYO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	357	475	100	268
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	33,444	7,278	70,000	70,000
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	485,657	276,855	497,088	497,088
4900 OTHER REVENUE			6,000	6,000
TOTAL REVENUES	519,458	284,608	573,188	573,356

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	215,689	285,390	456,614	456,614
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	59,890	54,211	85,035	82,971
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	92,743	55,300	82,660	82,436
5600 FIXED ASSETS		23,826	23,826	23,826
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	368,322	418,727	648,135	645,847
154101 NET COST	151,136	(134,119)	(74,947)	(72,491)
MOSQUITO CONTROL NET COST	151,136	(134,119)	(74,947)	(72,491)
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER NET COST	155,462	(48,179)	24,390	28,494
AUDITOR - CONTROLLER				
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER				
010404 AC-CALPERS REFUNDING SF				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	385,778	298,554	398,071	398,071
TOTAL REVENUES	385,778	298,554	398,071	398,071
EXPENDITURES				
5550 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	222,000	184,000	247,000	247,000
5560 DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	163,776	114,565	151,072	151,072
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	385,776	298,565	398,072	398,072
010404 NET COST	2	(11)	(1)	(1)
010405 AUDITOR CONTROLLER - GEN RESV				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	12,490	17,127	12,000	12,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,082,624		912,968	912,968
TOTAL REVENUES	1,095,114	17,127	924,968	924,968
010405 NET COST	1,095,114	17,127	924,968	924,968
010406 AUDITOR CONTROLLER GEOTHERMAL				
REVENUES				
4300 RENTS & LEASES	176,725	90,462		
TOTAL REVENUES	176,725	90,462		
EXPENDITURES				
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			235,500	235,500

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			235,500	235,500
010406 NET COST	176,725	90,462	(235,500)	(235,500)
010407 AUDITOR-CONTROLLER - ECON STAB				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	12,997	13,945	12,500	12,500
TOTAL REVENUES	12,997	13,945	12,500	12,500
EXPENDITURES				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
010407 NET COST	12,997	13,945	12,500	12,500
500458 PILT TRUST				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	2,038,598			
TOTAL REVENUES	2,038,598			
EXPENDITURES				
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	1,992,678	2,038,598	2,038,598	2,038,598
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,992,678	2,038,598	2,038,598	2,038,598
500458 NET COST	45,920	(2,038,598)	(2,038,598)	(2,038,598)
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER NET COST	1,330,758	(1,917,075)	(1,336,631)	(1,336,631)
INFORMATION SERVICES				
011806 IFAS UPGRADE				
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			10,000	10,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS	16,170	57,516	142,859	142,859
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,170	57,516	152,859	152,859
011806 NET COST	(16,170)	(57,516)	(152,859)	(152,859)
INFORMATION SERVICES NET COST	(16,170)	(57,516)	(152,859)	(152,859)
AUDITOR - CONTROLLER NET COST	1,314,588	(1,974,591)	(1,489,490)	(1,489,490)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
 AUDITOR-CONTROLLER
 011804 PROPERTY TAX UPGRADE

COUNTY OF INYO

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	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
REVENUES				
TOTAL REVENUES	<hr/>			
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		57,410	169,410	169,410
5550 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	26,527			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<hr/> 26,527	57,410	169,410	169,410
011804 NET COST	<hr/> (26,527)	(57,410)	(169,410)	(169,410)
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER NET COST	<hr/> (26,527)	(57,410)	(169,410)	(169,410)
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER				
010201 CAO - ACO				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	169,667			
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	51,351		51,351	51,351
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,494,917		1,344,669	1,345,560
TOTAL REVENUES	<hr/> 1,715,935		1,396,020	1,396,911
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	80,094		68,825	68,825
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	11,652	3,850	18,000	18,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS	261,256	3,839	3,839	3,839
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	1,152,648		41,552	341,552
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<hr/> 1,505,650	7,689	132,216	432,216
010201 NET COST	<hr/> 210,285	(7,689)	1,263,804	964,695
010204 NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT				
REVENUES				
TOTAL REVENUES	<hr/>			
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		39,139	154,639	154,639
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<hr/> 39,139	154,639	154,639
010204 NET COST		<hr/> (39,139)	(154,639)	(154,639)
010403 ABATEMENT				
REVENUES				
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	30,000		30,000	30,000

COUNTY OF INYO

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TOTAL REVENUES	30,000		30,000	30,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			30,000	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			30,000	30,000
010403 NET COST	30,000			
011809 CONSOLIDATED OFFICE BUILDING				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	314,483	242,859	336,742	336,742
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	438,491	152,619	316,011	316,011
TOTAL REVENUES	752,974	395,478	652,753	652,753
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	49,926	52,387	73,616	73,793
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	582,244	410,643	876,898	876,721
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES		1,357	1,809	1,809
5600 FIXED ASSETS	7,823,086			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,455,256	464,387	952,323	952,323
011809 NET COST	(7,702,282)	(68,909)	(299,570)	(299,570)
024200 FISH & GAME				
REVENUES				
4200 FINES & FORFEITURES	4,986	4,642	6,000	6,000
TOTAL REVENUES	4,986	4,642	6,000	6,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	3,605	1,762	9,700	9,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,605	1,762	9,700	9,700
024200 NET COST	1,381	2,880	(3,700)	(3,700)
501501 GENRAL FUND BALANCE STAB TRUST				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,649	2,843		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,649	2,843		
EXPENDITURES				
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			825,936	825,936
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			825,936	825,936

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	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
501501 NET COST	2,649	2,843	(825,936)	(825,936)
610189 GREAT BASIN APC GRANT				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	1,911	2,653		
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	820,063			
TOTAL REVENUES	821,974	2,653		
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	54,600			
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			768,030	768,030
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54,600		768,030	768,030
610189 NET COST	767,374	2,653	(768,030)	(768,030)
612200 LATA-LOCAL AGENCY TECH ASST				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			15,000	15,000
TOTAL REVENUES			15,000	15,000
EXPENDITURES				
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			15,000	15,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			15,000	15,000
612200 NET COST				
612300 IMBC-INYO MONO BROADBAND				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			78,946	78,946
TOTAL REVENUES			78,946	78,946
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS		8,746	77,146	77,146
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			1,800	1,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,746	78,946	78,946
612300 NET COST		(8,746)		
640299 LATCF				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		4,237		
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES		5,691,000	113,820	113,820

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	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
TOTAL REVENUES		5,695,237	113,820	113,820
EXPENDITURES				
5500 OTHER CHARGES		113,820	113,820	113,820
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		113,820	113,820	113,820
640299 NET COST		5,581,417		
650200 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT-2021				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	5,642	11,791		
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	1,751,932	3,200		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,757,574	14,991		
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		31,400	750,000	750,000
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			150,000	150,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		31,400	900,000	900,000
650200 NET COST	1,757,574	(16,409)	(900,000)	(900,000)
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER NET COST	(4,933,019)	5,448,901	(1,688,071)	(1,987,180)
INFORMATION SERVICES				
011808 COMPUTER UPGRADE				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	503,484	392,061	522,603	522,603
TOTAL REVENUES	503,484	392,061	522,603	522,603
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	417,346	114,962	488,746	488,746
5600 FIXED ASSETS	299,841	40,429	51,065	51,065
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			15,000	15,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	717,187	155,391	554,811	554,811
011808 NET COST	(213,703)	236,670	(32,208)	(32,208)
699900 COMPUTER SYSTEMS FUND				
REVENUES				
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	200,000		300,000	300,000
TOTAL REVENUES	200,000		300,000	300,000
EXPENDITURES				

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5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			200,000	200,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			200,000	200,000
699900 NET COST	200,000		100,000	100,000
INFORMATION SERVICES NET COST	(13,703)	236,670	67,792	67,792
MOTOR POOL				
200100 MOTOR POOL OPERATING				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	616	1,185	3,000	3,000
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,543,022	1,221,808	1,502,393	1,502,393
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	667,653		1,019,500	1,019,500
4900 OTHER REVENUE	20,564		34,000	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,231,855	1,222,993	2,558,893	2,524,893
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	163,868	215,140	289,265	296,989
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,371,119	1,275,325	1,550,640	1,547,719
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	120,005	67,644	96,459	91,656
5600 FIXED ASSETS	4,301	8,901	694,500	694,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,659,293	1,567,010	2,630,864	2,630,864
200100 NET COST	572,562	(344,017)	(71,971)	(105,971)
200200 MOTOR POOL REPLACEMENT				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	4,488	4,509	2,400	2,400
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	307,260	61,922	198,000	174,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	145,544	34,303	34,000	34,000
TOTAL REVENUES	457,292	100,734	234,400	210,400
EXPENDITURES				
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	667,653		1,019,500	1,019,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	667,653		1,019,500	1,019,500
200200 NET COST	(210,361)	100,734	(785,100)	(809,100)
MOTOR POOL NET COST	362,201	(243,283)	(857,071)	(915,071)
OFFICE OF DISASTER SERVICES				
010205 CAO-GENERAL RELIEF FUND				
REVENUES				

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	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			55,433	55,433
TOTAL REVENUES			55,433	55,433
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	11,501	6,795	117,127	141,127
5600 FIXED ASSETS	17,407	55,388	64,751	64,751
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	162	3	100,000	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,070	62,186	281,878	305,878
010205 NET COST	(29,070)	(62,186)	(226,445)	(250,445)
010208 CAO-COVID19				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,038	1,497		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,038	1,497		
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,740			
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	631,604		431,701	432,592
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	633,344		431,701	432,592
010208 NET COST	(631,306)	1,497	(431,701)	(432,592)
610191 2020 EMPG COVID SUPPLEMENTAL				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	37,317			
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			1	
TOTAL REVENUES	37,317	1		
EXPENDITURES				
5600 FIXED ASSETS	34,179			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,179			
610191 NET COST	3,138	1		
623720 HOMELAND SECURITY 20-21				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	12,500	60,641	74,408	74,408
TOTAL REVENUES	12,500	60,641	74,408	74,408
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	64,910		74,408	74,408
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	4,809			

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,719		74,408	74,408
623720 NET COST	(57,219)	60,641		
623721 HOMELAND SECURITY 21-22				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			93,278	93,278
TOTAL REVENUES			93,278	93,278
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		14,525	88,614	58,614
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES		3,498	4,664	4,664
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES				30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,023	93,278	93,278
623721 NET COST		(18,023)		
623722 HOMELAND SECURITY 22-23				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			93,103	93,103
TOTAL REVENUES			93,103	93,103
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		44,000	9,300	9,300
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			4,655	4,655
5600 FIXED ASSETS			79,148	79,148
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,000	93,103	93,103
623722 NET COST		(44,000)		
623820 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS 20-21				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	3,674	3,781	38,741	38,741
TOTAL REVENUES	3,674	3,781	38,741	38,741
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,962	1,819	38,741	38,741
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,962	1,819	38,741	38,741
623820 NET COST	1,712	1,962		
623821 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS 21-22				

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REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES		88,024	48,753	48,753
TOTAL REVENUES		88,024	48,753	48,753
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	66,388			
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,453	6,179	38,753	38,753
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	6,705			
5600 FIXED ASSETS		10,000	10,000	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	74,546	16,179	48,753	48,753
623821 NET COST	(74,546)	71,845		
623822 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS 22-23				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			128,753	128,753
TOTAL REVENUES			128,753	128,753
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS		47,671	65,800	65,800
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			48,352	48,352
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES		6,505	14,601	14,601
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		54,176	128,753	128,753
623822 NET COST		(54,176)		
OFFICE OF DISASTER SERVICES NET COST	(787,291)	(42,439)	(658,146)	(683,037)
PURCHASING				
200300 PURCHASING REVOLVING				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	109,061	74,326	175,000	175,000
TOTAL REVENUES	109,061	74,326	175,000	175,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	115,244	78,410	175,000	175,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	115,244	78,410	175,000	175,000
200300 NET COST	(6,183)	(4,084)		
PURCHASING NET COST	(6,183)	(4,084)		
RISK MANAGEMENT				

COUNTY OF INYO

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500902 WORKERS COMPENSATION TRUST				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	(419)	(1,333)		
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,192,935	1,115,487	1,487,325	1,487,325
4900 OTHER REVENUE	250			
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,192,766</u>	<u>1,114,154</u>	<u>1,487,325</u>	<u>1,487,325</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,106,188	1,350,913	1,507,203	1,507,203
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	10,734	9,033	14,122	14,122
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,116,922</u>	<u>1,359,946</u>	<u>1,521,325</u>	<u>1,521,325</u>
500902 NET COST	<u>75,844</u>	<u>(245,792)</u>	<u>(34,000)</u>	<u>(34,000)</u>
500903 COUNTY LIABILITY TRUST				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,684	2,270		
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,062,604	1,020,159	1,358,467	1,358,467
4900 OTHER REVENUE	323	4,150		
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,065,611</u>	<u>1,026,579</u>	<u>1,358,467</u>	<u>1,358,467</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,030,826	1,277,609	1,990,412	1,990,412
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	6,269	13,097	19,078	19,078
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			10,000	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,037,095</u>	<u>1,290,706</u>	<u>2,019,490</u>	<u>2,019,490</u>
500903 NET COST	<u>28,516</u>	<u>(264,127)</u>	<u>(661,023)</u>	<u>(661,023)</u>
500904 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE TRUST				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	221	252		
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	108,817	116,462	155,283	155,283
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>109,038</u>	<u>116,714</u>	<u>155,283</u>	<u>155,283</u>
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	86,603	97,115	154,025	154,025
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	1,129	943	1,258	1,258
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>87,732</u>	<u>98,058</u>	<u>155,283</u>	<u>155,283</u>
500904 NET COST	<u>21,306</u>	<u>18,656</u>		

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RISK MANAGEMENT NET COST	125,666	(491,263)	(695,023)	(695,023)
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER NET COST	(5,278,856)	4,847,092	(3,999,929)	(4,381,929)
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES				
CHILD SUPPORT				
022501 CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	499	415	800	800
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	1,024,670	940,748	1,325,837	1,325,838
4900 OTHER REVENUE	530			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,025,699	941,163	1,326,637	1,326,638
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	758,131	692,164	988,707	988,707
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	220,874	143,686	233,489	233,489
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	101,929	63,093	104,730	104,730
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,080,934	898,943	1,326,926	1,326,926
022501 NET COST	(55,235)	42,220	(289)	(288)
CHILD SUPPORT NET COST	(55,235)	42,220	(289)	(288)
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES NET COST	(55,235)	42,220	(289)	(288)
COUNTY CLERK				
RECORDER				
023401 RECORDERS MICROGRAPHIC/SYSTEM				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	385	359	300	358
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	35,819	14,565	19,721	19,721
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,713		1,800	1,800
4900 OTHER REVENUE		116		116
TOTAL REVENUES	37,917	15,040	21,821	21,995
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	4,555	4,789	4,789	4,789
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	49,359	38,587	65,621	65,621
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	1,704	350	466	466
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,618	43,726	70,876	70,876
023401 NET COST	(17,701)	(28,686)	(49,055)	(48,881)

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RECORDER NET COST	(17,701)	(28,686)	(49,055)	(48,881)
COUNTY CLERK NET COST	(17,701)	(28,686)	(49,055)	(48,881)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

620421 OES-VWAC 21-22

REVENUES

4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	192,520	68,354	78,330	78,330
TOTAL REVENUES	192,520	68,354	78,330	78,330

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	169,715	55,485	57,372	57,372
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	5,334	1,102	11,259	11,259
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	19,844	9,321	9,699	9,699
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	194,893	65,908	78,330	78,330

620421 NET COST (2,373) 2,446

620422 OES-VWAC 22-23

REVENUES

4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	67,030	208,596	208,596
4900 OTHER REVENUE	522		
TOTAL REVENUES	67,552	208,596	208,596

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	84,116	173,508	173,508
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	2,039	8,630	8,630
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	15,936	26,458	26,458
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	102,091	208,596	208,596

620422 NET COST (34,539)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY NET COST (2,373) (32,093)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY NET COST (2,373) (32,093)

FARM ADVISOR

FARM ADVISOR

024300 RANGE IMPROVEMENT

REVENUES

4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	116
TOTAL REVENUES	116

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	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			6,000	6,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			6,000	6,000
024300 NET COST	116		(6,000)	(6,000)
024400 LEASE RENTAL				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	1,165			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,165			
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			6,000	6,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			6,000	6,000
024400 NET COST	1,165		(6,000)	(6,000)
FARM ADVISOR NET COST	1,281		(12,000)	(12,000)
FARM ADVISOR NET COST	1,281		(12,000)	(12,000)

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

ESAAA

683000 ESAAA

REVENUES

4060 TAXES - SALES	54,838			
4300 RENTS & LEASES	87		100	100
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	(1,392)	(2,488)	300	675
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	1,331,688	474,528	2,113,178	2,188,178
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	75,217	26,709	55,000	55,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	91,973		745,272	744,897
4900 OTHER REVENUE	45,385			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,597,796	498,749	2,913,850	2,988,850

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	730,451	747,902	1,116,292	1,116,292
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	263,993	271,795	560,284	560,284
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	361,773	180,070	305,396	305,396
5500 OTHER CHARGES	178,234	140,000	350,498	350,498
5600 FIXED ASSETS				75,000
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			80,000	80,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,534,451	1,339,767	2,412,470	2,487,470

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683000 NET COST	63,345	(841,018)	501,380	501,380
ESAAA NET COST	63,345	(841,018)	501,380	501,380
HEALTH				
640500 FoPH				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES		105,905		
TOTAL REVENUES		105,905		
640500 NET COST		105,905		
641622 MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH 22-23				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES		20,532	402,919	402,919
TOTAL REVENUES		20,532	402,919	402,919
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS		160,707	306,717	306,717
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	30	7,025	80,916	80,916
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES		5,634	15,286	15,286
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30	173,366	402,919	402,919
641622 NET COST	(30)	(152,834)		
641921 WOMEN INFANTS & CHILDREN 21-22				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	125,938	121,253	154,158	154,158
TOTAL REVENUES	125,938	121,253	154,158	154,158
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	184,214	64,094	132,153	132,153
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	26,534	2,555	7,412	7,412
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	63,122	12,550	14,593	14,593
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	273,870	79,199	154,158	154,158
641921 NET COST	(147,932)	42,054		
641922 WOMEN INFANTS & CHILDREN 22-23				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES		73,344	271,702	271,702

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TOTAL REVENUES		73,344	271,702	271,702
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS		131,764	216,845	216,845
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		6,365	18,811	18,811
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES		20,512	36,046	36,046
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		158,641	271,702	271,702
641922 NET COST		(85,297)		
HEALTH NET COST	(147,962)	(90,172)		
HEALTH GRANTS				
610390 ELC-2 ENHANCED LAB CAPICITY				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	1,148	(1,209)		
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES		387,417	1,130,135	1,130,135
TOTAL REVENUES	1,148	386,208	1,130,135	1,130,135
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	601,594	358,062	749,023	749,023
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	194,313	70,466	333,888	333,888
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	5,765	27,970	49,922	49,922
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	801,672	456,498	1,132,833	1,132,833
610390 NET COST	(800,524)	(70,290)	(2,698)	(2,698)
640322 TOBACCO TAX GRANT 22-25				
REVENUES				
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	88,388	206,478	370,049	370,049
TOTAL REVENUES	88,388	206,478	370,049	370,049
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	52,052	110,730	201,267	201,267
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	19,098	84,708	132,235	131,735
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	17,238	25,289	36,547	37,047
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	88,388	220,727	370,049	370,049
640322 NET COST		(14,249)		
642515 CBCAP				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	(13)	19	10	19

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4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	27,382		80,944	80,935
TOTAL REVENUES	27,369	19	80,954	80,954
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	17,866	11,355	14,388	14,388
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			50,000	50,000
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	5,161	419	6,566	6,566
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,027	11,774	70,954	70,954
642515 NET COST	4,342	(11,755)	10,000	10,000
643000 FIRST FIVE COMMISSION				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,208	2,033	1,500	1,500
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	405,807	298,478	494,429	494,429
TOTAL REVENUES	408,015	300,511	495,929	495,929
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	296,949	207,227	286,730	286,730
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	141,876	102,351	270,933	270,933
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	32,958	14,183	25,037	25,037
5500 OTHER CHARGES	25,284	35,382	68,000	68,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	497,067	359,143	650,700	650,700
643000 NET COST	(89,052)	(58,632)	(154,771)	(154,771)
HEALTH GRANTS NET COST	(885,234)	(154,926)	(147,469)	(147,469)
SOCIAL SERVICE				
055801 FIRST PROGRAM				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	198,234	107,211	240,552	240,552
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	88,814		120,000	120,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	176,339	83,106	217,612	217,612
TOTAL REVENUES	463,387	190,317	578,164	578,164
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	362,675	202,085	486,817	486,817
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	12,057	7,089	22,015	22,015
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	88,004	44,343	66,832	66,832
5500 OTHER CHARGES	579	1,773	2,500	2,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	463,315	255,290	578,164	578,164

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055801 NET COST	72	(64,973)		
055900 COC - CONTINUUM OF CARE				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		(27)		
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			658,231	658,231
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			20,000	20,000
TOTAL REVENUES		(27)	678,231	678,231
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		72,320	75,600	88,320
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			10,000	10,000
5500 OTHER CHARGES			116,387	103,667
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		72,320	201,987	201,987
055900 NET COST		(72,347)	476,244	476,244
SOCIAL SERVICE NET COST	72	(137,320)	476,244	476,244
SUBSTANCE ABUSE				
045312 DRINKING DRIVER PROGRAM				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	45,393	66,540	103,767	103,767
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	46,381	35,567	55,000	55,000
TOTAL REVENUES	91,774	102,107	158,767	158,767
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	61,136	91,461	139,430	139,430
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	8,667	6,821	11,756	11,756
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	21,973	3,824	7,581	7,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	91,776	102,106	158,767	158,767
045312 NET COST	(2)	1		
045315 SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	109	(540)	(198)	
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	403,204	383,788	993,709	993,511
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	13,727	18,506	153,500	153,500
4900 OTHER REVENUE	612			
TOTAL REVENUES	417,652	401,754	1,147,011	1,147,011
EXPENDITURES				

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5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	517,402	401,575	655,519	655,519
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	63,763	47,458	342,699	339,582
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	67,431	33,170	52,458	55,575
5500 OTHER CHARGES			100,000	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	648,596	482,203	1,150,676	1,150,676
045315 NET COST	(230,944)	(80,449)	(3,665)	(3,665)
SUBSTANCE ABUSE NET COST	(230,946)	(80,448)	(3,665)	(3,665)
WORK INVESTMENT ACT				
613722 WORK INVESTMENT ACT 22-23				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			126,598	126,598
TOTAL REVENUES			126,598	126,598
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS		42,289	76,477	76,477
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		1,293	4,282	4,282
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	18	4,202	6,799	6,799
5500 OTHER CHARGES			39,040	39,040
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18	47,784	126,598	126,598
613722 NET COST	(18)	(47,784)		
WORK INVESTMENT ACT NET COST	(18)	(47,784)		
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES NET COST	(1,200,743)	(1,351,668)	826,490	826,490

PLANNING

PLANNING AND ZONING

620605 YUCCA MOUNTAIN OVERSIGHT

REVENUES

4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,417	2,451	8,000	8,000
TOTAL REVENUES	2,417	2,451	8,000	8,000

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	4,391	3,598	4,798	4,798
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	41,422	198,896	270,265	270,265
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	7,680	1,113	25,486	25,486
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53,493	203,607	300,549	300,549

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620605 NET COST	(51,076)	(201,156)	(292,549)	(292,549)
PLANNING AND ZONING NET COST	(51,076)	(201,156)	(292,549)	(292,549)
PLANNING NET COST	(51,076)	(201,156)	(292,549)	(292,549)
PROBATION				
PROBATION				
023002 CRIMINAL JUSTICE-REALIGNMENT				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	734,236	151,118	1,291,664	1,291,664
TOTAL REVENUES	734,236	151,118	1,291,664	1,291,664
EXPENDITURES				
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	645,915	151,118	1,291,664	1,291,664
5500 OTHER CHARGES	88,321			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	734,236	151,118	1,291,664	1,291,664
023002 NET COST				
620210 PROP 64 PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES		11,413	327,766	327,766
TOTAL REVENUES		11,413	327,766	327,766
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		5,010	86,780	86,780
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			170,986	170,986
5600 FIXED ASSETS			70,000	70,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,010	327,766	327,766
620210 NET COST		6,403		
PROBATION NET COST		6,403		
PROBATION NET COST		6,403		
PUBLIC WORKS				
BISHOP AIRPORT				
150100 BISHOP AIRPORT				
REVENUES				
4300 RENTS & LEASES	289,370	210,271	329,978	307,070
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	93,830	61,721	102,804	99,804

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4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	889,011			
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,474,180	1,579,500	1,944,772	2,039,966
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	250,000		150,000	450,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	2,924	18,466	19,333	19,333
TOTAL REVENUES	2,999,315	1,869,958	2,546,887	2,916,173
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	681,738	424,621	664,693	664,693
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,420,056	1,475,389	1,740,335	1,809,621
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	181,615	97,870	155,417	155,417
5500 OTHER CHARGES				300,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,283,409	1,997,880	2,560,445	2,929,731
150100 NET COST	715,906	(127,922)	(13,558)	(13,558)
150200 BISHOP AIRPORT - SPECIAL				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	42	59		
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	10,000		10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	10,042	59	10,000	10,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	4,118	4,310	8,053	8,053
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	1,744	241	1,947	1,947
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,862	4,551	10,000	10,000
150200 NET COST	4,180	(4,492)		
630306 BISHOP AIR ENVIR ASSESSMENT				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	(18,454)		195,795	195,795
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	6,448		41,552	41,552
TOTAL REVENUES	(12,006)		237,347	237,347
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	13,294	228,131	228,131	228,131
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	1,275	664	8,384	8,384
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,569	228,795	236,515	236,515
630306 NET COST	(26,575)	(228,795)	832	832
BISHOP AIRPORT NET COST	693,511	(361,209)	(12,726)	(12,726)

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COUNTY SERVICE AREA #2				
810001 COUNTY SERVICE AREA #2				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	617	641	500	500
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	55,440	31,374	53,000	53,000
TOTAL REVENUES	56,057	32,015	53,500	53,500
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,351	2,788	5,112	5,112
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	23,145	29	49,600	49,600
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	12,382	5,024	14,759	14,759
5600 FIXED ASSETS			60,000	60,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,878	7,841	129,471	129,471
810001 NET COST	19,179	24,174	(75,971)	(75,971)
COUNTY SERVICE AREA #2 NET COST	19,179	24,174	(75,971)	(75,971)
INDEPENDENCE AIRPORT				
150300 INDEPENDENCE AIRPORT				
REVENUES				
4300 RENTS & LEASES	1,964		2,250	50
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	14,435	97	14,750	15,050
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES		100,000	150,000	150,000
TOTAL REVENUES	16,399	100,097	167,000	165,100
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	3,439	3,879	3,879	3,879
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,323	1,276	10,021	8,121
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	9,997	930	3,100	3,100
5600 FIXED ASSETS		21,500	150,000	150,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,759	27,585	167,000	165,100
150300 NET COST	1,640	72,512		
150400 INDEPENDENCE AIRPORT - SPECIAL				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	87	561	100	100
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	10,000		10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	10,087	561	10,100	10,100
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	6,772	6,613	8,886	8,886
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			1,364	1,364

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,772	6,613	10,250	10,250
150400 NET COST	3,315	(6,052)	(150)	(150)
INDEPENDENCE AIRPORT NET COST	4,955	66,460	(150)	(150)
LONE PINE AIRPORT				
150500 LONE PINE/DEATH VALLEY AIRPORT				
REVENUES				
4300 RENTS & LEASES	30,644	30,748	35,900	35,900
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	6,431	189	7,560	7,400
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	13,555		12,000	12,000
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	67,676	35,072	75,120	58,120
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			20,000	20,000
TOTAL REVENUES	118,306	66,009	150,580	133,420
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	78,723	45,634	120,992	107,492
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	35,468	9,476	29,704	25,544
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES			4,944	5,444
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	114,191	55,110	155,640	138,480
150500 NET COST	4,115	10,899	(5,060)	(5,060)
150600 LONE PINE/DEATH VALLEY AIR-SP				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	81	101	100	100
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	10,000		10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	10,081	101	10,100	10,100
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	237	267	267	267
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	6,053	6,436	7,678	7,678
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	776	241	2,579	2,579
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,066	6,944	10,524	10,524
150600 NET COST	3,015	(6,843)	(424)	(424)
LONE PINE AIRPORT NET COST	7,130	4,056	(5,484)	(5,484)
LTC				
504605 TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST				
REVENUES				

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4060 TAXES - SALES	131,905	118,167	136,012	136,012
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,161	2,753	1,300	1,300
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	863,823	242,379	601,842	576,842
TOTAL REVENUES	997,889	363,299	739,154	714,154
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	242,817	219,164	306,443	306,443
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	72,732	107,468	222,414	200,914
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	94,890	49,572	80,968	80,968
5500 OTHER CHARGES	122,525	123,873	123,873	123,873
5600 FIXED ASSETS	3,720		7,500	4,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	536,684	500,077	741,198	716,198
504605 NET COST	461,205	(136,778)	(2,044)	(2,044)
LTC NET COST	461,205	(136,778)	(2,044)	(2,044)
N/A				
506907 PARKS REHAB & DEVELOPMENT TRST				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	489	524		
TOTAL REVENUES	489	524		
506907 NET COST	489	524		
N/A NET COST	489	524		
PARKS AND RECREATION				
670200 PER CAPITA GRANT-PROP 68				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			400,000	400,000
TOTAL REVENUES			400,000	400,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			90,000	90,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS		401,346	450,000	450,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		401,346	540,000	540,000
670200 NET COST		(401,346)	(140,000)	(140,000)
670300 DIAZ LAKE DOCK GRANT				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			193,576	193,576

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 **RUN DATE:** 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			56,105	56,105
TOTAL REVENUES			249,681	249,681
EXPENDITURES				
5600 FIXED ASSETS		248,795	249,681	249,681
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		248,795	249,681	249,681
670300 NET COST		(248,795)		
PARKS AND RECREATION NET COST		(650,141)	(140,000)	(140,000)
PUBLIC WORKS				
011501 PUBLIC WORKS - DEFERRED MAINT				
REVENUES				
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES			150,000	150,000
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	241,500		1,560,030	1,560,030
TOTAL REVENUES	241,500		1,710,030	1,710,030
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	22,682	430,144	735,746	735,746
5600 FIXED ASSETS	23,634	261,533	1,346,030	1,346,030
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,316	691,677	2,081,776	2,081,776
011501 NET COST	195,184	(691,677)	(371,746)	(371,746)
152106 CAPITAL IMPV-WATER SYSTEM				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		898		
TOTAL REVENUES		898		
152106 NET COST		898		
152199 WATER SYSTEMS				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	74	898	500	500
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	717,846	490,838	736,015	736,015
TOTAL REVENUES	717,920	491,736	736,515	736,515
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	205,986	191,076	276,497	276,497
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	35,778	33,201	107,271	107,271
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	118,591	33,440	78,876	78,876
5550 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL		12,140	16,256	16,256

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
5560 DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	1,315	632	774	774
5600 FIXED ASSETS			30,000	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	361,670	270,489	509,674	509,674
152199 NET COST	356,250	221,247	226,841	226,841
 800001 BIG PINE LIGHTING				
REVENUES				
4000 TAXES - PROPERTY	29,754	16,666	27,000	27,000
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	1,284	1,365	600	600
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	132	20	75	75
TOTAL REVENUES	31,170	18,051	27,675	27,675
 EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	5,417	4,367	7,064	7,064
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7,663	5,448	23,410	23,410
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	5,246	300	677	677
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,326	10,115	31,151	31,151
800001 NET COST	12,844	7,936	(3,476)	(3,476)
 800101 INDEPENDENCE LIGHTING				
REVENUES				
4000 TAXES - PROPERTY	30,868	17,008	28,510	28,510
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	1,455	1,557	1,200	1,200
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	136	20	75	75
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES		12,677		
TOTAL REVENUES	32,459	31,262	29,785	29,785
 EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	4,231	2,936	4,498	4,498
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	4,059	4,447	19,310	19,310
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	6,853	7,232	14,142	14,142
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,143	14,615	37,950	37,950
800101 NET COST	17,316	16,647	(8,165)	(8,165)
 800201 LONE PINE LIGHTING				
REVENUES				
4000 TAXES - PROPERTY	26,782	14,537	25,000	25,000
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	801	832	500	500
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	117	17	60	60

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
TOTAL REVENUES	27,700	15,386	25,560	25,560
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	4,231	2,935	4,498	4,498
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	12,608	8,543	41,110	41,110
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	4,983	1,023	2,642	2,642
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,822	12,501	48,250	48,250
800201 NET COST	5,878	2,885	(22,690)	(22,690)
PUBLIC WORKS NET COST	587,472	(442,064)	(179,236)	(179,236)
ROAD				
034600 ROAD				
REVENUES				
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	18,482	28,865	20,000	35,000
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	24,514	27,288	25,000	25,000
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	9,379,683	5,934,060	10,187,789	10,187,789
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	131,493		85,196	70,196
4900 OTHER REVENUE	61,848	1,302	30,000	30,000
TOTAL REVENUES	9,616,020	5,991,515	10,347,985	10,347,985
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	3,563,642	2,878,125	4,401,248	4,401,248
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,570,281	1,360,718	2,076,653	2,076,583
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	638,616	611,849	948,302	948,372
5600 FIXED ASSETS	2,427,951	4,279,719	6,181,243	6,181,243
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	20,000		244,986	244,986
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,220,490	9,130,411	13,852,432	13,852,432
034600 NET COST	1,395,530	(3,138,896)	(3,504,447)	(3,504,447)
034601 ROAD PROJECTS - STATE FUNDED				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	1,018,185	81,252	723,932	783,932
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	20,000		244,986	244,986
TOTAL REVENUES	1,038,185	81,252	968,918	1,028,918
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	15			
5600 FIXED ASSETS	472,047	840,929	952,366	1,012,366
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	472,062	840,929	952,366	1,012,366

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
034601 NET COST	566,123	(759,677)	16,552	16,552
631100 BISHOP AIR REHAB RUNWAY 12-30				
REVENUES				
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				472,497
TOTAL REVENUES				472,497
EXPENDITURES				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
631100 NET COST				472,497
ROAD NET COST	1,961,653	(3,898,573)	(3,487,895)	(3,015,398)
SHOSHONE AIRPORT				
150800 SHOSHONE AIRPORT - SPECIAL				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	155	194	100	100
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	10,000		10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	10,155	194	10,100	10,100
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	119	134	134	134
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	501	454	8,113	8,113
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	1,487		1,853	1,853
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,107	588	10,100	10,100
150800 NET COST	8,048	(394)		
SHOSHONE AIRPORT NET COST	8,048	(394)		
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL				
045700 RECYCLING & WASTE MGMT				
REVENUES				
4060 TAXES - SALES	1,800,859	1,217,765	1,600,000	1,600,000
4100 LICENSES & PERMITS	532,754	250,426	500,000	500,000
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	15,230	15,674	14,380	14,380
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	16,591	11,178	75,000	75,000
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,596,548	1,042,567	1,594,992	1,594,992
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	784,730	99,231	605,000	605,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	40,190		20,000	20,000
TOTAL REVENUES	4,786,902	2,636,841	4,409,372	4,409,372

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,320,499	1,101,683	1,521,154	1,521,154
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	2,153,148	1,306,699	2,515,023	2,615,023
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	320,062	146,281	368,924	368,924
5550 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	206,681	74,999	100,426	100,426
5560 DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	12,745	5,252	6,577	6,577
5600 FIXED ASSETS	276,728	147,472	415,005	415,005
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	761,125	300,000	300,000	300,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,050,988	3,082,386	5,227,109	5,327,109
045700 NET COST	(264,086)	(445,545)	(817,737)	(917,737)
045701 RECYCLING & WASTE CAPITAL IMPR				
REVENUES				
4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	960	1,686		
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	761,125	300,000	300,000	300,000
TOTAL REVENUES	762,085	301,686	300,000	300,000
EXPENDITURES				
5800 OTHER FINANCING USES	272,270	99,231	327,000	327,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	272,270	99,231	327,000	327,000
045701 NET COST	489,815	202,455	(27,000)	(27,000)
643111 TECOPA LAGOON PHASE 2				
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			23,243	23,243
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			1,000	1,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS			233,883	233,883
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			258,126	258,126
643111 NET COST			(258,126)	(258,126)
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL NET COST	225,729	(243,090)	(1,102,863)	(1,202,863)
PUBLIC WORKS NET COST	3,969,371	(5,637,035)	(5,006,369)	(4,633,872)

SHERIFF

ANIMAL CONTROL

621400 CAL ANIMAL SPRING GRANT

REVENUES

4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	63,741	63,741	63,741
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COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
TOTAL REVENUES		63,741	63,741	63,741
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			63,741	63,741
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			63,741	63,741
621400 NET COST		63,741		
ANIMAL CONTROL NET COST		63,741		
SHERIFF GRANTS				
671413 CALMET TASK FORCE				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	123,060	116,249	122,558	122,558
TOTAL REVENUES	123,060	116,249	122,558	122,558
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	67,088	49,629	78,520	78,507
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	72,977	42,769	81,427	81,440
5500 OTHER CHARGES	10,000		10,000	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	150,065	92,398	169,947	169,947
671413 NET COST	(27,005)	23,851	(47,389)	(47,389)
671507 ILLEGAL CANNABIS SUPPRESSION				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	21,507		20,000	20,000
TOTAL REVENUES	21,507		20,000	20,000
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS			15,000	15,000
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	1,926		5,000	5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,926		20,000	20,000
671507 NET COST	19,581			
SHERIFF GRANTS NET COST	(7,424)	23,851	(47,389)	(47,389)
SHERIFF OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE				
623520 OFF HWY VEHICLE GRANT 20-21				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	65,543			

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 RUN DATE: 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
TOTAL REVENUES	65,543			
EXPENDITURES				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
623520 NET COST	65,543			
623522 OFF HWY VEHICLE GRANT 22-23				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			42,000	42,000
TOTAL REVENUES			42,000	42,000
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES		168	2,000	2,000
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES			20,000	20,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS			20,000	20,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		168	42,000	42,000
623522 NET COST		(168)		
SHERIFF OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE NET COST	65,543	(168)		
SHERIFF NET COST	58,119	87,424	(47,389)	(47,389)

WATER

WATER

024102 WATER DEPARTMENT

REVENUES

4350 REV USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	5,028	6,955	5,000	9,000
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	1,731,247	1,756,614	1,930,923	1,870,520
4600 CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	12,852	4,251	6,200	6,200
4800 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	53,664	53,639	65,000	65,000
4900 OTHER REVENUE	113		100	100
TOTAL REVENUES	1,802,904	1,821,459	2,007,223	1,950,820

EXPENDITURES

5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,160,110	888,224	1,430,687	1,437,653
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	122,063	86,357	374,062	364,408
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	165,565	221,141	329,346	328,446
5500 OTHER CHARGES	58,664	53,639	75,000	75,000
5600 FIXED ASSETS		3,043	31,000	31,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,506,402	1,252,404	2,240,095	2,236,507

COUNTY OF INYO

BUD020 - THIRD QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW

AS OF DATE: 03/31/2023 **RUN DATE:** 05/10/2023

	Prior Actuals FY 2021-22	YTD Actuals FY 2022-23	Working Budget FY 2022-23	Third Quarter Budget FY 2022-23
024102 NET COST	296,502	569,055	(232,872)	(285,687)
024502 SALT CEDAR PROJECT				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES	92,484	33,085	90,505	53,000
TOTAL REVENUES	92,484	33,085	90,505	53,000
EXPENDITURES				
5000 SALARIES & BENEFITS	68,652	24,682	81,396	24,713
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES	4,075		5,700	
5200 INTERNAL CHARGES	19,758	13,440	20,805	17,705
5600 FIXED ASSETS				10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	92,485	38,122	107,901	52,418
024502 NET COST	(1)	(5,037)	(17,396)	582
621902 OWENS RIVER WATER TRAIL GRANT				
REVENUES				
4400 AID FROM OTHER GOVT AGENCIES			500,032	500,032
TOTAL REVENUES			500,032	500,032
EXPENDITURES				
5100 SERVICES & SUPPLIES			500,032	500,032
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			500,032	500,032
621902 NET COST				
WATER NET COST	296,501	564,018	(250,268)	(285,105)
WATER NET COST	296,501	564,018	(250,268)	(285,105)
TOTAL NET COST	(810,662)	(3,726,251)	(10,296,458)	(10,336,519)

ATTACHMENT C

DRAFT

COUNTY OF INYO 2023-2024 BUDGET CALENDAR

Date	Action
Monday, December 12, 2022	Mid-Year Budget Review materials distributed to departments.
Wednesday, January 11, 2023	Mid-Year Budget Review documents due to Senior Budget Analyst by noon.
Tuesday, February 21, 2023	Mid-Year Financial Report to Board of Supervisors – Agenda Item.
Monday, March 20, 2023	Third Quarter Budget Review materials distributed to departments.
Wednesday, April 12, 2023	All Third Quarter Budget Review documents due to Senior Budget Analyst by noon.
Tuesday, May 9, 2023	Third Quarter Financial Report to Board of Supervisors – Agenda Item.
Friday, May 12, 2023	Access to PMod and Budget Buddy – “Budget Kickoff” Distribution of instructions, etc. If staff need assistance with PMod or Budget Buddy email Denelle at dcarrington@inyocounty.us
Thursday, May 18, 2023	Last date to submit agenda items for budget amendments, requiring Board approval, to any Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget. Board of Supervisors will consider amendments during meeting on June 6, 2023.
Friday, May 26, 2023	Deadline to complete Personnel Module calculations. Please submit your Status Quo and Models (if applicable) through the Budget Buddy PMod screens by noon.
Friday, May 26, 2023	Last date to submit to the Auditor and CAO all fixed asset expenditures (and Public Works projects) that Departments anticipate making between Board adoption of the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Preliminary and the Final budgets. If necessary, Department recommendations for Preliminary Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget reductions are also due. These items should be included in adoption of the Preliminary Budget on June 13, 2023, by the Board of Supervisors. (Remember: Fixed asset expenditures and Public Works projects included in the Preliminary Budget must also be included in the Department Requested and Final Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget.)
Thursday, June 1, 2023	PURCHASING CLOSED – no Purchase Orders can be issued until July 1st
Friday, June 2, 2023	Personnel costs entered into Budget Buddy complete.
Friday, June 9, 2023	Budget Buddy closed for budget entry. Budget detail (original and three copies) due in CAO’s Office. (Window for entry into the Budget Buddy will be open from May 13 th through June 10 th)
Tuesday, June 14, 2023	Board of Supervisors adopts Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Preliminary Budget – Agenda Item
July 10, July 12-14, July 17 and July 24	CAO/Departmental Review. (Meeting calendar will be distributed separately)
July 10 to August 4, 2023	Budget Workshops with Board of Supervisors – As Necessary
Friday, August 25, 2023	CAO distributes proposed Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget to the Board of Supervisors and Department Heads.
Thursday, August 31, 2023	ACCRUAL PERIOD ENDS! Last day to get all expenditures and revenues turned into the Auditor’s office for posting.
Tuesday, September 5, 2023, through September 15, 2023 (if necessary)	Budget Hearings before the Board of Supervisors.
Tuesday, September 5, 2023	Auditor certifies Fiscal Year 2022-2023 fund balances.
Tuesday, September 12, 2023 or Tuesday, September 19, 2023	Adoption of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 County Budget.



COUNTY OF INYO

BUDGET CONTROL AND RESPONSIBILITY & EXTRAORDINARY BUDGET POLICIES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that department heads are responsible and accountable to maintain their department expenditure levels within the adopted budget and to collect, in a timely manner, the full amount of revenues budgeted.

II. GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE REQUESTED, RECOMMENDED AND ADOPTED BUDGETS

With the exception of traditional General Fund Discretionary Revenues (i.e., sales tax, property tax and other general purpose revenues) all versions of the budget(s) should reflect an appropriation for all expenditures to be incurred and revenues expected to be received during the Fiscal Year.

For example:

- General Fund Discretionary Revenues will be budgeted in a separate budget to be known as “General Revenues” and will be the joint responsibility of the County Administrator and the Auditor-Controller;
- Grant expenditures and revenues need to be appropriated on an annual basis;
- Revenues directed to a specific program and/or department will be reflected in the receiving program and/or department (i.e., Trial Court Funds in the court budgets, Prop 172 in the Public Safety departments, Health Realignment in Health, etc.);
- All Capital Project Budgets will reflect anticipated expenditures as well as clearly delineate the source(s) and amount(s) of all offsetting revenues;
- The General Fund obligation/contribution to a program and/or department will be reflected as the “Net County Cost” of said program and/or department;



III. SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN

If a department determines it cannot operate within the parameters of the Adopted Budget, the department shall submit a plan to the County Administrator as soon as the department determines a problem exists, outlining corrective actions necessary to bring their budget under control for the balance of the fiscal year.

IV. APPROPRIATION OF UNANTICIPATED REVENUE

Unanticipated revenue is generally a new source of revenue for a specific purpose not originally included in the budget.

- A. The appropriation of **UNANTICIPATED REVENUE** during the year will **NOT** be permitted unless the department has realized its pro rata percentage of estimated revenue, e.g., a department with an estimated revenue of \$100,000 must have received at least \$25,000 by September 30th before the Board will consider approval of the request to appropriate unanticipated revenue.

Department Heads in processing **FUND TRANSFERS** must specify the date(s) by which the unanticipated revenue will be received and whether it will be in advance of or in arrears (after costs have been incurred). If the full amount of unanticipated revenue will lag behind the expenditure of program funds, this must be specified on the fund transfer with a recommendation as to how to deal with the negative cash flow.

- B. Exceptions to IV.A. will be considered on a case-by-case basis. For example, unanticipated revenue for a new program, restricted program, etc. would probably constitute an exception.

V. BUDGET CONTROL

- A. During the Fiscal Year, the following expenditure accounts will be subject to object code controlled at the object level. This means that changes/transfers from these accounts will require prior approval of the County Administrator.



1. Workers Compensation
 2. Liability Insurance
 3. Public Liability Insurance
 4. Motor Poll
 5. Telephone – Internal
 6. Postage – Internal
 7. Computer Charge – Internal
 8. Any other charges categories (5500)
- B. All other expenditure object codes will be controlled and monitored at the object category level (i.e., 5000 - Salaries & Benefits; 5100 – Services and Supplies; 5600 – Fixed Assets) by the Auditor-Controller.

All appropriation changes/transfers between object categories will require prior approval of the County Administrator.

- C. Department’s expenditures for grant-funded programs shall not exceed projected grant revenues. Authorization to “increase” appropriations without offsetting revenues must be obtained from the Board of Supervisors.

Note 1: This policy applies even if a department is within its overall departmental expenditure and revenue budget.

Note 2: Should expenditures exceed the projected grant revenues, the Auditor-Controller will inform the department of this occurrence so the department can work with the County Administrator to get the appropriate authorization to “increase” appropriations from the Board of Supervisors.

- D. The County Administrator is authorized to approve a new fixed asset or augment an existing fixed asset in an amount not to exceed \$10,000, provided that the total appropriation of the budget unit is not increased.
- E. If an **OVER-EXPENDITURE** is projected to occur, the department head shall perform one of more of the following steps.
1. Lower the expenditure level to maintain overall expenditures within the budgeted amount at the object level or overall departmental budget.
 2. Request an Appropriation Change from another object category within the same budget.



3. Request an Appropriation Change from another budget unit within the same department and under the Department Head's control.
 4. Prepare a memo to the County Administrator, providing adequate justification. Additionally, prepare an Appropriation Change Request Form for an appropriation from Contingencies and an agenda item for the Board of Supervisors approval.
- F. If estimated revenue is projected to be **UNDER-ACHIEVED**, the Department Head shall perform one or more of the following steps.
1. Lower expenditure levels so Net County Costs are not exceeded.
 2. Same as Section V.E.

VI. PROCESSING OF OVER-EXPENDED ACCOUNTS

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Auditor-Controller to not process any payment request when an over-expenditure of object categories of accounts will occur and there has been no increase in appropriations approved either by the County Administrator or the Board of Supervisors as defined under Section IV.B.
- B. It shall be the Department's responsibility to initiate appropriation changes between non-controlled objects to keep them from being over-expended. In the event that an appropriation change is not processed in a timely manner and the object code is over-expended, as long as the total object category is not over-expended, the Auditor-Controller will continue to process any payments and inform the Department of the over-expenditure and request an immediate correction. However, should the Department consistently over-expend object line items, the Auditor-Controller will inform the County Administrator who will take appropriate corrective actions, which may include requesting Board of Supervisors approval to implement budget controls over the department's entire budget.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the Purchasing Agent to withhold the processing of any purchase order which would result in over-expenditure of the Fixed Assets Object.
- D. Even if expenditure savings are available, the transfer of funds between major object categories (i.e., Salaries and Services and Supplies) will NOT be authorized if a department's Net County Cost is projected to exceed that originally budgeted and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The department should take corrective action(s) as outlined in Section V.E and/or F.



VII. APPROPRIATION FROM CONTINGENCIES

It will be the Department Head's responsibility to fully justify a request for an appropriation from contingencies and demonstrate an inability to reduce corresponding expenditures and/or increase revenues in other areas of the budget. In addition, the County Administrator, in working with the affected departments, reserves the right to use savings in other areas of the County budget to offset shortfalls before using contingencies.

VIII. REPORTS

Department Heads shall submit MID-YEAR and THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORTS to the County Administrator. These reports will provide a projection of the department's expenditures, revenues and Net County Cost for the fiscal year and include the reasons for over-expenditures and/or under-realization of revenues, along with a corrective action plan by the Department.

It shall be the responsibility of the County Administrator to submit the Mid-Year and Third-Quarter Financial Report to the Board of Supervisors. The Mid-Year Financial Report will usually occur in January and Third-Quarter Financial Report will usually occur in April. Subsequent financial reports may be required based on the overall financial condition of the County and/or as directed by the Board of Supervisors.

IX. ACCOUNTABILITY

As provided for in State law, it is the intent of the Board of Supervisors to hold Department Heads PERSONALLY LIABLE for over-spending their budgets and not adhering to the foregoing policy. Department Heads may be required to address the Board of Supervisors and/or the County Administrator on the financial performance of their departments.



EXTRAORDINARY BUDGET CONTROL POLICIES

1. Department heads are responsible and accountable to maintain their department budgets.
2. Departments must promptly prepare and submit billings for reimbursable revenue; doing so as soon as permissible under the terms of the applicable funding agreement or program guidelines.
3. Upon being notified, or otherwise learning of a reduction in funding, or a possible reduction in funding that could impact a department's ability to collect the full amount of budgeted revenues, the department head shall immediately notify, in writing, the Board of Supervisors and County Budget Officer.
4. Upon being notified of the suspension or elimination of payments, or upon learning of any other known reduction in budgeted revenues, the department head shall immediately prepare appropriate amendments to the affected budget(s) for consideration by the Board of Supervisors within two-weeks of the notice.
5. Minimize purchases to maximize end-of-the-year Fund Balance.
6. Minimize travel expense to maximize end-of-the-year Fund Balance.
7. To enrich cultural and recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike, and to provide assistance to the local tourism industry in attracting visitors to the county, the County will strive to maintain Advertising County Resources programs and contracts to the extent practical when considering other Budget needs and revenue projections, but no recipient of a County grant or contract should assume or count on continued funding beyond the year in which the grant or contract is awarded.
8. Department heads responsible for programs that might be proposed for realignment or restructuring by the State, need to evaluate all realignment/restructuring proposals and alert the Board of Supervisors and County Administrator of the proposals, their potential impacts (positive and negative), and any issues specific to Inyo County or small rural counties in general.
9. Departments are encouraged to remain cognizant and utilize the principles of Service Redesign to achieve ongoing reductions in expense of increases in revenues.



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COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3786

Spring Runoff Planning and Response Efforts County Administrator NO ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Nate Greenberg, County Administrative Officer

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Nate Greenberg, County Administrative Officer,
Shannon Platt, Deputy Director - Roads, Nathaniel
Derr, Lieutenant

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

This is an Informational Item only, however, the Board may provide direction to staff as appropriate.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

With record-breaking snowfall and water throughout the southern portion of the Sierra Nevada, it is anticipated that there will be significant spring runoff impacts this year. This item is intended to provide a forum for staff to present on the planning and preparation work being carried out, as well as any response efforts which have arisen.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	
Budgeted?	N/A	Object Code	
Recurrence	N/A		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
None at this time.			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
None at this time.			
Additional Information			

While there will be some expenses associated with preparation & response efforts, those costs are being associated with other actions and are not able to be summarized at this time.

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

The lack of planning and response efforts by the County and allied agencies could lead to significant impacts from spring runoff.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

City of Bishop; Volunteer Fire Departments; Los Angeles Department of Water & Power; CalTrans; Inyo National Forest; Tribal representatives; Bureau of Land Management; National Park Service.

ATTACHMENTS:

APPROVALS:

Nate Greenberg
Darcy Ellis

Created/Initiated - 5/10/2023
Final Approval - 5/10/2023



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COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3789

Inyo County/Los Angeles Standing Committee Meeting - May 26, 2023 Water Department NO ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Holly Alpert, Deputy Water Director

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Holly Alpert, Deputy Water Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Provide direction to the county's Standing Committee representatives in advance of the meeting of the Inyo County/Los Angeles Standing Committee scheduled for May 26, 2023.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

The next meeting of the Inyo County/Los Angeles Standing Committee will be hosted by Inyo County in person and via Zoom videoconference. Pursuant to Resolution 99-43 and the Long-Term Water Agreement, your Board sets policy for the County's representatives to the Standing Committee. The Water Department requests your Board provide direction to the County's Standing Committee representatives.

The Standing Committee agenda was in development at the time this agenda request was prepared. A draft agenda will be circulated when it is completed. We anticipate the following items to be on the agenda: Reviewing the 2023-24 LADWP Annual Owens Valley Operations Plan and setting Lower Owens River Project seasonal habitat flows and Blackrock Waterfowl Management Area flooded acreage. Additional items may be added and will be presented to the Board.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	N/A
Budgeted?	N/A	Object Code	N/A
Recurrence	N/A		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
N/A			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			
N/A			
Additional Information			
N/A			

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

N/A

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Standing Committee Meeting Draft Agenda

APPROVALS:

Holly Alpert	Created/Initiated - 5/9/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 5/9/2023
Holly Alpert	Approved - 5/9/2023
John Vallejo	Approved - 5/11/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/11/2023

DRAFT AGENDA

INYO COUNTY/LOS ANGELES STANDING COMMITTEE

11:00 a.m.
May 26, 2023

Bishop City Council Chambers
377 West Line St.
Bishop, CA

The public will be offered the opportunity to comment on each agenda item prior to any action on the item by the Standing Committee or, in the absence of action, prior to the Committee moving to the next item on the agenda. The public will also be offered the opportunity to address the Committee on any matter within the Committee's jurisdiction prior to adjournment of the meeting.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: In order to minimize the spread of the COVID-19 virus, Governor Newsom has signed AB 361 that temporarily modifies certain requirements of the Brown Act. The Inyo County/Los Angeles Standing Committee will conduct this meeting both in person and via a Zoom webinar. The Zoom webinar is accessible to the public at:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85862485765?pwd=N2N2eXBad0Z1ZGNseUpzTS8yd1JKUT09>

Individuals will be asked to provide their name and an email address in order to access the videoconference. Anyone who does not want to provide their email address may use the following generic, non-functioning address to gain access: donotreply@inyocounty.us.

Remote participation for members of the public is provided for convenience only. If the remote participation connection malfunctions for any reason, the Inyo County Water Department reserves the right to conduct the meeting without remote access.

Anyone wishing to make either a general public comment or comment on a specific agenda item prior to the meeting, or as the item is being heard, may do so either in writing, or by utilizing the **“Raise hand” feature** when appropriate in the Zoom meeting. The meeting Chair will call on those who wish to speak. Individuals that phone into the Zoom meeting wishing to make a public comment may do so by pressing *9 to **“Raise Hand”**. Written public comment, limited to **250 words or less**, may be emailed to halpert@inyocounty.us. Your emailed comments may or may not be read aloud, but all comments will be made a part of the record. Please submit a separate email for each item that you wish to comment upon.

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Public comment

3. Action Item: Approval of documentation of actions from the March 2, 2023, meeting
4. Runoff and operations update
5. Report on LADWP's 2023-2024 Owens Valley Annual Operations Plan
6. Lower Owens River Project
 - a. Consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife concerning items 5b and 5c
 - b. Action Item: Set LORP seasonal habitat flow
 - c. Action Item: Establishment of Blackrock Waterfowl Management Area flooded acreage
7. Schedule for future Standing Committee meetings
8. Adjourn

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AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3702

Health and Human Services' Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations Division Overview

Health & Human Services - Fiscal

NO ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Marilyn Mann, HHS Director

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Melissa Best-Baker, Deputy Director - Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations, Lori Bengochia, Innovations and Grant Manager, Kelli Braithwaite, Taylor Hartshorn, Anna Scott, HHS Deputy Director - Public Health, Marilyn Mann, HHS Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive a presentation from Health and Human Services' Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations Division

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

Since 2020, Health and Human Services (HHS) has established new programming and staff positions in response to statewide efforts to implement CalAIM (California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal), as well as receiving approximately \$1million of housing funds to address homelessness for special populations, and assuming the role of lead agency for the region's Continuum of Care (CoC), a coalition of human service providers, community members, and partner agencies who work to identify and implement solutions to address homelessness. During the budget planning process for FY 2022/2023, the department proposed, and your Board approved, a new division that combines its fiscal operations with special operations/programming that has department-wide implications, specifically our innovations and grant management position, housing and CoC programming, and disaster response preparedness associated with sheltering and responding to public health emergencies/disasters. This workshop will provide your Board with an overview of the division, including key accomplishments in 2022, as well as future projects/initiatives.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with this agenda item.

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

NA

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

NA

ATTACHMENTS:

1. HHS Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations Division Presentation

APPROVALS:

Marilyn Mann	Created/Initiated - 4/10/2023
Darcy Ellis	Approved - 4/11/2023
Melissa Best-Baker	Approved - 4/11/2023
Marilyn Mann	Approved - 4/11/2023
Nate Greenberg	Final Approval - 5/10/2023



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE AND WELL-BEING
IN OUR COMMUNITY

**FISCAL OVERSIGHT AND
SPECIAL OPERATIONS (FOSO)**

OUR TEAM

Deputy Director Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations

**Management Analyst
(1)**

**HHS Innovations and Grant
Manager
(1)**

**Human Services Supervisor
Housing Services
(1)**

**Disaster Program Manager
(1)**

**Administrative Analyst
(1)**

**Office Technician
(2)**

**Integrated Case Worker
Housing Services
(1)**

**Prevention Specialist
(1)**

**Administrative Analyst
(1)**

**Office Technician
(1)**

**Administrative Analyst
(1)**

**Office Technician
(1)**

**Administrative Analyst
(1)**

**Office Technician
(1)**



FUNDING STREAMS

Types

- ❖ State and Federal Allocations/Contracts
- ❖ Grants
- ❖ Medi-Cal Reimbursement
- ❖ Medicare/Private Insurance
- ❖ 1991 and 2011 Realignment
- ❖ Fees/Rents/Donations
- ❖ General Fund



Fiscal Grants and Claims

Behavioral Health

- ❖ Mental Health MediCal
- ❖ MHBG and SABG grants (Block Grants)
- ❖ Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) reporting
- ❖ Drug MediCal
- ❖ FIRST(Wraparound)

Aging and Social Services

- ❖ Assistance Claims
- ❖ Administrative Claims
- ❖ Daily processing of Assistance payments
- ❖ California Department of Aging contract
- ❖ Housing allocations

CalAIM grants

CMSP grants

CCMU (Crisis Care Mobilization Unit) grant

Federal/State Housing grants

One-time infrastructure grants

Public Health and Prevention

- ❖ California Children's Services
- ❖ Immunizations grant
- ❖ Surveillance grant
- ❖ MediCal billing
- ❖ Jail Inmate Health invoices
- ❖ First 5 grants
- ❖ Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health
- ❖ Tobacco
- ❖ Woman Infant & Children (WIC)
- ❖ COVID grants
- ❖ Future of Public Health
- ❖ Disaster Preparedness Grants
- ❖ Maddy Fund distribution

Fiscal Oversight and Special Operations

Fiscal Oversight

- Oversight of 22 Budgets
- Accounts receivable/payables
- Payroll Compliance and Processing
- Contract tracking
- Compliance Monitoring of Contracts, County Policies, and MOUs
- Audit Reviews
- Register Death and Birth Certificates

Disaster Preparedness and Response

- Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Evacuation and Sheltering Response
- Regional and Local Coordination of Tabletop Exercises and Training
- Coordination of Access and Functional Needs Registry
- Coordination with County and Regional Emergency/Disaster Managers

Innovations and Grant Management

- CalAim Implementation
- BHQIP (Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Planning)
- Monitoring Other Grant Opportunities
- Submission of Applications and Reports

Housing

- Administration of HHS housing programs, including locating and coordinating housing for eligible clients and processing housing payments
- Submission of required reports
- Act as lead for the Continuum of Care (CoC)'s Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and Coordinated Entry System
- Coordinate the Point-in-Time homeless count and the Housing Inventory Count
- Participate in and provide support to the CoC.

Disaster Preparedness and Response

Public Health-Related

- ❖ **Access and Functional Needs (AFN) Database**
 - Updating & Outreach
- ❖ **Response Plans**
 - Preparedness & Response- Activation Checklist, etc.
 - Epidemiology- COVID-19, Flu, RSV, Ebola, etc.
 - Strategic National Stockpile- Inventory/ Ordering
 - Mass Care- Locals, Travelers, Animals
 - Pandemic Response- Testing Sites, Mass Vax Clinics
 - Mass Casualty
- ❖ **Hospital Preparedness Collaboration**
 - Monthly Healthcare Coalition Check-Ins
- ❖ **Community Preparedness**
 - Situational Awareness Reports
- ❖ **Response Supplies- Go-Bags & PPE**
 - First Responders
 - Hospitals
 - County
- ❖ **Manage State Required Staff & Volunteer Alert Network Systems**
 - California Health Alert Network (CAHAN)
 - Disaster Healthcare Volunteers (DHV)
- ❖ **Manage Healthcare Volunteer Credentialing**
 - Disaster Healthcare Volunteers (DHV)

Social Service - Related

- ❖ **Sheltering**
- ❖ **Identifies & Performs Site Surveys:**
 - Evacuation Centers
 - Responded to:
 - 3 Fires - Last 6 months
 - 2 Floods- Last 6 months
 - Short Term Shelters
 - Staffing- Medical Providers & Shelter Staff
 - Supplies- Trailers, Go-Bags, PPE
 - Reunification Tracking- Sign-In Sheets
 - Red Cross Shelters
 - Activating/Requesting Red Cross Staff
- ❖ **Train Staff**
 - Respond and Manage Sites- Evac & Shelters
 - Restock All Shelter Supplies
 - Trailers, Go-Bags, PPE
 - Coordinate Red Cross Certification Training
 - Develop Activation Checklists
 - Red Cross Contacts
 - Site Locations- Area-Based
 - Current Shelter Communicable Disease Guidelines
 - Check-In & Medical Questionnaires

Housing

Current programs

- Bringing Families Home (CPS-related)
- Home Safe (APS-related)
- Housing & Disability Advocacy Program
- CalWORKs Housing Support Program
- Re-Entry (AB 109)

Housing First Approach

- Rapid Rehousing

Temporary Shelter (limited)

- Short-term rentals - room in a home

Housing Case Management

- Compiling Rental List in Inyo Co
- Assist clients with completing applications
- Build with clients an Individual Housing Plan
- Advocate for clients with landlords for rentals
- Advocate for clients for Eviction Prevention

Rent Subsidies for Eligible Populations

- Move-in assistance
- Rental assistance

Minor home repairs or clean up

Eastern Sierra Continuum of Care - Region consists of Inyo, Mono, and Alpine Counties

- Collaborative Applicant for CoC
- Meeting Administration
- Develop Policies and Procedures
- Develop website
- HMIS Administration
- Federal and State grant applications
 - CoC Planning grant (HUD)
 - HHAP (State)
- Annual PIT and HIC count (HUD requirement)

Innovations and Grant Management

Monitors Grant Opportunities – assesses requirements and agency capacity to administer; takes lead in applying and/or provides support to applications

Develop Standard Operating Procedures for contract development and other grant-related activities

Monitors grant requirements and ensures department is meeting implementation benchmarks and progressing timely

Collaborate in community stakeholder meetings for Crisis Care Mobile Unit requirements

Monitors and Coordinates with staff new State requirements to meet CalAIM (California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal) initiatives

Coordinate with Inyo County Public Works for use of infrastructure grant for Progress House upgrades

**Updated Policies and Procedures
Monitor Training on new standards
Move to Fee for Service billing
Data exchange**

2022

Year in Review

Major initiatives in the past year

- ❖ **Division Reorganization**
- ❖ **Develop tracking process for new grants (over 30 new grants in last two years)**
- ❖ **Hire staff for new positions (housing and grant management) and Management Analyst**
- ❖ **Train on new or updated systems (Mental Health EHR, CalSAWS, Electronic Death Registration System, Jet Pay)**
- ❖ **Ensured invoices were paid, payroll processed, County fiscal requirements met, and State reporting and claiming completed**
- ❖ **Train HHS staff on updated purchasing policy and ensure department follows new requirements**

Division Initiatives



Challenges

- ❖ **Staff Vacancies**
- ❖ **Difficulty with Recruitment**
- ❖ **Managing influx of funding and reporting requirements associated with COVID**



LOOKING FORWARD

2023

AND BEYOND

Initiatives and Projects Expected

- ❖ Upgrade to the County financial system
- ❖ Fiscal forecasting
- ❖ Implementation of new Mental Health EHR
- ❖ Understanding fiscal implications of CARE Court, Opioid Settlement, CalAIM, new State required activities and programs
- ❖ CoC administration and continued housing program development
- ❖ Monitor for new grant availability
- ❖ Preparation for Public Health Accreditation
- ❖ HHS Staff and Community Disaster Readiness
- ❖ Team building as a new division and leadership opportunities



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOSO DIVISION

THANK YOU





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DARCY ELLIS
ASST. CLERK OF THE BOARD



AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

May 16, 2023

Reference ID:
2023-3681

Hazard Mitigation Plan Presentation County Administrator - Emergency Services NO ACTION REQUIRED

ITEM SUBMITTED BY

Mikaela Torres, Emergency Services Manager

ITEM PRESENTED BY

Mikaela Torres, Emergency Services Manager

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive a presentation from the Inyo County Office of Emergency Services on the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

BACKGROUND / SUMMARY / JUSTIFICATION:

In 2017, Inyo County partnered with the City of Bishop to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP, attached). The Hazard Mitigation Plan is a community-guided document that identifies both vulnerability to natural hazards and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate vulnerabilities. As part of the five-year cycle, it is time to evaluate, amend, and renew the MJHMP.

The County Office of Emergency Services is updating the MJHMP in-house, in coordination with the City of Bishop, Bishop Paiute Shoshone Tribe, and Lone Pine Paiute Shoshone Tribe. County OES hosted a kickoff meeting in January, which included participants from key agencies countywide (e.g., Southern California Edison, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Caltrans, Forest Service, Tribal partners, local fire departments), as well as other county departments (e.g., Public Works, Health and Human Services). A key component of the MJHMP is community outreach. Ultimately, the MJHMP will guide potential grant applications for mitigation projects for the next five years and getting community feedback and input is crucial.

This presentation will provide your Board and the public with a broad overview of the MJHMP planning process, hazards in Inyo County, potential mitigation projects, as well as ways to get involved.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding Source	N/A	Budget Unit	
Budgeted?	N/A	Object Code	
Recurrence	N/A		
Current Fiscal Year Impact			
Future Fiscal Year Impacts			

Additional Information

ALTERNATIVES AND/OR CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

OTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

City of Bishop, Bishop Paiute Tribe, Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 12.29.2017

APPROVALS:

Mikaela Torres	Created/Initiated - 5/11/2023
Mikaela Torres	Approved - 5/11/2023
Darcy Ellis	Final Approval - 5/11/2023



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Final Draft (FEMA Approved) | December 2017

“This document was prepared under a grant from a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant funded by FEMA. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA’s Grant Programs Directorate”.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP, or Plan) establishes a strategy for Inyo County and the City of Bishop, California, to reduce hazard impacts. This chapter provides an overview of the Plan’s purpose and authority, and describes how the Plan was adopted and how it is to be used, as well as hazard mitigation plan goals, the planning process, a description of how the public was involved, and the plans, studies, and other resources used for analysis.

1.1 Plan Purpose

Different types of hazards cause different impacts, occur in different locations, and happen with varying degrees of severity. However, all have the potential to severely harm human health and safety, private and public property, ecosystems, and services. Like many other communities, Inyo County and Bishop could face substantial damage, injury or loss of life, interruptions to critical services, and other major challenges due to natural hazard impacts.



Figure 1: Disaster Response Cycle

There are four phases of emergency management, as illustrated in **Figure 1**.

1. **Response:** Taking action to save lives, limit injury, and prevent further damage of infrastructure in a disaster.
2. **Recovery:** Returning actions to normal conditions directly following a disaster.
3. **Mitigation:** Establishing strategies to prevent future disasters and/or to minimize their impacts.
4. **Preparedness:** Preparing to save lives and critical infrastructure and to help response and rescue operations in and directly following a disaster.

This Plan focuses on the mitigation component of the cycle shown in **Figure 1**. Hazard mitigation plays an important role in reducing the impacts of disasters by identifying effective and feasible actions to reduce the risks posed by potential hazards. This Plan develops mitigation actions to strengthen community resilience, which helps ensure coordinated and consistent hazard mitigation activities across Inyo County and Bishop. The benefit of this process (and the Plan) is the development

of a more unified strategy and increased coordination with federal, state, and local land-owning agencies. The County and the City have developed this Plan to be consistent with current standards and regulations, ensuring that the understanding of hazards facing the communities reflects best available science and current conditions. This Plan is also consistent with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirements, and the mitigation actions included in the Plan are grounded in best practices and available resources.

1.2 Authority

1.2.1. Federal

The federal Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (the Stafford Act), as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and supported by various pieces of regulation, directs hazard mitigation planning activities such as this Plan. Through DMA 2000, the Stafford Act requires state, local, and tribal governments that wish to be eligible for federal hazard mitigation grant funds to submit a hazard mitigation plan which outlines the processes for identifying the natural and manmade hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of the jurisdiction (United States Code Title 42, Section 5165(a)). Title 44, Chapter 1, Part 201 (44 CFR Part 201) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) contains requirements and procedures to implement the hazard mitigation planning provisions of the Stafford Act. These regulations direct the planning process, plan content, and FEMA approval for hazard mitigation plans.

The Inyo County and City of Bishop MJHMP complies with the Stafford Act and DMA 2000, along with the appropriate sections of Title 44 of the CFR, including Parts 201, 206, and 322.

1.2.2. State

The State of California passed Assembly Bill (AB) 2140 in 2006, enacting California Government Code Sections 8685.9 and 65302.6. These sections concern federal requirements mandating that jurisdictions have a valid hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for certain grants. Specifically, Section 8685.9 limits the State of California to paying no more than 75 percent of disaster relief funds not covered by FEMA to a local community, unless the affected community has a valid hazard mitigation plan that is consistent with DMA 2000 and unless the community has adopted the hazard mitigation plan as part of its general plan. If this is the case, the State may pay for more than 75 percent of the disaster relief funds not covered by FEMA. Section 65302.6 authorizes local communities to adopt hazard mitigation plans as part of their safety element or a comparable section of their general plan.

This MJHMP includes information required by relevant sections of the California Government Code.

1.3 Plan Adoption

Both the County and the City will adopt this MJHMP following Plan approval by FEMA. The County of Inyo will adopt the MJHMP through a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, while the City of Bishop will adopt the Plan through a resolution of the City Council. The Plan will go into effect for each individual community upon adoption by the respective organization. **Appendix D** contains the adoption resolutions for this Plan.

1.4 Plan Use and Organization

This MJHMP is made up of the following chapters:

- **Chapter 1** – Introduction: Describes the background and purpose of the Plan, its goals and priorities, and the planning process used to develop it.
- **Chapter 2** – Community Profile: Provides the history, physical setting, land use, and demographics of Inyo County and Bishop.
- **Chapter 3** – Hazards Assessment: Identifies, describes, and prioritizes the hazards that threaten Inyo County and Bishop. This chapter discusses past events, risks of future events, and the effects of climate change for each type of hazard.
- **Chapter 4** – Risk Assessment: Describes the risks posed by each hazard type to county and city residents, particularly those who are more likely to be socially vulnerable, and to critical facilities.
- **Chapter 5** – Mitigation Actions: Lists mitigation actions to reduce the risks from hazards facing Inyo County and Bishop. This chapter also provides an overview of the County's and City's existing capabilities to reduce vulnerability to hazard events.
- **Chapter 6** – Plan Maintenance and Capabilities: Describes the process for implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the MJHMP, and opportunities for continued public involvement.

The Plan allows the County and the City to “show their work” and illustrate compliance with FEMA guidelines. The Plan is supplemented with a Hazard Mitigation Implementation Handbook, which provides clear direction to the agency staff and elected leaders who are responsible for implementing this plan.

1.5 Mitigation Goals

Inyo County and the City of Bishop created goals as part of the Plan development process. There are six general goals for this Plan:

- Establish and foster a basis for coordination and collaboration among County and City agencies, other public organizations, private organizations and companies, and other key stakeholders.
- Work in conjunction with other planning efforts, including the County's and the City's General Plans.
- Increase community awareness and empowerment.
- Meet the requirements of federal assistant grant programs, including FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) funding.
- Reduce the risk of loss and damage from hazard events, especially repetitive loss and damage.
- Coordinate hazard mitigation planning activities between Inyo County and the City of Bishop and in concert with resource management, land use planning, and emergency operation activities.

1.6 Hazard Mitigation Planning Process

This Plan is the result of a process involving County departments, City departments, stakeholder agencies, residents, businesses, and the general public. FEMA guidance suggests that the planning process meet the following objectives:

- Determine the planning area or areas, and the resources they contain.
- Establish the planning team.
- Create an outreach time.
- Review the communities' capabilities.
- Prepare a risk assessment.
- Develop a mitigation strategy.
- Keep the plan current.
- Review and adopt the Plan.
- Create a safe and resilient community.

In keeping with FEMA recommendations, Inyo County and the City of Bishop created a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (the Planning Team) composed of representatives from both jurisdictions and other key stakeholders, although not all representatives were able to attend every meeting. The Planning Team included representatives from the following agencies and departments:

Inyo County

- Kevin Carunchio, Rick Benson and Kelley Williams - Inyo County Administrative Office
- Dave Stottlemyre - Inyo County Assessor
- Joey Peterson - Inyo County Auditor's Office
- Ashlee Alex - Inyo County Child Support Services Department
- Marshall Rudolph – Inyo County Counsel
- Thomas Hardy - Inyo County District Attorney
- Marvin Moskowitz - Inyo County Environmental Health Director
- Melissa Best-Baker - Inyo County Health and Human Services Department
- David Miller - Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Department
- Jeff Thomson and Mark Olsen - Inyo County Probation Department
- Clint Quilter - Inyo County Public Works and Road Department Director
- Dustin Blakey – Inyo County Farm Advisor - University of California Cooperative Extension
- Bill Lutze and Nick Vaughn - Inyo County Sheriff's Office

City of Bishop

- Ray Seguine – Fire Chief, City of Bishop Fire Department
- David Grah - City of Bishop Public Works Department

Other Organizations

- Jeremy Mitchell - California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- George Miller and Andy Richard - California Department of Transportation
- Tim Noyes - California Highway Patrol
- Karla Benedicto and John N. Hudson III - California Office of Emergency Services
- Deanna Campbell and Paul Wheeler - Cerro Coso Community College

- Peter Trevherz - Death Valley National Park
- Jill Batchelder - Eastern Sierra Transit Authority
- Steven Butler and Todd Bunn - Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- Bernadette Johnson - Manzanar National Historic Site
- Scott Hooker and Andrew Stevens - Northern Inyo Hospital
- John Beischel - Sierra Highlands Community Services District
- Jason Janney - SuddenLink
- Joe Pecsí - Sierra Tactical Training and Active Response Resources
- Ray Napoles and Levi Ray - US Forest Service
- Stuart Wilkinson - US Geological Survey

Invitations to be a part of the Planning Team were sent out to appropriate Inyo County and City of Bishop departments, as well as to other organizations that were thought to have valuable contributions and could serve as important stakeholders. These invites were sent either via email or through personal phone calls to stakeholders. Departments and organizations that were interested in participating identified key staff who were available to participate and could make useful contributions. Inyo County and the City of Bishop convened the local staff and representatives from interested departments and organizations to form the Planning Team. Documentation of these invitations are provided in **Appendix A**.

The Planning Team held five meetings throughout the plan development process. At these meetings, team members talked about the MJHMP objectives, identified appropriate hazards that threaten Inyo County and Bishop, and prepared and reviewed the mitigation actions to improve community resiliency to hazards. The following meetings were held:

- **Kickoff meeting** – January 28, 2016. Planning Team members discussed the goals and objectives of the project, outlined the plan development process and requirements, determined the public outreach approach, and identified relevant hazards.
- **Meeting #2** – March 17, 2016. Planning Team members went over the profiles of hazards present in the planning area, including affected areas and the effects of climate change on the hazards, and verified the prioritization of the profiled hazards.
- **Meeting #3** – April 28, 2016. Planning Team members reviewed the results of the hazard risk assessment, including impacts to critical facilities and social vulnerability.

- **Meeting #4** – May 19, 2016. Planning Team members discussed and revised the draft hazard mitigation actions.
- **Meeting #5** – June 23, 2016. Planning Team members reviewed the administrative draft MJHMP and implementation and maintenance activities required during the five-year plan period.

Appendix A shows copies of meeting materials and additional details from these meetings.

The County and the City prepared a public outreach and engagement process to give community members the opportunity to learn about the plan and contribute to its development. This process included an online survey, in both English and Spanish, for community members to offer input about hazard-related outcomes and actions to improve preparations for hazard events. Approximately 130 people responded to the survey. The key outcomes of the survey are discussed below, and a more detailed summary of the survey and its findings are included in **Appendix B**.

- Approximately a third of respondents had been affected by a disaster in their current residence. Severe weather, fire, drought, and flooding were the most common disaster events.
- Earthquakes, severe weather, and flooding were the hazards of greatest concern to survey respondents.
- A majority of respondents had taken action to make their homes more resilient to hazard events, but a sizeable minority had not and did not plan to.
- Most respondents were not familiar with any special needs their neighbors may have in an emergency situation.

Members of the Planning Team reviewed the results of the survey and developed the MJHMP to respond to the key points. This included ensuring that the plan adequately addressed the most common hazards and those of greatest concern to community members, expanded on existing community efforts, and addressed situations and topics where community members felt there was not enough being done to reduce vulnerabilities.

1.7 Public Review Draft

On July 11, 2016 Inyo County and the City of Bishop completed the public review draft MJHMP and released it for review and comment by the general public for a period of 30 days. Electronic versions were published on the City and County's websites and hard-copy versions of the Plan were provided at City and County buildings.

The County received one official comment letter from the Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley. Many of the comments identified concerns regarding the natural resources of the County and aspects of the hazards analysis that could be clarified to address County needs and concerns. Based on a number of their comments, the County felt it was important to conduct face to face meetings with this Tribe, as well as the other Tribes in the County, to ensure a common understanding of the hazard mitigation planning process and what this Plan intends to accomplish. On September 1, 2016, County staff (Diane Fortney and Kelley Williams) and the County's consultant (Aaron Pfannenstiel) sat down with members of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors (by district) and individual Tribal representatives (within the Board represented district) to discuss the Plan, answer questions about the process, and identify ways to collaborate in the future on hazard mitigation activities within the County. The following tribal personnel attended these meetings:

Big Pine Paiute Tribe of Owens Valley (Inyo County 4th District Supervisor – Mark Tillemans)

- Jill Paydon, Tribal Administrator
- Alan Bacock, Water Program Coordinator
- Sally Manning, Environmental Director

Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe (Inyo County 5th District Supervisor – Matt Kingsley)

- Mary Wuester, Tribal Chair
- Janice Aten, Not in attendance
- Mel Joseph, Not in attendance

Bishop Paiute Tribe of Owens Valley (Inyo County 3rd District Supervisor – Rick Pucci)

- Peter A. Bernasconi, Public Works Director

Timbisha-Shoshone Tribe (Inyo County 5th District Supervisor – Matt Kingsley)

- Spike Jackson, Environmental Director

The only Tribe that was unable to attend these meetings was the Fort Independence Tribe. However, the information compiled in this Plan and made available to the other Tribes will also be made available to this Tribe once the Plan is approved. Copies of the sign in sheets from these meetings are provided in **Appendix B**

1.8 Plans, Studies, and Technical Reports Used to Develop the Plan

The Planning Team relied on numerous plans, studies, technical reports, databases, and other resources to develop hazard discussions and mapping. **Table 1** shows the key resources used for different sections of the Plan. The **Sources** section at the end of the main body of the Plan contains a more extensive list.

Table 1. Key Resources Used to Develop the MJHMP

Section	Key Resources	Example Uses
Multiple hazards	Cal-Adapt California Climate Adaptation Planning Guide California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	Current and anticipated future climate conditions in Inyo County. Records of past disaster events in Inyo County. General background information on the science and effects of hazard conditions.
Dam failure	California Department of Water Resources dam database US Army Corps of Engineers National Inventory of Dams	Records of local dams, including size, capacity, age, ownership, and safety ratings.
Disease/pest management	Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program	General background information on mosquitos, including risks posed by mosquitos and various abatement strategies.
Drought	US Drought Monitor	Records of current and past drought conditions in Inyo County, including severity of drought conditions by location.
Flood	Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps	Location and type of flood hazard zones in Inyo County. General background information on flood conditions.
Geologic hazards	US Geological Survey volcano database	Information about volcanoes in and around Inyo County, including location, type, geologic history, and future risk.

Section	Key Resources	Example Uses
Hazardous materials	California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database State Water Resources Control Board cleanup sites database State Water Resources Control Board underground storage tanks database	Location and type of hazardous material generators, storage areas, and known or suspected contaminated areas in Inyo County.
Seismic hazards	California Geological Survey Fault Activity Map of California US Geological Survey ShakeMaps	Locations of fault lines in Inyo County. Location, intensity, damage, and other relevant data from past seismic events. Forecasts of the severity of future earthquakes in Inyo County.
Severe weather	California Environmental Protection Agency and California Department of Public Health extreme heat preparation materials California Contingency Plan for Extreme Cold/Freeze National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration severe weather database files National Weather Service watch/warning/advisory records Western Regional Climate Center	General background information on the science of severe weather. Records of past severe weather events in Inyo County, including time, location, intensity, and damage.
Wildfire	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Hazard Severity Zones mapping	Location of wildfire severity zones in Inyo County.

2. COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Community Profile chapter provides an overview of Inyo County and Bishop, including the physical setting, history, land use, and demographics. This information describes the conditions present in the planning area and helps inform the hazard mitigation actions presented in Chapter 5.

2.1 Physical Setting

Inyo County is a county in eastern California, on the eastern side of the southern Sierra Nevada range. It is part of the Basin and Range province of North America, characterized by an alternating parallel series of mountain ranges and flat arid valleys. Inyo County is the second largest county in California and the ninth largest in the United States. Despite its size, the county's population was 18,439 in 2014, according to the US Census Bureau, and it is the second most sparsely populated of California's 58 counties. It is bordered by Mono County on the north, by Esmeralda, Nye, and Clark Counties (all in Nevada) to the east, by San Bernardino and Kern Counties to the south, and by Tulare and Fresno Counties to the west.

Inyo County has one incorporated community—the City of Bishop—located at the northern end of the county. As of 2014, Bishop had a population of 3,851 according to the US Census Bureau. Inyo County's other residents all live in unincorporated communities, including West Bishop, Dixon Lane-Meadow Creek, Big Pine, Independence (the county seat), Lone Pine, Cartago, Olancho, Darwin, Furnace Creek, Tecopa, and Shoshone.

The main transportation route in Inyo County is US Highway 395, which runs north–south through the length of the county, connecting the communities of Lone Pine, Independence, Bishop, and other major communities. Other roadways in Inyo County include US Highway 6, State Route (SR) 127, SR 168, SR 178, SR 136, and SR 190. Due to its location and limited access to major transportation routes, Inyo County is one of the most remote places in California. Only a few roads cross the high peaks of the southern Sierra Nevada, and they are usually closed in the winter. The nearest major cities to Bishop include Ridgecrest (137 miles away by car), Carson City, Nevada (171 miles away), Bakersfield (226 miles away), and Las Vegas, Nevada (266 miles away).

The western end of Inyo County lies along the eastern crest of the Sierra Nevada and partially includes Mt. Whitney, the tallest peak in the contiguous United States. East of the Sierra Nevada is the Owens Valley, where most of Inyo County's residents live. Farther east are the Inyo and White Mountains, followed by the Saline and Panamint Valleys, then the Panamint Range, Death Valley (which includes Badwater Basin, the lowest point in North America), and the Amargosa Range of mountains near the Nevada border.

2.2 History

Inyo County was settled as early as 12,000 years ago, according to archaeological evidence. Early residents are believed to have initially been mobile hunter-gatherers. Starting around 4,000 to 8,000 years ago, the people of Inyo County settled in more permanent sites. As with modern-day county residents, most native peoples lived in the Owens Valley, with at least 30 villages and a population of 1,500 to 2,000 prior to contact with Europeans. The native residents of Inyo County include four tribes: the Owens Valley Paiute (also called the Eastern Mono), the Western Shoshone (also called the Panamint or Koso), the Southern Paiute, and the Kawaiisu (also called the Nuwa) (Inyo County 2014a).

The native peoples of Inyo County first came into contact with Europeans in the early 1800s, when fur trappers began to operate in the area. In 1834, the explorer Joseph Reddeford Walker entered the Owens Valley, opening the area to further exploration and development of the county's abundant mineral resources. After the United States captured California from Mexico in the Mexican-American War and California became a state in 1850, what is now Inyo County was originally part of Mariposa and San Diego Counties. Bishop was first settled by Europeans in 1861, when rancher Samuel A. Bishop established a cattle range on Bishop Creek. In 1862, the town of Bishop Creek was established near the ranch and would eventually incorporate as the City of Bishop in 1903. Inyo County itself was not created until 1866, when it was formed from parts of recently created Mono and Tulare Counties.

Mining was an extensive activity in early Inyo County. Silver mines were established as early as 1859, and by 1868 the Union Mine in the southeastern Owens Valley was the most productive silver mine in the United States. Salt and gold were also mined during this time period. In addition to mining, many early white settlers of Inyo County, like Samuel Bishop, were ranchers. Conflict between Native Americans and ranchers and miners turned into violence in the 1860s. The town of Independence was originally established in 1862 as Camp Independence (later Fort Independence) as a military installation to protect white settlers. Violence decreased in the 1870s and was followed by the discovery of borax in Death Valley in 1881, leading to a second wave of mining expansion (Inyo County 2014a).

Mining continued to be a major driver of activity in Inyo County into the 1900s. Tungsten was discovered near Bishop in 1913, sparking extensive tungsten mining, which remained an important part of the county economy through most of the twentieth century. The early 1900s also saw the exploitation of other natural resources in Inyo County, when the City of Los Angeles controversially purchased the water rights to the Owens River, diverting almost all of the river into the Los Angeles Aqueduct, which was completed in 1913. Frustration and anger among Owens Valley residents led to a period of conflict between residents and Los Angeles called the "California Water Wars." In the 1940s, Inyo County became the site of the first internment camp for Japanese-Americans during World War II

(the Manzanar Relocation Center, established in 1942 between Lone Pine and Independence). In 1943, the US Navy established the Naval Weapons Station China Lake, most of which is in southern Inyo County (Inyo County 2014a). Today, the county’s economy is driven heavily by tourism, government, and land management activities. Renewable energy, agriculture, and resource extraction also continue to play a role.

2.3 Community Profile

Tables 2, 3, and 4 show a summary of the basic demographics, race and ethnicity, and educational attainment in Inyo County and Bishop in 2014.

Table 2. Basic Demographics (2014)

Category	Inyo County	Bishop
Total population	18,439	3,851
Median age	45.3 years	41.0 years
Elderly population (65+ years)	3,659 (19.8%)	687 (17.8%)
Foreign-born population	1,906 (10.3%)	672 (17.5%)
Number of households	7,891	1,710
Average household size	2.27	2.20
Median household income	\$45,625	\$30,395
Rental households	2,884 (36.5%)	998 (58.4%)
Source: US Census Bureau 2014a, 2014b, 2014c		

2.4 Economy

The economies of Inyo County and Bishop are fairly similar. The largest economic sectors are educational/healthcare/social services, arts/entertainment/recreation/accommodations/food services, and retail trade. Collectively, these three economic sectors account for 52.1 percent of jobs held by Inyo County residents and 65.5 percent of jobs held by Bishop residents. Inyo County in particular has a large number of government workers, as 26.6 percent of employed Inyo County civilians hold government jobs (EDD 2016).

According to the California Employment Development Department, the largest employer in Inyo County is the CG Roxane Water Company, a bottled water company in the unincorporated community of Olancho. Other top employers are Northern Inyo Hospital in Bishop, the Furnace Creek Resort in Death Valley, and Death Valley National Park (EDD 2016).

Table 3. Race and Ethnicity (2014)

Race/Ethnicity	Inyo County		Bishop	
	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage
White	15,267	82.8%	3,584	93.1%
Black or African American	202	1.1%	10	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,005	10.9%	83	2.2%
Asian	250	1.4%	69	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	59	0.3%	0	0.0%
Other race	303	1.6%	39	1.0%
Two or more races	353	1.9%	66	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race) *	3,730	20.2%	1,122	29.1%
Total	18,439	100%	3,851	100%

* The US Census does not count Hispanic or Latino persons as a separate racial or ethnic category. Therefore, the Hispanic or Latino population reported here is also included in the other racial or ethnic categories.
 Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.
 Source: US Census Bureau 2014a

Table 4. Educational Attainment (2014)

Educational Attainment (25+ years)	Inyo County		Bishop	
	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage
Less than 9 th grade	619	4.7%	193	7.4%
9 th grade to 12 th grade (no diploma)	951	7.2%	132	5.0%
High school graduate or equivalent	4,354	32.8%	930	35.4%
Some college (no degree)	3,391	25.6%	556	21.2%
Associate's degree	1,110	8.4%	195	7.4%
Bachelor's degree	1,800	13.6%	439	16.7%
Graduate or professional degree	1,035	7.8%	180	6.9%
Total population (25+ years)	13,260	100%	2,625	100%

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.
 Source: US Census Bureau 2014a

2.5 Land Uses

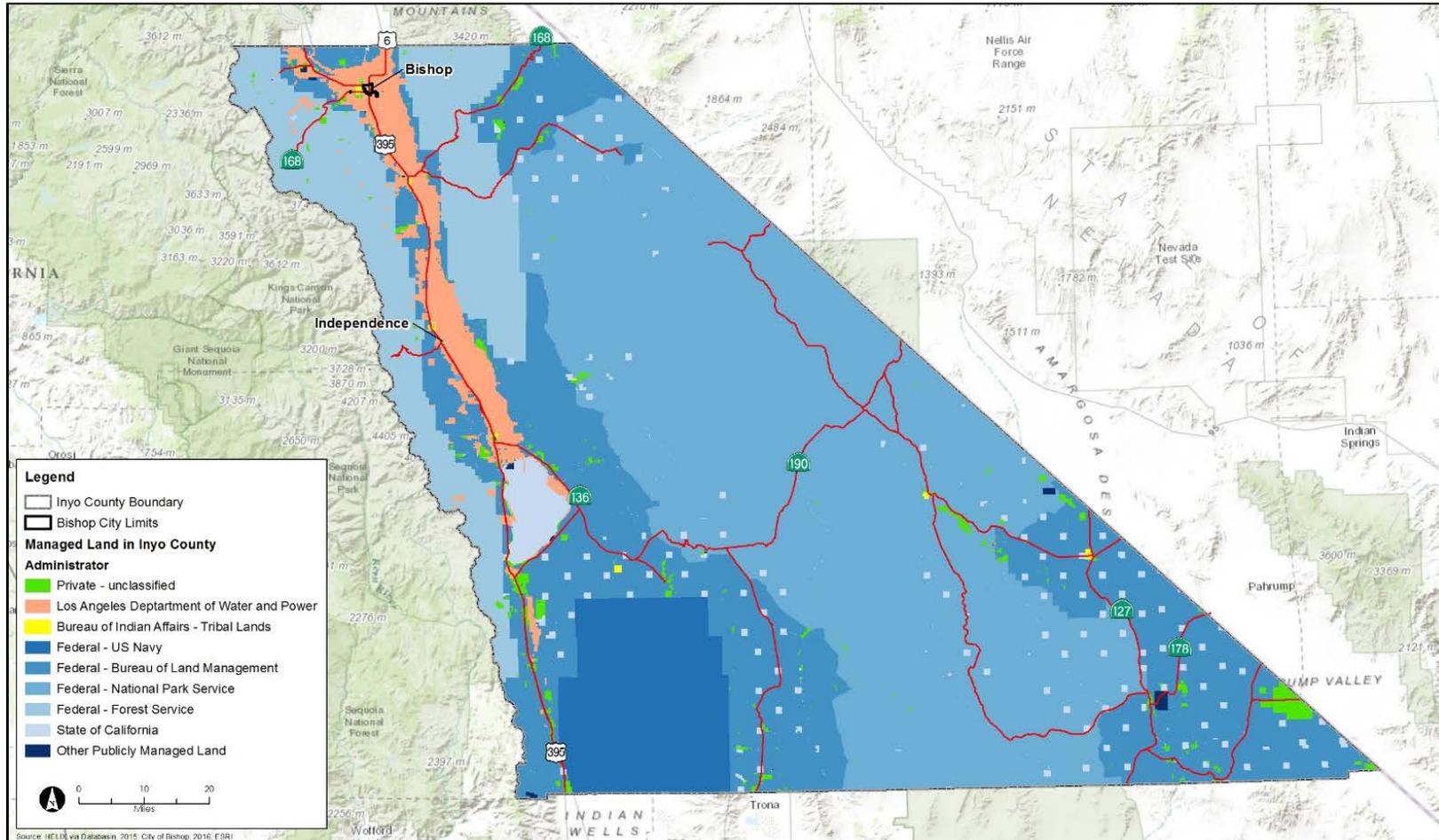
In Inyo County, the vast majority of the land is owned by various federal agencies, including the National Park Service (NPS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the Department of Defense (DoD). The State of California and the City of Los Angeles (as the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, or LADWP), own much of the remaining land, and parts of the county are under the jurisdiction of tribal governments. For the purposes of this Plan, understanding land ownership is important for developing mitigation actions and policies that are appropriate for Inyo County's and the City of Bishop's jurisdictional control. These are the areas the Plan will most directly be able to impact, while land owned by the state or federal government has separate governing bodies that are responsible for ensuring appropriate mitigation of natural and man-made hazards. **Table 5** shows land ownership in the unincorporated areas of Inyo County. While the entire county was analyzed regarding hazard and risk, lands listed as local and private (shown in bold in **Table 5**) are the focus of the mitigation actions in this Plan. **Figure 2** illustrates this tapestry of land ownership in the planning area.

The Inyo County General Plan assigns a land use category to all land located in the unincorporated areas of the county, including land that is not under the County's jurisdiction. Outside of state and federal land, most land in Inyo County is dedicated for natural resources and rural protection. **Table 6** shows land uses in the unincorporated areas.

Table 5. Land Ownership in Unincorporated Inyo County

Owner	Acres	Percentage	Example Land Uses
Federal			
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3,843	0.1%	Tribal lands
Bureau of Land Management	1,758,394	26.9%	Wilderness areas, miscellaneous federal land
National Park Service	3,024,953	46.3%	Death Valley National Park
US Department of the Navy	459,504	7.0%	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake
US Forest Service	794,292	12.2%	Inyo National Forest
State			
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	2,565	<0.1%	State-managed wilderness areas
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire)	395	<0.1%	Cal Fire facilities and managed areas
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	106	<0.1%	State roadways and maintenance yards
California State Lands Commission	148,312	2.3%	Various public lands under state stewardship
Other state agencies	615	<0.1%	Miscellaneous state land
Local			
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	249,601	3.8%	Owens Lake, Owens River, and Los Angeles Aqueduct land and infrastructure
Inyo County	485	<0.1%	Inyo County government facilities
Local special districts	129	<0.1%	School, fire, cemetery, and healthcare districts
Other local agencies	807	<0.1%	Land owned by other local jurisdictions
Unknown			
Unknown public agencies	5,669	0.1%	Land owned by unknown public agencies
Private			
Private landowners	81,505	1.2%	Private residences, businesses, and farmland
Total	6,531,174	100.0%	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.			

Figure 2. Land Ownership in Inyo County



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Table 6. Land Use Designations in Unincorporated Inyo County

Land Use Category	Acres	Example Land Uses
Residential high density	21	Multifamily residential buildings (15 to 24 units per acre)
Residential medium-high density	228	Single-family homes and multifamily residential buildings (7.6 to 15 units per acre)
Residential medium density	480	Single-family homes (4.6 to 7.5 units per acre)
Residential low density	396	Single-family homes (2 to 4.5 units per acre)
Residential very low density	469	Large-lot single-family homes (up to 2 units per acre)
Residential rural high density	839	Large-lot single-family homes near the fringes of communities (up to 1 unit per acre)
Residential rural medium density	1,240	Large-lot single-family homes near the fringes of communities (up to 1 unit per 2.5 acres)
Residential estate	3,022	Large-lot single-family homes and agricultural estates (up to 1 unit per 5 acres)
Residential ranch	1,282	Large-lot single-family homes and agricultural estates (up to 1 unit per 10 acres)
Rural protection	50,508	Wildlife preserves, grazing land, parkland, and low-intensity recreation
Central business district	55	Retail stores, professional shops and offices, dining and entertainment, and hospitality
Retail commercial	213	Retail and wholesale stores and offices
Heavy commercial and commercial service	25	Commercial services and warehousing
Resort and recreation	5,213	Tourist-focused uses, including lodging, restaurants, and recreational facilities
Light industrial	119	Industrial parks, warehouses, and light manufacturing
General industrial	805	Manufacturing, processing, and storage and shipping
Open space and recreation	18,553	Public parks and recreational facilities
Public service facilities	3,675	Public and quasi-public facilities such as administrative centers, schools, and hospitals
Agriculture	31,844	Cropland and supporting services
Natural resources	213,213	Wilderness land and natural resource extraction operations

Land Use Category	Acres	Example Land Uses
Natural hazards	473	Wilderness land and natural resource extraction operations on land used as a buffer from areas at risk of natural hazards
State and federal lands	6,142,229	National parks, military facilities, and state and federally-owned wilderness areas
Tribal lands	3,844	Tribal areas
MULTI	52,433	Miscellaneous land used for multiple purposes
Total	6,531,179	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows. Source: Inyo County 2013		

A majority of land in Bishop is used for public purposes, including a large amount of land owned by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Private land in the city is primarily a mixture of residential and commercial land uses, with smaller amounts of land for industrial uses (Bishop 1993, 2015). **Tables 7** and **8** show land ownership and land use designations, respectively, in Bishop.

Table 7. Land Ownership in Bishop

Land Use Category	Acres	Percentage	Example Land Uses
US Forest Service	4	0.4%	Forest Service administration
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	572	53.6%	Administrative and maintenance facilities for Los Angeles Aqueduct
Unknown public agencies	167	15.6%	Land owned by unknown public agencies
Private landowners	325	30.4%	Private residences, businesses, and farmland
Total	1,068	100%	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.			

Table 8. Land Use Designations in Bishop

Land Use Category	Acres	Example Land Uses
Low Density Residential	31	Single-family detached dwellings, one per lot (10,000-square-foot minimum lot)
Single-Family Residential	186	Single-family detached dwellings, one per lot (5,000- to 15,000-square-foot lots)
Low Density Multiple Residential	11	Two-family residential structures, either in the form of duplexes or two detached dwellings (5,000-square-foot lot per two single-family units)
Medium High Density Residential	75	Multi-story apartment houses, apartment units, and other rental units (minimum of 5,000-square-foot lot)
Medium High Density Residential and Offices	11	Multi-story apartment houses, apartment units, and other rental units and/or for professional and administrative offices
Multiple Residential	139	Multi-story apartment houses, apartment courts, and such other rental units
Multiple Residential and Offices	8	Multiple-family residential structures in the form of multistory apartment houses, apartment courts, and other rental units and/or for professional and administrative offices
Residential Mobile Homes	9	Single-family mobile home (no more than one mobile home on each lot)
General Commercial and Retail	169	Retail trading and business area of the city
General Commercial	65	A more complete range of commercial activities, will permit limited light manufacturing and wholesale facilities
Commercial Highway Services	49	Highway-related enterprises adjacent to major routes of travel
General Industrial	65	Manufacturing, warehousing, and processing activities
Business Park	11	Limited range of retail commercial uses having a close association with, providing convenience to, or which are compatible with office, wholesale warehousing, and manufacturing uses
Office and Professional	4	Offices for professional services and those business activities which are related to professional-type services
Public	158	Land that is owned by a governmental agency and is in some form of public use, including open space, parks, schools, and other public buildings and facilities
Open Space	85	Open space and parks
Emergency Shelter	32	Permits a specified area in which emergency shelters, supportive housing, and transitional housing developments will be allowed by right
Total*	1,074	
* Overlay Area		
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		
Source: Bishop 2015; Inyo County 2016		

2.6 Development Trends and Future Development

Both Bishop and the unincorporated areas of Inyo County have fairly low, stable populations. Development activity in both locations, while ongoing, is relatively limited. **Table 9** shows recent, ongoing, and planned development activities in the unincorporated areas of Inyo County; **Table 10** shows development activities in Bishop.

Table 9. Development Activities in Inyo County

Project	Location	Description	Status
Development Projects			
Aspendell fire station	Aspendell	Conversion of a fire house apparatus bay into a studio dwelling unit	Approved
Rite-Aid Shopping Center lodging	Rite-Aid Shopping Center, North Sierra Highway (near Bishop)	Use of a vacant building for short-term lodging	Use Determination approved
Aspendell Mutual Water Company	Aspendell	Abandonment of a 5,000-square-foot area of road, and construction of a well and well house on part of the abandonment	Approved
Munro Valley Solar	Olancha	Construction of a 4-megawatt solar photovoltaic system	Approved
Crystal Geysers Roxane Cabin Bar Ranch Water Bottling Plant	Cartago	Construction of a 34-acre spring water bottling facility, including a pump, bottling plant, and warehouse	Approved
21st Century Obsidian Project (Digital 395)	Owens Valley	Construction of a fiber-optic network in the Owens Valley	In process
Lower Owens River Project	Lower Owens River	Restoration of the riparian corridor of the Lower Owens River	In process

Project	Location	Description	Status
Plans and Studies			
Renewable Energy General Plan Amendment	Countywide	General Plan amendment identifying appropriate locations and characteristics for renewable energy projects	Adopted
Regional Transportation Plan	Countywide	Update to the Regional Transportation Plan to guide transportation investments for a 20-year period	Adopted
Inyo County Active Transportation Program Plan	Countywide	Plan to foster active transportation in Inyo County, including separate sections for bicycling, pedestrian activity, recreational trails, and Safe Routes to School	In progress
Inyo-Mono Integrated Regional Water Management Plan	Countywide	Plan to coordinate water-related activities to support local economy and environmental activities	Adopted
Owens Lake Master Project	Owens Lake	Plan to guide dust mitigation, habitat enhancement, and potential solar energy development on Owens Lake	In progress
Charleston View Specific Plan	Charleston View	Blueprint for development activity in Charleston View	In progress
Tecopa Specific Plan	Tecopa	Blueprint for development activity in Tecopa	In progress
Shoshone Specific Plan	Shoshone	Blueprint for development activity in Shoshone	In progress
North Sierra Highway Corridor Specific Plan	North Sierra Highway (near Bishop)	Plan for development activities in North Sierra Highway Corridor area	Future plan

Table 10. Development Activities in Bishop

Project	Address	Description	Status
Development projects			
Inyo County Consolidated Office Building	—	New building to consolidate multiple County facilities in Bishop on a single site.	Under study
CDFW Lab Construction	787 N Main St (Bldg. C)	Tenant improvements for California Department of Fish and Wildlife. First-floor lab, workroom, and storage. Second-floor offices.	Approved
Verizon Infrastructure Improvements	350 Lagoon Street	Remove 6 antennas, replace 6 antennas, add 6 RRUs, 1 hybrid cable, 3 TMAs, 2 hybrid jumpers, 3 surge protectors on tower and 1 protector in shelter.	Approved

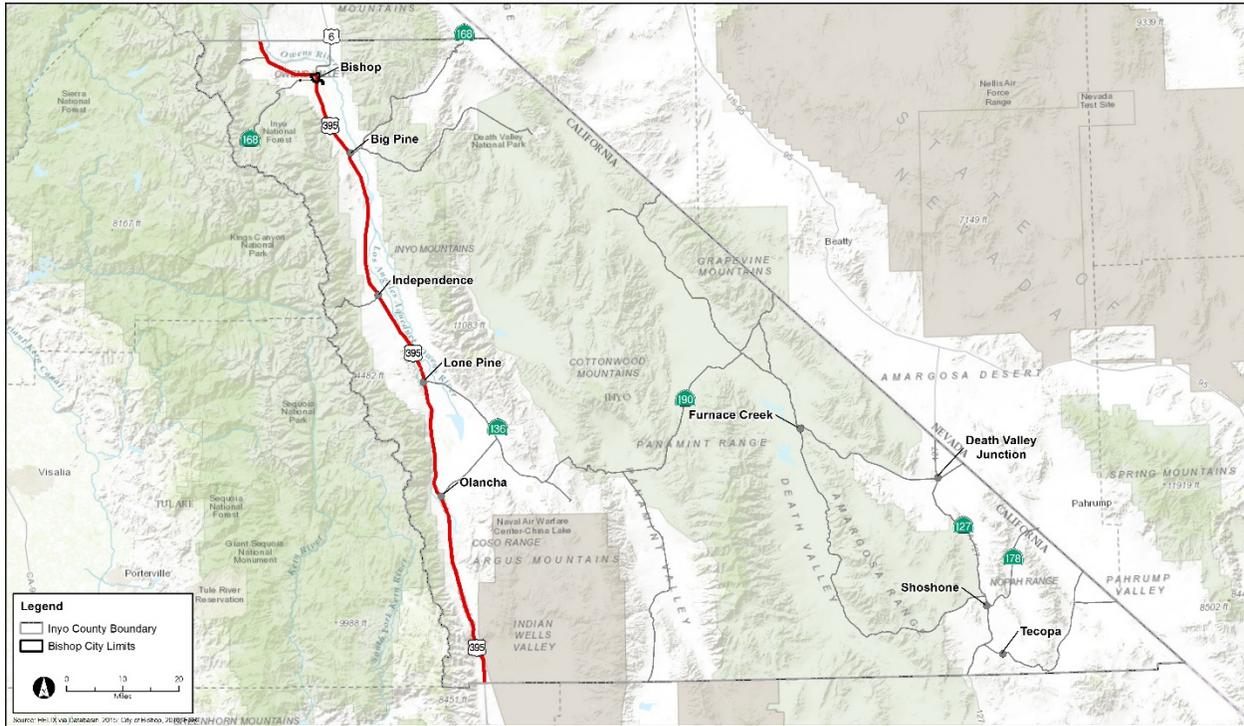
2.7 Evacuation Routes

US Highway 395 runs through the Owens Valley and serves most of Inyo County’s residents, including the populations of Bishop, Big Pine, Independence, and Lone Pine (**Figure 3**). The highway runs north into Mono County and south into San Bernardino County and serves as the main evacuation route for Owens Valley communities. Several other roads, including State Routes 127, 168, 178, 136, and 190, serve as evacuation routes for communities outside of the Owens Valley, including Death Valley National Park and the communities in southeast Inyo County.

US Highway 395 is the primary evacuation route for Bishop. US Highway 6, which runs north from Bishop to Mono County and into Nevada, can serve as a secondary evacuation route. If residents only need to evacuate the city itself and not the wider region, State Route 168 runs west from Bishop into the Sierra Nevada, and Poleta Road runs east from the city and southward near the banks of the Owens River. Highway 14 is frequently used for southbound travel into San Bernardino County from Highway 395.

While evacuation routes are important to the County, there is also concern regarding mass evacuation impacts from populations outside of the County, seeking refuge. This topic has been addressed in the County’s Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) under the convergent refugees.

Figure 3. Inyo County Evacuation Routes



2.8 Energy Infrastructure

Electricity infrastructure is the only energy infrastructure in the planning area; there is no natural gas service in the county. The electricity network is critical for public health and safety, and the availability of electrical service is crucial after a disaster has occurred. This infrastructure may itself pose a hazard, such as the risk of downed power lines sparking a wildfire.

Electricity in Inyo County is provided by three different agencies. Southern California Edison (SCE), a privately-owned utility company, serves most of Inyo County, including parts of Bishop, the southern portion of the Owens Valley, and virtually all of the land east of the Owens Valley. Large sections of the Owens Valley, including the communities of Big Pine, Independence, and Lone Pine, along with parts of the eastern Sierra Nevada, receive electricity from LADWP. Central Bishop, including City Hall, are also within the LADWP service area. The Valley Electric Association, a nonprofit electricity cooperative, provides electricity service to the extreme northeast part of Inyo County (CEC 2015a).

All three electricity providers receive their power from a variety of sources, including renewable energy, fossil fuels, and hydroelectric facilities. Inyo County has 17 power plants, 14 hydroelectric facilities, and three geothermal power plants. Most of the hydroelectric facilities are fairly small, the exception being Control Gorge Power Plant northwest of Bishop. Six of the hydroelectric facilities,

including Control Gorge, are owned by LADWP. SCE owns five of the hydroelectric power plants, and private operators own the other three. Combined, the 14 hydroelectric facilities are capable of generating approximately 81 megawatts (MW). The three geothermal power plants are located on the Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake and are privately owned. They collectively have a capacity of over 302 MW (CEC 2014a).

Power is delivered through a network of power lines and facilities called substations. Inyo County has two major power transmission lines, one owned by SCE and one owned by LADWP. Both lines run the length of the county parallel to US Highway 395. Smaller transmission lines owned by SCE run near the Mono County border and onto the Naval Air Weapons Station (CEC 2014b, 2014c). There are 25 substations in Inyo County, which convert high-voltage electricity carried by transmission lines to lower-voltage electricity that can be used by homes and businesses. SCE owns 15 of the substations in Inyo County, and LADWP owns the remaining two. One substation is located in Bishop, while the other 24 are located in the unincorporated area (CEC 2015b). Because of their remote location, Inyo County and Bishop rely on a limited electricity network. Any disruption to the two major power transmission lines or to some of the substations could cause a large and potentially countywide blackout. There is limited interconnectivity between SCE and LADWP, which could limit flexibility and response in a blackout.

3. HAZARDS ASSESSMENT

This chapter provides an overview of the types of hazard events present in Inyo County and in Bishop, including past hazard events and how these hazards may change in the future. This chapter also discusses the process used by Planning Team members to identify and prioritize hazards.

3.1 Hazard Analysis

Hazard Identification

FEMA's Hazard Summary Worksheet, one of the resources for communities provided in the agency's Local Mitigation Planning Handbook guidance document, identifies 21 different hazards that local governments may wish to consider when conducting hazard mitigation planning efforts. Some of these events effectively cannot occur in Inyo County or Bishop because the community does not have the necessary attributes for these events to occur (sea level rise, for example). The Planning Team discussed a comprehensive list of hazards during the kickoff meeting on January 28, 2016, including the hazards in FEMA's guidance and additional hazards as suggested by Planning Team members. This discussion resulted in identification of the hazards that pose a potential risk to Inyo County and Bishop. **Table 11** summarizes the Planning Team's discussion of each of the hazards and shows which were identified for inclusion in this MJHMP. Hazards that have been excluded from further consideration are shaded gray.

Some of the hazards listed in this Plan combine FEMA-identified hazards for organizational purposes. For example, this Plan discusses severe weather, which includes wind/windstorms, hailstorms, and tornadoes. The Planning Team identified and prioritized 10 hazards that may impact Inyo County and Bishop:

- Avalanche
- Dam or Aqueduct Failure
- Disease/Pest Management
- Drought
- Flood
- Geologic Hazards
- Hazardous Materials
- Seismic Hazards
- Severe Weather
- Wildfire

Table 11. Inyo County and City of Bishop Hazard Identification, 2016

List of Hazards	Include in HMP?		Discussion Summary
	Inyo County	City of Bishop	
Agricultural Pests	No	No	The 2014 Crop and Livestock Report does not mention any specific agricultural pests of note.
Avalanche	Yes	No	Yes, avalanches occur in the mountainous area, primarily in the far west side of the county, outside the city limits of Bishop.
Coastal Erosion/Bluff Failure	No	No	Not applicable. Inyo County and Bishop are not coastal communities.
Coastal Storm	No	No	Not applicable. Inyo County and Bishop are not coastal communities.
Dam and Aqueduct Failure	Yes	Yes	The county and the city are susceptible to inundation caused by dam failure of multiple dams and the County is susceptible to inundation caused by aqueduct failure.
Disease and Pest Management	Yes	Yes	Invasive pests have the potential to damage trees; mosquitoes have the potential to spread disease.
Drought	Yes	Yes	Inyo County and Bishop both depend on groundwater and surface water, both of which are susceptible to drought.
Seismic Hazards (Ground Shaking and Liquefaction)	Yes	Yes	Inyo County and Bishop are susceptible to earthquake ground shaking and liquefaction.
Expansive Soils	No	No	Not applicable. Expansive soil issues are not prevalent in the county.
Extreme Heat	Yes	Yes	Inyo County and Bishop are both subject to extreme summer temperatures. The hazard is combined with similar hazards and identified as severe weather.
Flood	Yes	Yes	The city and the county have 100- and 500-year flood zones, as mapped by FEMA.
Hailstorm	No	No	The Planning Team did not identify any local hailstorms of note.
Hazardous Materials Spills	Yes	Yes	The county and the city contain properties and transportation corridors with the potential for hazardous materials spills.

Table 11. Inyo County and City of Bishop Hazard Identification, 2016

List of Hazards	Include in HMP?		Discussion Summary
	Inyo County	City of Bishop	
Hurricane	No	No	Not applicable. Inyo County and Bishop are not coastal communities.
Land Subsidence	No	No	Not applicable. There are no historical or expected occurrences of subsidence in the county.
Landslide and Mudflow	Yes	No	The conditions for landslides and mudflows are present near the hills and mountains of the unincorporated county, but not near Bishop.
Human-Caused Hazards	No	No	With the exception of hazardous materials, this Plan focuses on natural hazards.
Severe Winter Storm	No	No	Not applicable. Although severe winter storms do happen in Inyo County and Bishop, their impacts are adequately captured in other hazards reviewed in this Plan and do not include those impacts typically associated with winter storms elsewhere in the nation.
Tornado	No	No	There are no recorded tornado hazards in Inyo County or Bishop.
Tsunami	No	No	Not applicable. Inyo County and Bishop are not coastal communities.
Volcano	Yes	Yes	The county and the city are in volcano hazard areas.
Wildfire	Yes	Yes	Wildfire hazards are a significant issue in this part of California.
Wind	Yes	Yes	The planning area is exposed to high wind events. The hazard will be combined with similar hazards and identified as severe weather.
Windstorm	Yes	Yes	The planning area is exposed to high wind events. The hazard will be combined with similar hazards and identified as severe weather.
Sea Level Rise	No	No	Not applicable. Inyo County and Bishop are not coastal communities.
Climate Change	Yes	Yes	Climate change is not profiled as a distinct hazard, but rather a phenomenon that could exacerbate hazards. Climate change will be considered as a factor for relevant identified hazards.

Hazard Prioritization

The Planning Team used a Microsoft Excel–based tool to prioritize the identified hazards by assigning each hazard a ranking based on probability of occurrence and potential impact. These rankings were assigned based on group discussion, knowledge of past occurrences, and familiarity with the county’s/city’s infrastructure vulnerabilities. Four criteria were used to establish priority, and a value of 1 to 4 was assigned for each criterion:

- Probability (likelihood of occurrence).
 - 1: Unlikely (less than a 1 percent chance of occurring in a given year).
 - 2: Occasional (1 to 10 percent chance of occurring in a given year).
 - 3: Likely (10 to 90 percent chance of occurring in a given year).
 - 4: Highly likely (90 to 100 percent chance of occurring in a given year).
- Location (size of potentially affected area)
 - 1: Negligible (affects less than 10 percent of the planning area).
 - 2: Limited (affects 10 to 25 percent of the planning area).
 - 3: Significant (affects 25 to 75 percent of the planning area).
 - 4: Extensive (affects 75 percent or more of the planning area).
- Maximum Probable Extent (intensity of damage)
 - 1: Weak (little to no damage).
 - 2: Moderate (some damage and loss of services).
 - 3: Severe (devastating damage, loss of services for weeks or months).
 - 4: Extreme (catastrophic damage and uninhabitable conditions).
- Secondary Impacts (severity of impacts to community)
 - 1: Negligible (no loss of function/downtime, no evacuations)
 - 2: Limited (minimal loss of function/downtime, limited evacuations)
 - 3: Moderate (some loss of function/downtime, some evacuations)
 - 4: High (major loss of function/downtime, widespread evacuations, and may include injuries/deaths)

The four criteria were weighted based on the Planning Team’s opinion of each criterion’s importance, following recommended FEMA guidance. **Table 12** presents the results of this exercise, which includes the “medium” and “high” categories for the 10 identified hazards. The hazards in **Table 12** are consistent with the hazards identified in **Table 11**. Note that for organizational purposes, hailstorm, wind/windstorm, and tornado have been combined into a single category referred to in this Plan as severe weather.

Table 12. Inyo County Hazard Ranking Worksheet Outcomes

Hazard Type	Probability (Weight: 2.0)	Location (Weight: 0.8)	Impact		Total Score	Hazard Planning Consideration
			Primary Impact (Weight :0.7)	Secondary Impacts (Weight: 0.5)		
Avalanche	2.64	1.21	1.47	1.17	13.64	Medium
Dam or Aqueduct Failure	1.27	3.69	1.88	3.82	15.65	Medium
Disease/Pest Management	2.40	2.43	1.88	2.06	20.59	Medium
Drought	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Seismic Hazards	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Severe Weather	3.65	4.00	2.71	2.71	47.03	High
Flood	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Geological Hazards	2.47	2.76	2.24	2.00	23.60	Medium
Hazardous Materials	3.00	3.47	2.82	2.25	35.27	Medium
Wildfire	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High

Climate Change Considerations

Climate change is expected to exacerbate existing hazards in the planning area. As such, the Planning Team determined that it would be best to discuss climate change considerations throughout all applicable hazard profiles.

3.2 Hazard Profiles

The following hazard profiles provide hazard descriptions, associated impacts, location and extent, hazard history, risk of future hazard, and climate change considerations for each of the hazards considered in this Plan. For hazard description and climate change considerations, no meaningful difference exists between Inyo County and Bishop. For the remaining topics (location and extent, hazard history, and risk of future hazard), specific information is provided for both the county and the city.

Avalanche

Hazard Description

Avalanches consist of falling and sliding snow. There are two main types of avalanches: a surface avalanche and a full-depth avalanche. A full-depth avalanche is more severe than a surface avalanche because there is more snow involved and the snow slides over the ground.

Impact

The falling snow in an avalanche can damage, destroy, or bury structures in its path. The fast-moving snow can cause serious injury or death to people caught in an avalanche, or can suffocate people by burying them in the snow.

Location and Extent

Bishop is not exposed to avalanche hazards. In Inyo County, avalanches occur primarily on national forest lands in the Sierra Nevada backcountry, although some avalanche hazards present a significant risk to the mountain communities of Aspendell and Sage Flat, the south fork of Bishop Creek, and the surrounding terrain and highway access from Bishop and Big Pine. The likelihood, size, and distribution of avalanches are measured in five categories on the North American Public Avalanche Danger Scale, where one means generally safe avalanche conditions and five means avoid terrain (**Figure 4**).

Hazard History

Avalanches have repeatedly impacted certain regions in Inyo County. In 1986, a two-story Forest Service cabin located above the parking area on the south-facing side of a canyon was destroyed by an avalanche that originated on the north-facing side of Onion Valley. There are historic accounts of mining towns located above the Seven Pines area being destroyed by avalanches. Sage Flat has experienced large avalanches for much of recorded history, most notably the historic February 1986

avalanche that gouged the slopes of Kid Mountain. This avalanche hit the Glacier Lodge, and trapped propane gas was ignited, destroying the lodge. In 2010 and 2011, large avalanches (D4 or D5) descended the north-facing slopes of Kid Mountain, approximately 4,000 feet of vertical drop. In March 2011, Pine Creek experienced a Class 5 (most extreme) avalanche. The event originated on the south-facing slope around 12,500 feet on Wheeler Crest and flowed to within 100 yards of Pine Creek Road, about a half mile below Pine Creek Mine Road.

Figure 4. North American Public Avalanche Danger Scale

North American Public Avalanche Danger Scale				
Avalanche danger is determined by the likelihood, size and distribution of avalanches.				
Danger Level		Travel Advice	Likelihood of Avalanches	Avalanche Size and Distribution
5 Extreme		Avoid all avalanche terrain.	Natural and human-triggered avalanches certain.	Large to very large avalanches in many areas.
4 High		Very dangerous avalanche conditions. Travel in avalanche terrain <u>not</u> recommended.	Natural avalanches likely; human-triggered avalanches very likely.	Large avalanches in many areas; or very large avalanches in specific areas.
3 Considerable		Dangerous avalanche conditions. Careful snowpack evaluation, cautious route-finding and conservative decision-making essential.	Natural avalanches possible; human-triggered avalanches likely.	Small avalanches in many areas; or large avalanches in specific areas; or very large avalanches in isolated areas.
2 Moderate		Heightened avalanche conditions on specific terrain features. Evaluate snow and terrain carefully; identify features of concern.	Natural avalanches unlikely; human-triggered avalanches possible.	Small avalanches in specific areas; or large avalanches in isolated areas.
1 Low		Generally safe avalanche conditions. Watch for unstable snow on isolated terrain features.	Natural and human-triggered avalanches unlikely.	Small avalanches in isolated areas or extreme terrain.
Safe backcountry travel requires training and experience. You control your own risk by choosing where, when and how you travel.				

Source: American Avalanche Association 2016

Risk of Future Hazards

Given the past avalanche events in Inyo County and the expected continuation of winter storms, it is very likely that avalanches will continue to occur in the high mountain areas. The factors that contribute to avalanches are unlikely to decrease to any substantial degree.

Climate Change Considerations

According to the National Snow and Ice Data Center (2016), several factors may affect the likelihood of an avalanche, including weather, temperature, slope steepness, slope orientation (whether the slope is facing north or south), wind direction, terrain, vegetation, and general snowpack conditions.

Although research on the topic is sparse, some have suggested that warmer temperatures and

increases in early calendar year rainfall can increase the conditions under which avalanches are likely to occur (Bellaire, Jamieson, and Statham 2013).

Dam and Aqueduct Failure

Hazard Description

Dam and aqueduct failure occurs when a dam or aqueduct structure or its foundation is damaged to such a degree that the dam or aqueduct partially or completely loses its ability to hold back water. When this happens, some or all of the water impounded by the dam or aqueduct is suddenly released, causing a very fast-moving flood downstream of the dam or aqueduct.

Dams and aqueducts can fail for a number of reasons. Seismic or geologic hazards, such as earthquake shaking or a landslide, may damage the dam or aqueduct's foundation, causing it to weaken to the point of failure. During intense rainfalls, the dam or aqueduct itself or the surrounding rock can erode sufficiently to cause a failure. Additionally, the dam or aqueduct itself may be poorly sited, designed, or maintained, and so may collapse independent of any other hazard event. At times, these factors can work together, such as if a design flaw in a dam or aqueduct causes the floodwaters from an intense rainfall to erode parts of the dam or aqueduct and lead to a failure.

Impact

Like other flash floods, dam and aqueduct failures can cause widespread injury or loss of life, extensive property damage, and displacement of a large number of people in the flood's path. The floodwaters can drown people caught in the flood, or cause injury or death by striking people with debris. These floodwaters can cause property damage by the physical force of the water, by debris carried in the flood, or more simply by waterlogging materials that should be kept dry. If the failed dam or aqueduct is part of a water supply network, a dam or aqueduct failure may also cause local and regional disruption to water service if there is no sufficient alternative supply.

Location and Extent

Inyo County

According to the California Department of Water Resource's Division of Safety of Dams (2014), there are eight dams and one aqueduct in Inyo County. **Table 13** lists these dams and aqueduct. Parts of Inyo County are also at risk from inundation from the failure of the Long Valley Dam, also known as Crowley Lake Dam. It is located on the Owens River in Mono County, approximately 8 miles north of the Inyo County border. The dam creates Crowley Lake, a reservoir with a capacity of 183,465 acre-feet (more than all Inyo County dams combined). It was built in 1941 and is owned by LADWP for water

supply, recreation, and hydroelectric generation (DWR 2014; USACE 2016a). **Figure 5** shows the dam inundation hazard area in Inyo County.

Bishop

None of the dams listed above are located in the Bishop city limits. However, the Bishop Creek Intake No. 2, Hillside, and Sabrina dams are located on Bishop Creek; the south fork of Bishop Creek flows through the City of Bishop. **Figure 6** shows the dam inundation hazard area in Bishop.

Table 13. Inyo County Dams

Name	Owner	Purpose(s) *	Capacity (acre-feet)	Year Built
Big Pine Creek	LADWP	Hydroelectric, irrigation, water supply	1,071	Unknown
Bishop Creek Intake No. 2	SCE	Hydroelectric, recreation	78	1908
Haiwee	LADWP	Irrigation, water supply	46,600	1913
Hillside (South Lake)	SCE	Hydroelectric, recreation	12,883	1910
Longley (McGee Lake)	SCE	Hydroelectric, recreation	178	1910
Pleasant Valley	LADWP	Hydroelectric, water supply	3,825	1957
Sabrina	SCE	Hydroelectric, recreation	8,376	1908
Tinemaha	LADWP	Water supply	16,405	1928
LA Aqueduct	LADWP	Water supply	N/A	1913
* The first listed purpose is the primary purpose. Sources: DWR 2014; USACE 2016a				

Figure 5. Dam Inundation Hazard Area in Inyo County

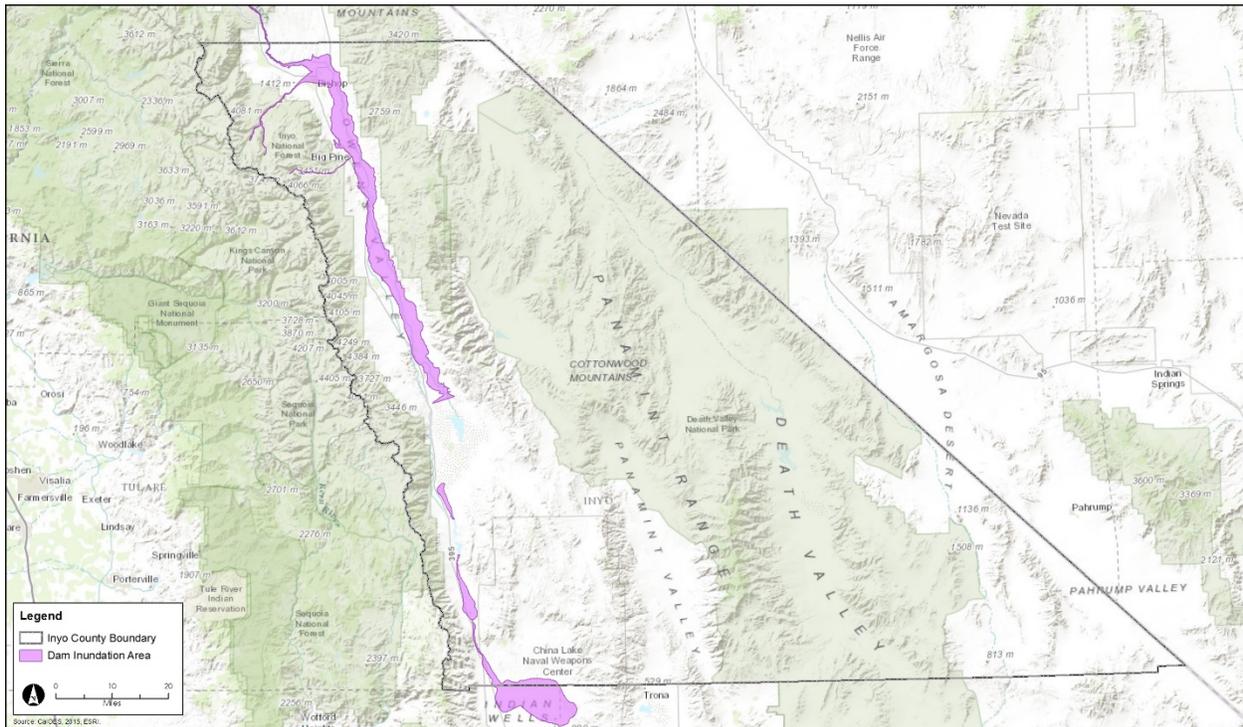
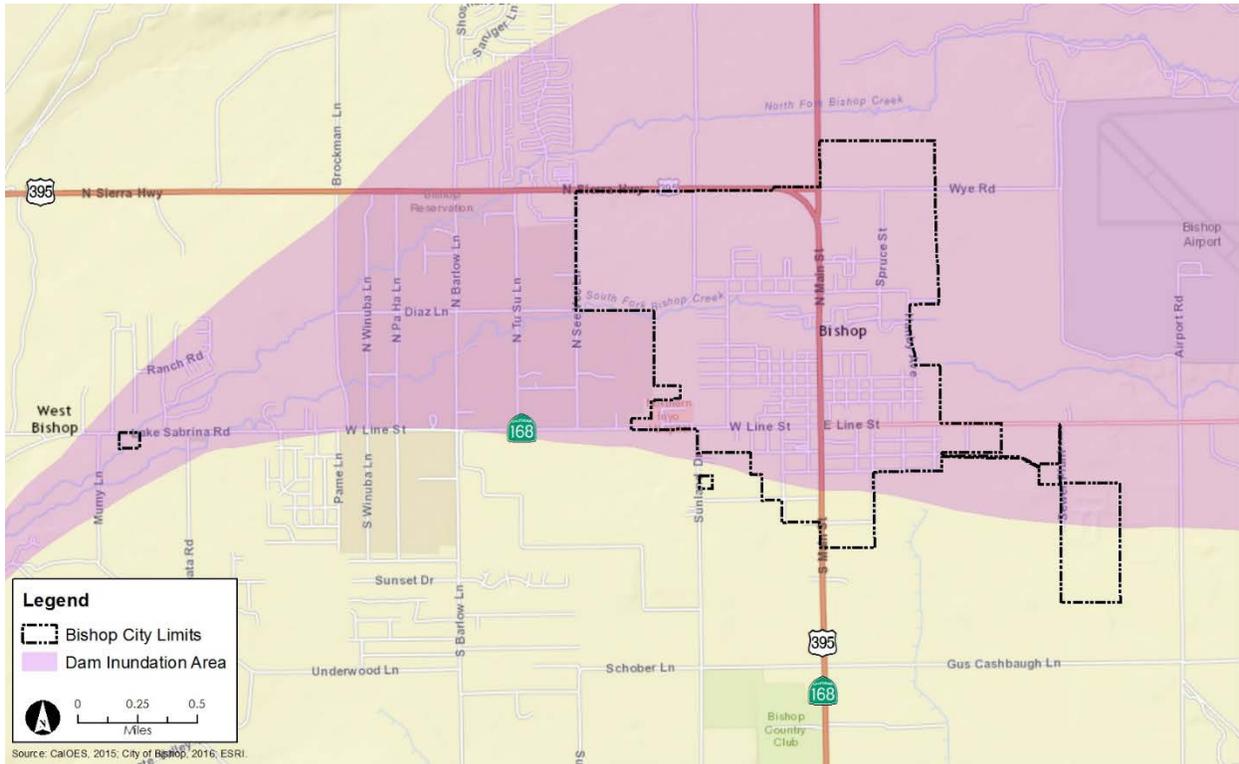


Figure 6. Dam Inundation Hazard Area in Bishop



Hazard History

Dams, much like other critical infrastructure such as bridges and tunnels, can cause widespread loss and destruction if they fail. To avoid this, dams are heavily engineered structures and significant failure events are very rare. California has seen two significant dam failure events, both of which occurred in the Los Angeles region. In 1928, the St. Francis Dam near Santa Clarita in northern Los Angeles County experienced a catastrophic failure, killing more than 600 people. In 1963, the Baldwin Hills Dam in Los Angeles’s Baldwin Hills neighborhood collapsed, killing 5 people and destroying 277 homes. Both dams were owned by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Inyo County itself saw a minor dam failure event on September 26, 1982, due to intense rainfall from the remnants of a hurricane that dissipated off the coast of Baja California. The storm caused failure of the North Lake Dam near Aspendell in northwest Inyo County. There were no resulting injuries or structural damage, although there was some flooding of a nearby federally owned campsite (FEMA 2011).

Inyo County

As mentioned above, one minor dam failure event occurred in Inyo County in 1982. This event did not result in injury or loss of life.

Bishop

No known dam failures have occurred in Bishop.

Risk of Future Hazards

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has developed a rating system for dam safety called the Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC). The DSAC is a five-point scale, with DSAC-I assigned to dams with the highest risk and DSAC-V to those with the lowest risk. The DSAC examines both the structural integrity of the dam and the potential loss and damage from a failure event. As a result, dams with a low DSAC rating (and therefore a higher risk) are not necessarily dams that are more likely to experience a failure. Such dams may be extremely stable and structurally sound, but they merit their low rating due to the magnitude of the disaster that could occur if the dam failed. **Table 14** shows the DSAC rating system. At this time, the DSAC scores of the eight dams in Inyo County are not known.

Table 14. DSAC Rating System

DSAC Score	Description
DSAC-I: Urgent and Compelling	Progression toward failure is confirmed to be taking place under normal operations, and the dam is almost certain to fail without intervention within a few years. Alternatively, the combination of life or economic consequences with probability of failure is extremely high.
DSAC-II: Urgent	Failure could occur during normal operations, or happen as a consequence of an event, and the likelihood of failure without remediation is too high to assure public safety. Alternatively, the combination of life or economic consequences with probability of failure is very high.
DSAC-III: High Priority	The dam is significantly inadequate. Alternatively, the combination of life, economic, or environmental consequences with probability of failure is moderate to high
DSAC-IV: Priority	The dam is inadequate and may not meet all essential USACE engineering guidelines, and the combination of life, economic, or environmental consequences with probability of failure is low.
DSAC-V: Normal	The dam is adequately safe and meets all essential guidelines, and the risk is tolerable.

Source: USACE 2016b

The California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) maps dam inundation zones to identify the projected areas that would be subject to inundation if a dam were to fail. As shown in **Figure 6**, with the exception of the far southern end, Bishop is entirely located in a dam inundation zone, as identified by best available information. Approximately 966.25 acres of the city are in a dam inundation zone, 319.69 acres (33 percent) of which are private property. **Table 15** shows the dam inundation area in Bishop by land administration or ownership. While these estimates are based on the best available data, local conditions may alter the specific flood path of water from a ruptured dam. It should also be noted that mapping for aqueduct failure is not available at this time, however communities living below these facilities can expect a certain amount of vulnerability to this hazard. In the unincorporated areas of Inyo County, the risk of dam inundation is limited to the area around the Owens River bed and along the beds of Big Pine Creek and Bishop Creek. **Table 16** shows land ownership for the lands in the unincorporated area that are at risk of dam inundation. Lands in the private category are of greatest concern, as the County has final land use authority over these areas.

Climate Change Considerations

Many of the factors that may affect dam or aqueduct inundation risk, such as seismic activity or a dam’s structural soundness, are not affected by climate change. However, as discussed in the Flood section, there is some evidence that climate change may cause an increase in the number and/or severity of intense storms affecting Inyo County. The increase in water flow, combined with the potential for increased erosion or landslides as a result of storm activity, may increase the risk of dam or aqueduct failure. However, more studies are likely needed to determine the vulnerability of Inyo County’s dams and aqueduct from severe storms relative to other risks.

Table 15. Area of Dam Inundation in Bishop by Land Administration or Ownership

Land Administration or Ownership	Acres	Percentage of Total
Private	319.69	33.09%
City of Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power	540.25	55.91%
Other Publicly Managed Land	101.83	10.54%
US Forest Service	4.48	0.46%
Total	966.25	100%
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

Table 16. Unincorporated County Areas in Dam Inundation Hazard Zone

Land Administration or Ownership	Acres	Percentage of Total
Private	4,846.99	3.63%
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	108,674.23	81.30%
Bureau of Indian Affairs	695.02	0.52%
State of California	971.63	0.73%
Bureau of Land Management	8,293.19	6.20%
US Department of Navy	9,107.74	6.81%
US Forest Service	1,035.57	0.77%
Other Publicly Managed Land	54.46	0.04%
Total	133,678.82	100.00%
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

Disease/Pest Management

Hazard Description

Disease and pest management hazards are caused by an undesirable organism (insects, bacteria, viruses, etc.) that causes serious harm to plants, animals, or humans. These organisms can threaten human health by infecting people, flora, and fauna with a number of diseases, some of which are potentially fatal. Pathogenic or disease-carrying organisms may also cause widespread devastation to forests, creating safety hazards and causing environmental damage in addition to economic impacts.

For rural areas, diseases and pests that impact agricultural resources and trees are a concern, in addition to organisms harboring pathogens that may affect human health. Several insects and other animals can be considered hazardous in Inyo County:

- Because of the hydrologic conditions of the Owens Valley, the area is prone to mosquito infestation. Mosquitoes can carry a number of potentially harmful pathogens, including West Nile virus, Zika virus, western equine encephalomyelitis, and St. Louis encephalitis (the latter two being rare conditions that can lead to brain inflammation and impairment of the central nervous system) (OVMAP 2015).
- Historical occurrences of tree pests have been observed, including Jeffrey pine beetle and bark beetle. Pests inhabit trees, weakening and often killing them. At times, massive outbreaks of beetles can kill vast swaths of forests.

- Recently, Inyo County experienced a boxelder bug infestation. While not a direct threat to health and human safety, the infestation was severe enough to alter normal living and had a potentially significant impact on the tourist economy due to the undesirable conditions the bugs created.
- Some species of mice and rats in Inyo County have been known to carry hantaviruses, which can cause a frequently fatal condition called hantavirus pulmonary syndrome, or HPS (CDC 2016).

Other species of insects are found in Inyo County that do not transmit diseases, but which can bite people or be otherwise irritating. These include *Culicoides* (biting midges, sometimes called no-see-ums), horseflies, and deerflies (OVMAP 2015).

Impact

The specific impacts from disease and pest management hazards depend on the pathogens or pest organisms involved. They may include minor or major illnesses, pest infestations ranging from irritating to debilitating, permanent or chronic health conditions, or death. Diseases or pest infestations that affect agricultural products or natural environments can cause economic harm to the community.

Location and Extent

Disease and pest management hazards vary little throughout Inyo County and Bishop. Mosquitoes occur throughout the county and are typically found near stagnant water. Given the region's hydrologic properties, the Owens Valley is fertile habitat for mosquitoes. Mosquitoes are seasonal pests, typically appearing during warm months and disappearing during the winter. Invasive tree pests typically occur in the forested area, but can also affect street and private trees in the developed areas of the county. The boxelder bug infestation occurred throughout the county.

Hazard History

Records of beetle-related Jeffrey pine mortality date back to the early 1920s in the Inyo National Forest, where beetle populations reached outbreak levels and subsequently caused the death of more than 13 million board feet of standing timber across 32,000 acres (Smith, Borys, and Shea 2009). In 2015, boxelder bugs blanketed communities in Inyo County; however, no physical damages were reported. Mosquitoes are common throughout the county, with acute problems in the Owens Valley. In 1985, the Inyo County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously for the creation of a mosquito abatement program designated as the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program, or the OVMAP.

The program provides continual surveillance of mosquitoes to ascertain the threat of disease transmission and annoyance levels, then uses safe, integrated vector management methods to keep mosquitoes below those levels (IMCACO n.d.). Hantavirus cases are fairly rare in Inyo County, with a single case approximately every two years (Best-Baker 2016).

Risk of Future Hazards

Despite the OVMAP's abatement efforts, mosquitoes are expected to be prevalent in the warm and hot months through the foreseeable future. The county's trees and forests are also expected to be at risk to invasive beetles and other pests, especially as tree defenses are weakened by ongoing drought conditions. Because of the unpredictable nature of boxelder bug infestations, future return periods and risk are unknown.

Climate Change Considerations

Climate change is expected to substantially alter insect and disease vector habitat. Unusual climatic conditions are partly to blame for the boxelder bug infestation in 2015. Similarly, drought-stricken trees are less able to defend themselves against invasive and damaging beetles. With declining snowpack, there may be greater amounts of stagnant surface water. The combination of stagnant water and expected warmer temperatures could cause mosquitoes and other pests to become even more prolific in the county.

Drought

Hazard Description

A drought is a long-term water shortage, caused by an extended period with little to no precipitation, which can lead to a decline in available water supplies. Unlike most other hazards, droughts develop over a long period of time. It often takes multiple dry years to cause drought conditions, and these conditions may persist for years. They are usually a region-wide hazard, and at times may extend statewide or cover multiple states. However, the specific impacts of a drought can depend on a number of local conditions, including water supply systems, soil types, and land uses.

As a result, two communities under similar drought conditions may experience different impacts. Droughts may also have a significant impact on communities not directly in the affected area. For example, if a community relies on imported water that travels a great distance, the community may be substantially impacted if a drought occurs at the source of the imported water, even if precipitation levels in the community itself are normal. Similarly, communities may be facing local drought conditions, but impacts may be minor if the community's water comes from a distant unaffected area.

Impact

Droughts may cause increases in water rates or additional restrictions on water use. In severe cases, communities may not have enough available water to meet basic needs. Drought conditions can significantly harm agricultural operations, particularly in areas that grow water-intensive crops. Planted landscapes may become drought-stressed, causing them to become weak or die from lack of water. If drought conditions are severe enough, the lack of water may pose a human health risk.

Droughts also have a number of indirect impacts. The lack of precipitation can cause soil to harden and become less permeable. When precipitation does eventually occur, the soil cannot absorb water as easily, potentially leading to increased flooding. Drier soil may lose some of its strength, increasing its susceptibility to sliding and eroding. Droughts may dry out wildland vegetation, potentially increasing the risk of fire. Water-stressed plants may also be more vulnerable to disease or pests.

Location and Extent

Droughts are regional in nature, although a large community such as Inyo County with a wide variety of climates may experience significantly different drought conditions in different locations. No one part of Inyo County, including Bishop, is substantially more or less at risk of drought conditions, although some areas may be more impacted by droughts than others.

There are multiple ways to measure the severity of different drought conditions. The US Drought Monitor Classification Scheme, shown in **Table 17**, combines many of these systems into a single index.

Table 17. US Drought Monitor Classification Scheme

Category	Description	Possible Impacts
D0	Abnormally dry	Slower growth of crops and pastures compared to normal activities.
D1	Moderate drought	Some damage to crops and pastures. Streams, reservoirs, or wells low. Some water shortages may be developing or imminent.
D2	Severe drought	Likely crop and pasture losses. Water shortages are common, leading to restrictions.
D3	Extreme drought	Major crop and pasture losses. Widespread water shortages.
D4	Exceptional drought	Exceptional and widespread crop and pasture losses. Emergency shortages develop.

Source: US Drought Monitor 2016a

Hazard History

Droughts are a common feature of the climate in much of California, and many of the state's native plants and animals have evolved strategies to survive during drought conditions. The state also has an extensive water supply network that helps to reduce the impacts of droughts with the assistance of large storage reservoirs and pipes that can move water from regions with available supplies to drought-affected areas, although this system primarily benefits the urban areas of California.

Inyo County has seen drought conditions before, including in 1975–1977 and in 2001 (Cal OES 2013a). As of the middle of 2016, all of California continues to experience drought conditions that have persisted since 2012. The 2012–2016 drought is the worst in California's recorded history and is believed to be the most severe in at least 1,200 years (Griffin and Anchukatis 2014). In 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared a statewide state of emergency as a result of the drought conditions (Office of the Governor 2014). In 2014, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) issued a drought disaster designation for Inyo County, which enabled emergency farm loans for actual losses as a direct result of the disaster up to a maximum of \$500,000 (USDA 2014). In April 2016, all of Inyo County was in some state of drought. Drought conditions were most severe in the western part of Inyo County, reaching category D4 (exceptional drought) on the US Drought Monitor Classification Scheme. The southeast corner of Inyo County was the least affected, measuring D1 (moderate drought) on the Classification Scheme (US Drought Monitor 2016b). Some privately owned groundwater wells have gone completely dry as a result of this drought. As of June 2017, these conditions have largely subsided, due to the rains received this past winter. **Figure 7** shows statewide drought conditions as of June 6, 2017, with only portions of the eastern Inyo County in a state of Abnormally Dry (D1) drought conditions. All other areas, including Bishop aren't located in drought conditions.

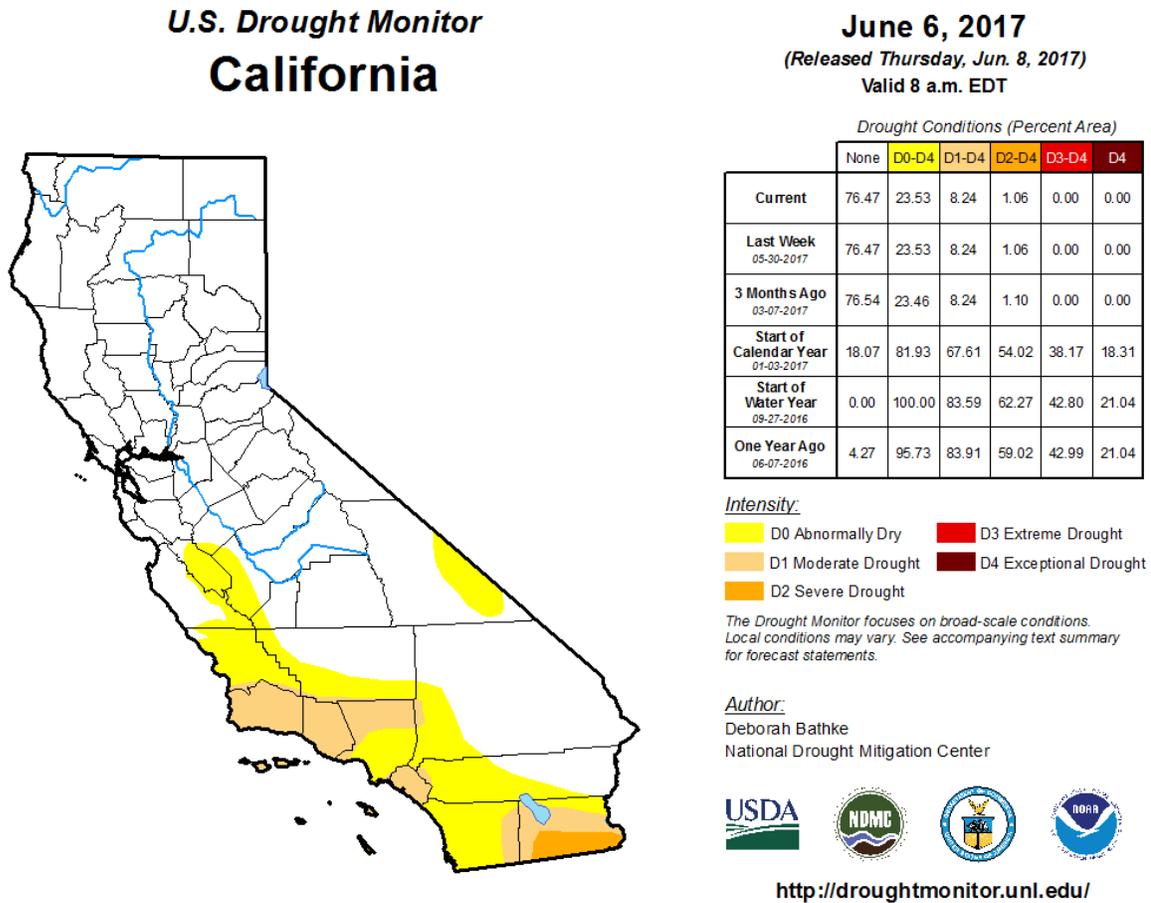
Risk of Future Hazards

As noted above, droughts are a regular feature in California. They are almost certain to continue to occur in the future, with varying severity and duration. Inyo County's numerous water systems, including community water systems and individual wells, rely on a combination of groundwater and local surface water. As a result, any local drought conditions may impact the water supply systems in Inyo County, as there is no infrastructure to import water from elsewhere in California.

The City of Los Angeles exports large amounts of Inyo County water from the Owens River through the LADWP-owned Los Angeles Aqueduct. In 2015, the Los Angeles Aqueduct delivered approximately 53,000 acre-feet of water to LADWP, the lowest amount in recent history due to ongoing drought conditions (City of Los Angeles 2015). The highest value of water exported through

the aqueduct was 541,563 acre-feet in 1983. While deliveries to Los Angeles do decline during drought years, there is also less water available for Inyo County and City of Bishop residents even before water is exported. As such, Inyo County communities may face a higher risk of drought since there is even less water available for Inyo County than precipitation levels would suggest.

Figure 7. California Drought Conditions – June 6, 2017



Climate Change Considerations

Scientific evidence suggests that precipitation levels in California will generally decline as a result of climate change. In Inyo County and the surrounding area, precipitation levels are expected to fall by up to one-third by 2100, although depending on the part of Inyo County this may translate to a decline of 2 to 15 inches. Climate change is expected to impact the accumulated snow (the snowpack) in the mountains, which normally melts slowly and provides a consistent supply of water during the summer and early autumn months before the rainy season returns. Decreases in precipitation are

expected to reduce the size of the snowpack, and it may melt faster as a result of warmer temperatures due to climate change. Overall, studies suggest that the snowpack in Inyo County and surrounding areas may be reduced by more than 50 percent in some locations (CNRA and Cal OES 2012). Some recent studies found that the 2012–2016 drought was made worse by climate change and that climate change is likely to increase the risk of future extreme droughts (Williams et al. 2015).

Seismic Hazards

Hazard Description

The category of seismic hazards includes three different but related hazard types—fault rupture, ground shaking, and liquefaction—all of which are consequences of earthquakes. Earthquakes themselves are caused by the movement of large pieces of the earth’s crust, called tectonic plates. As the tectonic plates move against each other, they can become stuck together, causing stress between the plates to build up until it eventually overcomes the friction holding them together. When this happens, the stress is released and the plates suddenly slip past each other, creating the shaking that we call an earthquake.

Earthquakes occur along boundaries called fault lines. These fault lines may be the actual border between plates, but they may also be borders between two sections of a single plate, created by the repeated process of accumulated and released stress. California sits on the boundary between the Pacific and North American tectonic plates. The main boundary is the San Andreas fault, although tectonic activity has created fault lines throughout large sections of the state, especially in the coastal areas, the western Mojave and Colorado Deserts, northeast California, and along the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada (CGS 2002).

Fault Rupture

Fault rupture is the actual movement of the ground’s surface along a fault line when an earthquake occurs. This movement may be vertical, horizontal, or both, depending on the type of fault. Damage from fault rupture is limited to the area of the fault boundary itself, although depending on the amount of movement along the fault, the damage may be severe. Some earthquakes, known as “blind thrust earthquakes,” occur without causing visible surface rupture, although they may still cause substantial damage. The 1994 Northridge earthquake, one of the most damaging in California history, was a blind thrust earthquake.

Ground Shaking

Ground shaking is generally the most damaging of seismic hazards and is the specific hazard most commonly associated with earthquakes. The severity of ground shaking is affected by local geology, but in general it will be most severe closest to the site of the earthquake and decrease with distance. Ground shaking may occur in an up and down, side to side, or rolling motion, depending on the type of seismic waves produced by the earthquake.

Ground shaking is measured using either the moment magnitude scale (MMS, denoted as Mw or simply M) or the Modified Mercalli intensity scale. The MMS is a replacement for the Richter scale, which is still often referred to but is no longer actively used, as the Richter scale is not reliable when measuring large earthquakes (USGS 2014a). The weakest earthquakes measured by the MMS start at 1.0, with the numbers increasing with the strength of the earthquake. The strongest recorded earthquake, which struck Chile in 1960, measured 9.5 on the MMS (USGS 2015a). Like the Richter scale, the MMS is what is known as a logarithmic scale, meaning the difference in strength between two earthquakes is much larger than the difference in their measurements. For example, a 6.0 Mw earthquake is 1,000 times stronger than a 4.0 Mw earthquake and about 1.4 times as strong as a 5.9 Mw event.

The Modified Mercalli intensity scale is based on the damage caused by the earthquake and how it is perceived, rather than an actual measurement. When comparing multiple earthquakes, one event may have a higher Mercalli rating than another even if it released less energy and thus was measured lower on the MMS. The Mercalli scale ranges from I (instrumental, rarely felt by people) to XII (catastrophic, total damage and lines of sight are distorted). **Table 18** shows a general comparison between the MMS and the Modified Mercalli intensity scale.

Table 18. Comparison of MMS and Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

MMS	Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale
1.0 to 3.0	I
3.0 to 3.9	II to III
4.0 to 4.9	IV to V
5.0 to 5.9	VI to VII
6.0 to 6.9	VII to IX
7.0 and greater	VIII and greater
Source: USGS 2014b	

Liquefaction

Liquefaction occurs when loosely packed sand or silt is saturated with water and then shaken hard enough for it to temporarily behave like a fluid. This causes the soil to lose its strength, which may in turn damage structures built on or in it. Liquefaction risk depends primarily on the height of the groundwater table and the composition of the soil.

Impact

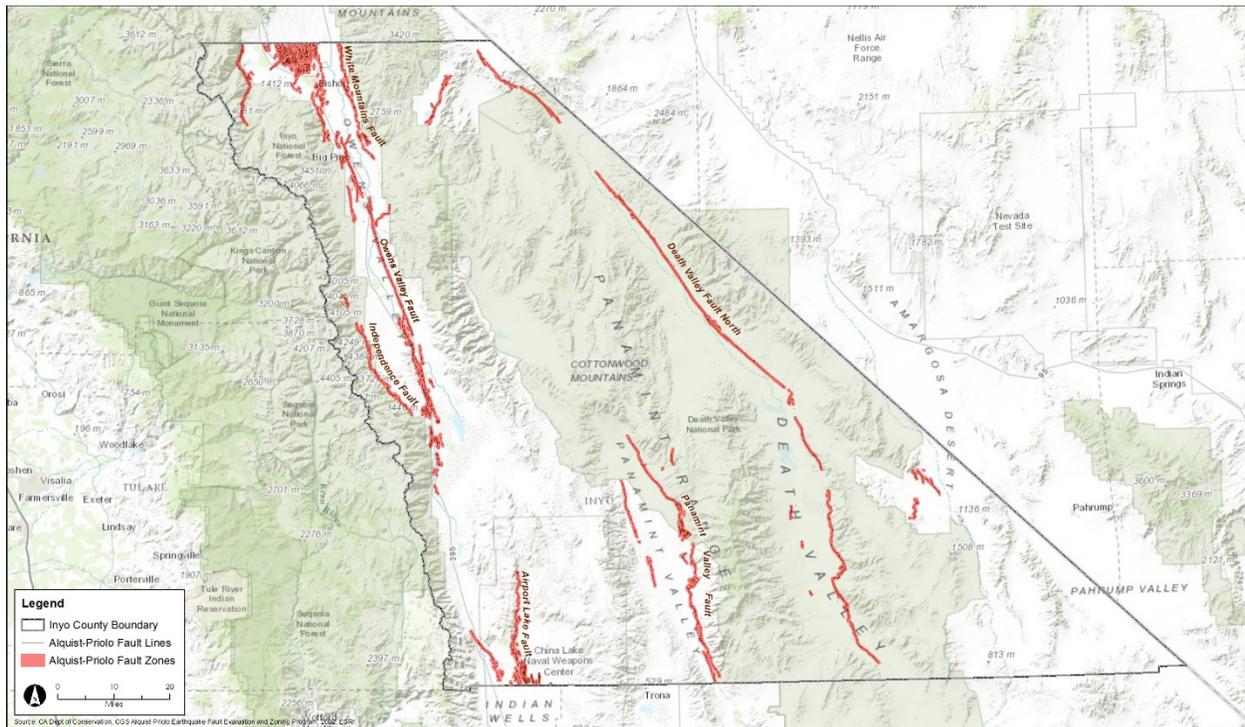
Fault rupture can physically shear any structure that happens to span the fault line. This may include buildings, roads, utility pipes and lines. Ground shaking, which is typically the most harmful seismic impact, may damage or destroy structures that are unable to resist the shaking. Liquefaction can similarly damage structures built on or in liquefied soil, potentially causing them to partially or completely collapse. People may be injured or killed by falling debris or collapsing structures. Broken water lines may cause floods, ruptured natural gas or electrical lines can spark wildfires, and breaks in sewer lines may result in a human and environmental health hazard.

Location and Extent

Inyo County

Twelve major faults in Inyo County are identified as Alquist-Priolo faults, meaning they are active faults that are considered a potential hazard from fault ruptures. Six of these faults run through the Owens Valley: the White Mountains fault, the Owens Valley fault, the Independence fault, the Airport Lake fault, the Little Lake fault, and the Fish Slough fault. East of the Owens Valley is the Deep Springs Valley, through which the Deep Springs fault runs. North of the Owens Valley is the Round Valley fault. Additionally, the Panamint Valley and Ash Hill faults run along the eastern edge of the Panamint Valley, while the Death Valley-Furnace Creek fault runs through Death Valley and the northeastern part of the county. Although not named, there is an extensive set of faults, also designated as Alquist-Priolo faults, northwest of Bishop in an area known as the Volcanic Tablelands. **Figure 8** shows Alquist-Priolo fault lines in Inyo County.

Figure 8. Alquist-Priolo Fault Lines in Inyo County



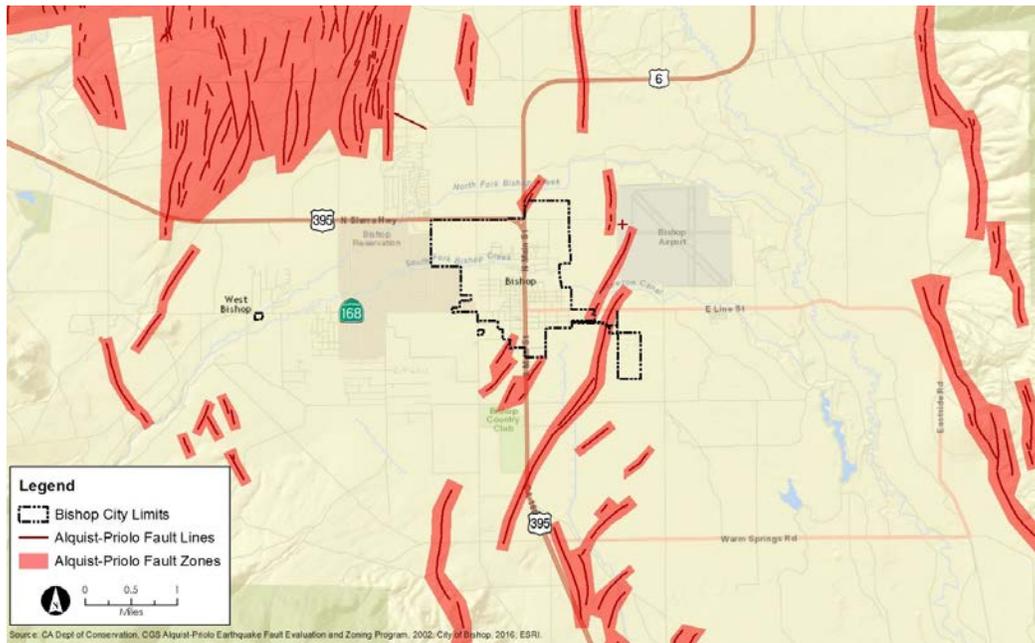
Bishop

The Owens Valley fault runs through the southeastern part of Bishop, and the White Mountains fault runs a few miles east of the community. The Volcanic Tablelands fault area is located northeast of the city. These faults cross the City of Bishop and Eastern Sierra Community Service District sewer trunks, which may cause a disruption in service if interrupted. **Figure 9** shows fault lines in and around Bishop.

Note that there are other faults in Inyo County that are not identified as Alquist-Priolo faults. While state law does not require these faults to be mapped, their exclusion from these maps does not mean they do not pose a risk.

The geology of the Basin and Range province, which includes Inyo County, can create liquefaction risks despite the very low precipitation levels in the region. Precipitation that falls within a valley or on the mountain ranges on either side collects at the lowest part of the valley, forming a temporary lake. Although these lakes may be dry most of the year on the surface, the water can percolate into the ground, creating the high groundwater table that increases liquefaction risks. There may be an elevated risk of liquefaction in most of the valleys of Inyo County, particularly near dry lake beds (Wills 1996).

Figure 9. Alquist-Priolo Fault Lines in Bishop



Hazard History

In 1872, the Lone Pine earthquake occurred along the Owens Valley fault. The US Geological Survey (USGS) (2014c) estimates the earthquake’s intensity at 7.4 Mw although some scientists suggest it may have measured 7.8–7.9 Mw (Hough and Hutton 2009). Regardless of specific intensity, the earthquake was one of the strongest in California’s recorded history. It killed 27 people in Lone Pine and destroyed 52 of the town’s 59 houses. Substantial damage and a small number of fatalities were reported throughout the rest of the Owens Valley, and fault rupture near Lone Pine was as great as 23 feet horizontally and over 3 feet vertically. The earthquake was strong enough to wake people up in Red Bluff (335 miles northwest) and San Diego (275 miles south) and caused \$250,000 in damages, or about \$5 million at present value (USGS 2014c).

Evidence of past liquefaction has been observed in multiple places in Inyo County. Geologists have found evidence of liquefaction in Deep Springs Valley in northeast Inyo County, around Owens Lake, and in Death Valley. While some of these events occurred prior to recorded history, records show liquefaction around the edges of Owens Lake as a result of the Lone Pine earthquake (Wills 1996).

Risk of Future Hazards

The county’s location on and near numerous faults, including several capable of causing significant earthquakes, means that the county will continue to face threats from earthquakes and related

hazards. **Table 19** shows the probability of Alquist-Priolo faults in the region causing earthquakes of a particular magnitude within the next 30 years. Because the faults have multiple segments in Inyo County, with different probabilities for each section, the full range of probabilities is shown. Depending on the magnitude and location of the earthquake, all of Inyo County, including Bishop, may be within the substantially affected area. As noted above, faults not identified as Alquist-Priolo faults are still capable of causing significant earthquakes.

The area at risk of fault rupture is much smaller, as it is limited to areas in the immediate vicinity of Alquist-Priolo faults. Approximately 98,919 acres of unincorporated Inyo County are within the fault rupture hazard zone, or approximately 1.5 percent of the total unincorporated area. **Table 20** shows the ownership and administration of these lands in the unincorporated areas of Inyo County.

In Bishop, approximately 20 acres are in a fault rupture hazard zone, comprising approximately 1.9 percent of the total city area. **Table 21** shows the ownership and administration of these lands.

Table 19. 30-Year Earthquake Probabilities by Fault

Alquist-Priolo Fault	30-Year Earthquake Probability			
	6.7+ Mw	7.0+ Mw	7.5+ Mw	8.0+ Mw
Airport Lake	0.52%–0.81%	0.20%–0.27%	N/A	N/A
Ash Hill	0.45%–0.61%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Furnace Creek-Death Valley	2.07%–2.53%	2.06%–2.43%	1.84%–2.12%	N/A
Deep Springs Valley	0.90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fish Slough	0.24%–0.78%	0.14–0.34%	0.03%–0.17%	N/A
Independence	0.22%–0.31%	0.11%–0.21%	0.02%–0.06%	N/A
Little Lake	1.03%–1.96%	0.09%–0.62%	0.02%–0.07%	N/A
Owens Valley	0.56%–0.83%	0.44%–0.71%	0.08%–0.14%	N/A
Panamint Valley	2.41%–2.94%	2.09%–2.53%	1.53%–1.54%	N/A
Round Valley	0.69%–2.14%	0.52%–1.64%	N/A	N/A
White Mountains	0.44%–0.60%	0.18%–0.33%	0.04%	N/A
Note: Fault probabilities are not available for the Volcanic Tablelands fault zone. Source: USGS 2015c				

Table 20. Areas at Risk of Fault Rupture in Unincorporated Inyo County by Ownership

Land Ownership or Administration	Acres	Percentage of Total
Bureau of Indian Affairs	41.21	0.04%
Bureau of Land Management	39,065.94	39.49%
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	19,760.56	19.98%
National Park Service	21,911.17	22.15%
Other publicly managed land	67.02	0.07%
Private ownership	2,867.87	2.90%
State of California	1,464.71	1.48%
US Department of the Navy	9,060.75	9.16%
US Forest Service	4,679.70	4.73%
Total	98,918.93	100.00%

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Table 21. Areas at Risk of Fault Rupture in Bishop by Ownership

Land Ownership or Administration	Acres	Percentage of Total
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	14.91	73.73%
Other publicly managed land	1.70	8.42%
Private ownership	3.61	17.85%
Total	20.22	100.00%

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Scientists have analyzed a number of earthquake scenarios for the Long Valley Caldera-Mono Lake area, which includes northern Inyo County and Bishop. A significant earthquake in this area would likely be widely felt throughout Inyo County, with potentially serious impacts. This area also includes the Death Valley and White Mountains faults, which as previously noted are among the Alquist-Priolo faults in Inyo County. A joint study by CGS and the USGS (USGS and CGS 2014) suggests that the following earthquake scenarios for this region may affect Inyo County and Bishop:

- A 6.7 Mw event on the Fish Slough fault, which would cause shaking in excess of VIII on the MMI scale in Bishop and north along the US Highway 6 corridor. This event would also create liquefaction risks throughout the northern Owens Valley and landslide risks on the surrounding slopes. Parts of Inyo County on the fault line could see fault rupture in excess of 2

feet (USGS and CGS 2014). The risk of a 6.7 Mw or greater event on the Fish Creek fault is estimated at around 0.25 percent in the next 30 years (USGS 2015c).

- A 6.7 Mw earthquake on the Hartley Springs fault south of Mono Lake, which would limit most of the severe shaking to Mono County. However, northwestern Inyo County and Bishop could see shaking intensity of over V on the MMI scale, with some landslide risks on the surrounding slopes (USGS and CGS 2014). The risk of a 6.7 Mw or greater event on the Hartley Springs fault is around 0.5 to 0.7 percent in the next 30 years (USGS 2015c).
- A 6.8 Mw event on Mono County's Hilton Creek fault, which could cause ground shaking measuring up to VI on the MMI scale in northwest Inyo County and Bishop, and potentially cause landslides along the area's slopes (USGS and CGS 2014). Scientists estimate the risk of a similar or greater earthquake to be approximately 1 to 1.2 percent in the next 30 years (USGS 2015c).
- A 7.0 Mw earthquake on the Round Valley fault, which would create shaking with an intensity of over VIII on the MMI scale near the community of Round Valley and upwards of VII on the MMI scale in Bishop. Moderate shaking would also be likely throughout the Owens Valley, along with an increased risk of liquefaction and potentially severe landslide risks, especially around Round Valley. Land on the fault could see fault rupture of about 3.5 feet (USGS and CGS 2014). Scientists estimate approximately a 0.4 to 0.6 percent chance of a 7.0 Mw or stronger earthquake occurring on the Round Valley fault in the next 30 years (USGS 2015c).
- A 7.35 Mw earthquake on the White Mountains fault, which would cause very strong shaking (upwards of IX on the MMI scale) throughout the northeastern Owens Valley and shaking as high as VIII on the MMI scale in Bishop. Landslide risk would be high throughout the area, particularly on the western slopes of the White Mountains, with a risk of liquefaction in the Owens and Saline Valleys. Fault rupture in the northeastern Owens Valley could exceed 6 feet (USGS and CGS 2014). This scenario is the least likely of the ones studied, with less than a 0.2 to 0.3 percent chance of occurring in the next 30 years (USGS 2015c).

In addition to the potential earthquake scenarios related to the Long Valley Caldera-Mono Lake area, scientists have analyzed the following scenarios for the faults in southeast Inyo County:

- A 7.3 Mw event on the Death Valley fault, centered 3 miles northwest of Furnace Creek, could cause shaking measuring IX on the MMI scale throughout Death Valley. Shaking may still be as high as VII in the community of Shoshone, more than 50 miles away. Such an event is

expected to cause moderate shaking in the southern and central Owens Valley, but may not be widely felt in Big Pine and Bishop (USGS 2013a).

- A 6.9 Mw event on the Death Valley fault, centered approximately 11 miles south of the Inyo County border with San Bernardino County and 8 miles west of State Route 127, could cause shaking measuring VIII–IX on the MMI scale in southern Death Valley. Shaking measuring VI or higher would be felt throughout southeastern Inyo County, including in Baker, Shoshone, and Furnace Creek (USGS 2013b).
- A 7.4 Mw event on the Panamint Valley fault, centered approximately 12 miles south of the Inyo/San Bernardino County border and 42 miles east of Ridgecrest, would cause shaking measuring VIII–IX on the MMI scale in the Panamint Valley and shaking measuring VII in Death Valley. The southern and central Owens Valley, including Independence and Big Pine, would be expected to see shaking of VI on the MMI scale as a result of such an event (USGS 2013c).

While liquefaction risks cannot be specifically predicted, liquefaction risks are likely to continue because of the loose soil and occasional presence of a high water table in parts of Inyo County. Some evidence suggests that pumping water out of the Owens River and into the Los Angeles Aqueduct may decrease liquefaction risks around Owens Lake, as the pumping means that less water can accumulate at Owens Lake and percolate into the ground (Wills 1996). It is unknown what impact efforts to decrease pumping of the Owens River will have on liquefaction risks in the area.

Climate Change Considerations

The likelihood, size, and severity of seismic events are not expected to be directly impacted by climate change. It is possible that anticipated changes to precipitation levels and storm intensity may affect groundwater aquifer levels, which could expand or contract the areas of potential liquefaction in the planning area. Since the field of climate change science is dynamic, the Planning Team will review and summarize new research that occurs on this topic during the next update cycle.

Flood

Hazard Description

Flooding is a temporary condition in which dry land is partially or completely inundated. There are a number of ways in which flooding can happen. The water levels in bodies such as streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs can exceed the water body's banks, causing water to overflow into nearby areas. The City of Los Angeles' land tenure patterns, and control of surface water dating back 100 years, pose special challenges in managing flooding and high runoff conditions since LADWP, and not the County,

is responsible for the control and export of the surface water it owns. Heavy precipitation can overwhelm the ability of soil to absorb water or of local storm drains to carry it away, causing water to build up on the surface. Flooding may also occur from infrastructure failure, such as a burst water tank or pipe. Dam or aqueduct inundation, a specific type of infrastructure failure flooding that occurs when a dam or aqueduct partially or completely collapses, is discussed separately under the Dam and Aqueduct Failure hazard profile.

According to California's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, floods are the second most common disaster type in California, second only to fires (CNRA and Cal OES 2012). Flood severity is generally described in years, such as a 100-year event. This does not mean that such an event necessarily only occurs once every 100 years, but that the risk of such an event is 1 percent in any given year. Similarly, a 500-year flood event is one where the risk of such an event is 0.2 percent in any given year.

Impact

Regardless of the type of flood, a flood event can damage buildings and infrastructure both by debris carried along in the water or by the pressure of the water itself. People may be drowned in floodwaters, or injured or killed by the debris. Debris flows, which are a hazard of substantial concern in Inyo County, are discussed under the Geologic Hazards profile. Floods can weaken foundations and wash away soils, increasing the risk of damage or destruction.

Location and Extent

In the unincorporated areas of Inyo County, the flood risks are concentrated along the Owens River and Owens Lake and in parts of valleys elsewhere in the county, including the Panamint Valley and Death Valley. **Figure 10** shows the flood hazard areas for Inyo County.

Table 22 lists the distribution of land administration and ownership in the unincorporated areas for both the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. In total, approximately 367,598 acres of unincorporated Inyo County, or approximately 5.6 percent of the county's area, is in a flood hazard zone.

The flood risk in Bishop is mostly near the two forks of Bishop Creek. However, in the southeastern part of the community, the flood hazard zone expands beyond the immediate vicinity of the creek to a much wider area. **Figure 11** shows a map of the flood risk areas in Bishop. **Table 23** lists the ownership and administration of land in Bishop's floodplains.

The Los Angeles Aqueduct and other LADWP controlled conveyance apparatus (canals, ditches, diversions, etc.) may also be a potential source of flooding in Inyo County. The aqueduct diverts water out of the Owens River near the community of Aberdeen, approximately 13 miles south of Big Pine,

and runs parallel to Highway 395 past Inyo County's southern border. Any failure or overtopping of the aqueduct's walls, or activation of by-passes that divert water into natural drainages when the aqueduct is too full, may cause flooding in communities near the aqueduct or by-passes, including Bishop, Big Pine, Independence, Lone Pine, Cartago, and Olancha.

Figure 10. Inyo County Flood Hazard Areas

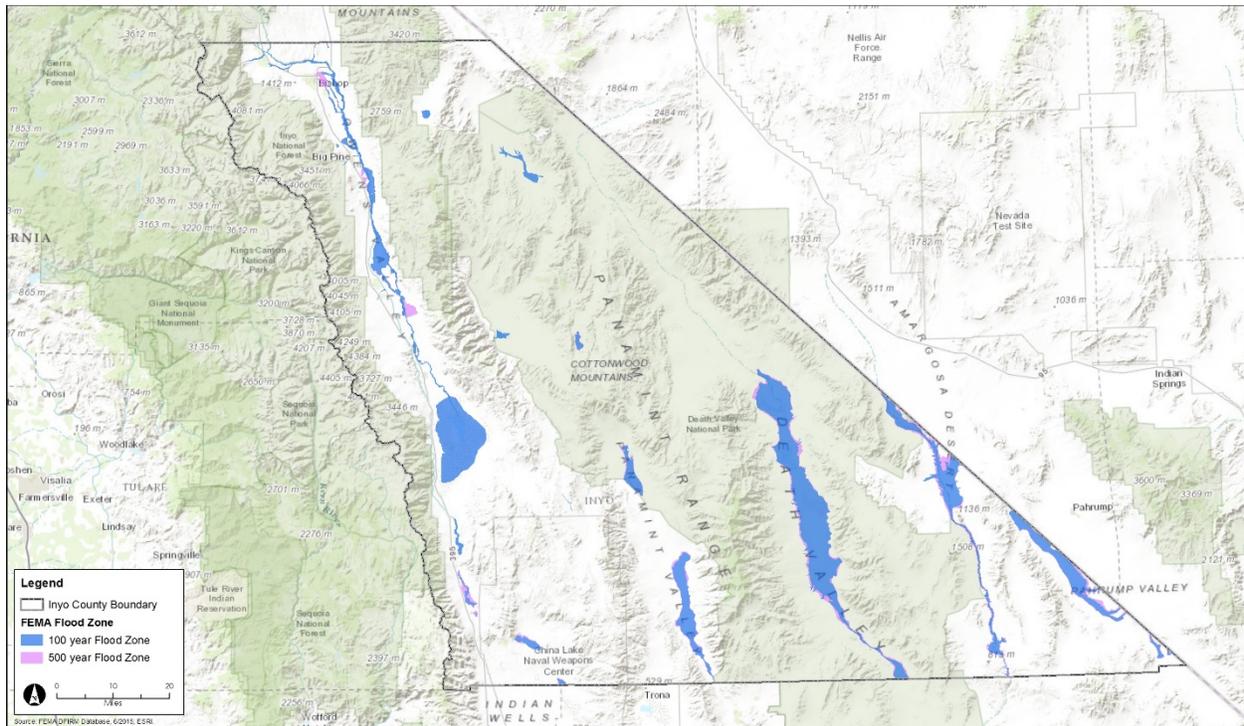


Table 22. Areas at Risk of Flooding in Unincorporated Inyo County by Ownership

Land Ownership or Administration	100-Year		500-Year	
	Acres	Percentage of Total	Acres	Percentage of Total
Bureau of Indian Affairs	412.32	0.13%	215.68	0.44%
Bureau of Land Management	74,688.18	23.45%	17,379.56	35.43%
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	37,710.53	11.84%	7,010.63	14.29%
National Park Service	130,938.23	41.11%	18,505.69	37.72%
Other publicly managed land	1,518.20	0.48%	128.55	0.26%
Private ownership	7,521.12	2.36%	3,848.72	7.85%
State of California	61,894.21	19.43%	853.76	1.74%
US Department of the Navy	3,858.66	1.21%	1,113.80	2.27%
US Forest Service	—	—	0.3	<0.01%
Total	318,541.45	100%	49,056.69	100%

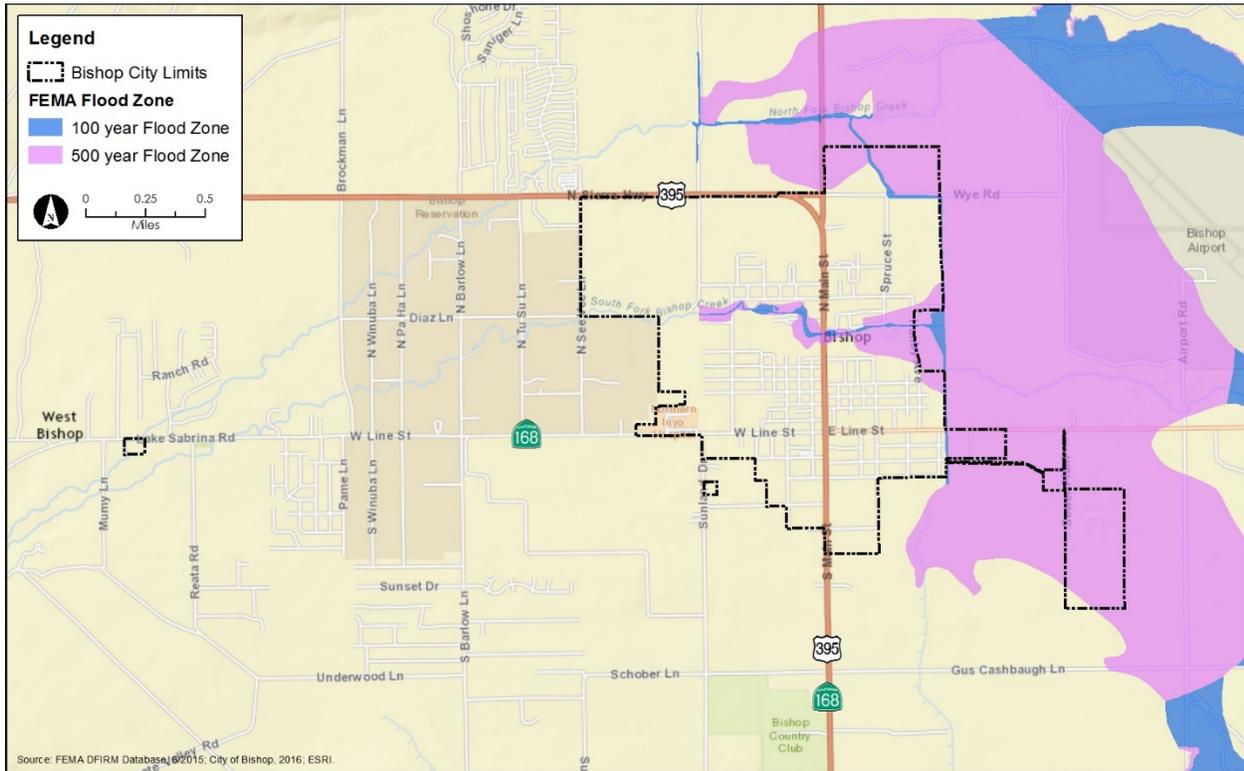
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Table 23. Areas at Risk of Flooding in Bishop by Land Ownership or Administration

Land Ownership or Administration	100-Year		500-Year	
	Acres	Percentage of Total	Acres	Percentage of Total
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	11.50	84.19%	88.60	44.54%
Other publicly managed land	0.20	1.46%	83.33	41.90%
Private ownership	1.97	14.42%	26.97	13.56%
Total	13.67	100%	198.90	100%

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Figure 11. Areas at Risk of Flooding in Bishop by Ownership



Hazard History

Inyo County

Since 2003, eight flood disaster proclamations have been made in Inyo County, a rate of over one every two years. Of those floods, five were declared state disasters and two were recognized by FEMA. **Table 24** identifies flooding in recent history. The 2015 Death Valley flood was the result of back-to-back storms followed by an event that included nearly 3 inches of rain in 5 hours. The event was described as a “1,000-year flood” and caused significant damage to buildings, roadways, and the landscape (Sahagun 2015). The 2013 Gully Washer event also caused extensive damage, with one assessment estimating \$1.4 million in damages to Inyo County roads (Vane 2013). No flood disaster events have occurred within the Bishop city limits.

Certain roads in Inyo County are frequently affected by flood events and often suffer damage when a flood occurs. These include the roads around Rawson Creek in Wilkerson, some roads near Big Pine Creek in Big Pine, Sunland Lane and Gerkin Road between Bishop and Wilkerson, roads along Big Pine Creek and Little Pine Creek west of Big Pine, roads near Tinemaha Creek, and parts of Death Valley

Road and Eureka Valley Road (Anderson 2016). Bishop City staff also note that Highways 190, 127, and 168 (east of Big Pine) are commonly subject to flood damage.

Table 24. Inyo County Flood History (2003–2015)

Incident	Date	Location	Designation		
			Local	State	FEMA
Death Valley Down But Not Out	2015 (Oct.)	South County	Y	Y	N
Gully Washer	2013 (July)	Countywide	Y	Y	N
Canyon Crusher	2013 (Aug.)	Countywide	Y	N	N
Road eater	2012 (Aug.)	South County	Y	N	N
December Deluge	2010 (Dec.)	Countywide	Y	Y	Y
Oak Creek Mud Flow	2008 (July)	Independence	Y	Y	N
Flooding (no name)	2004 (Aug)	South County	Y	Y	N
Flooding (no name)	2003 (Aug.)	So. County	Y	Y	N

Risk of Future Hazards

Inyo County

Continental climatic conditions combined with the high elevation ridges of the eastern Sierras that intercept moisture-bearing air masses create an environment of repeated floods. Flooding is most likely to occur in late spring to early summer under conditions of rapid snowmelt and in late summer to early fall when tropical storms are most common.

Bishop

Risk of future flooding is especially high for the city during late summer to early fall when reservoirs along Bishop Creek are typically full (during non-drought years). As noted in the Safety Element of the City of Bishop’s General Plan, Bishop Creek poses the greatest flood risk to the city and surrounding areas. The city’s most significant flood risks are associated with localized ponding, most likely to occur in low-lying areas adjacent to the forks of Bishop Creek and major canals in the area.

Climate Change Considerations

There is some evidence that climate change may also result in more frequent intense storms, known as atmospheric river events. Statewide, some studies suggest that more years will have an increased number of atmospheric river events and that the largest of these atmospheric river events will be more intense than they have been historically (Dettinger 2011). In general, Northern California is expected to see more frequent atmospheric river events, potentially up to twice as many by 2100 as

the region currently does, while Southern California is expected to see the same number of atmospheric river events but with each individual storm an average of 10 to 20 percent more intense. However, the specific impacts on Inyo County and the Eastern Sierra/Basin and Range region is not yet known (Oskin 2014).

As noted in the Drought section, dry conditions cause soil to harden, making it less absorbent to precipitation and increasing the risk of flooding, particularly at the beginning of the rainy season. Since drought conditions are expected to increase as a result of climate change, there is also a greater risk of flooding from these drought-induced changes in soil characteristics. These impacts may already be felt; in July 2015, Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, acting temporarily as governor, issued a disaster proclamation for large parts of Southern California due to flooding and related hazards as a result of severe storms. In the proclamation, Lieutenant Governor Newsom noted the drought's impact of drying out soil and increasing the risk of flash floods (Office of the Governor 2015).

Geologic Hazards

Hazard Description

For the purposes of this Plan, geologic hazards are risks posed by geologic activity that are not necessarily related to seismic events, although earthquakes may be associated with these hazards. The two geologic hazards discussed in this Plan are landslides and volcanism.

Landslides

Landslides happen when the soils of a slope, such as a hillside or mountain, become unstable. When this happens, the soils slide down toward the base of the slope, damaging or destroying structures built on the moving soil or in its path. While landslides are often thought of as fast-moving events, some landslides may happen slowly over a long period of time. The risk of a landslide is often exacerbated in areas recently burned by wildfire, as the fire burns vegetation that can absorb water and hold back soil. Without the vegetation to stabilize a slope and prevent runoff, sediment and debris are more susceptible to sliding.

Landslides can be triggered by many different types of events, but earthquakes and moisture are the most common. The shaking of an earthquake or the loss of soil stability as a result of earthquake-induced liquefaction can cause the soil to slide. Alternatively, soils can soak up water from a source such as precipitation or irrigation, also resulting in a loss of stability that causes the soil to slide. Water may also erode the base of a slope, which may trigger a landslide even if the sliding material is fairly dry. The types of materials that compose a slope and the steepness of the slope help determine the overall risk that a landslide may occur. Soil stability and time also contribute to the risk of rock fall,

which is of particular risk along roadways and trails where a path or highway has been cut into a hillside, exaggerating the angle of repose and increasing the likelihood of rock falls.

The Basin and Range province is susceptible to a specific type of moisture-induced debris flow that forms alluvial fans. These usually occur as a result of flash floods, which create torrents of water flowing down a steep mountain canyon. Flash floods often carry sediments and other debris, including boulders and trees. When the water is free of the confined canyon, it spreads out across a wide area, depositing debris in a broad, shallow slope called an alluvial fan. Areas near the bottom of confined canyons are at risk of these debris flows, which can cover multiple square miles and contain millions of cubic yards of debris. The alluvial fans themselves may be susceptible to further landslides due to their loose composition (CGS 2015a). A type of landslide called lateral spreading can occur on alluvial fans and other liquefaction-prone soils when liquefied soils become sufficiently fluid to spread across fairly shallow slopes.

Volcanism

A volcano is an opening (or vent) in the earth's surface that erupts lava, ash, and gas stored deep within the planet. Volcanoes come in many sizes and shapes, from large mountains built up by layers of lava, to conical mounds of loose cinder, or low, crack-like fissures in the ground. Depending on the type of volcano and the nature of the materials it ejects, a number of potential hazards may occur. These are described in detail in the USGS California Volcano Observatory website (<http://volcanoes.usgs.gov/observatories/calvo/>) and are summarized in the California State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The information in Table 25 describes the hazards that have typified past eruptions of California volcanoes. **Table 25** does not include an exhaustive list of all possible hazards resulting from volcanoes; it is possible that an event not shown here may occur during an eruption of a California volcano.

Impact

Landslides can damage or destroy buildings or structures that are built on or in the sliding material. Buildings and structures in the path of the landslide may also be damaged or destroyed by the force of the moving ground and debris carried by the flow. People may be injured or killed by debris or collapsing buildings caused by the landslide, or may be buried by the sliding material. Volcanoes have numerous impacts, depending on the type of eruption. These impacts are discussed in detail in **Table 25**.

Table 25. Hazards Associated with California Volcanoes

Name	Description
Pyroclastic flow	A sudden, fast-moving eruption of lava, ash, and gases. Pyroclastic flows can move down the sides of the volcano at speeds greater than 50 mph, faster than people can run. Damage occurs from the high temperatures of the material (400–1,300°F) and the fast-moving debris itself. Poisonous gases may also suffocate people or animals.
Slow-speed lava flow	A slow-moving lava eruption, usually less than 30 mph. The lava itself may be fluid or thick. People are usually able to move out of the way, but the lava may bury structures and the high temperatures often ignite fires.
Lahar	A volcanic debris flow, usually a slurry-like mixture of ash, rock, and water, traveling at speeds of 20 to 40 mph. They can be hot, though not as hot as a lava eruption, and may carry large debris such as boulders for great distances. The speed and temperature of a lahar may cause injury or death, and the debris itself may bury people or structures.
Volcanic flood	A type of flash flood when snow or ice on the surface of the volcano is melted by intense heat from the volcano, or when debris deposited from a volcano causes a river or stream to overtop its banks. The effects are generally similar to other types of flash floods.
Fine ash fall	A “rain” of small ash particles ejected from a volcano during an eruption, sometimes hundreds of miles from the volcano itself. The ash can cause short-term respiratory problems, although it is generally nonlethal. Buildings may be damaged by the weight of the ash, and accidents can occur if ash sufficiently reduces visibility. Ash particles may also clog wastewater systems, damage electronics, and harm crops and livestock. Air traffic can be disrupted by ash fall.
Coarse air fall	An ejection of large, hot pieces of lava or rock. The force of the ejecta may cause damage or injury, and the high temperatures may ignite fires. They are generally the size of a softball or smaller, although some volcanoes may eject boulder-size pieces.
Phreatic eruption	An eruption of steam, caused when volcanic heat causes water underground or on the surface to flash-boil. The steam may erupt violently, carrying ash and pieces of rock. Damage may be caused by the intense heat, the materials ejected by the steam, or poisonous gases that can accompany the eruption
Sources: Cal OES 2013a, USGS 2016	

Location and Extent

Landslides

Landslide risks are widespread throughout the mountains of Inyo County, although severity ranges substantially across the area. According to the California Geological Survey, the slopes in Inyo County where the landslide risks are greatest are the Amargosa Range east of Death Valley, the southern and northwestern parts of the Panamint Range, the Funeral Mountains in northeastern Inyo County along

the Nevada border, and parts of the Sierra Nevada and White Mountains along the northern Owens Valley. Additional patches of elevated landslide risk zones are scattered in mountain ranges throughout the county. Depending on the specific location, the increased landslide risk may be a result of weak rocks, steep slopes, or both (CGS 2011). **Figure 12** and **Figure 13** identify the steep topographical areas of Inyo County and the City of Bishop. Areas depicted with steep topography are most prone to landslide hazards. In addition, alluvial fans and other debris flows pose a risk around the edges of all valleys in Inyo County.

Volcanism

There are two volcanic areas in Inyo County: the Coso volcanic field and the Ubehebe Craters, as depicted in **Figure 14**. The Coso volcano field covers an area of approximately 150 square miles, mostly on Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake in southern Inyo County (USGS 2012a). The Ubehebe Craters, which are made up of at least a dozen craters, are located in Death Valley National Park. The largest crater is approximately 800 feet deep and half a mile wide (USGS 2012b). Northern Inyo County, including Bishop, may also be affected by various volcanic features in Mono County (Cal OES 2013a). These features include the Long Valley caldera, a 10-mile by 20-mile volcanic valley formed by a massive eruption 760,000 years ago (USGS 2012c); Mammoth Mountain, an 11,000 foot-tall volcanic dome that continues to experience minor eruptions and other volcanic activity (USGS 2012d); the Mono Lake volcanic field, a set of volcanic vents within Mono Lake and along its north shore (USGS 2012e); and the Mono-Inyo Craters, an 18-mile-long chain of volcanic features stretching from Mono Lake south to the Long Valley caldera (USGS 2012f). There are many ways to measure volcanic events, which often vary depending on the type of event. These include amount of material ejected by the volcano, the distance that ash or debris travels, the size of the ejecta, and other parameters.

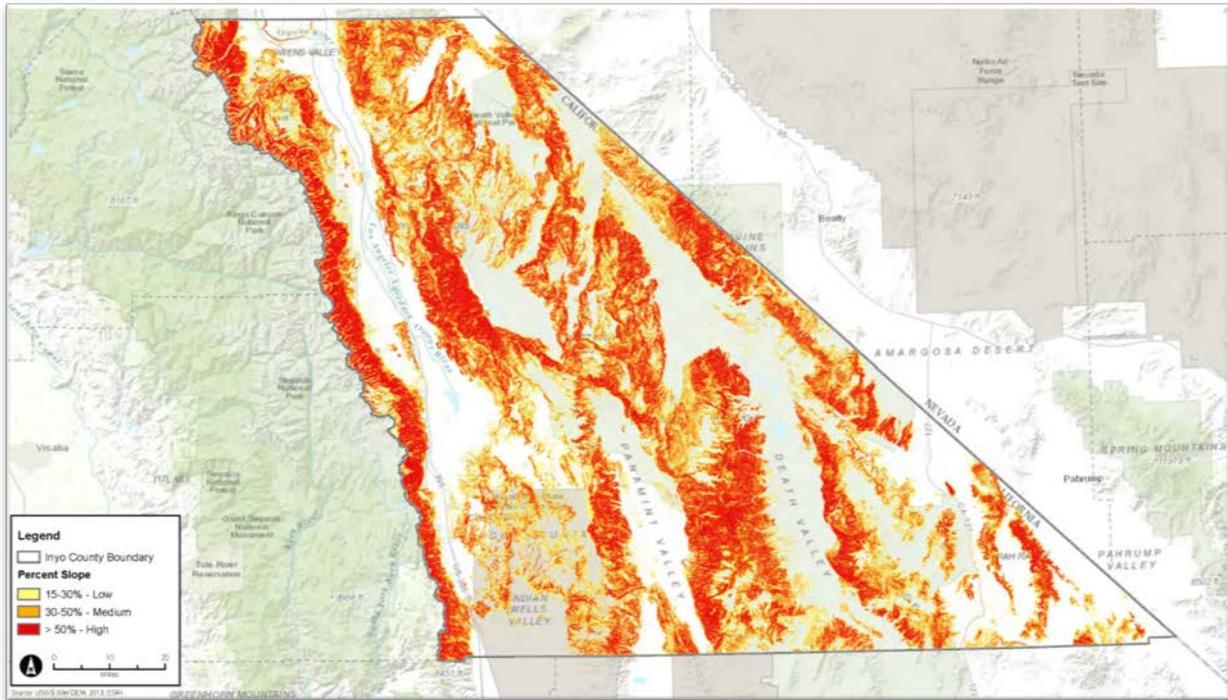
Hazard History

Landslides

Scientific studies have found widespread deposits from historic landslides throughout much of Inyo County. While landslides are a common event in the county given its susceptibility, the sparsely populated nature of the region and the relatively limited affected area from a landslide means that landslide events may go unnoticed. As a result, recorded significant landslides in Inyo County are fairly rare. There have been a few events of note, particularly an alluvial fan-related debris flow that occurred on July 12, 2008. Intense precipitation from the remnants of Hurricane Bertha created a debris flow down Oak Creek, a few miles north of Independence. The area had recently been burned by a wildfire, making it more susceptible to landslides. The debris flow extended approximately 4 miles from the base of the mountains and disrupted traffic on US Highway 395 for a week. It damaged

or destroyed 50 homes and severely damaged the historic Mount Whitney Fish Hatchery (CGS 2015a). There is also evidence of historic lateral spreading in liquefaction-prone areas of Inyo County, including near Deep Springs Lake, Death Valley, and the shores of the Owens Valley (Wills 1996).

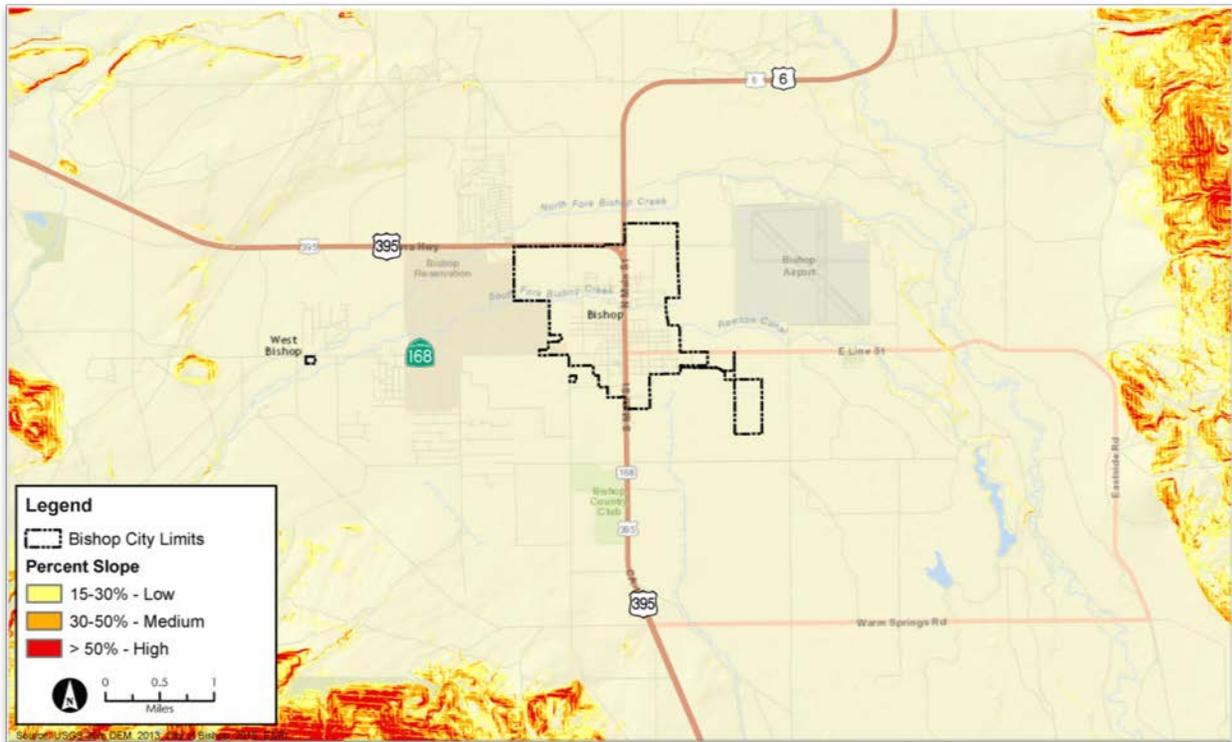
Figure 12. Inyo County Steep Topography Area



Volcanism

The last known eruption at the Coso volcanic field occurred approximately 40,000 years ago, which included a non-explosive lava flow and ejected enough small particles to form a volcanic feature called a cinder cone (USGS 2012a). The Ubehebe Craters last erupted more recently, approximately 800 years ago, in a phreatic eruption (USGS 2012b). The last known eruption in the Long Valley caldera occurred approximately 50,000 years ago, although hot springs and various other forms of geologic unrest continue to the present day (USGS 2012c). Mammoth Mountain's last major eruption occurred approximately 57,000 years ago, but phreatic eruptions have occurred as recently as 700 years ago and volcanic unrest has continued to the present day (USGS 2012d). The Mono Lake volcanic field had the most recent eruption of any volcano in the region, with an event 300 years ago which lifted sediment on the lake bottom to form Paoha Island in the middle of the lake (USGS 2012e). A series of explosive eruptions and lava flows last occurred along the Mono-Inyo craters approximately 600 years ago (USGS 2012f).

Figure 13. City of Bishop Steep Topography Areas



Risk of Future Hazards

Landslides

Landslide and debris flow risks in Inyo County are expected to continue into the future, as the geologic conditions in the county that have been responsible for past landslide events are not expected to change. Landslide risks are likely to remain highest in the areas previously identified as having a high susceptibility to landslides, and the risk of alluvial fans should persist along the base of the mountain ranges in the county.

Volcanism

As part of the National Volcano Early Warning System (NVEWS), the USGS has conducted a systematic assessment of volcanic threat that ranks all US volcanoes. Volcanoes are evaluated using 25 threat factors: 15 for hazard type (explosivity index, pyroclastic flows, lahars, etc.) and 10 for societal exposure to hazards (e.g., nearby populations, infrastructure, transportation corridors). The composite NVEWS score (sum of the hazard factors multiplied by the sum of the exposure factors) translates into a specific threat level grouping that ranges from Very High Threat (324-123 points), High Threat (113 to 64 points), Moderate Threat (63 to 30 points), Low Threat (30 to 6 points), or Very Low Threat (6 to 0).

points) (USGS 2005). It is important to note that threat rankings do not express the probability of an eruption occurring, only the level of threat posed should an eruption occur. Table 26 shows the threat levels of Inyo and Mono County volcanoes as determined by the USGS NVEWS analysis. Based on the threat level identified, recommendations for monitoring have been identified by the USGS to better determine potential activity occurring at the volcano location.

Note that the NVEWS threat rankings shown in **Table 26** are periodically reevaluated by the USGS as new scientific data becomes available and/or nearby infrastructure and populations change. An update to the 2005 ranking is currently under way.

Table 26. Inyo County Region Volcano NVEWS Scores

Volcano	NVEWS Score
Inyo County	
Coso volcanic field	Moderate Threat
Ubehebe Craters	Moderate Threat
Mono County	
Long Valley caldera	Very High Threat
Mammoth Mountain	In Progress
Mono Lake volcanic field	Moderate Threat
Mono-Inyo craters	High Threat
Source: USGS 2005	

Eruption from the Coso volcanic field is not expected to be life threatening to populations in Inyo County (Cal OES 2013a), although adverse impact to local infrastructure and transportation corridors, including air traffic, is likely (USGS 2005). Another eruption in the Ubehebe Craters area could produce fast-moving pyroclastic flows and coarse ash fall. Although such an event is not expected to substantially affect Inyo County residents, the volcano is located in Death Valley National Park and so may pose a threat to visitors, park roads, and the local ecosystem (USGS 2005; Cal OES 2013a).

Eruptions from the Very High Threat and High Threat features in the Long Valley volcanic region of Mono County may significantly impact Inyo County. An explosive eruption could cause fine ash fall greater than 2 inches thick as far south as Fish Springs, including the City of Bishop. Ash fall of this thickness can severely disrupt daily life for weeks to months, but is generally not life threatening. All of Inyo County is outside of the footprint for more severe volcanic threats (e.g., pyroclastic flows, lava flows, lahars) from the Mono County volcanoes (Cal OES 2013a). The USGS estimates the risk of an

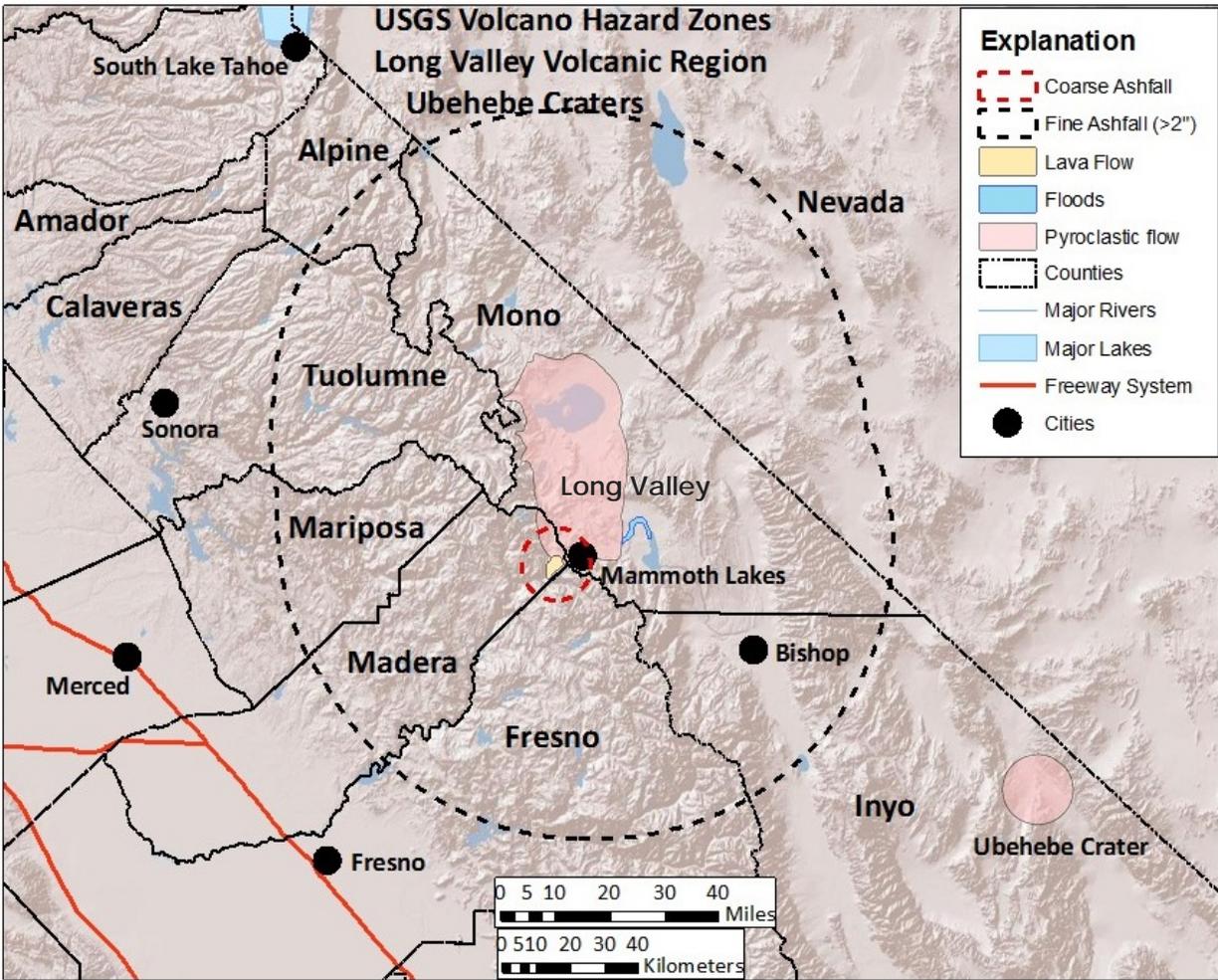
eruption in the Long Valley region to be on the order of 1 in a few hundred annually, or less than 1 percent in any given year (USGS 1998).

The USGS has developed a volcano alert system, taking into account both ground-based and aviation hazards. This alert system, shown in **Table 27**, is not intended to be a long-term estimate of hazard potential but a shorter-term summary of a volcano’s behavior.

Table 27. Volcano Alert Levels

Ground Alert Levels		Aviation Alert Levels	
Normal	Volcano is in a typical, background, non-eruptive state	Green	Volcano is in a typical, background, non-eruptive state
Advisory	Volcano is exhibiting signs of unrest, above known background level	Yellow	Volcano is exhibiting signs of unrest, above known background level
Watch	Volcano is exhibiting heightened or escalating unrest with an increased potential of eruption; or an eruption is under way but poses limited hazards	Orange	Volcano is exhibiting heightened or escalating unrest with an increased potential of eruption; or an eruption is under way with little or no ash emissions
Warning	A hazardous eruption is under way, imminent, or suspected	Red	An eruption is under way, imminent, or suspected with significant ash emissions likely
Source: USGS 2016			

Figure 14. Volcano Hazard Zones



Climate Change Considerations

Climate change may cause an increase in the frequency and/or intensity of storms that affect California, which in turn could make moisture-related landslides more common, including alluvial fan-related events. Warmer temperatures and less frequent rainfall as a result of climate change may cause soil to become less cohesive as it loses moisture, making the material more unstable and potentially increasing landslide risk. There is no known or suspected connection between climate change and earthquake-related landslides or volcanic activity.

Hazardous Materials

Hazard Description

Under California law, a hazardous material is a substance that either causes “an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating illness” or poses “a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed” (DTSC 2010). Hazardous materials are a wide-ranging category of substances and include flammable or explosive materials, corrosive substances such as acids, poisons, and infectious materials such as dangerous germs. Some materials are always hazardous, while others may only pose a danger under certain conditions (for example, flammable materials can be inert and harmless until exposed to a spark or heat source). Hazardous materials are often thought of as human-made compounds, but they may also include naturally occurring substances that may pose a hazard, such as radon gas found naturally in some rock formations.

A hazardous material emergency usually occurs when the material leaks or escapes from its containment vessel, exposing people and objects in the vicinity to the material’s harmful effects. This may occur as a result of another emergency, such as an earthquake or flood that breaks a hazardous material storage container. It may also happen as a result of human error or an equipment malfunction, or more rarely as a deliberate act. Hazardous materials may be released from a building such as a factory or storage facility, or from a vehicle such as a truck or train. Highway 395 is a major thoroughfare and carries potentially hazardous materials through the communities throughout the Owens Valley. Hazardous materials in soils, either naturally occurring or accidental, may be washed into water bodies or groundwater basins during flood events, creating a potential risk of exposure. Soils containing hazardous materials may also dry out and be blown by the wind, spreading the material over a potentially large area.

Impact

The impacts associated with hazardous materials depend on the materials involved. Some materials may be toxic or corrosive, and so may cause injuries, death, or acute or chronic health effects. Radioactive materials can also create potentially serious or fatal short-term and long-term health effects. Flammable or explosive materials may spark fires or explosions that can be harmful to people and structures. Some corrosive materials may also damage buildings or structures that they come into contact with

Location and Extent

According to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), there is one location in Inyo County designated as a hazardous materials release site. This site, the Saline Valley Air to Air Gunnery Range, covers an area of 591,000 acres approximately 10 miles east of Independence and Lone Pine. Most of the site is within the boundaries of Death Valley National Park, with small portions of the site in other recreational and protected environmental areas. The site was used primarily for aerial gunnery training for bomber crews, and it operated from 1944 to 1947. The potential materials of concern at the Saline Valley range include explosives, perchlorate (a compound used in weapons that may pose a health risk to the thyroid gland), lead, and munitions (DoD, n.d.; DTSC 2015).

There are 133 other sites in Inyo County that may contain hazardous materials and may be subject to cleanup activities. These sites may include active or abandoned mines, airports, military facilities, and waste dumps, among other facilities. The DTSC classifies these sites by their current status, as shown in **Table 28**.

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) maintains a separate list of sites with hazardous materials that may contaminate groundwater supplies. There are 141 of these facilities in Inyo County. Some may also be listed as hazardous material cleanup sites by the DTSC (above); the vast majority have completed cleanup operations. **Table 29** shows the number of these facilities in Inyo County and their status.

There are 26 facilities in Inyo County (9 in Bishop, 17 in the unincorporated county areas) with permitted underground storage tanks used to store hazardous or potentially hazardous materials. These facilities are primarily fuel stations, although they may also include public and private vehicle maintenance yards as well as other facilities (SWRCB 2016b).

Multiple locations in Inyo County contain naturally occurring asbestos, a mineral that was widely exploited for various uses but which can cause lung cancer or other respiratory conditions when inhaled. The California Geologic Survey reports four sites in Inyo County, shown in **Table 30**, with substantial natural asbestos deposits, and they were subject to asbestos mining. There are also 17 reported sites in or near Death Valley National Park in which talc (a mineral widely used in manufacturing, baby powder, and athletic chalk) is mixed with small amounts of naturally occurring asbestos (CGS 2015b).

Table 28. Hazardous Material Cleanup Sites by DTSC Status in Inyo County

Status	Description	Number of Facilities	
		Bishop	Inyo County
Backlog	The site is not currently active. Evaluation or cleanup activities are not ongoing, but will begin or resume when staff and/or financial resources are available.	0	1
Inactive – Needs Evaluation	The site is not currently active. An evaluation of the site is needed.	5	29
Refer: Other Agency	Evaluation or cleanup activities are best handled by a local agency or a state agency other than the DTSC.	12	64
Refer: RWQCB	Evaluation or cleanup activities are best handled by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.	2	20
Total		19	114
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.			
Sources: DTSC 2014, n.d.			

Table 29. State Water Resources Control Board Cleanup Sites by Status in Inyo County

Status	Description	Number of Facilities	
		Bishop	Inyo County
Completed – Case Closed	Cleanup activities have finished and formal case closure decision has been issued.	67	43
Open	Unspecified evaluation and/or cleanup activities are ongoing.	2	11
Open – Eligible for Closure	Cleanup activities have finished, although the case closure decision has not yet been issued.	1	2
Open – Inactive	There are no regulatory activities at the site.	1	4
Open – Proposed	Unspecified evaluation and/or cleanup activities are ongoing.	1	0
Open – Site Assessment	Evaluation activities are ongoing at the site.	1	7
Open – Verification Monitoring	Cleanup has finished, and monitoring activities are ongoing to ensure cleanup has been successful.	1	0
Total		74	67
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.			
Sources: SWRCB 2016a, n.d.			

The dry bed of Owens Lake can produce extensive dust clouds, particularly during periods of high winds. In addition to the respiratory ailments caused by small dust particles, this dust may also contain elevated concentrations of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials, including arsenic (USGS 2014d). This hazard is discussed more extensively in the Severe Weather hazard profile.

Although Inyo County is remote, hazardous materials are still transported through the area, creating a potential hazard in the event of a vehicle accident. State Route 127, which traverses the southeast corner of the county, is used to transport hazardous materials to a waste disposal facility south of Beatty, Nevada. This facility is permitted to accept 562 different types of hazardous wastes, and it is unknown what specific hazardous material types are being transported on SR 127 to this facility (NDEP 2011).

Table 30. Natural Asbestos Deposits in Inyo County

Site Name	Site Location
Darwin mines	North of Darwin
McIlroy property	Between Swansea and Dolomite
Indian Camp prospect	North of Hunter Mountain (in Death Valley National Park)
Huntley Industrial Minerals Inc. mine and Whitetop Mountain deposits	North of Whitetop Mountain (in Death Valley National Park)
Source: CGS 2015b	

Hazard History

Individuals in Inyo County and Bishop are occasionally exposed to hazardous materials, sometimes as a result of winds carrying hazardous material particulates from the dry Owens Lake bed. There is no history of substantive hazardous material release events within the county or city limits.

Risk of Future Hazards

The risk of hazardous material releases in the future is difficult to quantify. There is always some chance that another natural disaster, such as an earthquake or flood, may damage buildings or storage tanks and cause a release of hazardous materials. However, the occurrence of a natural disaster does not automatically result in a hazardous material release, and a hazardous material release may occur independently of any other natural disaster. Given the size and sparsely populated nature of Inyo County, a hazardous material release may not necessarily pose a significant risk to human health if it occurs in an unpopulated area, although such events may still result in environmental damage. Bishop has a comparatively higher population density than the rest of Inyo

County, and any hazardous material release in or near Bishop would likely pose a greater threat to human health and safety than elsewhere in the county.

Climate Change Considerations

Climate change is not directly linked to the frequency or severity of hazardous material releases. However, climate change may increase the frequency or severity of other hazards, such as severe storms or wildfires, which in turn may result in hazardous material releases.

Severe Weather

Hazard Description

Severe weather is a broad category that, for the purposes of this Plan, encompasses extreme heat and cold, severe winds, tornadoes, hailstorms, and thunderstorms. Intense rainfall is discussed in the Flood hazard profile.

While there is no universally agreed upon definition for extreme heat, it generally refers to a period of time in which the high temperature significantly exceeds normal conditions. A commonly used definition in California declares that an extreme heat day is any day in which the maximum temperature is higher than all but 2 percent of historical high temperatures (Cal EPA and CDPH 2013).¹ Multiple consecutive extreme heat days are known as heat waves. Extreme heat is a factor not just of temperature but also of humidity, as high humidity can make already hot conditions feel even hotter. For example, an air temperature of 90°F [degrees Fahrenheit] may feel like 105°F in 70 percent humidity and over 130°F in 100 percent humidity (NOAA, n.d.). This combination of air temperature and humidity is known as the heat index. **Table 31** shows the National Weather Service's rating scale for the heat index.

Extreme cold events occur when the temperature drops well below historical averages. In many parts of California, this corresponds to temperatures below freezing, although in some locations freezing temperatures are a relatively normal event. These events may occur as part of another severe weather event, such as a blizzard or ice storm, but can also happen during sunny days. Just as extreme heat is a factor of air temperature and humidity, extreme cold can be measured as a factor of air temperature and wind, known as wind chill. A temperature of 10°F may have a wind chill of 1°F in 5 mph [mile per hour] winds, but may feel close to -20°F in wind speeds of 50 mph or more (Cal OES 2013b).

¹ More specifically, an extreme heat day is one where the maximum temperature exceeds all but 2 percent of the historic high temperatures between May and October from 1961 to 1990 (Cal EPA and CDPH 2013).

Table 31. Heat Index Rating Scale

Heat Index	Category	Description
80°F to 90°F	Caution	Fatigue is possible with prolonged exposure or physical activity.
90°F to 105°F	Extreme caution	Sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion are possible with prolonged exposure or physical activity.
105°F to 129°F	Danger	Sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion are likely. Heatstroke is possible with prolonged exposure or physical activity.
130°F or higher	Extreme danger	Heatstroke risk is extremely high with continued exposure.
Source: Cal OES 2013a		

Severe winds can occur as a consequence of an intense storm system or may happen independently of storms, as with the Santa Ana winds that affect the coastal areas of Southern California. Severe winds are generally winds above 47 mph, as this wind speed is usually the threshold for structural damage, although some property damage or minor injuries may occur at lower wind speeds.

A tornado is a rapidly rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm cloud to the ground, usually visible as a funnel cloud. A tornado usually forms when winds in the thundercloud pull a rotating section (known as a mesocyclone) of the storm down below the base of the cloud. This triggers changes in temperature, humidity, and air pressure in the area around the rotating mesocyclone, causing it to be focused over a small area and be pulled to the ground, at which point it becomes a tornado. The strength of a tornado is measured using the Enhanced Fujita scale, shown in **Table 32**, which estimates wind speeds by the observed damage.

Hail is a form of precipitation of rough spheres or lumps of ice. It occurs when water droplets are forced upward in a thundercloud by strong winds called updrafts. The water droplets are blown into areas where the air temperature drops below freezing, causing the drops to freeze and stick together, forming hailstones. Eventually the hailstones become too heavy for the updraft and they fall to the surface. Hail is distinct from sleet, which is much smaller balls of ice that form when snow melts and then refreezes, or from freezing rain, which is raindrops that have been cooled to temperatures below the freezing point but have not turned into ice.

Table 32. Enhanced Fujita Scale

Rating	Wind Speeds *	Description
F0	65 to 85 mph	Light damage: Some damage to chimneys. Branches broken off trees. Shallow-rooted trees pushed over. Sign boards damaged.
F1	86 to 110 mph	Moderate damage: Surfaces peeled off roads. Mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned. Moving vehicles blown off roads.
F2	111 to 135 mph	Considerable damage: Roofs torn off of frame houses. Mobile homes demolished. Box cars overturned. Large trees snapped or uprooted. Light objects become missiles. Cars lifted off ground.
F3	136 to 165 mph	Severe damage: Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed buildings. Trains overturned. Most trees uprooted. Heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
F4	166 to 200 mph	Devastating damage: Well-constructed buildings leveled. Structures with weak foundations blown away. Large objects become missiles.
F5	More than 200 mph	Incredible damage: Strong frame buildings leveled and swept away. Automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters. Incredible phenomena will occur.
<p>* The wind speeds shown here are estimates of the 3-second gust speeds, based on the type of damage observed. The wind speeds on this scale are not observed measurements. Source: NOAA 2014</p>		

A thunderstorm is any storm accompanied by thunder and lighting. Thunderstorms usually cause heavy rainfall and strong winds, and may also result in other forms of severe weather such as tornadoes and hail, but they may also lack any of these features. They occur when warm moist air is forced rapidly upward, creating large clouds known as cumulonimbus clouds (thunderclouds). The movement of air and water droplets in the thundercloud creates many of the other weather features associated with thunderstorms.

Impact

Extreme heat poses substantial health risks, including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. Elderly persons and individuals who work outside are often most vulnerable to extreme heat. While extreme heat events generally do not damage property, they can damage or destroy agricultural crops and landscapes. Very high temperatures may also reduce the effectiveness of power infrastructure, leading to an increased risk of blackouts. The primary health risks of extreme cold are

frostbite (a freezing of body tissue) and hypothermia (an abnormally low body temperature) (Cal OES 2013b). Extreme cold may also damage or destroy crops.

High winds may directly damage structures, can blow down trees or branches, and can create airborne debris which may cause further damage. Severe winds may increase the risk of other hazards, especially wildfires. The risk from a tornado comes from its high winds, which can exceed speeds of 200 miles an hour. The winds can cause direct damage to structures or can create large pieces of airborne debris that pose further hazards.

Hail can damage roofs, windows, and plants, including crops. In rare instances, large hail can cause more severe damage, and particularly massive hailstones can cause serious injury. Although most lightning occurs in the thunderclouds and is generally not dangerous, lightning that strikes the ground may spark fires and damage structures. In rare cases, lightning can cause injury or death if it strikes people.

Location and Extent

Most severe weather events may affect all of Inyo County, including Bishop. Hail and thunderstorms may occur anywhere in the county, and no specific area is more or less at risk. Although different topographic features such as mountains or valleys are sometimes thought to prevent tornadoes from forming or act as barriers from moving tornadoes, there is no evidence to support this supposition. Extreme heat also affects all of Inyo County, although the thresholds for extreme heat vary widely. In northwestern Inyo County, near Mount Emerson, an extreme heat day is one where the high temperature is as low as 72°F. In parts of Death Valley, extreme heat days are those with a high temperature above 114°F. In general, extreme heat thresholds are lower in the mountains and higher in the valleys. The extreme heat threshold in Bishop is approximately 98°F (CEC 2016).

Severe wind events may also occur virtually anywhere in Inyo County, but they can be of particular concern in the Owens Valley near the (mostly) dry bed of Owens Lake. While wind speeds are not necessarily more intense in this area and high winds do not necessarily occur with greater frequency, the winds stir up dust from the lakebed, creating large dust storms throughout the area. The dust can cause or exacerbate respiratory illnesses and may damage electronic or mechanical devices. The dust can also carry elevated levels of hazardous elements, including arsenic, chromium, copper, molybdenum, nickel, lead, antimony, thorium, and uranium. These materials may pose both acute and chronic health conditions when inhaled and may also cause environmental problems (USGS 2014d, 2015b). The export of water from the Owens Valley via the Los Angeles Aqueduct can make dust storms more prevalent by exacerbating already dry conditions in the Owens Valley. In addition, the dust generated from dried up

lake beds can also pose health risks due to any contaminants and minerals exposed that could increase health risks.

Freezing is the one severe weather condition that may occur at different frequencies throughout Inyo County. These extreme cold events are most common in northern Inyo County. Over the past three years, the area north of Fish Springs saw at least 200 days with temperatures below freezing, with the highest number of below freezing days (over 400 days over the past three years) occurring near the border with Mono County. Bishop saw over 300 days with temperatures below freezing. Parts of the southern Owens Valley, approximately from Coso Junction north to Olancho, also saw elevated levels of freezing conditions, along with southeastern Inyo County. Extreme cold is least frequent in Death Valley National Park, most of which saw less than 100 days below freezing in the last three years (WRCC 2016a). The impacts of freezing are further exacerbated by temperatures below 0 degrees F, which is possible in some parts of the Owens Valley.

Hazard History

Extreme heat and cold events are frequent events throughout the county. Extreme heat events occur an average of four times a year in all locations (CEC 2016), although the threshold for what qualifies as an extreme heat event varies widely, as previously discussed. The highest recorded temperature on the earth's surface, 134°F, was recorded in Death Valley at Greenland Ranch in July 1913 (El Fadli et al. 2013), and large sections of Inyo County have seen more than 400 days in the past three years where temperatures exceeded 90°F (WRCC 2016a). Extreme cold events are most common in northern and western Inyo County but have historically occurred throughout the county. Greenland Ranch occasionally sees temperatures drop below freezing between October and February (WRCC 2016b). There has been one tornado in Inyo County since 1950, which occurred on November 30, 2012. The tornado measured F0 on the Enhanced Fujita scale, caused no injuries or fatalities, or did not result in any recorded property or crop loss. It traveled from north of the community of Blackrock eastward for 1.64 miles, stopping before the banks of the Owens River (NOAA 2015a). Since 1955, there have been three measured hail events, in June 1997, October 2010, and October 2012. None caused any reported injuries or damage. The 1997 event occurred in Independence, the 2010 hail event affected Bishop, and the 2012 event happened at Calvada Springs in extreme southeastern Inyo County (NOAA 2015b). Since 1986, Inyo County has seen 30 days where severe thunderstorm warnings were issued (IEM 2016). A severe thunderstorm warning means that a thunderstorm in the area is currently producing hail or high winds, or is expected to shortly.

Inyo County has seen 12 significant wind events since 1955, as shown in **Table 33**. None of these events caused any substantial reported damage or injuries (NOAA 2015c).

Risk of Future Hazards

Extreme heat and cold events are all but certain to occur in the future, based on the past frequency of these events. All indications are that extreme heat and cold events are likely to continue. Although extreme cold events are more likely to occur near Bishop and in other parts of northern Inyo County, significant hail events are likely to continue to occur on rare occasions, given that the county has seen these events from time to time. Significant wind, hail, and thunderstorm events are also anticipated to continue to occur on occasion in Inyo County. There is no reason to suspect that tornado events will no longer occur in the county, but they are expected to remain very infrequent.

Table 33. Significant Wind Events in Inyo County, 1955–2014

Date	Top Wind Speed (mph)	Affected Area(s)
July 25, 1982	Unknown	Panamint Butte (northeast of Panamint Springs)
February 18, 1983	Unknown	Panamint Butte (northeast of Panamint Springs)
February 18, 1983	Unknown	Bishop
March 1, 1983	Unknown	Panamint Butte (northeast of Panamint Springs)
March 1, 1983	68	Bishop
September 6, 1986	64	Panamint Butte (northeast of Panamint Springs)
August 14, 1990	Unknown	Furnace Creek (in Death Valley National Park)
June 26, 2006	62	Manzanar
July 8, 2006	72	Park Village (in Death Valley National Park)
September 20, 2011	59	Bishop
May 14, 2013	58	Southeast of Independence
June 4, 2013	59	Bishop
Source: NOAA 2015c		

Climate Change Considerations

As the temperature increases as a result of climate change, extreme heat events are expected to become substantially more frequent, although the forecasts vary significantly depending on how severe climate change is in the future. For example, in Bishop, the number of extreme heat events (above 98°F) may increase from 4 per year to as many as 15–50 by 2050. In general, the increase in extreme heat days is expected to be greatest in places such as Death Valley, where the threshold for extreme heat is the highest (CEC 2016). Similarly, the frequency of extreme cold events is likely to decline.

Climate change is expected to cause an increase in the number and/or severity of intense storms that affect California, which may in turn cause an increase in the frequency and/or intensity of thunderstorms, hail, and storm-related severe wind events that affect Inyo County. While tornadoes are also linked to intense storms and so may become more frequent as these storms occur more often or become stronger, tornadoes are already so rare in Inyo County that it is unclear if climate change will have any discernable impact on these events. The effects of climate change on winds not related to storms are as of yet unknown.

Wildfire

Hazard Description

Wildfires are a relatively common event in large parts of California and are a natural feature of many ecosystems in the state. However, changes to California's landscape due to farming and urban development, past suppression of naturally occurring fires (allowing dry fuel to accumulate), and increased development into forested and other natural areas have all made wildfires a hazard of concern. Wildfires accounted for 43 percent of all emergencies in California between 1950 and 2012, significantly more than any other disaster type (Cal OES 2013). Wildfire risk is the result of multiple factors, including the amount and type of vegetation in an area, the local topography, the health of the vegetation (due to extended drought conditions, or pestilence), and weather and climactic conditions such as temperature, humidity, and wind. Wildfires may be started by weather (lightning), accidents (sparks from machinery, for example), or deliberately.

There are two primary types of wildfires: wildland fires and wildland-urban interface (WUI) fires. Wildland fires burn entirely in natural environments and generally pose little direct threat to life or property, although they may threaten sensitive environmental areas. These fires may be left to burn out on their own or may even be deliberately set, in an attempt to return California's wildfire regime to a natural pattern. WUI fires, which burn in areas where development has intruded into natural settings, pose a substantially greater risk. Depending on the population density of the WUI and the topography of the area, even small WUI fires can be extremely damaging. There are three categories of fire hazard severity zones (FHSZs): Very High, High, and Moderate. These categories do not necessarily correspond to a specific numeric risk of fire frequency or severity, but instead are a combination of numerous factors. Land not at substantial risk of wildfires is known as unzoned land.

Impact

The flames of a wildfire can damage or destroy buildings or structures in the wildfire's path, as well as grazing land, crops, or natural landscapes. The intense heat of the fire can cause serious injury or

death to any people who happen to be caught too close to it. Smoke and ash from a fire can affect people in a wider area and cause respiratory illnesses, particularly among young persons, senior citizens, or other individuals who are prone to such ailments. In some cases, the smoke and ash may damage electrical or mechanical systems.

Location and Extent

Fire-prone areas in California are divided into three categories: Federal Responsibility Areas (FRAs), State Responsibility Areas (SRAs), and Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs). FRAs are lands where federal agencies are responsible for preventing and fighting fires, and include lands protected by the US Forest Service, the US Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Interior (including the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs). SRAs are areas where the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is responsible for fire prevention and firefighting, while local agencies have responsibilities in the LRAs.

In Inyo County, the vast majority of the land is federally owned and falls within an FRA. The only Very High FHSZs in Inyo County occur within the Federal Responsibility Areas. These Very High FHSZs are mostly located on the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada west of Olancha, with a smaller patch west of Fish Springs. The remaining federally owned slopes of the eastern Sierra Nevada north to approximately Bartlett are mostly within the High FHSZ, while the eastern Sierra Nevada north of Bartlett to the Mono County border are predominantly in the Moderate FHSZ or are unzoned. Outside of the slopes of the Sierra Nevada, the FRAs are almost entirely within the Moderate FHSZ or are unzoned, although smaller High FHSZs exist near the southern, eastern, and northern dry bed of Owens Lake (Cal Fire 2007a, 2007b).

The SRAs in Inyo County are limited to the Owens Valley, north of Olancha along the US Highway 395 corridor. The Owens Lake bed is considered a Moderate FHSZ, while much of the rest of the State Responsibility Area is classified as a High FHSZ. There are also a few Moderate FHSZ patches in the SRA to the north and west of Bishop (Cal Fire 2007b).

The LRAs in Inyo County consist of Bishop, Independence, and Olancha, around the Haiwee Reservoir, and small isolated patches of land scattered throughout the county. Bishop, Independence, and Olancha are in the High FHSZ for the Local Responsibility Areas, while all other land is classified as a Moderate FHSZ (Cal Fire 2007a).

Hazard History

Previous fires in Inyo County have mostly occurred on federal lands along the slopes of the eastern Sierra Nevada north of Lone Pine, although occasional fires have occurred near the county's southern

border. No known fires have occurred in Bishop itself, but some past fires have burned areas to the city’s north and east (Cal Fire 2012). The State proclaimed two fires in Inyo County as disasters: the 1987 fires, which affected Inyo County and 22 other counties throughout California, and the 2007 Inyo Complex fire (Cal OES 2013). The Inyo Complex fire consisted of 10 individual fires ignited by lightning on July 6, 2007, near the communities of Lone Pine, Independence, Aberdeen, and Big Pine. It burned over 35,000 acres, 6 homes, and 27 outbuildings before being contained. During the fire, approximately 200 people were evacuated from the western part of Independence. The fire also burned the cover of a reservoir that supplied water to Independence, causing it to collapse and contaminate the water (Cal OES 2007; USFS 2007).

Risk of Future Hazards

Given the presence of wildfire hazard severity zones throughout Inyo County, the past occurrences of wildfires, and the role of wildfires as a regular feature of many of California’s ecosystems, it is all but certain that wildfires will occur in the future. The Owens Valley and parts of the eastern Sierra Nevada are expected to remain the areas at elevated fire risk.

Figure 15 shows the areas in a wildfire hazard severity zone for the unincorporated areas of Inyo County.

Figure 15. Inyo County Wildfire Hazard Severity Zones

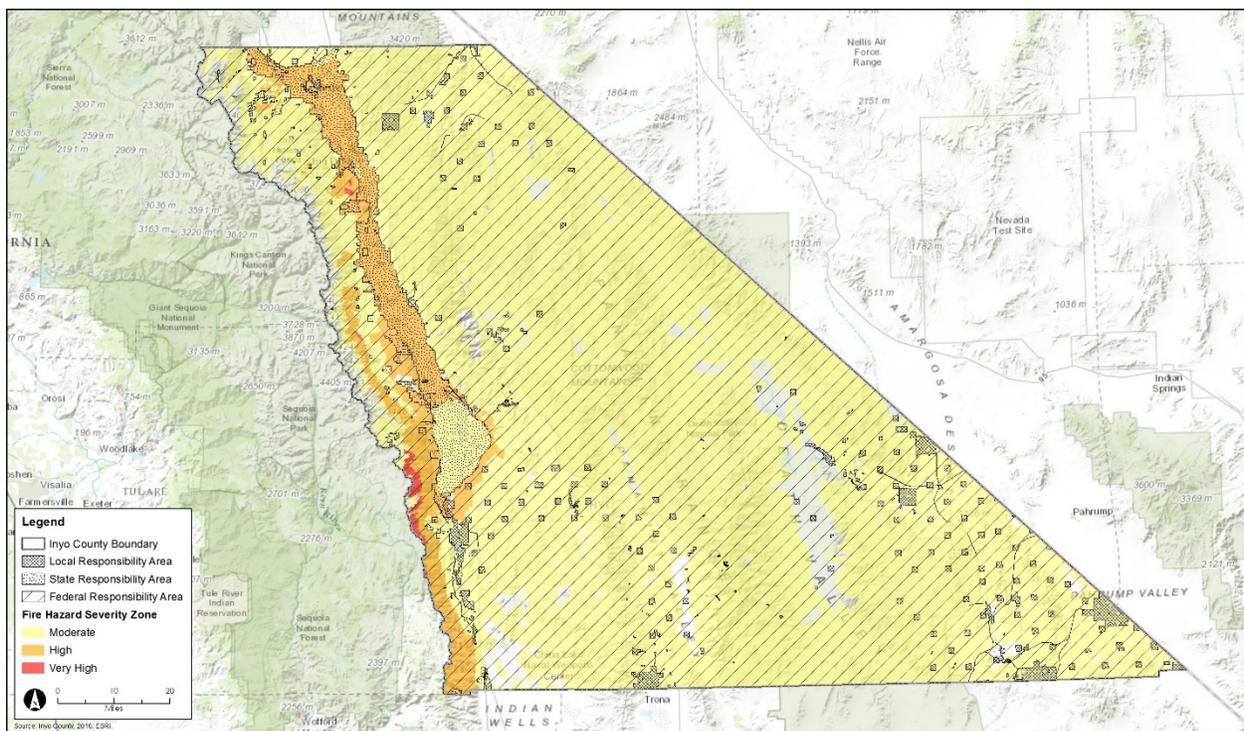


Table 34 lists the distribution of land ownership/administration for various hazard zones in unincorporated Inyo County. **Figure 16** shows the wildfire hazard severity zones in Bishop. **Table 35** lists the distribution of land ownership and administration within the hazard zones for the incorporated community.

Climate Change Considerations

Climate change is expected to bring about warmer temperatures and more frequent heat waves, decreases in precipitation, and an increase in the frequency and severity of drought conditions. Along with an increased risk of severe storms (leading to a potentially greater frequency of lightning strikes), climate change is expected to result in more dry vegetation for fuel and generally increase the risk of wildfire throughout the state. These impacts have already been observed, as climate change has been cited as a cause for multiple wildfire-related states of emergency in recent years. In Inyo County, large sections of the county are expected to see only mild increases in the amount of land burned by wildfires (approximately 10 to 15 percent more) as a result of climate change. The effects of climate change are greatest along the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada, where the amount of burned areas may double by 2100. Some locations, such as the land near Mount Thompson, may see as many as 3.6 times as much land burned by wildfires. Parts of the White Mountains, Death Valley, and the Panamint Range may see up to a 20 percent increase in wildfire burn areas by 2100 (CEC 2016).

Figure 16. City of Bishop Wildfire Hazard Severity Zones

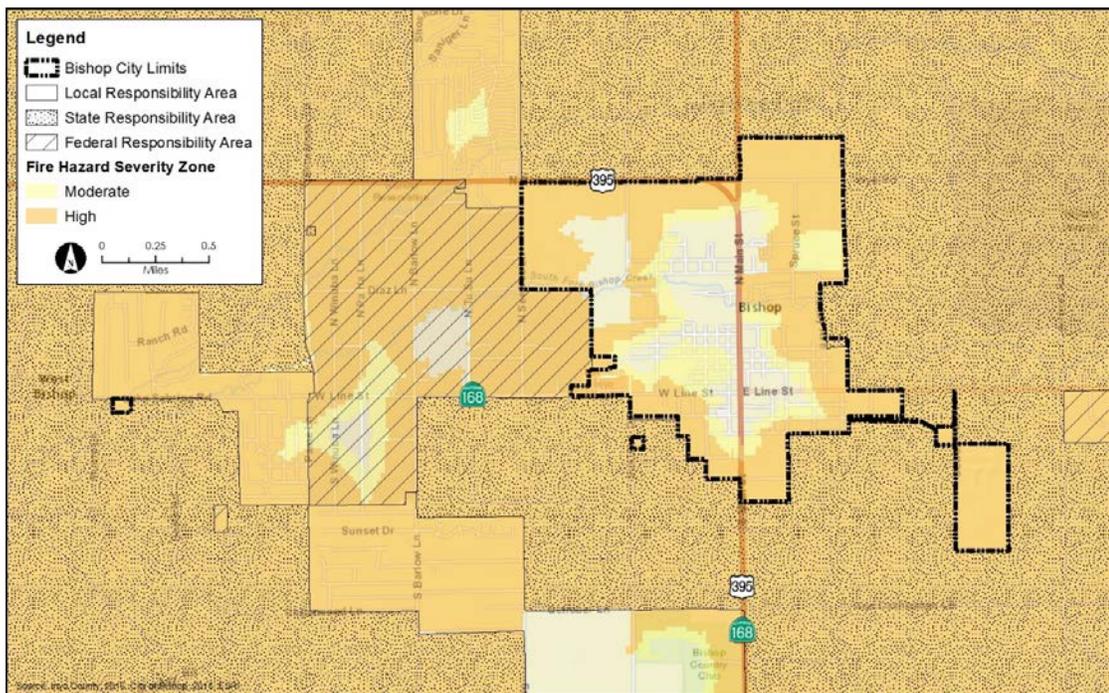


Table 34. Areas in Wildfire Hazard Zones in Unincorporated Inyo County by Ownership

Ownership or Administration	Very High FHSZ (acres)			High FHSZ (acres)			Moderate FHSZ (acres)		
	FRA	SRA	LRA	FRA	SRA	LRA	FRA	SRA	LRA
Bureau of Indian Affairs	—	—	—	1,128.08	37.30	15.70	2,568.95	—	22.51
Bureau of Land Management	1,343.10	5.06	—	151,722.33	1,352.71	69.32	1,536,721.03	401.63	9,511.61
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	—	—	—	1,085.43	221,754.72	1,493.77	738.69	18,331.90	3,922.56
National Park Service	—	—	—	777.33	8.74	—	2,806,488.80	—	17,943.90
Other publicly managed land	—	—	—	184.74	1,917.14	0.01	3,895.07	694.40	175.50
Private ownership	0.65	32.58	—	1,153.42	10,616.27	2,561.80	9,746.16	7,294.03	43,786.45
State of California	—	—	—	70.52	1,247.01	633.43	6,165.44	65,297.72	71,792.39
US Department of the Navy	—	—	—	—	—	—	404,210.34	—	87.27
US Forest Service	15,740.65	—	—	92,411.12	170.08	2.59	573,619.34	921.68	363.16
Total	17,084.40	37.63	0.00	248,532.97	237,103.98	4,776.62	5,344,153.83	92,941.36	147,605.34
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.									

Table 35. Areas in Wildfire Hazard Zones in Bishop by Ownership

Ownership or Administration	Very High FHSZ (acres)			High FHSZ (acres)			Moderate FHSZ (acres)		
	FRA	SRA	LRA	FRA	SRA	LRA	FRA	SRA	LRA
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	—	—	—	1.21	15.02	376.93	—	—	56.83
Other publicly managed land	—	—	—	6.41	90.93	29.11	3.53	—	27.58
Private ownership	—	—	—	9.55	3.06	114.07	2.05	—	71.53
US Forest Service	—	—	—	—	—	3.94	—	—	—
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.17	109.01	524.05	5.58	0.00	155.94
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.									

4. RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazards described in **Chapter 3** vary in terms of past severity and in the likelihood and intensity of future events. However, the frequency and severity of future hazard events is by itself insufficient to describe Inyo County and Bishop’s vulnerability to these hazards. A risk assessment is necessary to prepare a more accurate view of the threat that the county and the city face as a result of the hazard events which may occur in the area. Risk was evaluated for all hazards, although more extensive risk assessments were prepared for four hazards in the planning area: seismic-related hazard, dam failure, flood, and wildfire.

4.1. Risk Assessment Method

Critical Facilities

Critical facilities are properties that are of particular value to the community. They often provide important services, such as police or fire protection, education, or water and wastewater service. Government administrative offices frequently are considered critical facilities, as they are necessary to maintain the basic functions of government. Facilities such as parks, museums, and senior centers may seem less vital, but these facilities can serve as assembly spaces, staging areas, and temporary shelters during emergency conditions, so they are also often designated as critical facilities.

Most critical facilities are located in Bishop and the unincorporated communities of Big Pine, Independence, and Lone Pine, although a small number of properties are located outside of the Owens Valley. **Table 36** shows the number and values of different types of critical facilities for Inyo County and Bishop. A full list of critical facilities is provided in **Appendix C**.

While not deemed a critical facility, the infrastructure associated with the Digital 395 project runs through Inyo County and is considered highly important for both safety and economic growth in Inyo County and the City of Bishop. The Digital 395 project, which was completed in 2013, is a fiber optic cable that runs the length of Inyo County and to the north and south, roughly alongside US Highway 395. The fiber-optic cable allows for high speed telecommunications such as broadband internet, which was not widely available in Inyo County prior to the completion of the project. Individual landowners within the project area can choose to connect to the cable and receive the services it allows. The project area includes all of the City of Bishop and the rest of the Owens Valley, along with some surrounding infrastructure (Inyo County 2014b). **Figure 17** shows the project area and the approximate location of the cable.

Table 36. Critical Facilities by Type and Ownership

Facility Type	Inyo County		Bishop	
	Number	Total Value	Number	Total Value
Administration (government offices)	6	\$7,525,000	1	\$300,000
Communication (radio and telephone infrastructure)	4	\$197,000	0	—
Housing	3	\$712,000	0	—
Public safety (fire stations, police stations, courthouses, etc.)	14	\$28,768,000	4	\$2,600,000
Recreation (parks, museums, etc.)	37	\$10,541,000	0	—
Social services (public health buildings, libraries, senior centers, etc.)	25	\$33,540,000	0	—
Transportation (airports, road maintenance, etc.)	32	\$37,138,000	0	—
Utilities (water and wastewater infrastructure)	12	\$6,775,000	7	\$11,150,000
Total	133	\$125,196,000	12	\$14,050,000

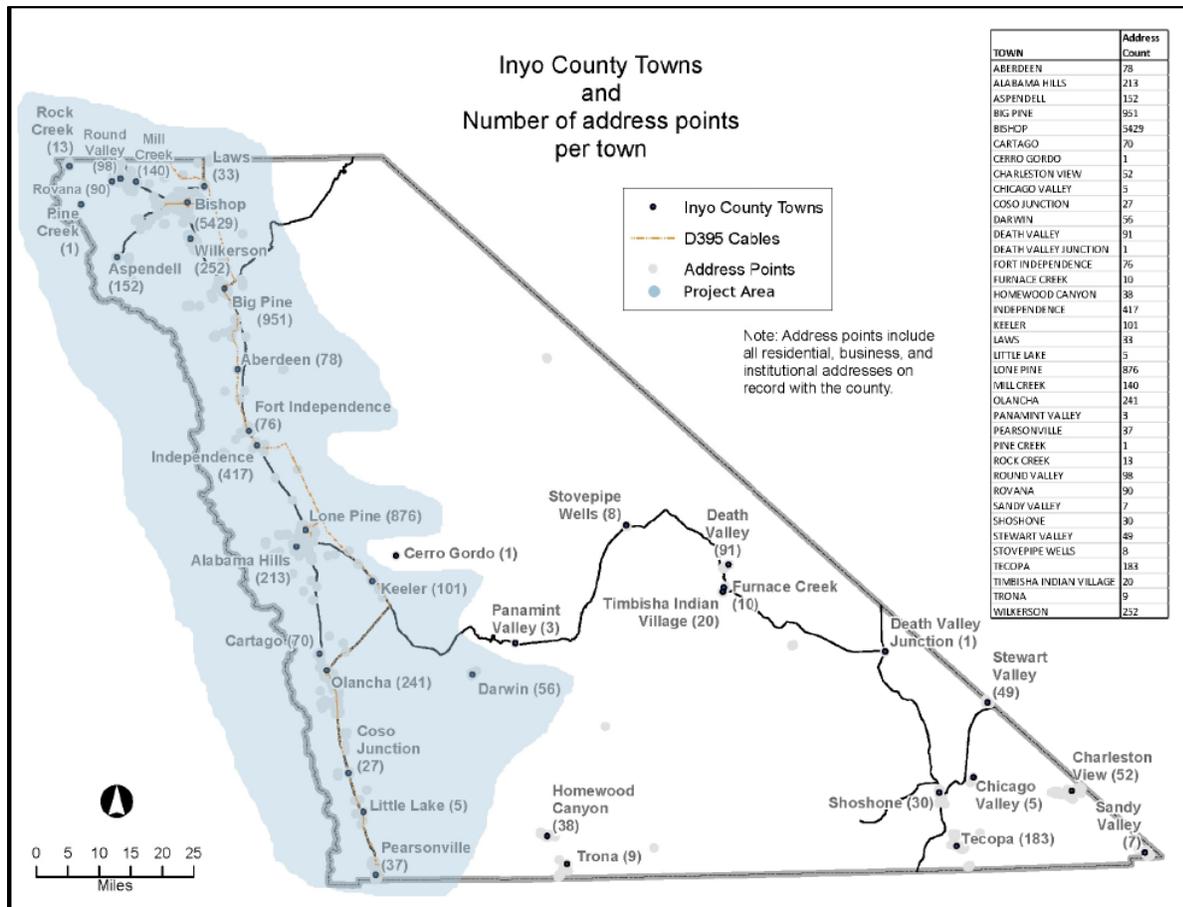
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Social Vulnerability

A single hazard event can cause substantially different impacts for different individuals, even if the intensity of the hazard was the same for the entire community. Certain groups of people may be more vulnerable to natural hazards due to physical condition, socioeconomic status, or other factors. For example, elderly residents may have less physical capacity to maintain a safe internal body temperature in very hot weather, which may make them more vulnerable to heat waves. In other instances, individuals with lower incomes may be less able to renovate their homes to be more resilient to hazards, meaning that they can face a higher likelihood of their home being damaged or destroyed if a hazard event occurs. The social vulnerability assessment looks at the following metrics for different hazard zones:

- Population
- Number of households
- Median household income
- Number of households under the poverty limit
- Number of elderly households (where the head of household is 65 years of age or older)

Figure 17. Digital 395 Project Map



- Percentage of adults with a high school degree or higher
- Percentage of adults with English competency
- Percentage of households with a disabled member

The risk assessment includes a social vulnerability analysis for flooding, fault rupture, dam inundation, and fire. Other hazards, such as ground shaking, drought, and extreme weather, are not analyzed because these hazards can affect the entire community, and hazard zones are generally not limited to specific locations.

The social vulnerability assessment compares the areas in the hazard risk zones to the entire community to determine if social vulnerability is higher within the hazard risk zone. However, even if residents within the hazard risk zone are no more vulnerable (or even less vulnerable) than the entire community, this does not mean that there are no social vulnerability concerns for the hazard. The

absence of a difference in social vulnerability between the hazard risk zone and the entire community does not mean social vulnerabilities are completely absent. It is possible that the entire community faces a high degree of social vulnerability from the hazard (for example, if there is a high proportion of households under the poverty limit in the community). Additionally, even if a small number of residents are considered socially vulnerable, it does not mean that local governments do not need to work on reducing social vulnerability, nor can they ignore any special needs or considerations that are applicable to these residents.

4.2. Hazard Risk Assessments

Avalanche

The avalanche risk area is generally limited to the Sierra Nevada, particularly on land that is part of the Inyo National Forest. No critical facilities are located in areas with an elevated risk of avalanches, and there is insufficient data to accurately assess social vulnerability from this type of hazard. People and facilities in avalanche-prone areas, including the communities of Aspendell and Sage Flat, may be affected by avalanches. Bishop is not at direct risk from avalanches.

Dam and Aqueduct Failure

For both the unincorporated areas of Inyo County and Bishop, residents in the dam failure hazard zone are not substantially more vulnerable to dam failures than the entire community. **Table 37** shows the results of the social vulnerability analysis for dam failure.

Of the 133 Inyo County critical facilities, 40 (30 percent) are at risk of damage in the event of dam failure. All but four of these facilities face an inundation risk from failure of either the Hillside Dam or the Sabrina Dam. Of the remaining four, two are at risk from failure of the Sabrina Dam only, one is at risk from failure of either the Long Valley Dam or the Pleasant Valley Dam, and the final facility is at risk of failure from the Long Valley Dam only.

Of the 12 City of Bishop critical facilities, all are risk from dam inundation. As with the county facilities, most city facilities (10, or 83 percent) are within the dam inundation zones for both the Hillside and Sabrina dams. The remaining two critical facilities are within the dam inundation zone for the Sabrina Dam only. **Table 38** lists facilities in the dam failure hazard zones by type.

Table 37. Dam Failure Social Vulnerability, Unincorporated County Area and Bishop

Social Vulnerability Metric	Dam Failure Hazard Zone		Entire Community	
	Inyo County	Bishop	Inyo County	Bishop
Population	4,476	3,711	14,588	3,851
Number of households	1,863	1,649	6,181	1,710
Median household income	\$45,100	\$35,400	\$45,630	\$30,395
Number of households under poverty limit	11.2%	18.1%	12.1%	19.9%
Number of elderly households	14.0%	24.6%	32.1%	26.0%
Percentage of adults with high school degree or higher	84.2%	86.1%	88.3%	87.6%
Percentage of adults with English competency	96.6%	93.7%	94.2%	92.3%
Percentage of households with a disabled member	22.5%	25.7%	23.1%	33.5%

Table 38. Types and Values of Facilities in Dam Failure Hazard Zones

Facility Type	Number of Facilities Not at Risk	Inyo County Facilities		City of Bishop Facilities	
		Number	Total Value	Number	Total Value
Administration	2	4	\$1,814,000	1	\$300,000
Communication	3	1	\$62,000	—	—
Housing	2	1	\$330,000	—	—
Public Safety	9	5	\$1,448,000	4	\$2,600,000
Recreation	35	2	\$372,000	—	—
Social Services	13	12	\$4,255,000	—	—
Transportation	18	14	\$32,616,000	—	—
Utilities	11	1	\$236,000	7	\$11,150,000
Total	93	40	\$41,134,000	12	\$14,050,000

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

In total, approximately \$55.2 million in critical facility assets are located in the dam failure hazard zone. Parts of the Digital 395 infrastructure are also located within the dam inundation zone, and may be at risk in the event of a dam failure.

Regarding aqueduct failure, detailed mapping and a vulnerability assessment regarding this hazard has not been completed to date. As a result, a detailed discussion of social vulnerability is not available at this time. However, as part of the future mitigation actions proposed, the County will work with LADWP to perform this assessment to the greatest extent feasible.

Disease/Pest Management

Disease and pest management hazards are present throughout Inyo County and in Bishop. People anywhere in the county may be affected, although the risk of mosquitoes, a pest of particular concern, is higher in the Owens Valley compared to the rest of the county. Critical facilities are not impacted by diseases and are generally unaffected by pests, although wooden buildings may be damaged by wood-eating insects.

Drought

The regional nature of drought hazards means that all of Inyo County and Bishop face an equal risk of drought, although the characteristics of a drought can vary widely across the region. While droughts typically do not pose a health or safety impact, in extreme cases normal water supplies may dry up and individuals may have to procure water from other sources, which may be difficult for lower-income residents. Critical facilities are not physically affected by drought conditions, although droughts may have impacts for facility operations, such as water recreation facilities.

Seismic Hazards

The parts of the unincorporated county at risk of fault rupture generally do not face a higher social vulnerability to this hazard than the rest of the unincorporated area. **Table 39** shows the social vulnerability of Inyo County to fault rupture. Because of the very small area of Bishop in a fault rupture hazard zone, there is no social vulnerability for fault rupture for city residents.

Ground shaking from earthquakes has the potential to affect all areas of Inyo County and Bishop and no critical facility is considered completely safe from this hazard. The Digital 395 cables may also be vulnerable to ground shaking. While no complete mapping is available for liquefaction risk, past events suggest that the valley areas face an elevated risk of liquefaction, particularly areas around dry lake beds.

Table 39. Social Vulnerability to Fault Rupture in Unincorporated County

Social Vulnerability Metric	Fault Rupture Hazard Zone	Entire Community
Population	1,235	14,588
Number of households	538	6,181
Median household income	\$44,550	\$45,630
Percentage of households under poverty limit	11.5%	12.1%
Percentage of elderly households	13.7%	32.1%
Percentage of adults with high school degree or higher	92.1%	88.3%
Percentage of adults with English competency	99.2%	94.2%
Percentage of households with a disabled member	21.7%	23.1%

There are 20 Inyo County (15 percent) critical facilities within the Alquist-Priolo zone, mostly recreational facilities, and therefore they are at risk of fault rupture. Most of the risk to critical facilities from fault rupture is the result of the Owens Valley fault, which caused significant fault rupture during its last major earthquake in 1872. There are no City of Bishop critical facilities within a mapped Alquist-Priolo fault zone. The types and values of Inyo County critical facilities within the fault rupture hazard zones are shown in **Table 40**. Although it is not included in this total, the Digital 395 cables cross through fault rupture hazard zones, and so may be damaged in the event of a fault rupture event.

Table 40. Types and Values of Inyo County Facilities in Fault Rupture Hazard Zones

Facility Type	Number of Facilities Not at Risk	Number of Facilities at Risk	Value of At-Risk Facilities
Administration	7	0	—
Communication	4	0	—
Housing	3	0	—
Public Safety	15	3	\$1,234,000
Recreation	23	14	\$4,699,000
Social Services	23	2	\$1,035,000
Transportation	32	0	—
Utilities	18	1	\$130,000
Total	125	20	\$7,097,000

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Flood

For residents of the unincorporated area of Inyo County, there is generally no significant difference in social vulnerability between the 100-year flood hazard zone and the entire unincorporated area, although the median household income in the hazard zone is approximately 7 percent lower than that of the entire unincorporated area. **Table 41** shows the social vulnerability for the unincorporated area of Inyo County. Note that because of the low number of people in the 100-year flood hazard zone, the margin of error on these social vulnerability indicators may be high. Very few Bishop residents are within the 100-year flood hazard zone, so social vulnerability data for Bishop is not available.

Inyo County has 18 critical facilities (14 percent) located in the designated flood zones, mostly within the 500-year floodplain. The primary risk to critical facilities is to transportation-related properties, particularly Eastern Sierra Regional Airport. **Table 42** gives the flood risk to Inyo County critical facilities.

Bishop has two critical facilities within a flood hazard zone, both of which are in the 500-year floodplain. **Table 43** shows the type and value of facilities in the city within the flood hazard zone.

Table 41. Social Vulnerability for 100-Year Flood Hazard Zones

Social Vulnerability Metric	100-Year Flood Hazard Zone	Entire Community
Population	77	14,588
Number of households	31	6,181
Median household income	\$42,340	\$45,630
Percentage of households under poverty limit	9.7%	12.1%
Percentage of elderly households	29.0%	32.1%
Percentage of adults with high school degree or higher	87.5%	88.3%
Percentage of adults with English competency	98.6%	94.2%
Percentage of households with a disabled member	22.6%	23.1%

Table 42. Types and Values of Inyo County Facilities in Flood Hazard Zones

Facility Type	Number of Facilities Not at Risk	100-Year Flood Zone		500-Year Flood Zone	
		Number	Total Value	Number	Total Value
Administration	6	—	—	—	—
Communication	4	—	—	—	—
Housing	3	—	—	—	—
Public Safety	12	—	—	2	\$431,000
Recreation	35	2	\$516,000	—	—
Social Services	24	—	—	1	\$709,000
Transportation	19	2	\$203,000	11	\$2,971,000
Utilities	12	—	—	—	—
Total	115	4	\$719,000	14	\$4,111,000

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Table 43. Types and Values of Bishop Facilities in Flood Hazard Zones

Facility Type	Number of Facilities Not at Risk	100-Year Flood Zone		500-Year Flood Zone	
		Number	Total Value	Number	Total Value
Administration	1	—	—	—	—
Public Safety	4	—	—	—	—
Utilities	5	—	—	2	\$6,650,000
Total	10	0	\$0	2	\$6,650,000

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

FEMA’s National Flood Insurance Program

In 1968, the US Congress created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Participation in the NFIP by a community is voluntary; however, in order to receive flood hazard funding from FEMA, a community is required to participate in the program. The City of Bishop has participated in the NFIP since 1974, and Inyo County has participated since 1978.

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary part of the NFIP that seeks to coordinate all flood-related activities, reduce flood losses, facilitate accurate insurance rating, and promote public awareness of flood insurance by creating incentives for a community to go beyond minimum discounts. CRS ratings are on a 10-point scale (from 10 to 1, with 1 being the best rating), with residents of a community who live in FEMA’s Special Flood Hazard Areas receiving a 5 percent

reduction in flood insurance rates for every class improvement in the community's CRS rating. Neither Inyo County nor the City of Bishop participate in the CRS. Both Inyo County and the City of Bishop will continue to comply with NFIP through continued enforcement of their flood damage prevention ordinances (Chapter 14.29 of the Inyo County Code and Chapter 15.20 of the City of Bishop Code of Ordinances) and updates to these ordinances as needed by changes to flood conditions, demographics, land use patterns, and other factors. Inyo County and the City of Bishop will incorporate any revisions to floodplain mapping into future planning documents, including updates to this MJHMP. Both communities will also continue to monitor the need for flood mitigation activities, and will develop new strategies to respond to changing conditions, as necessary.

In addition to the social vulnerability and critical facilities assessment, statistics on participation in NFIP can also indicate the flood risk in Inyo County and the City of Bishop. There are 53 properties insured under NFIP in the unincorporated areas of Inyo County, with a total value of approximately \$14.8 million. In Bishop, there are 12 properties insured under NFIP with a total value of approximately \$3.2 million. Since the start of the program, NFIP has paid out one claim of approximately \$3,000 in the unincorporated areas of Inyo County and two claims with a combined value of approximately \$9,000 in Bishop. There are not repetitive loss properties located within the County or City.

Geologic Hazards

There are no clearly defined landslide hazard zones in Inyo County, and precise figures on social vulnerability and impacts to critical facilities are not available. Zones of elevated landslide risk in the county typically include the areas below canyons and along the edges of existing alluvial fans. Any critical facilities located in these areas may be damaged by landslides, and individuals living in these areas face a higher social vulnerability to landslides than residents elsewhere in Inyo County.

As indicated in the hazards assessment, the two volcano-related hazards that may affect Inyo County for which there are clearly defined areas of elevated threats are fine ash fall and pyroclastic flows. The only area in Inyo County at risk of pyroclastic flow is located around the Ubehebe Craters in Death Valley National Park. No critical facilities are located in this area, and the US Census Bureau does not identify anyone living near the Ubehebe Craters. Bishop and unincorporated areas north or west of Tinemaha Reservoir, including the community of Big Pine, are within the fine ash fall hazard zone for the Long Valley caldera and the Mono-Inyo craters. Critical facilities in these areas may be damaged if ash is not cleared off of roofs (particularly during wet weather), and the ash may harm facilities' mechanical or electrical systems. Similarly, residents in the hazard zone may face respiratory health risks or have their homes damaged by volcanic ash.

Hazardous Materials

Hazardous material facilities are fairly widespread throughout Inyo County and in Bishop. Many residents and critical facilities are in the vicinity of at least one of these facilities, although the majority of identified hazardous material facilities have been cleaned up or are undergoing remediation activities. There are no clearly defined hazard zones for hazardous material facilities. These facilities have no clearly defined hazard zones and therefore no identified critical facilities. In addition, no social vulnerability analyses can be performed.

Severe Weather

Most types of severe weather have a roughly equal chance of occurring anywhere in Inyo County, so all critical facilities and residents are considered potentially vulnerable to severe weather hazards. As a result, there are no critical facilities with a greater chance of being affected and no social vulnerability analyses for severe weather. However, residents who typically have a greater social vulnerability to other natural hazards (elderly residents and persons with disabilities, lower-income individuals, persons with limited English competency, etc.) are also likely to face higher social vulnerability to severe weather.

Wildfire

There is no significant difference in social vulnerability between residents in the high wildfire hazard zones of Inyo County and Bishop compared to residents in the entirety of the communities. In particular for the unincorporated area of the county, the wildfire hazard zone covers the area where most of the population (approximately 79 percent) lives. It is expected that the social vulnerability for the hazard zone is fairly close to the vulnerability of the entire community. **Table 44** summarizes the social vulnerability for the residents in the High wildfire hazard zones for both Inyo County and Bishop. While Inyo County does have a Very High wildfire hazard zone, there are very few residents in the Very High zone; social vulnerability data for this zone is not available.

Among the 133 Inyo County critical facilities, 24 are located in developed areas and are therefore considered to be at low risk of wildfires. The remaining 109 facilities face some risk of wildfire and are located in either Moderate or High wildfire hazard zones. Most of the recreation, transportation, and utility-related critical facilities face a risk of wildfires, although the public safety and social services facilities face the greatest cost risks. **Table 45** lists the number and cost of facilities located in wildfire hazard zones. The Digital 395 cables run through areas of Moderate and High fire risk.

Table 44. Social Vulnerability for High Wildfire Hazard Zones

Social Vulnerability Metric	Wildfire Hazard Zone		Entire Community	
	Inyo County	Bishop	Inyo County	Bishop
Population	11,573	1,437	14,588	3,851
Number of households	4,734	776	6,181	1,710
Median household income	\$49,370	\$35,880	\$45,630	\$30,395
Number of households under poverty limit	10.4%	17.7%	12.1%	19.9%
Number of elderly households	32.2%	23.8%	32.1%	26.0%
Percentage of adults with high school degree or higher	88.2%	85.8%	88.3%	87.6%
Percentage of adults with English competency	97.5%	93.1%	94.2%	92.3%
Percentage of households with a disabled member	23.1%	24.9%	23.1%	33.5%

Table 45. Types and Values of Inyo County Facilities in Wildfire Hazard Zones

Facility Type	Number of Facilities Not at Risk	High Wildfire Hazard Zone		Moderate Wildfire Hazard Zone	
		Number	Total Value	Number	Total Value
Administration	3	3	\$6,523,000	0	—
Communication	1	0	—	3	\$135,000
Housing	0	2	\$481,000	1	\$231,000
Public Safety	3	11	\$27,751,000	0	—
Recreation	3	30	\$6,773,000	4	\$3,442,000
Social Services	10	12	\$29,403,000	3	\$2,980,000
Transportation	3	29	\$7,515,000	0	—
Utilities	1	10	\$4,299,000	1	\$1,275,000
Total	24	97	\$82,745,000	12	\$8,064,000

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Most of the critical facilities at risk of wildfire (93 in total, or 85 percent of the at-risk facilities) are located in a State Responsibility Area. The Local and State Responsibility Areas each have eight critical County facilities. **Table 46** cites the responsibility areas for critical facilities in Inyo County by facility type.

Table 46. Responsibility Areas for Critical Facilities in Inyo County by Facility Type

Facility Type	High Wildfire Hazard Zone			Moderate Wildfire Hazard Zone			Urban Unzoned (not at risk)		
	FRA	SRA	LRA	FRA	SRA	LRA	FRA	SRA	LRA
Administration	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Communication	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Housing	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Recreation	0	30	0	3	1	0	0	0	3
Social Services	0	10	2	1	0	2	0	0	10
Transportation	0	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Utilities	1	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	1	91	5	7	2	3	0	0	24

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

In Bishop, eight critical facilities (67 percent) are in areas with wildfire hazards, while the remaining four are located in urbanized areas. Most of the at-risk critical facilities are located in a High wildfire hazard zone. **Table 47** shows the number and value of City facilities within the wildfire hazard zones.

Table 47. Types and Values of Critical Facilities in Bishop in Wildfire Hazard Zones

Facility Type	Number of Facilities Not at Risk	High Wildfire Hazard Zone		Moderate Wildfire Hazard Zone	
		Number	Total Value	Number	Total Value
Administration	0	0	—	1	\$300,000
Public Safety	2	2	\$1,100,000	0	—
Utilities	2	5	\$9,150,000	0	—
Total	4	7	\$10,250,000	1	\$300,000

Most critical facilities are located in a Local Responsibility Area, although there are a few in the State Responsibility Area. No critical facilities in Bishop are sited in a Federal Responsibility Area. **Table 48** cites the responsibility areas for critical facilities in Bishop by facility type.

Table 48. Responsibility Areas Critical Facilities in Bishop by Facility Type

Facility Type	High Wildfire Hazard Zone		Moderate Wildfire Hazard Zone		Urban Unzoned (not at risk)	
	SRA	LRA	SRA	LRA	SRA	LRA
Administration	0	0	0	1	0	0
Public Safety	1	1	0	0	0	2
Utilities	1	4	0	0	0	2
Total	2	5	0	1	0	4

5. MITIGATION ACTIONS

Outlining clear strategies to reduce the impacts of the identified hazards on community members and critical infrastructure provides a clear path forward for Inyo County and the City of Bishop to achieve the goals set forth in this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This section of the Plan provides recommendations for action, including responsible agencies and departments, potential funding sources, and related policy documents. The findings from the vulnerability and risk assessments in Chapters 3 and 4 of this Plan were used to develop actions that reduce or eliminate potential losses of life or property from the region's most pressing hazards.

5.1. Hazard Mitigation Overview

Hazard Mitigation Goals

As presented in Chapter 1, Section 1.5, the six goals for the MJHMP, as created by Inyo County and the City of Bishop, include:

- Establish and foster a basis for coordination and collaboration among County and City agencies, other public organizations, private organizations and companies, and other key stakeholders.
- Work in conjunction with other planning efforts, including the County's and the City's General Plans.
- Increase community awareness and empowerment.
- Meets the requirements of federal assistant grant programs, including FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) funding.
- Reduce the risk of loss and damage from hazard events, especially repetitive loss and damage.
- Coordinate hazard mitigation planning activities between Inyo County and the City of Bishop and in concert with resource management, land use planning, and emergency operation activities.

These goals outline and guide the development of policy choices that protect community members, critical facilities, infrastructure, property, and regional natural resources from hazards. These goals shape future actions to be taken by Inyo County and the City of Bishop to reduce risk and minimize losses from disaster. These goals will continue to ensure implementation of the MJHMP is aligned with

the original intent and can serve as checkpoints for responsible departments to monitor the progress of mitigation action items.

Hazard Mitigation Prioritization

At the May 19, 2016, meeting of the Planning Team, draft hazard mitigation actions were revised and prioritized using data analysis of risk from each hazard as well as local knowledge about community members' priorities. Planning Team members were asked to identify their top priority measures by voting, considering the potential social, environmental, and economic impacts. Actions with zero votes were given low priority, actions with one to two votes were given medium priority, and actions with three or more votes were given high priority. In addition, actions were removed when the perceived costs outweighed the potential benefits. Records of voting from this meeting can be found in **Appendix A**.

5.2. Hazard Mitigation Actions

The Planning Team used data from the hazard vulnerability assessment in Chapter 3, the risk assessment in Chapter 4, and the capabilities assessment in Section 5.3 of this chapter to inform the development of the following mitigation actions. **Table 49** identifies the hazards, proposed mitigation actions, applicable jurisdiction, responsible party for implementation, priority ranking, relative cost, and timing for Inyo County, as determined by the Planning Team. **Table 50** provides the same information for the City of Bishop.

To meet the cost estimation requirements of the hazard mitigation planning process, the Planning Team did identify relative cost estimates based on their understanding of the mitigation action intent and experience developing programs/implementing projects as identified or similar in nature. The cost estimates were categorized into three categories based on the County's and City's typical cost criteria used for budgeting purposes. These categories are as follows:

- Low (\$) – Cost below \$100,000
- Medium (\$\$) – Costs between \$100,001 – \$300,000
- High (\$\$\$) – Costs above \$300,001

Table 49. Hazard Mitigation Actions for Inyo County

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
Multiple Hazards						
1.1	Explore the feasibility of establishing a communication system for community members and government officials that can supplement or replace conventional telecommunication networks if standard infrastructure is damaged or destroyed. <i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Information Services/ Sheriff's Office	High	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4	2021
1.2	Evaluate existing critical facilities for specific vulnerabilities to hazard situations, and conduct retrofits to reduce vulnerabilities. Share information about any known specific vulnerabilities of existing key facilities with other agencies and service providers, and encourage them to relocate or retrofit vulnerable existing facilities as feasible. <i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works	High	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	2020
1.3	Continue to use emergency alert systems to notify community members of an imminent hazard event or a need to evacuate, in coordination with notification systems used by state and federal agencies. <i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Sheriff's Office	High	\$	2	Ongoing
1.4	Distribute information about reducing the impacts of potential hazards through mailings, printed notices, television, digital devices and social media, and in-person meetings and events. Ensure all information is widely distributed and made available in all commonly spoken languages. <i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.5	<p>To the extent possible, avoid locating critical county and city facilities in known areas of increased hazard potential. If no reasonable alternative is available, ensure new facilities contain comprehensive features to mitigate risk. Conduct hazard vulnerability studies when constructing new facilities, and build facilities to be more resilient to any identified hazards. Share information about vulnerable areas with other agencies and service providers. Support any efforts by these organizations to locate new key facilities outside of known hazard areas or to integrate resilient features into facility design.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2, 3, 4	Ongoing
1.6	<p>Incorporate applicable hazards and risk information from the MJHMP into other local emergency planning and public safety efforts.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
1.7	<p>In coordination with other agencies and experts, improve estimates of injury, death, property damage, health impacts, service disruptions, and other consequences of hazard events.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works/ Emergency Services/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$	1, 4	Ongoing
1.8	<p>Pursue funding for implementation of hazard mitigation actions.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works/ Planning	Medium	\$	1, 3, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.9	<p>Coordinate with federal and state agencies and LADWP to support a unified hazard mitigation strategy throughout Inyo County.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works/ Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.10	<p>Support efforts by SCE and LADWP to identify vulnerabilities in the local power grid, and coordinate on efforts to make the power grid more resilient to hazard events. Evaluate the feasibility of distributed electricity generation and backup storage at critical facilities, and install generation and storage systems as feasible. Promote increased energy independence for residents and businesses, and revise zoning codes and permitting processes to remove barriers to these systems as appropriate. Emphasize the use of renewable energy technologies.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 5, 6	Ongoing
1.11	<p>Work with local community organizations to identify populations who face increased vulnerabilities, and develop actions to reduce risks to these populations. Provide information to tribal governments on vulnerable individuals, and work with tribal governments as requested to reduce risks to vulnerable individuals on tribal land.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Health and Human Services/ Public Health	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.12	<p>In coordination with other landowners, protect existing natural habitats and restore degraded ones to help ensure the continued hazard mitigation benefits of the environment.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, drought, flood, geologic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.13	Require applicants for major development projects to conduct hazard assessment studies and to design new or significantly retrofitted structures to be resilient to any identified hazards. <i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works	Low	\$	6	Ongoing
1.14	Monitor potential changes to the location, severity, and frequency of hazard events as a result of climate change or other factors, in coordination with state and regional agencies and continue to identify improved risk analysis opportunities. <i>Hazards addressed: avalanche, dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 6	Ongoing
Avalanche						
2.1	In coordination with the US Forest Service, monitor the probability of avalanches on slopes with accumulated snow, and restrict access to specific areas deemed unsafe due to avalanche risk.	Public Works/Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
2.2	Post information about avalanche risks and current conditions at trailheads throughout avalanche-prone areas, in visitor centers, and online.	Public Works/Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	1, 2, 6	Ongoing
2.3	Support efforts by the US Forest Service and CalTrans to set off controlled avalanches on unstable slopes as necessary.	Public Works/Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	4	Ongoing
Dam and Aqueduct Failure						
3.1	Encourage and support efforts by SCE and LADWP to assess the current safety of dams and the LA Aqueduct in Inyo County and the Long Valley Dam.	Public Works	High	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
3.2	Establish and maintain an effective public alert system for areas in a dam and aqueduct inundation zones.	Sheriff's Office	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2022

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
3.3	Share information about dam and aqueduct inundation risks with Tribal governments, and provide support as needed to assist with any Tribal efforts to locate new development outside of dam and aqueduct inundation zones. Use existing studies and new quantitative analysis to highlight best practices and regional risks.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
3.4	Evaluate the vulnerability of water and wastewater infrastructure to dam and aqueduct inundation in greater detail, and carry out actions to improve resiliency as feasible. Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from dam or aqueduct failure, especially in regard to flood routing and related water infrastructure.	Public Works	Low	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2022
Disease/Pest Management						
4.1	Through the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program, continue to monitor the status of mosquitos in the Owens Valley and take appropriate action to protect public health.	Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program (OVMAP)	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
4.2	Continue to monitor the status of vector-borne diseases in Inyo County, and issue public health alerts for diseases that are new to the area or are becoming more widespread.	OVMAP/ Health and Human Services/ Public Health	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
4.3	Encourage farmers to plant disease-resistant crop varieties and to minimize use of pesticides in favor of effective biological or physical pest controls, to the extent possible.	Agricultural Commissioner	Medium	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
4.4	When installing new or renovated public landscapes, plant vegetation that is resistant to diseases or pest infestation. Encourage private property owners to use resistant plants in landscaping projects.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
4.5	Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies on public landscapes, emphasizing a preventive approach and minimizing the use of chemicals.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
4.6	Conduct periodic educational campaigns through in-person events and various types of media to encourage community members to remove standing water and practice other mosquito prevention strategies.	OVMAP	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
4.7	Through the Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's Office, continue to monitor for agricultural diseases and pests, and take appropriate steps to contain or eradicate these diseases and pests.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
4.8	Continue activities to prevent the spread of noxious weeds through the Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area program.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
4.9	Support efforts by the US Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and other landowners to control or eradicate invasive and/or abnormally active forest pests.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Drought						
5.1	Encourage retrofits of private homes and businesses for increased water conservation. Explore financing mechanisms such as Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs to support water conservation retrofits.	Public Works	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
5.2	Explore opportunities to diversify water sources for community water systems.	Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2022
5.3	Integrate changes in precipitation and snowpack levels as a result of climate change into long-term water availability forecasts.	Water Department	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing
5.4	Encourage private landowners to use plants that require no irrigation in new or retrofitted landscapes.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
5.5	Provide resources to local farmers about crop varieties that require little or no irrigation.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2020

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
5.6	Provide farmers with low-cost or free water audits to identify opportunities to improve water conservation in irrigation systems, and support financing mechanisms to make water-efficient irrigation systems more affordable.	Agricultural Commissioner /Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2021
Seismic hazards						
6.1	Assess liquefaction potential of soils, particularly near permanent and dry water bodies, and integrate the results into future hazard planning efforts.	Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 4	2021
6.2	Identify and maintain records of seismically vulnerable structures, and encourage owners of these structures to complete seismic retrofits.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
6.3	Continue to require new and retrofitted structures to meet minimum state seismic safety standards, and encourage property owners to exceed these standards.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
6.4	Require property owners to locate new developments outside of known fault rupture hazard zones.	Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
6.5	Design County-owned infrastructure in fault rupture zones to resist damage from fault rupture, and encourage LADWP and other agencies to use similar strategies. Use similar strategies outside of fault rupture zones to the extent feasible.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
Severe Weather						
7.1	Designate at least one cooling/heating center in all larger communities to the extent that facilities are available, and establish a temperature at which cooling/heating centers will open. Ensure that community members are notified through multiple means when cooling/heating centers are operational.	Health and Human Services/ Emergency Services/ Sheriff's Office	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
7.2	Work with tribal governments and community organizations to provide check-ins to vulnerable persons, including elderly residents, socially isolated persons, and immunocompromised individuals, during extreme temperature events.	Health and Human Services/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
7.3	As part of the countywide emergency notification system, ensure residents are informed when severe winds are imminent around Owens Lake, and provide information about reducing exposure to toxic dust.	Health and Human Services/ Public Health/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
7.4	Expand weather prediction and monitoring capabilities in the county through increased coordination with the National Weather Service and other state and federal agencies responsible for weather-related services.	Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$\$	1, 2, 4	2021
7.5	Identify ways to provide free or low-cost weatherization and energy-efficient heating and cooling appliances to lower-income residents without access to these devices.	Public Works/ Health and Human Services	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
7.6	Ensure that County employees receive training on reducing risks from extreme temperatures and providing emergency first aid for temperature-related illnesses. Encourage federal and state agencies, LADWP, and private businesses to provide similar training to their employees.	Risk/ Emergency Services	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
7.7	Post signs with information about extreme temperatures and current conditions at trailheads and other outdoor recreation facilities.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 4	2022
7.8	Work with landowners and utility companies to monitor tree health near developed areas or key infrastructure (e.g., roads or power lines). Promptly remove weakened branches and trees. When planting new trees in these areas, use species that can resist high winds and other severe weather, and encourage other landowners to do the same.	Public Works/ Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
7.9	Encourage project applicants to incorporate wind-resistant design features into new or significantly renovated buildings.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
Flood						
8.1	Identify areas in larger communities where ponding frequently occurs during heavy rainfall, and install LID features or other measures to reduce ponding.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2021
8.2	Maintain an adequate supply of sandbags in advance of potential flood events.	Emergency Services/ Sheriff's Office/ Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing
8.3	Encourage farmers to use grading systems and vegetation to minimize topsoil loss during heavy rains.	Agricultural Commissioner/ Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
8.4	As a pilot project, install acoustic flow monitors along portions of the Amargosa River to establish an early warning system for flash floods that have affected County facilities and communities in this area.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 4, 6	2021
8.5	Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from flood, especially in regard to flood routing.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Geologic Hazards						
9.1	In coordination with other landowners, support efforts to plant and maintain native vegetation on exposed slopes and recently burned areas to control erosion and landslides.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
9.2	Support efforts to improve volcanic forecasting strategies.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
9.3	During an ongoing volcanic eruption or threat of eruption, widely distribute information about removing and disposing of ash from private property.	Public Works/ Integrated Waste/ Environmental Health	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
9.4	Encourage property owners to avoid construction activities at canyon mouths or on existing alluvial fans.	Planning/ Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
Hazardous Materials						
10.1	In coordination with appropriate state and federal agencies, establish a system to distribute information about hazardous material releases quickly and accurately to community members.	Environmental Health/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.2	Support ongoing mitigation and testing activities at sites known or suspected to contain hazardous materials.	Environmental Health	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.3	Establish multiple sites for free or low-cost disposal of hazardous household wastes, including electronic wastes.	Environmental Health/ Integrated Waste	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5	2022
10.4	In coordination with Caltrans, the CHP, and members of the public, develop an emergency response plan for hazardous material releases occurring along State Route 127.	Environmental Health/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
Wildfire						
11.1	Work with property owners to ensure a buffer of defensible space around all buildings and key structures.	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office/ Local Fire Departments	High	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
11.2	Promote the establishment of fire safe councils within Inyo County communities.	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office/ Local Fire Departments	High	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
11.3	Support efforts to reduce the risk of wildfire through preventive measures on federal, state, and LADWP land, with an emphasis on the Inyo National Forest and surrounding land.	Public Works/ Local Fire Departments	High	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
11.4	Identify areas near residences or key facilities with potential access difficulties for fire equipment, and work with landowners to reduce or remove access barriers.	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office/ Local Fire Departments	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
11.5	Require new and significantly renovated buildings in very high and high fire hazard zones to contain wildfire-resistant building, landscaping, and site design features, and encourage the use of similar features in moderate fire hazard zones.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
11.6	In coordination with the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, provide air quality alerts and information about reducing exposure to smoke and fire-related particulates during regional wildfire events.	Environmental Health/ Health and Human Services/ Public Health/ Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
11.7	Share information about fire risks to electricity and water infrastructure with LADWP. Encourage and support any efforts to harden existing vulnerable backup infrastructure or to establish backup electricity and water infrastructure outside of high fire hazard zones.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
Relative Cost Categories: Low (\$) – Costs below \$100,000 Medium (\$\$) – Costs between \$100,001 and \$300,000 High (\$\$\$) – Costs above \$300,001		Potential Funding Sources: 1: Grant Funding 2: County funding sources (eligible categorical monies, general fund, or combination thereof) 3: Financing (e.g. COPs, bonds, and loans). Requires voter approval 4: State/federal appropriations 5: Assessment districts. Requires voter approval 6: Private/other public sector/NGO funding				

Table 50. Hazard Mitigation Actions for the City of Bishop

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
Multiple Hazards						
1.1	Explore the feasibility of establishing a communication system for community members and government officials that can supplement or replace conventional telecommunication networks if standard infrastructure is damaged or destroyed. <i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Administration/ Police Department	High	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4	2021
1.2	Evaluate existing critical facilities for specific vulnerabilities to hazard situations, and conduct retrofits to reduce vulnerabilities. Share information about any known specific vulnerabilities of existing key facilities with other agencies and service providers, and encourage them to relocate or retrofit vulnerable existing facilities as feasible. <i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works	High	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	2020
1.3	Continue to use emergency alert systems to notify community members of an imminent hazard event or a need to evacuate, in coordination with notification systems used by state and federal agencies. <i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Police Department	High	\$	2	Ongoing
1.4	Distribute information about reducing the impacts of potential hazards through mailings, printed notices, television, digital devices and social media, and in-person meetings and events. Ensure all information is widely distributed and made available in all commonly spoken languages. <i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works/ Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.5	<p>To the extent possible, avoid locating critical county and city facilities in known areas of increased hazard potential. If no reasonable alternative is available, ensure new facilities contain comprehensive features to mitigate risk. Conduct hazard vulnerability studies when constructing new facilities, and build facilities to be more resilient to any identified hazards. Share information about vulnerable areas with other agencies and service providers. Support any efforts by these organizations to locate new key facilities outside of known hazard areas or to integrate resilient features into facility design.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2, 3, 4	Ongoing
1.6	<p>Incorporate applicable hazards and risk information from the MJHMP into other local emergency planning and public safety efforts.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
1.7	<p>In coordination with other agencies and experts, improve estimates of injury, death, property damage, health impacts, service disruptions, and other consequences of hazard events.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Police Department/ Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 4	Ongoing
1.8	<p>Pursue funding for implementation of hazard mitigation actions.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works/ Planning	Medium	\$	1, 3, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.9	<p>Coordinate with federal and state agencies and LADWP to support a unified hazard mitigation strategy throughout Inyo County.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works/ Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.10	<p>Support efforts by SCE and LADWP to identify vulnerabilities in the local power grid, and coordinate on efforts to make the power grid more resilient to hazard events. Evaluate the feasibility of distributed electricity generation and backup storage at critical facilities, and install generation and storage systems as feasible. Promote increased energy independence for residents and businesses, and revise zoning codes and permitting processes to remove barriers to these systems as appropriate. Emphasize the use of renewable energy technologies.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 4, 5	Ongoing
1.11	<p>Work with local community organizations to identify populations who face increased vulnerabilities, and develop actions to reduce risks to these populations. Provide information to tribal governments on vulnerable individuals, and work with tribal governments as requested to reduce risks to vulnerable individuals on tribal land.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Community Services	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.12	<p>In coordination with other landowners, protect existing natural habitats and restore degraded ones to help ensure the continued hazard mitigation benefits of the environment.</p> <p><i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i></p>	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.13	Require applicants for major development projects to conduct hazard assessment studies and to design new or significantly retrofitted structures to be resilient to any identified hazards. <i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, flood, geologic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works	Low	\$	6	Ongoing
1.14	Monitor potential changes to the location, severity, and frequency of hazard events as a result of climate change or other factors, in coordination with state and regional agencies and continue to identify improved risk analysis opportunities. <i>Hazards addressed: dam and aqueduct failure, disease/pest management, drought, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, seismic hazards, severe weather, wildfire</i>	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 6	Ongoing
Dam and Aqueduct Failure						
2.1	Encourage and support efforts by SCE and LADWP to assess the current safety of dams along Bishop Creek in Inyo County and the Long Valley Dam.	Public Works	High	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
2.2	Establish and maintain an effective public alert system for areas in a dam and aqueduct inundation zones.	Police Department	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2022
2.3	Evaluate the vulnerability of water and wastewater infrastructure to dam and aqueduct inundation in greater detail, and carry out actions to improve resiliency as feasible. Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from dam or aqueduct failure, especially in regard to flood routing and related water infrastructure.	Public Works	Low	\$\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2022
Disease/Pest Management						
3.1	Through the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program, continue to monitor the status of mosquitos in the Owens Valley and take appropriate action to protect public health.	Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program (OVMAP)	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
3.2	Continue to monitor the status of vector-borne diseases in Inyo County, and issue public health alerts for diseases that are new to the area or are becoming more widespread.	OVMAP/ Community Services	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
3.4	When installing new or renovated public landscapes, plant vegetation that is resistant to diseases or pest infestation. Encourage private property owners to use resistant plants in landscaping projects.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
3.5	Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies on public landscapes, emphasizing a preventive approach and minimizing the use of chemicals.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
3.6	Conduct periodic educational campaigns through in-person events and various types of media to encourage community members to remove standing water and practice other mosquito prevention strategies.	OVMAP	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
Drought						
4.1	Encourage retrofits of private homes and businesses for increased water conservation. Explore financing mechanisms such as Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs to support water conservation retrofits.	Public Works	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
4.2	Explore opportunities to diversify water sources for community water systems.	Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2022
4.3	Integrate changes in precipitation and snowpack levels as a result of climate change into long-term water availability forecasts.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing
4.4	Encourage private landowners to use plants that require no irrigation in new or retrofitted landscapes.	Planning	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
Seismic hazards						
5.1	Identify and maintain records of seismically vulnerable structures, and encourage owners of these structures to complete seismic retrofits.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
5.2	Continue to require new and retrofitted structures to meet minimum state seismic safety standards, and encourage property owners to exceed these standards.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
5.3	Require property owners to locate new developments outside of known fault rupture hazard zones.	Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
5.4	Design City-owned infrastructure in fault rupture zones to resist damage from fault rupture, and encourage LADWP and other agencies to use similar strategies. Use similar strategies outside of fault rupture zones to the extent feasible.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
Severe Weather						
6.1	Designate at least one cooling/heating center in all larger communities to the extent that facilities are available, and establish a temperature at which cooling/heating centers will open. Ensure that community members are notified through multiple means when cooling/heating centers are operational.	Community Services/ Police Department	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
6.2	Work with tribal governments and community organizations to provide check-ins to vulnerable persons, including elderly residents, socially isolated persons, and immunocompromised individuals, during extreme temperature events.	Community Services/ Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
6.3	As part of the countywide emergency notification system, ensure residents are informed when severe winds are imminent around Owens Lake, and provide information about reducing exposure to toxic dust.	Community Services/ Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
6.4	Expand weather prediction and monitoring capabilities in the county through increased coordination with the National Weather Service and other state and federal agencies responsible for weather-related services.	Police Department	Medium	\$\$\$	1, 2, 4	2021
6.5	Identify ways to provide free or low-cost weatherization and energy-efficient heating and cooling appliances to lower-income residents without access to these devices.	Community Services/ Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
6.6	Ensure that City employees receive training on reducing risks from extreme temperatures and providing emergency first aid for temperature-related illnesses. Encourage federal and state agencies, LADWP, and private businesses to provide similar training to their employees.	Administration	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
6.7	Work with landowners and utility companies to monitor tree health near developed areas or key infrastructure (e.g., roads or power lines). Promptly remove weakened branches and trees. When planting new trees in these areas, use species that can resist high winds and other severe weather, and encourage other landowners to do the same.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
6.8	Encourage project applicants to incorporate wind-resistant design features into new or significantly renovated buildings.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
Flood						
7.1	Identify areas in larger communities where ponding frequently occurs during heavy rainfall, and install LID features or other measures to reduce ponding.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2021
7.2	Work with the County to maintain an adequate supply of sandbags in advance of potential flood events.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing
7.3	Harden sewage treatment plant and lift station infrastructure against flood events.	Public Works	Low	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2023
7.4	Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from flood, especially in regard to flood routing.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Geologic Hazards						
8.1	In coordination with other landowners within landslide prone areas, support efforts to plant and maintain native vegetation on exposed slopes and recently burned areas to control erosion and landslides.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
8.2	Support efforts to improve volcanic forecasting strategies.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
8.3	During an ongoing volcanic eruption or threat of eruption, widely distribute information about removing and disposing of ash from private property.	Police Department/ Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Hazardous Materials						
9.1	In coordination with appropriate state and federal agencies, establish a system to distribute information about hazardous material releases quickly and accurately to community members.	Police Department	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
9.2	Support ongoing mitigation and testing activities at sites known or suspected to contain hazardous materials.	Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
9.3	Establish multiple sites for free or low-cost disposal of hazardous household wastes, including electronic wastes.	Police Department	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5	2022
Wildfire						
10.1	Work with property owners to ensure a buffer of defensible space around all buildings and key structures.	Fire Department	High	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
10.2	Support efforts to reduce the risk of wildfire through preventive measures on federal, state, and LADWP land, with an emphasis on the Inyo National Forest and surrounding land.	Fire Department	High	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.3	Identify areas near residences or key facilities with potential access difficulties for fire equipment, and work with landowners to reduce or remove access barriers.	Fire Department	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.4	Require new and significantly renovated buildings in very high and high fire hazard zones to contain wildfire-resistant building, landscaping, and site design features, and encourage the use of similar features in moderate fire hazard zones.	Fire Department/ Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
10.5	In coordination with the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, provide air quality alerts and information about reducing exposure to smoke and fire-related particulates during regional wildfire events.	Police Department/ Fire Department	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.6	Share information about fire risks to electricity and water infrastructure with LADWP. Encourage and support any efforts to harden existing vulnerable backup infrastructure or to establish backup electricity and water infrastructure outside of high fire hazard zones.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
Relative Cost Categories: Low (\$) – Costs below \$100,000 Medium (\$\$) – Costs between \$100,001 and \$300,000 High (\$\$\$) – Costs above \$300,001		Potential Funding Sources: 1: Grant Funding 2: City funding sources (eligible categorical monies, general fund, or combination thereof) 3: Financing (e.g. COPs, bonds, and loans). Requires voter approval 4: State/federal appropriations 5: Assessment districts. Requires voter approval 6: Private/other public sector/NGO funding				

5.3. Capabilities Assessment

Inyo County and the City of Bishop will incorporate the MJHMP into the Safety Element of their respective General Plans, as permissible by California Government Code Section 65302.6. Making the MJHMP part of their General Plans will allow Inyo County and the City of Bishop to more effectively implement the hazard mitigation actions in **Table 49** and **Table 50**. Both communities will also have the potential to implement the MJHMP through numerous other ongoing activities as identified in their capabilities assessment. The capabilities assessment identifies existing local and regional agencies, personnel, plans, public policy, and programs that can support the hazard mitigation actions in this Plan. This assessment (**Table 51** and **Table 52**) helps determine Inyo County’s and the City of Bishop’s ability to reduce damage from hazard events, providing a foundation to develop, consider, and prioritize future hazard mitigation actions. The City and County will expand and modify their capabilities through future improvements, following internal processes or implementation of mitigation activities.

Table 51. Inyo County MJHMP Capabilities Assessment

Supporting Resource Type	Supporting Resource Name	Ability to Support Hazard Mitigation Activities
Personnel	Interagency Fire Protection Agencies (IFPA)	This consortium manages wildfires in Inyo County and consists of the following fire protection service providers: Bishop Fire District, Big Pine Fire District, Lone Pine Fire District, Independence Fire District, Cal Fire, US Forest Service, BLM, and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). Together, these service providers work to ensure that fire protection and response is coordinated and sufficient. In future years, they can carry out fire mitigation activities.
Personnel	Inyo County Sheriff’s Office	The Inyo County Sheriff’s Office provides law enforcement services across Inyo County, with a focus on improving quality of life, educating the public, and providing response to disasters. These individuals can help implement hazard mitigation activities related to education, alert, and evacuations.

Supporting Resource Type	Supporting Resource Name	Ability to Support Hazard Mitigation Activities
Personnel	Inyo County Environmental Health Services Department Staff	Tasked with protecting the public health from environmental hazards, Inyo County Environmental Health Services Department staff enforce federal, state, and local regulations to ensure the safe supply of food and water, monitor the proper management of wastes and hazardous materials, investigate environmental health-related causes of illness, and diminish hazardous environmental conditions. Inspections of permitted facilities and investigations of complaints are conducted by trained and licensed environmental health specialists, creating an opportunity to ensure compliance with mitigation actions related to hazardous materials. These capabilities will allow members of the Inyo County Environmental Health Services to implement hazardous material-related mitigation measures in future years.
Personnel	Southern California Edison Company Staff	Southern California Edison provides safe and reliable electricity to community members in Bishop and Inyo County. Staff is responsible for restoring electrical service if it has been interrupted by an emergency situation and for repairing and maintaining electrical infrastructure to reduce the risk of hazard events. These staff will be able to help harden electrical infrastructure against hazard events in future years, strengthening network resiliency.
Personnel	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power provides surface water management, aqueduct management, and electrical generation supply services throughout Inyo County in association with operation of the Los Angeles Aqueduct. These individuals can help to increase the resiliency of Department infrastructure, protecting it from damage or destruction, while also helping to prevent damage to the wider community from any failures of Department infrastructure.
Personnel	Inyo County Water Department	The Inyo County Water Department (ICWD) monitors the vegetation, soil water, and hydrology of the Owens Valley following groundwater exportation by the City of Los Angeles. Inyo County and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power jointly manage the valley's water resources under the Inyo/Los Angeles Water Agreement. ICWD also advises the County on other water resource issues in Inyo County and can help study and implement regional hazard mitigation actions. Department staff can help implement mitigation activities that relate to drought following adoption of the MJHMP, and help ensure continued water reliability in Inyo County.
Policy	Inyo County Annual Budget	Inyo County adopts a budget every fiscal year, which identifies sources of revenue for the County and how this money will be spent. In future years, the budget can be altered and used to direct funding toward hazard mitigation activities, including increased staffing, planning efforts, and capital improvements.

Supporting Resource Type	Supporting Resource Name	Ability to Support Hazard Mitigation Activities
Policy	Inyo County Office of Emergency Services Emergency Planning Guidelines	The Inyo County Office of Emergency Services (OES) provides emergency planning guidelines for community members to learn about how to prepare for any kind of disaster, including specific information about emergency water and food, and a recommended disaster supply kit. These guidelines can be updated in future years to incorporate mitigation actions from this Plan, helping to reduce the vulnerability of Inyo County residents.
Policy	Inyo County Vector Management Program	The Inyo County Environmental Health Services Department has a small program to manage vector-borne diseases in the county. This program, including all of the associated policies addressing different vectors, can be used to include hazard mitigation strategies for disease outbreak. This will be an important program to monitor as changing temperatures introduce new vectors to the region.
Plan	Inyo County General Plan	The General Plan is the main policy document guiding development in Inyo County. It identifies the overarching policies and programs that affect land use, public services, housing, natural resources, and safety, among other items. The General Plan can be updated to include information and mitigation actions identified in this Plan.
Plan	Inyo-Mono Integrated Regional Water Management Plan	The Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) covers all of Inyo County, as well as neighboring Mono County. The IRWMP includes current and forecast water sources and demands, and discusses supply reliability, contingency planning, and demand management. The plan can be used to address drought hazard mitigation on a regional scale, and integration of the actions in this MJHMP will allow the plan to continue to foster drought resiliency in future years.
Policy	Flood Damage Prevention (Ord. 1076 Section 2)	This section, laid out in Inyo County Zoning Code Chapter 14.29, seeks to minimize public and private losses from flood conditions, which can be used to support the flood-related mitigation actions in this Plan.
Policy	Snow Avalanche Hazard Overlay (Ord. 943 Section 4)	This zone, established in Inyo County Zoning Code Chapter 18.64, provides an overlay to advise current and future property owners in designated snow-avalanche-hazard areas of the potential for snow avalanches, which can be updated as understanding of the hazard is clarified and mitigation actions are established.
Policy	Uniform Fire Code	The fire code contains specific fire safety requirements for all structures. These requirements can be modified to require increased fire safety measures in areas that are uniquely vulnerable to fire.

Table 52. City of Bishop MJHMP Capabilities Assessment

Supporting Resource Type	Supporting Resource Name	Ability to Support Hazard Mitigation Activities
Personnel	Interagency Fire Protection Agencies (IFPA)	This consortium manages wildfires in Inyo County and consists of the following fire protection service providers: Bishop Fire District, Big Pine Fire District, Lone Pine Fire District, Independence Fire District, Cal Fire, US Forest Service, BLM, and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). Together, these service providers work to ensure that fire protection and response is coordinated and sufficient.
Personnel	City of Bishop Fire Department Staff	The Bishop Fire Department is a volunteer fire department with 39 volunteers and one full-time paid employee (the fire chief). The assistant chief is a part-time paid position. The Fire Department works in cooperation with the Bishop Rural Fire Protection District and the City of Bishop to improve emergency preparedness, conduct community education and outreach, and contribute to disaster recovery. These staff are able to implement wildfire-related mitigation actions, and to enact new wildfire mitigation activities as appropriate.
Personnel	City of Bishop Police Department Staff	The Bishop Police Department employs 14 sworn officers, 5 dispatchers, 5 crossing guards, 5 reserve officers, and a support staff of 4. The department helps to work with and educate the public to build a safe community. In future years, these individuals can help implement hazard mitigation activities related to education, alert, and evacuations.
Personnel	City of Bishop Public Works	The City's Department of Public Works performs all public works and most planning functions for the city including water, sewer, streets, building permitting and inspection, management, and planning staff functions. Within these responsibilities, staff can ensure that new development in future years is compliant with hazard-related requirements.
Personnel	Southern California Edison Company Staff	Southern California Edison provides safe and reliable electricity to community members in Bishop and Inyo County. Staff is responsible for restoring electrical service if it has been interrupted by an emergency situation, and repairing and maintaining electrical infrastructure to reduce the risk of hazard events. These staff will be able to help harden electrical infrastructure against hazard events in future years, strengthening network resiliency.

Supporting Resource Type	Supporting Resource Name	Ability to Support Hazard Mitigation Activities
Personnel	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power provides surface water management, aqueduct management, and electrical generation supply services in the City of Bishop and vicinity, in association with operation of the Los Angeles Aqueduct. These individuals can help to increase the resiliency of Department infrastructure. This will help to protect it from damage or destruction, and to help prevent damage to the wider community from any failures of Department infrastructure.
Policy	City of Bishop Annual Budget	Like Inyo County, the City of Bishop adopts a budget each fiscal year that can be used for hazard mitigation activities. In future years, the City's budget can be used to direct funding toward hazard mitigation activities, including increased staffing, planning efforts, and capital improvements.
Plan	City of Bishop General Plan	Similar to the General Plan authored by the County, the City of Bishop has its own general plan guiding development within the city limits. This too can be updated to include information and mitigation actions identified in this Plan.
Policy	Uniform Fire Code	The fire code contains specific fire safety requirements for all structures. These requirements can be modified to require increased fire safety measures in areas that are vulnerable to fire.

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6. PLAN MAINTENANCE AND CAPABILITIES

In order to support lasting mitigation and safety efforts, it is imperative that this MJHMP remain up to date. Doing so ensures that Inyo County and the City of Bishop are continually protected against changing hazards and that the communities remain eligible for federal and state funding. To support the need to keep the MJHMP living and active, this chapter describes the processes for updating this Plan to ensure it is usable, relevant, locally appropriate, and compliant with applicable state and federal requirements. The Plan's structure allows the County and the City to update individual sections as information becomes available and needs arise, making it easier to keep the Plan current.

To support maintenance and implementation, this Plan is supported with the Inyo County and City of Bishop Mitigation Implementation Handbook (handbook). The handbook, which is provided here as **Appendix E** for reference, is intended to function as a stand-alone document that gives concise and accessible guidance to jurisdiction staff for implementing and maintaining the Plan.

Coordinating Body

Maintaining and updating this Plan is the responsibility of the Planning Team, unless otherwise designated by the Director of Emergency Services. The primary department overseeing this process is the Inyo County Planning Department, under the direction of their appointed MJHMP project manager. This individual will coordinate maintenance of this Plan, conduct the formal review process, and prepare updates to the Plan. The key Inyo County and City of Bishop departments on the team are listed below.

Inyo County

- Inyo County Administrative Office
- Inyo County Health and Human Services Department
- Inyo County Planning Department
- Inyo County Public Works Department
- Inyo County Road Department
- Inyo County Sheriff's Office
- Inyo County Water Department

City of Bishop

- City of Bishop Fire Department
- City of Bishop Planning Department
- City of Bishop Police Department
- City of Bishop Public Works Department

Other Organizations

- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- California Department of Transportation
- California Highway Patrol
- California Office of Emergency Services
- Cerro Coso Community College
- Eastern Sierra Transit Authority
- Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- Sierra Tactical Training and Active Response Resources
- Southern California Edison
- US Forest Service
- US Geological Survey

The MJHMP project manager will facilitate the team meetings. This staff member will assign tasks, which may include collecting data, developing new mitigation actions, updating sections of the Plan, and presenting the Plan to other departments, stakeholders, and elected officials. Responsibility for implementation and evaluation of the Plan will be shared among all team members as appropriate.

Evaluation

When the Plan is not being updated, the Planning Team should meet at least once annually. During this period, the team should focus on timing of Plan implementation, evaluating the actions identified in this Plan being implemented, determining whether they are successful, revising priorities, if necessary, and helping to incorporate the Plan's mitigation actions into other planning documents. These annual meetings will commence in 2017 and should be timed with overall departmental planning and budgeting (fourth quarter of the fiscal year) that occurs leading up to the City and County's annual budget development. **Appendix E** can assist with identifying appropriate periods for

convening the team. As part of this evaluation and integration process, members of the team should look at the following:

- Identification of successful implementation of mitigation activities and achievement of goals.
- Any hazard events that occurred during the previous year and the impact of these hazards on the community.
- Mitigation actions in the Plan that have been successfully implemented.
- Mitigation actions in the Plan that were scheduled for implementation but have not begun.
- The schedule of future mitigation actions, and whether it is feasible or appropriate to adjust the timeline.
- Issues not covered by existing mitigation actions that could be addressed by new mitigation actions.
- Potential or actual changes in new funding opportunities, including grants, which may be used on mitigation-related activities.
- New scientific or mapping data that could inform updates to the Plan.
- Any other planning programs or initiatives in the community that involve hazard mitigation.

The team will summarize the information from this review into an annual progress report, which will be distributed to County and City department heads for review as well as to the City of Bishop City Council and the Inyo County Board of Supervisors. The progress report will also be posted on the County and City's websites, with the ability for members of the public to provide comments, and will be distributed to local media, as appropriate.

6.1. Method and Schedule for Updating the Plan within Five Years

Under the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 24 Section 201.6(d)(3), local hazard mitigation plans must be reviewed, revised as needed, and resubmitted for approval in order to remain eligible for benefits under the Disaster Mitigation Act. Inyo County and the City of Bishop intend to update this MJHMP on a five-year cycle from the date of adoption to maintain eligibility for these benefits. This update process should begin one year prior to expiration of the existing Plan. The update cycle may be accelerated under specific conditions:

- A Presidential Disaster Declaration that impacts Inyo County and/or the City of Bishop
- A hazard event that causes loss of life in Inyo County and/or Bishop

The update process for this Plan will add new planning methods, community demographics and data, hazard data and events, vulnerability analyses, mitigation actions, and goals. This process will help keep the Plan current. While the specific needs for the update will be determined by the team's annual review and recommendations, the update should meet the following criteria:

- The update process should be convened through a committee comprising at least one staff member from each County and City department. The County and the City should also contact local and regional agencies at the onset of the update process to involve any interested and relevant external agencies. This update process will begin in 2020, one year prior to the expiration of this Plan.
- The hazard risk assessment will be reviewed and updated using the best available information, technologies, and practices.
- Mapping and critical structure evaluation will be updated and should be improved upon as funding for these activities becomes available.
- The mitigation actions will be reviewed and revised to account for any actions that have been completed, deferred, or changed as a result of an updated risk assessment or new policies identified in other planning documents.
- The draft update will be sent to appropriate external agencies for comment.
- The draft update will be made available for public comment prior to adoption.
- The draft update will be transmitted to Cal OES and FEMA for review and approval.
- The City of Bishop City Council and the Inyo County Board of Supervisors will adopt the final updated Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan within one year of the commencement of the update process.

6.2. Adoption

Both the Inyo County Board of Supervisors and the City of Bishop City Council are responsible for adopting this Plan. Adoption should occur every five years and after the City and County have received notification that the Plan is Approved Pending Adoption (APA). After the Board of Supervisors and the City Council have adopted the Plan, the lead County and City departments will be responsible for transmitting the adopted version to FEMA for its records.

6.3. Implementation through Existing Programs

The effectiveness of this Plan depends on how the mitigation actions it contains are implemented, including incorporation of the mitigation actions into existing plans, policies, and programs. The mitigation actions in this Plan are intended to reduce loss and damage caused by hazard events and to provide a framework for hazard mitigation activities the County and City can carry out over the Plan's five-year period. The County and the City have prioritized the Plan's goals and identified actions that will be implemented through existing plans, programs, and policies as the resources to do so become available.

The MJHMP project manager has responsibility for overseeing this Plan's implementation, coordination, promotion, and maintenance through existing plans, programs, and policies, and is responsible for facilitating implementation of the Plan and meetings related to Plan maintenance. Implementation and evaluation of this MJHMP and the mitigation actions it contains are the shared responsibility of all departments identified as lead departments in the Plan.

6.4. Continued Public Involvement

Members of the public will continue to be updated of the actions of the Planning Team and the MJHMP review and update processes through the County and City's websites and through distribution of annual progress reports to the media. Copies of this Plan will also be distributed to appropriate offices and facilities (libraries, community centers, etc.). When the MJHMP update process begins in 2021, the Planning Team will guide the development of a new public involvement strategy, which will reflect the region's needs and capabilities at the time.

6.5. Point of Contact

Preparation of future updates of the Inyo County and City of Bishop MJHMP is the responsibility of the Inyo County Planning Department and City of Bishop Public Works Department, unless otherwise designated by the Director of Emergency Services. Representatives from this department can be reached using the contact information below.

- Inyo County, County Administrative Office Kelley Williams | (760) 878-0292 |
- City of Bishop, David Grah | (760) 873-5863 |

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INYO COUNTY |
CITY OF BISHOP

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
HAZARD MITIGATION
PLAN

TECHNICAL
APPENDICES

Final Draft (FEMA Approved) | December 2017

Inyo County | City of Bishop
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Technical Appendices

APPENDIX A: PLANNING
TEAM MEETING
MATERIALS

Documentation of the methods of
communication with LHMP
Planning Team and Stakeholders

CHMP



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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

COUNTY
OF
INYO

Clint Quilter, Director

Date

Happy Participant
123 Road to "Get There"
FEMA \$\$\$, CA.

Subject: Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Kick-Off Meeting

Dear Happy:

Inyo County has been awarded California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Grant Number 2014-0005 to prepare a Multi Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The plan will assess the risk from all hazards, natural and manmade, within the County and neighboring Counties, evaluate the vulnerability of structures and infrastructures to these hazards, and assist participating jurisdictions to identify and plan mitigation initiatives to address the vulnerabilities. The plan will provide a set of action items that, if implemented, can help reduce the risk from natural hazards.

Inyo County has entered into a contract with Michael Baker International to assist Inyo County to complete a FEMA approved MJHMP. A Kick-Off meeting is tentatively scheduled for January 28th, 2015 at ????? This meeting is to discuss the following:

- The roles and responsibilities of the Michael Baker Team, County Project Coordinator, and the participating jurisdictions.
- The identification of entities to be considered "participating jurisdictions" that intend to fully participate in the planning process and adopt the plan as their own upon completion.
- The identification of other critical stakeholder to be involved in the planning process.
- The development and implementation of a Community Engagement Strategy to ensure public involvement during the MJHMP development and prior to final approval of the MJHMP. This would include identification of methods to generate public interest and solicit citizen input, including identification of potential stakeholder partnerships.
- The identification of existing data, plans policies, programs, studies, reports, and other technical information for review and incorporation into the planning process.
- The identification of any potential barriers to timely task completion and the means to overcome those barriers.
- Draft outline for the MJHMP, as proposed by Michael Baker Team.

You have been identified as a possible participant in this process. Your participation is encouraged. Please provide this meeting information to the appropriate member of your organization. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local governments to develop and submit plans for FEMA approval as a condition of receiving Hazard Mitigation Grant Program project grants.

Sincerely,

Inyo County Public Works Department

Name1	Name2	Title1	Title2	Address1	Address2	City	St	Zip	Organization	Email
Ingrid	Braun	Sheriff-Coroner	Director of Emergency Services	P.O. Box 616		Bridgeport	CA	93517	Mono County	ibr@mono-sheriff.org
Seth	Clark	OES Coordinator		P.O. Box 616		Bridgeport	CA	93517	Mono County	oes@monosheriff.org
Rob	DeForest	EMS Manager	Mono County Paramedic Program	437 Old Mammoth Rd		Mammoth	CA	93546	Mono County	rdeforest@mono.ca.gov
Debbie	Diaz	Emergency Prep	Mono County Health Dept.	P.O. Box 3329		Mammoth	CA	93546	Mono County	ddiaz@mono.ca.gov
Frank	Frievart	Fire Chief		P.O. Box 5		Mammoth	CA	93546	Mammoth	lfrank@nifd.ca.gov
Al	Davis	Chief of Police		P.O. Box 2799		Mammoth	CA	93546	Mammoth	adavis@townofmammothlakes.ca.gov
Sgt. Marc	Moscowitz	CERT Manager		P.O. Box 2	568 Old M	Mammoth	CA	93546	Mammoth	mmoscowitz@mammothlakes.ca.gov
Clifford	Mann	Director Mountain Operations		P.O. Box 24		Mammoth	CA	93546	Mammoth	cmann@mammoth-mtn.com
Bill	Erb	Manager Health & Safety		P.O. Box 24		Mammoth	CA	93546	Mammoth	erb@mammoth-mtn.com
Eric	Johnson	Construction/Me Power		370 W. South Street		Bishop	CA	93514	LADWP	eric.johnson@ladwp.com
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Steve	Nelson	Area Manager		351 Pacu Lane, Ste 10		Bishop	CA	93514	BLM	snelson@blm.gov
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Darwin Comm. Service Dist.				P.O. Box 5		Darwin	CA	93522	Darwin	dsd@hukbes.net
Dave	Wagner	Eastern Independence Sanitary Dist		P.O. Box 453		Independen	CA	93526	Darwin	dave.wagner@suddenlink.net
Eastern Sierra Comm. Service Dist.				301 W. Line Street		St. Bishop	CA	93514		esestd@usamedia.tc
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Inyo Schools

Rob	Yrbarren	Inyo/Mono Resource Conservation Dist.	270 See Vee Lane	Bishop	CA	93514	
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Laroy	Krtz	Fire Chief	P.O. Box 11130 N. Locl Lone Pine	CA	93545	93545	
		Mesa Comm. Services Dist.	P.O. Box 221	Bishop	CA	93515	
Unda	Hann	Mt. Whitney Cemetery Dist.	P.O. Box 1: 120 So. Mi: Lone Pine	CA	93545	93545	andrew.stevens.nih.org
Andrew	Stevens	Director of Emergency Services	150 Pioneer Ln.	Bishop	CA	93514	
Steven	Davis	Olancho Comm. Service Dist.	P.O. Box 6: 689 Shop ; Olancho	CA	93549	93549	sdavis@olanchoaid.org
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Larry	Levy	Fire Chief	P.O. Box 5: 410 Tecop	Tecopa	CA	92389	SIFPD@yahoo.com
		Southern Inyo Health Care Dist.	P.O. Box 1: 501 E. Locl Lone Pine	CA	93545	93545	
Scarlie Comm. Service Dist.			P.O. Box 1434	Bishop	CA	93515	SHCD
Karen	Lutz	Tecopa Cemetery Dist.	P.O. Box 295	Tecopa	CA	92389	
Ken	Kluencer	Aspendell MWC	140 Iris Dr.	Bishop	CA	93514	MWC
Janet	Donaille	Brookside Estates MWC	P.O. Box 2727	Mammoth	CA	93547	MWC
Aarne	Coats	Cartago MWC	P.O. Box 209	Olancho	CA	93549	MWC
			P.O. Box 692	Lone Pine	CA	93545	MWC
North Lone Pine MWC			186 Sierra Grande	Bishop	CA	93514	MWC
Ken	Wilder	Park West MWC	3575 Luring Lane	Bishop	CA	93514	MWC
Dave	Patterson	Ranch Road Estates MWC	P.O. Box 416	Bishop	CA	93514	MWC
Janet	Phalow	Rawson Creek MWC	147 Running Iron Rd.	Bishop	CA	93514	MWC
Jamie	Heatherty	Rocking K Ranch Estates MWC	P.O. Box 1313	Bishop	CA	93515	MWC
Greg	Richards	Sierra Grande Estates MWC	P.O. Box 148	Bishop	CA	93515	MWC
Sareyna	Cagle	Valley Vista MWC	P.O. Box 1005	Bishop	CA	93515	MWC
Steve	Ball	Wilson Circle MWC	Big Pine Paute Tribe of the Owens Valley, Chairper	Big Pine	CA	93513	Tribal
Shannon	Remero	Big Pine Paute Tribe of the Owens Valley, Chairper	P.O. Box 700	Bishop	CA	93514	Tribal
Gerald	Howard	Bishop Paute Tribe, Chairperson	50 Tu Su Lane	Bishop	CA	93526	Tribal
Norman	Wilder	Fort Independence Chairman	P.O. Box 67	Independence	CA	93545	Tribal
Mary	Wuolster	Lone Pine Paute Shoshone Reservation, Chairperson	P.O. Box 747	Lone Pine	CA	93514	Tribal
George	Gholoson	Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, Chairperson	121 W. Line St.	Bishop	CA	93514	Tribal
Mike	Reynolds	Death Valley Nat Park Superintendent	P.O. Box 579	Death Valli	CA	93526	National Park
Bernadette Lovato	Manzanar	State Historic Site	P.O. Box 4: 5001 Hwy	Independence	CA	93526	National Park

Kelley Williams

Subject: FW: Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

From: Kevin Carunchio

Sent: Tuesday, January 12, 2016 4:32 PM

To: Alisha McMurtrie; Amy Shepherd; Bill Lutze; Bob Harrington; Clint Quilter; David Stottlemire; Dustin Blakey (dwblakey@gmail.com); Jean Turner; Jeff Thomson; Joshua Hart; Kammi Foote; Kevin Carunchio; Marshall Rudolph; Marvin Moskowitz; Nathan Reade; Patricia Barton; Rick Benson; Alert Susanne Rizo; Susanne Rizo; Thomas Hardy

Cc: Kelley Williams; Diane Fortney

Subject: Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Importance: High

Colleagues,

I am asking all County Department Heads to ensure their departments are represented at the kick-off meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Plan development process. **The meeting Thursday, January 28 at 1:00 PM at the Inyo County Board of Supervisors Chamber in Independence.** Ideally, you will have time to attend the meeting personally, but at the very least please send a staff person authorized to act in your stead. After the initial meeting on the 28th, you can determine if the Plan is not relevant to your department, or your department's participation in developing the plan can be delegated to other staff for future meetings.

By way of background, Inyo County is in the initial phase of its Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan development process. In support of this project, the County will be convening a Hazard Mitigation Planning Team and we need your support. As a Planning Team member, you will have an opportunity to work closely with other County staff and staff from jurisdictions in the county to discuss the natural hazards that impact your daily work and life in Inyo County. This project will help reduce the County's exposure to natural disasters and will allow the County to pursue additional FEMA grants that become available once the plan is approved.

We have hired a consultant to assist the County with this process. During this update, participants should plan on:

- Attending up to 5 meetings with other Hazard Mitigation Planning Team members over a 4-6 month period. Meetings will last a maximum of 2 hours.
- Providing input on critical County and other jurisdiction facilities that could be vulnerable to hazards, such as severe weather, flooding, and earthquakes.
- Reviewing materials drafted by the County's consultant.
- Providing recommendations and priorities for hazard mitigation projects, programs, and policies to reduce the County's vulnerability.

Your departments participation at the first meeting vitally important to determine future participation in the Planning Team. Again, the first meeting is Thursday, January 28 at 1:00 PM at the Inyo County Board of Supervisors Chamber in Independence. Please contact Diane Fortney to RSVP or for more information or questions.

Thank you,

Kevin

Kevin D. Carunchio
County Administrator

P.O. Drawer N
224 North Edwards Street
Independence, California 93526

Vox: (760) 878-0292

Fax: (760) 878-0465

kcarunchio@inyocounty.us

Diane Fortney

From: Diane Fortney
Sent: Wednesday, February 03, 2016 11:24 AM
To: 'tmcatree@icsos.us'; (adavis@townofmammothlakes.ca.gov); (andrew.stevens@nih.org); (andy.richard@dot.ca.gov); (art.torres@calema.ca.gov); (baitx@mammothhospital.com); (Bemwc2013@gmail.com); (benjamin.romo@mammothhospital.com); (berb@mammoth-mtn.com); (bernadett_johnson@nps.com); (bigpinecemetery@gmail.com); (bigpinecsd@schat.com); (bpfire301@suddenlink.net); (brandy.welch@redcross.org); (cathie.mcculley@usw.salvationarmy.org); (ccarter@bishoppd.org); (chairman@fortindependence.com); (cmann@mammoth-mtn.com); (daniel.brady@sce.com); (dave.wagner@suddenlink.net); (dave@thepatterns.info); (dcampbel@cerrocoso.edu); (dcsd@hughes.net); (ddiaz@mono.ca.gov); (dennis.beene@calema.ca.gov); (dnein@blm.gov); (dougals.toskin@usmc.mil); (dublakey@ucanr.edu); (escsd@usamedia.tc); (frank@mlfd.ca.gov); (gary.myers@mammothhospital.com); (george@timbisha.com); (goducks@schat.com); (greg.miller@dot.ca.gov); (ibraun@monosheriff.org); (independencecemetery@suddenlinkmail.com); (james.yannotta@ladwp.com); (jason.janney@suddenlink.com); (jbatchelder@estransit.com); (jhelm@estransit.com); (jim.acosta@calema.ca.gov); (joanne.phillips@caleman.ca.gov); (john.hudson@calema.ca.gov); (jon.brown2@redcross.org); (karla.benedicto@calema.ca.gov); (keelerwater@schat.net); (lchief2401@yahoo.com); (lori.ciccarelli@mammothhospital.com); (michaelt.bunn@ladwp.com); (mmangan@usgs.gov); (mmoscowitz@mammothlakes.ca.gov); (mr05rubi@gmail.com); (nlpmwco@gmail.com); (oes@monosheriff.org); (pahlowj@americas.com); (peter_treuheozz@nps.gov); (pioneer cemetery@gmail.com); (rdeforrest@mono.ca.gov); (richthumper@verison.net); (robert.turner@water.ladwp.com); (rwatt@fs.fed.us); (scott.hooker@nih.org); (scott.underwood@redcross.org); (sdavis@olanchafd.org); (seguine@ca-bishop.us); (shann_romero@hotmail.com); (sierrafred@aol.com); (sierranorthcsd@yahoo.com); (SIFPD@yahoo.com); (snelson@blm.gov); (steven.butler@ladwp.com); (support@schat.net); (Tatum@ca.bishop.us); (tnoyes@chp.ca.gov); (tyet47@hotmail.com); (yolande.loves@calema.ca.gov); Cal-Fire; Cal-Fire; LP Com Service Dist; Paul Melendrez; Starlite Com Service Dist; Tecopa Cemetery Dist; Brandon Shults; Denelle Carrington; Jon Klusmire; Marlena Baker; Nancy Masters; Rick Benson; Scott Eagan; Sue Dishion; Alisha McMurtrie; Amy Shepherd; Bob Harrington; David Stottlemire; Kammi Foote; Melissa Best-Baker
Cc: Clint Quilter; Kelley Williams
Subject: Inyo County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan (ICMJHMP) UPDATE
Attachments: Inyo County MJHMP - Data Collection Packet.docx; Inyo County MJHMP - Kickoff Presentation.ppsx; Inyo County MJHMP - Online Survey Draft.docx; Kick-Off Invite.doc

Hello All,

My name is Diane Fortney and I have been assigned as Project Coordinator for the ICMJHMP project. On behalf of the County, I would like to thank all those that were able to attend the January 28th "Kick Off" meeting. The County appreciates the effort to attend and provide input. Short notice and scheduling conflicts made this difficult.

For those that were unable to attend I would like to share the information provided and request your participation in the process. If you have received this email and **are not** the correct contact within your organization to assist in this process, please provide the correct information.

Now, let's bring everyone up to speed:

Inyo County has been awarded California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Grant Number 2014-0005 to prepare a Multi Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The plan will assess the risk from all hazards, natural and manmade, within the County and neighboring Counties, evaluate the vulnerability of structures and infrastructures to these hazards, and assist participating jurisdictions to identify and plan mitigation initiatives to address the vulnerabilities. The plan will provide a set of action items that, if implemented, can help reduce the risk from natural hazards.

The Disaster Mitigation Act Of 2000 requires local governments to develop and submit plans for FEMA approval as a condition of receiving Hazard Mitigation Grant Program project grants.

Inyo County is reaching out to those contacts that were identified as possible stockholders to be include in the planning process. The kick off meeting provided an overview of the main goals for the plan and are as follows:

- Reduce risk of loss and damage from hazards
- Reduce repetitive loss and damage
- Coordinate with resource management, land use planning, and emergency operations
- Work with local jurisdictions and key stakeholders
- Improve the hazard assessment process
- Increase community awareness and empowerment

To begin the process of creating a mitigation plan, collection of hazard profiles for risk and vulnerability assessment is needed. The Data Collection Packet is designed to collect information for inclusion in the plan for your organization and/or area of expertise. Please return the completed packet to the below listed contact point. Special arrangements for large file transfer can be coordinated if needed.

Next on list is to request your assistance in reviewing the Online Survey Draft to provide input. This survey will be used to engage the public in the process as required by FEMA in the planning process.

What's the Plan Requirements and time frame?

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Plan Requirements - MJHMP Planning Team

- Agency and stakeholder representatives to advise and contribute to plan preparation
- Five MJHMP Planning Team meetings:
 - **Meeting 1/kick-off: Discuss plan process, hazard overview, and data collection**
 - **Meeting 2: Discuss risk assessment**
 - **Meeting 3: Identify goals and develop mitigation strategies**
 - **Meeting 4: Prioritize mitigation actions, create implementation and MJHMP maintenance strategy**
 - **Meeting 5: Review draft plan**

We Make a Difference

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Task	Timeframe
Conduct Meeting #1 (kick-off meeting)	January 28, 2016
Preparation of Draft Outreach Strategy	January 28, 2016
Review of Draft Outreach Strategy	February 11, 2016
Conduct Meeting #2	March 2016
Conduct Meeting #3	April 2016
Conduct Meeting #4	May 2016
Preparation of Administrative Draft MJHMP	May 2016
Review of Administrative Draft MJHMP	May 2016
Conduct Meeting #5	June 2016
Preparation of Draft MJHMP	June 2016
Review/Approval of Draft MJHMP	July 2016
Public Review Period for Draft MJHMP	August 2016
Cal OES/FEMA Review of Draft MJHMP	September 2016
Preparation of Final MJHMP	TBD
Public Hearings	TBD

We Make a Difference

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Thank you again for your time and efforts to assist in creation of this hazard mitigation plan.

Regards,
Diane

Diane Fortney
Project Coordinator

County of Inyo
Planning-Public Works Department
168 N. Edwards Street
P.O. Box L
Independence, Ca. 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
FAX: (760) 878-0382
E-mail: dfortney@inyocounty.us

Kickoff Meeting: January 28, 2016

Included Materials:

Sign-in sheet

Meeting overview and agenda

Data collection packet

Hazards worksheet

Meeting presentation

Engagement strategy

Survey draft

Stakeholder contact list

Kick-off Attendee Sign-In Sheet (January 28, 2016)

Name	Department/Agency/Jurisdiction	Telephone	Email
Bernadette Johnson	Manzanar National Historic Site	[REDACTED]	bernadette-johnson@nps.gov
Ray DeCuirne	Resnap Fire	[REDACTED]	rdecuirne@cityof-resnap.com
Peter Truheroz	DEPTA Valley NP	[REDACTED]	Peter-Truheroz@NPS.gov
Jeff Thomson	Inyo Prob. Dept	[REDACTED]	jthomsm@inyocounty.us
Melissa BestBaker	Inyo HHS	[REDACTED]	mbestbaker@inyocounty.us
MARK Oser	Inyo Prob Dept	[REDACTED]	moser@inyocounty.us
Nick Vaughan	Inyo Co. Sheriff	[REDACTED]	Nvaughan@inyocounty.us
DENNAE Lee CAMPBELL	Canelago Community Center	[REDACTED]	dcampbel@cencoco.org
Todd Bunn	LADWP Construction	[REDACTED]	michael.t.bunn@ladwp.com
STEVEN BUTLER	LADWP	[REDACTED]	steven.butler@ladwp.com
TON HANDY	DA	[REDACTED]	thandy@inrcount.us
JOEY JOHNSON	Auditor/TTE	[REDACTED]	johnsone@inpcounty.us
RICK HENGD!	Admin	[REDACTED]	rhengd@inpcounty.us

Kick-off Attendee Sign-In Sheet (January 28, 2016)

Name	Department/Agency/Jurisdiction	Telephone	Email
Bill Lutze	Inyo Sheriff	[REDACTED]	blutze@inyocounty.us
Dustin Blakey	FARM ADVISOR	[REDACTED]	dublakey@ucanr.edu
David Miller	Agriculture	[REDACTED]	dmiller@inyocounty.us
Ashlee Alex	Child Support	[REDACTED]	alex.ashlee@inyo.ca.cse.gov
JOHN BEISCHL	SIERRA HIGHLANDS CSD	[REDACTED]	mr@5rubi@gmail.com
Jill Batschelder	ESTA	[REDACTED]	jbatshelder@estarnsid.com
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Inyo County

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Kick-off Meeting

January 28, 2016 | 1:00 pm | Independence, CA (BOS Chambers)

Agenda

1. Introductions (5 minutes)
 2. Project Goals & Expectations (10 minutes)
 3. Staffing & Communication Protocols (5 minutes)
 4. Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Overview (15 minutes)
 5. Engagement & Outreach (30 minutes)
 - a. MJHMP Planning Team
 - b. Public survey
 6. Data Collection & Critical Facilities
 - a. Hazards of concern and past disasters (20 minutes)
 - b. Critical facilities (15 minutes)
 - c. Mitigation strategies (15 minutes)
 7. Work Plan & Schedule Review (10 minutes)
 - a. Overview of work program, key tasks, and schedule
 - b. Wrap-up and next steps
-

Project Overview

Inyo County and the City of Bishop, working with special districts, local tribes, and state and federal agencies, are initiating a planning effort to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). This plan serves as the five-year strategic plan for Inyo County and its jurisdictions to analyze and mitigate natural hazards in the community. Preparation of the MJHMP increases the eligibility for County and its individual jurisdictions to be eligible for future disaster mitigation and post-disaster grant funding from FEMA.

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

DMA 2000 (Public Law 106-390) provides the legal basis for FEMA mitigation planning requirements for State, local and Indian Tribal governments as a condition of mitigation grant assistance. DMA 2000 amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by repealing the previous mitigation planning provisions and replacing them with a new set of requirements that emphasize the need for State, local, and Indian Tribal entities to closely coordinate mitigation planning and implementation efforts. The requirement for a State mitigation plan is continued as a condition of disaster assistance, adding incentives for increased coordination and integration of mitigation activities at the State level through the establishment of requirements for two different levels of state plans. DMA 2000 also established a new requirement for local mitigation plans and authorized up to 7 percent of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds available to a State for development of State, local, and Indian Tribal mitigation plans.

Completion and acceptance of the MJHMP by FEMA opens up access to the following competitive FEMA grant programs for the next 5 years:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

Under these programs up to 75% of the cost of an implementation project could be covered by a FEMA grant.

Preliminary Goals of the Project

At the kick-off meeting, the project team will have the opportunity to discuss and confirm project goals. General goals for a hazard mitigation plan may include:

- Minimize the risk of loss and damage to people and property by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, and critical facilities more resilient to potential hazards.
- Identify and reduce repetitive losses and damage from recurring or chronic hazards.
- Coordinate hazard mitigation activities with natural resource management, land use planning, and emergency operations plans and procedures.

Inyo County: Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Promote increased cooperation on hazard mitigation activities between local jurisdictions, including representatives of state and federal agencies, and with non-profits and private businesses.
- Improve the hazard assessment process.
- Foster increased community awareness of potential hazard risks and ways to reduce vulnerability through tools, partnerships, funding, and community education.

Project Objectives

Based on the project goals, there will be specific objectives that will inform the plan approach and appropriate hazard mitigation strategies. Sample objectives based on the general goals provide above, along with corresponding questions to help focus data collection, may include:

- A. Continued coordination with key stakeholders, including Inyo County jurisdictions, tribal governments, state and federal agencies, and non-profits and private-sector businesses.
 - a. Who are key stakeholders to contact?
- B. A flexible and engaging public outreach and educational campaign.
 - a. What are the lessons learned from previous outreach events?
- C. A more effective and up-to-date approach to reducing the risk from hazards.
 - a. What hazard mitigation efforts have been successful or unsuccessful in the past?
- D. Address issues related to infrastructure and critical facilities, including aging facilities and vulnerable sites, to reduce/minimize future hazards and disasters.
 - a. What facilities and infrastructure are at risk in your opinion?

Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Planning Team

This core team of staff members from Inyo County and the City of Bishop will participate in actively reviewing and commenting on the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The following is a listing of City and County departments that should be involved. At least one staff member from each department should be in attendance for any meetings scheduled for the project. Representatives from other jurisdictions, including special districts, state and federal agencies, and tribal governments, should also be part of the Planning Team.

- Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's Office
- Inyo County Environmental Health Services
- Inyo County Health and Human Services
- Inyo County Parks and Recreation
- Inyo County Planning Department
- Inyo County Public Works Department
- Inyo County Risk Manager
- Inyo County Road Department
- Inyo County Sheriff's Office
- Inyo County Waste Management Department
- Inyo County Water Department
- City of Bishop Administrator
- City of Bishop Police Department
- City of Bishop Fire Department

Critical Facilities

See attached Data Collection Packet

Engagement Strategy

See attached Engagement Strategy

Hazards of Concern Prioritization

See Hazards Ranking Worksheet

Schedule

Task	Anticipated Deadline
Conduct Meeting #1 (kick-off meeting)	January 28, 2016
Preparation of Draft Outreach Strategy	January 28, 2016
Review of Draft Outreach Strategy	February 11, 2016
Conduct Meeting #2	March 2016
Conduct Meeting #3	April 2016
Conduct Meeting #4	May 2016
Preparation of Administrative Draft MJHMP	May 2016
Review of Administrative Draft MJHMP	May 2016
Conduct Meeting #5	June 2016
Preparation of Draft MJHMP	June 2016
Review/Approval of Draft MJHMP	July 2016
Public Review Period for Draft MJHMP	August 2016
Cal OES/FEMA Review of Draft MJHMP	September 2016
Preparation of Final MJHMP	TBD
Public Hearings	TBD

Inyo County

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Data Collection

1) GIS Data

GIS layers for the following data will be needed for analyses and mapping:

- Locations of critical facilities and assets
- City limits
- Streets and highways
- Land use designations
- Earthquake shaking zones
- Liquefaction zones (if any)
- Landslide risk zones (if any)
- Flood zones (including 100-year and 500-year floodplains)
- Location of hazardous materials facilities and hazardous mineral deposits (e.g. asbestos)
- Dam inundation zones
- Other hazard risk zones

Please provide GIS layers to apfannenstiel@mbakerintl.com. If the files are too large to email, contact Aaron Pfannenstiel at 909.918.2998 for access to our FTP site. Please feel free to provide any other data layers you would like us to include in the analysis or feel would be useful.

2) Hazards

Based on a preliminary evaluation of the conditions in Inyo County, the following hazards may be present:

- Dam failure
- Disease and pest management
- Drought
- Earthquakes, fault rupture, and liquefaction
- Flooding
- Geologic hazards (landslides and volcanism)
- Hazardous materials and minerals
- Severe weather (heat, cold, wind, tornadoes, hailstorms, etc.)
- Wildfires

Climate change (to be addressed as a condition of other hazards)

If some items on this list should be removed, or if the MJHMP should address additional hazards not on this list, please list them or explain below.

Inyo County: MJHMP Data Collection Packet

Facility Name	Address	Building Replacement Value	Contents Replacement Value
Special district facilities			
State and federal agency facilities			
Tribal government facilities			

Inyo County: MJHMP Data Collection Packet

Facility Name	Address	Building Replacement Value	Contents Replacement Value
Other facilities			

4) Past Disasters

Preliminary research found the following past hazard events and declared emergencies in Inyo County:

- 1872 Owens Valley earthquakes
- 2007 Inyo Complex fire
- July 2008 severe thunderstorms
- 2012 to present drought
- Multiple flood events in 1966, 1969, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1987, 2003, 2004, and 2010

Are there additional past disasters that should be mentioned in the MJHMP? Please provide details about damage and loss if available

In any of the past disasters, were critical facilities damaged or destroyed? If so, please provide information below.

Facility	Type of Disaster	Description of Damage

5) Jurisdictional Boundaries and Current Projects

Are there any plans to change the boundaries of any government jurisdiction within Inyo County, including annexations? Are there any large development projects in Inyo County that are under construction, approved, or otherwise planned?

6) Emergency Responders

Please describe any mutual aid agreements that Inyo County or the City of Bishop are committed to.

Importance

The importance of each category is a weight assigned to each category. In the default setting of this tool, probability is weighted more highly than other categories. The user can define these weights based on the relative importance of these categories to the community for its decision making process.

Probability

The probability of a hazard occurring should be based on estimated likelihood of occurrence from historical data. These definitions are from FEMA in the Local Mitigation Planning Workbook, March 2013.

This tool assigns numeric values to each level of probability.

Definitions:

Unlikely: Less than 1 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.

Occasional: 1 to 10 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.

Likely: 10 to 90 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 1 to 10 years.

Highly Likely: 90 to 100 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of less than 1 year.

Location

Based on size of geographical area of community affected by hazard. Definitions are from the FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, March 2013.

Definitions:

Negligible: less than 10 percent of planning area or isolated single point occurrences

Limited: 10 to 25 percent of the planning area or limited single point occurrences

Significant: 25-75 percent of planning area or frequent single-point occurrences

Extensive: 75 to 100 percent of planning area or consistent single-point occurrences

Maximum Probable Extent (Impact)

Based on percentage of damage to typical facility in community. Definitions are from the FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, March 2013.

Definitions:

Weak: Limited classification on scientific scale, slow speed of onset or short duration of event, result in little to no damage.

Moderate: Moderate classification of scientific scale, moderate speed of onset or moderate duration of event, resulting in some damage and loss of services for days

Severe: Severe classification on scientific scale, fast speed of onset or long duration of event, resulting in devastating damage and loss of services for weeks or months.

Extreme: Extreme classification on scientific scale, immediate onset or extended duration of event, resulting in catastrophic damage and uninhabitable conditions.

Secondary Impacts

Based on estimated secondary impacts to community at large. These impacts are not from FEMA but constitute important impacts that ripple through communities.

Definitions:

Negligible: no loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations

Limited: minimal loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations

Moderate: some loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations

High: major loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations

Hazard Planning Consideration

Hazard planning consideration is a numerical score calculated for each hazard. This score enables users to rank the potential impacts of hazards and get a sense for their relative dangers. These values are not derived from FEMA guidance but have been widely used in hazard planning.

Each hazard is scored along four categories on a scale of 1-4. These values are then multiplied by the importance assigned to each category.

Overall Importance

The overall importance of a hazard is a summary descriptor use defined by the FEMA Local Mitigation Handbook. There are no numeric ratings assigned to the overall importance of a hazard though these designations are roughly equivalent to the numeric scoring used in this tool.

Definitions:

Low: Two or more criteria fall in the lower classifications or the event has a minimal impact on the planning area. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with minimal or unknown record of occurrences or for hazards with minimal mitigation potential.

Medium: The criteria fall mostly in the middle ranges of classifications and the event's impacts on the planning area are noticeable but not devastating. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a high extent rating but very low probability rating.

High: The criteria consistently fall in the high classifications and the event is likely/highly likely to occur with severe strength over a significant to extensive portion of the planning area.

Potential Hazards*
Avalanche
Climate Change
Coastal Erosion
Coastal Storm (Storm Surge)
Dam Failure
Disease/Pest Management
Drought
Earthquake Fault Rupture
Expansive Soils
Extreme Cold
Extreme Heat
Flood
Geological Hazards
Hail
Hazardous Materials
Human-Caused Hazards
Hurricane
Land Subsidence
Landslide and Mudflow
Liquefaction
Lightning
Sea Level Rise
Seismic Hazards
Severe Wind
Severe Winter Weather
Tornado
Tsunami
Volcano
Wildfire

*Adapted from FEMA Local Mitigation Planni

HAZARD RANKING WORKSHEET - Inyo County

DATE: 6/13/2016

Hazard Type	Probability	Impact			Total Score	Hazard Planning Consideration
		Location	Primary Impact	Secondary Impacts		
Avalanche	2.64	1.21	1.47	1.17	13.64	Medium
Dam Failure	1.27	3.69	1.88	3.82	15.65	Medium
Disease/Pest Management	2.40	2.43	1.88	2.06	20.59	Medium
Drought	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Seismic Hazards	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Flood	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Severe Winter Weather	3.65	4.00	2.71	2.71	47.03	High
Geological Hazards	2.47	2.76	2.24	2.00	23.60	Medium
Hazardous Materials	3.00	3.47	2.82	2.25	35.27	Medium
Wildfire	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Volcano					0.00	Low

Probability

Based on estimated likelihood of occurrence from historical data
Probability

	Importance
	2.0
	<u>Score</u>
Unlikely	1
Occasional	2
Likely	3
Highly Likely	4

Location

Based on size of geographical area of community affected by hazard

	Importance
	0.8
	<u>Score</u>
Negligible	1
Limited	2
Significant	3
Extensive	4

Maximum Probable Extent (Primary Impact)

Based on percentage of damage to typical facility in community
Impact

	Importance
	0.7
	<u>Score</u>
Weak - little to no damage	1
Moderate - some damage, loss of service for days	2
Severe - devastating damage, loss of service for months	3
Extreme- catastrophic damage, uninhabitable conditions	4

Secondary Impacts

Based on estimated secondary impacts to community at large
Impact

	Importance
	0.5
	<u>Score</u>
Negligible - no loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations	1
Limited - minimal loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations	2
Moderate - some loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations	3
High - major loss of function, downtime, and/or evacuations	4

Total Score = Probability x Impact, where:

Probability = (Probability Score x Importance)

Impact = (Affected Area + Primary Impact + Secondary Impacts), where:

Affected Area = Affected Area Score x Importance

Primary Impact = Primary Impact Score x Importance

Secondary Impacts = Secondary Impacts Score x Importance

Hazard Planning Consideration

<u>Total Score</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Distribution</u>	<u>Hazard Level</u>
0.0	12.0	4	Low
12.1	42.0	5	Medium
42.1	64.0	5	High

The probability of each hazard is determined by assigning a level, from unlikely to highly likely, based on the likelihood of occurrence from historical data. The total impact value includes the affected area, primary impact and secondary impact levels of each hazard. Each level's score is reflected in the matrix. The total score for each hazard is the probability score multiplied by its importance factor times the sum of the impact level scores multiplied by their importance factors. Based on this total score, the hazards are separated into three categories based on the hazard level they pose to the communities: High, Medium, Low.

		1	2	3	4	Total	Avg
Avalanche	Probability	1	6	4	3	14	2.642857
	Location	15	4	0	0	19	1.210526
	Primary Impact	10	6	1	0	17	1.470588
	Secondary Impact	15	3	0	0	18	1.166667
Dam Failure	Probability	11	4	0	0	15	1.266667
	Location	0	1	3	12	16	3.6875
	Primary Impact	0	0	3	14	17	3.823529
	Secondary Impact	0	0	3	14	17	3.823529
Disease/Pest Mgmt	Probability	1	7	7	0	15	2.4
	Location	1	7	5	1	14	2.428571
	Primary Impact	6	7	4	0	17	1.882353
	Secondary Impact	5	6	6	0	17	2.058824
Drought	Probability				17	17	4
	Location				17	17	4
	Primary Impact				17	17	4
	Secondary Impact				17	17	4
Seismic Shaking	Probability				17	17	4
	<i>Liquefaction</i>				17	17	4
	<i>EQ Fault Rupture</i>				17	17	4
	<i>Liquefaction</i>				17	17	4
Geologic Hazards	Probability	2	6	8	1	17	2.470588
	Landslides	1	2	14	0	17	2.764706
	Expansive Soils	3	7	7	0	17	2.235294
		2	13	2	0	17	2
Severe Weather	Probability	0	0	6	11	17	3.647059
	Heat/Cold	0	0	0	17	17	4
	Wind (microburst, dust storm)	0	5	12	0	17	2.705882
	Snow	0	5	12	0	17	2.705882
Flood	Probability				17	17	4
	Location				17	17	4
	Primary Impact				17	17	4
	Secondary Impact				17	17	4
Hazardous Materials	Probability			17		17	3
	Location			9	8	17	3.470588
	Primary Impact		5	10	2	17	2.823529
	Secondary Impact	1	10	5	0	16	2.25
Wildfire	Probability				17	17	4
	Location				17	17	4
	Primary Impact				17	17	4
	Secondary Impact				17	17	4

Hazard Type	Probability	Impact			Hazard Planning Consideration
		Location	Primary Impact	Secondary Impacts	
Avalanche	Occasional	Negligible	Weak	Negligible	
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Significant	Weak	Moderate	
Disease/Pest Management	Occasional	Limited	Weak	Limited	
Drought	Highly Likely	Extensive	Extreme	High	
Seismic Hazards	Highly Likely	Extensive	Extreme	High	
Flood	Highly Likely	Extensive	Extreme	High	
Geological Hazards	Occasional	Limited	Moderate	Limited	
Hazardous Materials	Likely	Significant	Moderate	Limited	
Wildfire	Highly Likely	Extensive	Extreme	High	
Volcano					

Probability
Based on estimated likelihood of occurrence from historical data
Score
 1
 2
 3
 4

Importance

Probability
 Unlikely
 Occasional
 Likely
 Highly Likely

Maximum Probable Extent (Primary Impact)
Based on percentage of damage to typical facility in community
Score
 1
 2
 3
 4

Importance

Impact
 Weak
 Moderate
 Severe
 Extreme

Location
Based on size of geographical area of community affected by hazard
Score
 1
 2
 3
 4

Importance

Affected Area
 Negligible
 Limited
 Significant
 Extensive

Secondary Impacts
Based on estimated secondary impacts to community at large
Score
 1
 2
 3
 4

Importance

Impact
 Negligible
 Limited
 Moderate
 High

Overall Importance (Based on overall hazard to community)

- Low Minimal impact on the planning area. Hazards have minimal or unknown record of occurrences or minimal mitigation potential.
- Medium Event's impacts on the planning area are noticeable but not devastating. Hazards with a high extent rating but very low probability rating.
- High Event is likely/highly likely to occur with sever strength over a significant to extensive portion of the planning area.



Inyo County

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Project Kickoff

Meeting Objectives

**Goals,
expectations,
and schedules**

**Staffing and
communication
protocols**

**Plan overview
and development
process**

**Public outreach
and engagement**

Critical facilities

**Hazard
prioritization and
data collection**

Project Goal and Objectives



What is Hazard Mitigation?

What is Hazard Mitigation?

- Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards.

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- A plan based on a community's values and needs
- Results from a process oriented approach (important)
- Focuses on mitigation strategies (making the future safer)

Objective:
FEMA Grant Funding Eligibility

Responsibilities

Our job

- Facilitate the process
- Provide technical expertise
- Do the heavy work

Your job

- Participate
- Make final decisions
- Ensure plan is feasible and meets needs
- Provide local insight

Data Needs

- Every person can provide vital data
 - GIS data (key facilities and hazards)
 - Information and experience about past events
 - Past hazard mitigation efforts
 - Institutional knowledge
- If you have useful data, please contact *Aaron Pfannenstiel*
(909) 919-2998
apfannenstiel@mbakerintl.com



Goals for Hazard Mitigation Planning

MJHMP Goals

- Team will develop specific MJHMP goals
- General goals may include:

Reduce risk of loss and damage from hazards

Reduce repetitive loss and damage

Coordinate with resource management, land use planning, and emergency operations

Work with local jurisdictions and key stakeholders

Improve the hazard assessment process

Increase community awareness and empowerment



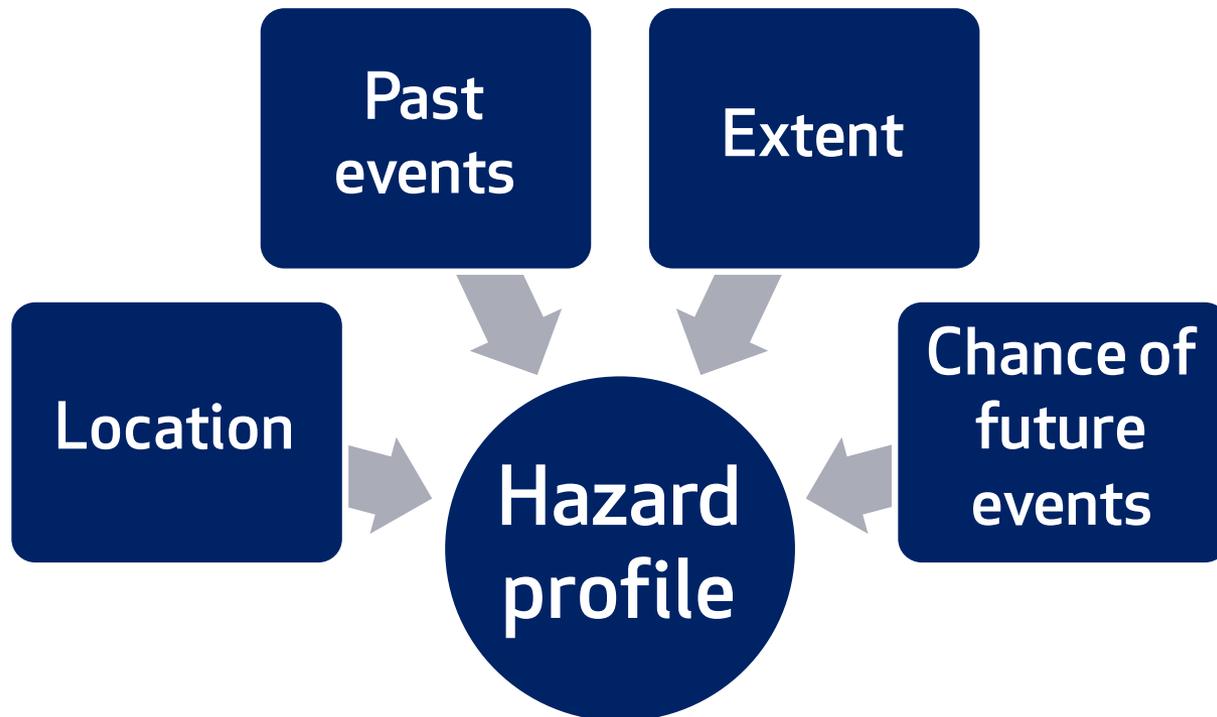
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Development

Plan Development Process



Plan Process – Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

- Describe all hazards that affect the community.
- Provide rationale for excluding recognized hazards.



Plan Process – Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerability Assessment

Impacts of each hazard

Vulnerability to each hazard

Repetitive loss properties

Potential dollar losses

Plan Process – Mitigation Strategies

Goals

- Overarching objectives

Strategies

- Comprehensive, specific actions

Action plan

- Prioritizes actions
- Includes responsibilities and cost-benefit review



MJHMP Requirements

Plan Requirements – Mitigation Strategies

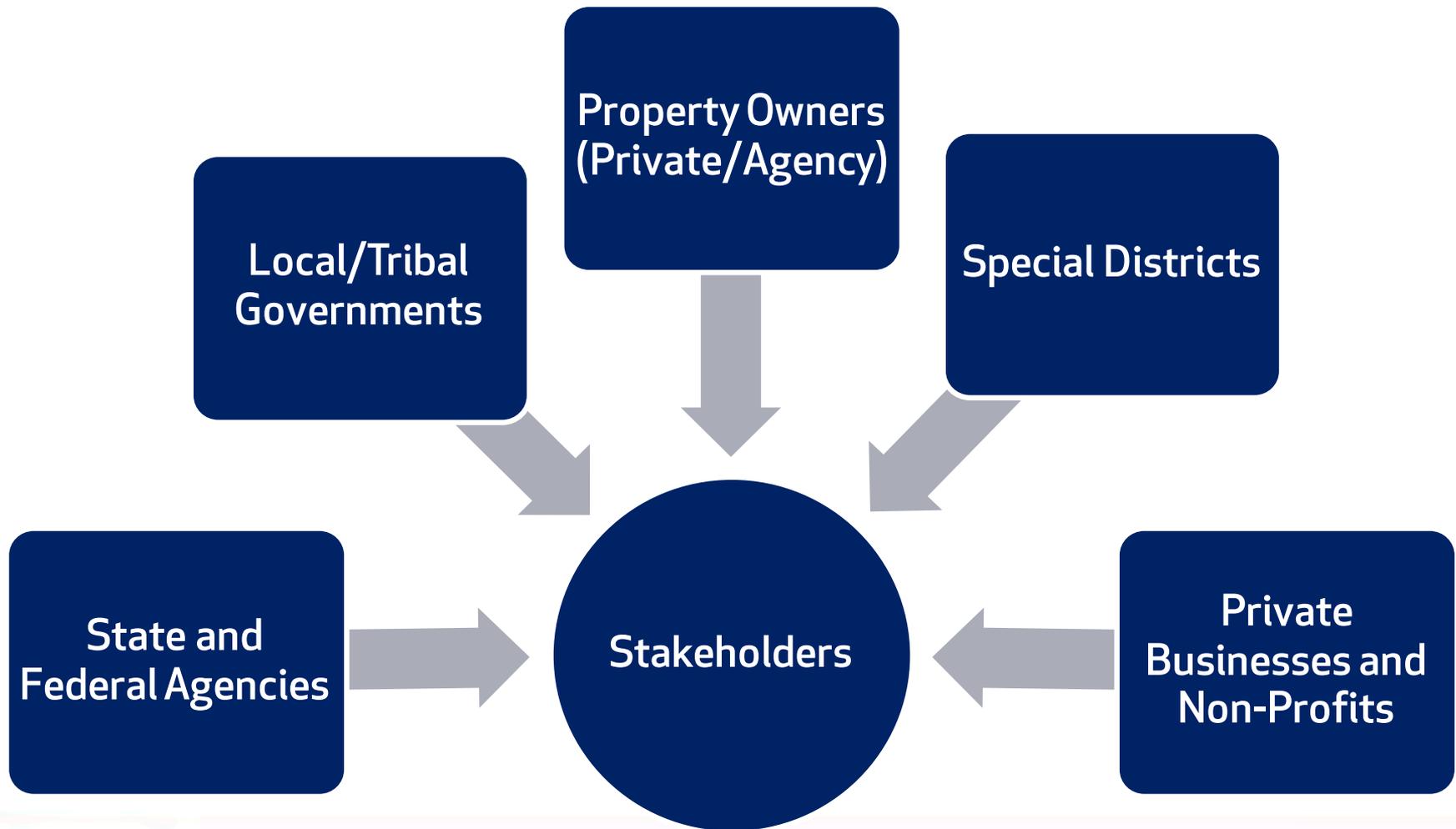
- Strategy identifies existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources to mitigate hazards
- Includes description of participation in National Flood Insurance Program

Plan Requirements

Must describe:

- How the plan was prepared
- Who was involved
- Opportunities for public and stakeholder involvement
- Review and inclusion of existing plans, reports, studies, etc.
- Continual public participation
- Monitoring and updating of the plan

Plan Requirements - Stakeholders



Plan Requirements - MJHMP Planning Team

- Agency and stakeholder representatives to advise and contribute to plan preparation
- Five MJHMP Planning Team meetings:
 - Meeting 1/kick-off: Discuss plan process, hazard overview, and data collection
 - Meeting 2: Discuss risk assessment
 - Meeting 3: Identify goals and develop mitigation strategies
 - Meeting 4: Prioritize mitigation actions, create implementation and MJHMP maintenance strategy
 - Meeting 5: Review draft plan

Plan Requirements – Planning Process

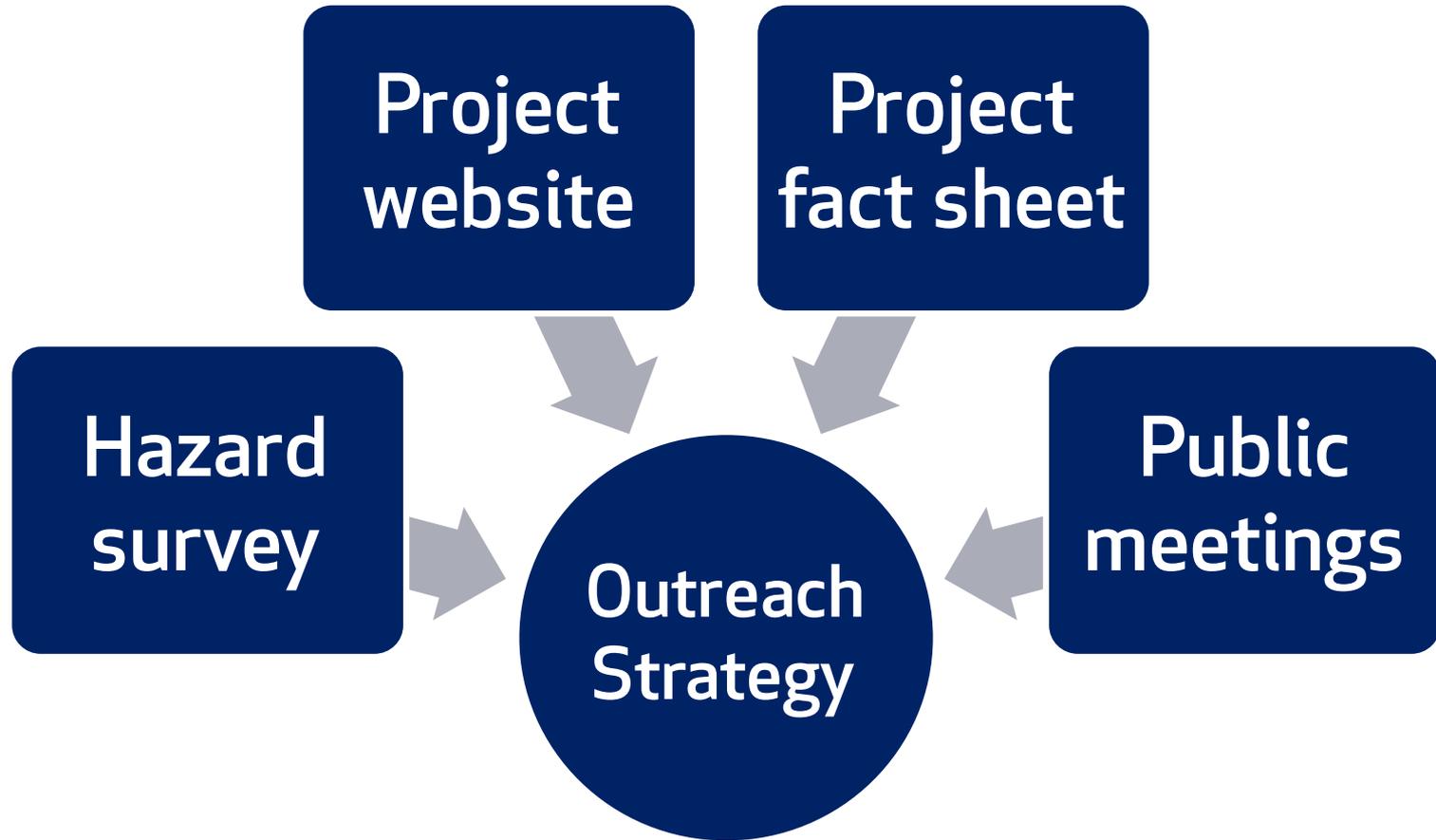
MJHMP Planning Team

- Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's Office
- Inyo County Environmental Health Services
- Inyo County Health and Human Services
- Inyo County Parks and Recreation
- Inyo County Planning Department
- Inyo County Public Works Department
- Inyo County Risk Manager
- Inyo County Road Department
- Inyo County Sheriff's Office
- Inyo County Waste Management Department
- Inyo County Water Department
- City of Bishop Administrator
- City of Bishop Police Department
- City of Bishop Fire Department



Engagement and Outreach

Public Outreach Strategy



Public Outreach Strategy – Hazard Survey

- Awareness of potential hazards
- Preventative/resiliency actions
- Insurance status
- Current state of readiness
- Special needs
- Hazard education and training
- Impacts of past hazards

Public Outreach Strategy – Website and Fact Sheet

■ Website

- Provides an overview of the MJHMP
- Displays project updates and upcoming events

■ Fact sheet

- Summarizes plan objectives and ways to get involved
- Distributed virtually and in person
- Will highlight project website and survey

Public Outreach Strategy - Giveaways

- Provides incentives for community members to participate.
- Can be branded with City/County logos and/or project name.
- Giveaways can be related to hazard mitigation and preparation (flashlights, whistles, etc.)
- Giveaway options:
 - Small items
 - Low-denomination gift cards
 - Larger items or gift cards for raffle prizes

Public Outreach Strategy – Public Meetings

- Michael Baker to prepare summary presentation of MJHMP
 - MJHMP intent and plan development process
 - Data collection process
 - Ways to get involved and key contact information
- County and City staff can present to stakeholders and members of the public
- Michael Baker staff can attend up to one meeting in person and up to two meetings virtually



Hazard Identification and Prioritization

FEMA-Suggested Hazards

Avalanche	Flood	Sea level rise
Climate change	Geological hazards	Seismic hazards
Coastal erosion	Hail	Severe wind
Coastal storm (Storm Surge)	Hazardous materials	Severe Winter Weather
Dam failure	Human-caused hazards	Tornado
Disease/pest management	Hurricane	Tsunami
Drought	Land subsidence	Volcano
Earthquake fault rupture	Landslide and mudflow	Wildfire
Expansive soils	Liquefaction	
Extreme heat/cold	Lightning	

Relevant Hazards

Avalanche	Flood	Sea level rise
Climate change	Geological hazards	Seismic hazards
Coastal erosion	Hail	Severe wind
Coastal storm (Storm Surge)	Hazardous materials	Severe Winter Weather
Dam failure	Human-caused hazards	Tornado
Disease/pest management	Hurricane	Tsunami
Drought	Land subsidence	Volcano
Earthquake fault rupture	Landslide and mudflow	Wildfire
Expansive soils	Liquefaction	
Extreme heat/cold	Lightning	

Proposed Hazards List

- Dam failure
- Disease and pest management
- Drought
- Earthquakes, fault rupture, and liquefaction
- Flooding
- Geologic hazards (landslides and volcanism)
- Hazardous materials and minerals
- Severe weather (heat, cold, wind, tornadoes, hailstorms, etc.)
- Wildfires

Climate change (to be addressed as a condition of other hazards)

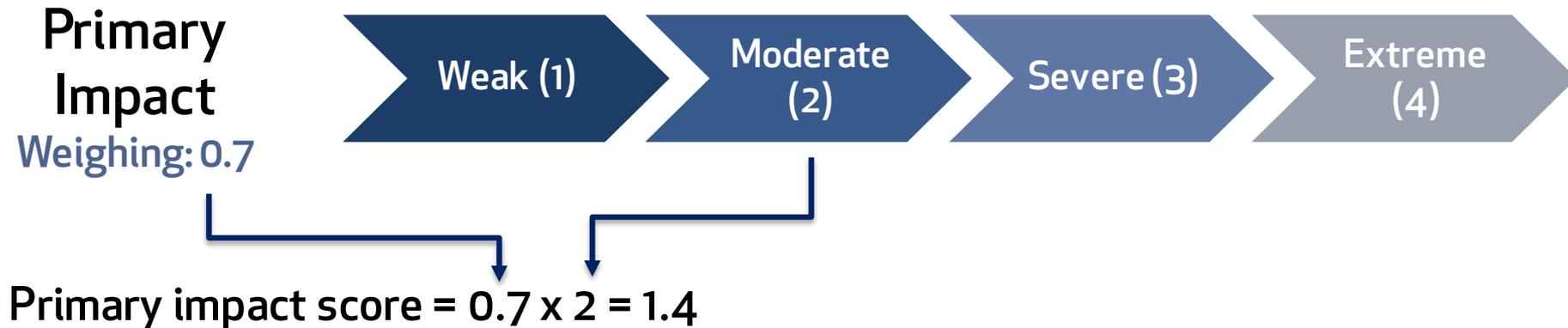
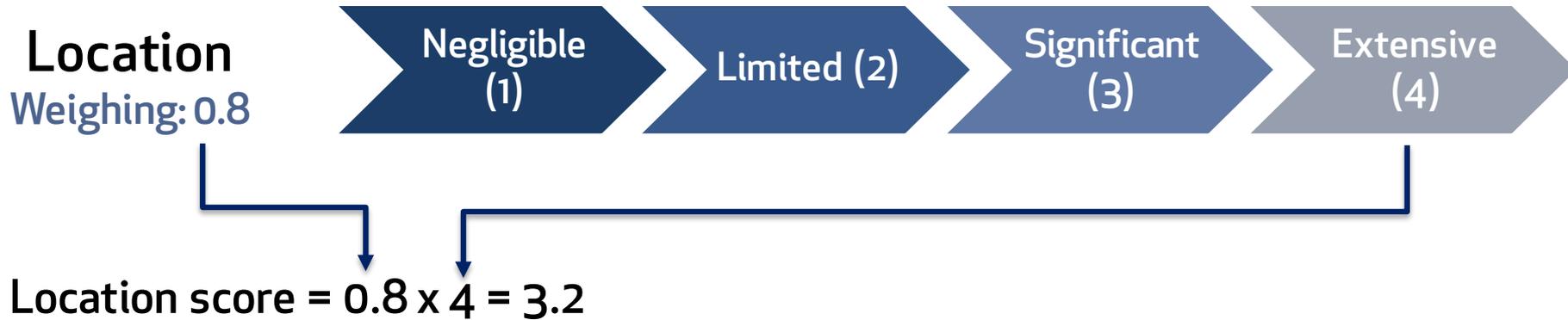
Past Hazard Events and Declared Emergencies

- 1872 Owens Valley earthquakes
- 2007 Inyo Complex fire
- July 2008 severe thunderstorms
- Multiple flood events (1966, 1969, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1987, 2003, 2004, and 2010)
- 2012-2016 drought

Hazard Prioritization

- **Four criteria [Weightings]**
 - Probability (likelihood of occurrence) [2.0]
 - Location (size of potentially affected area) [0.8]
 - Maximum Probable Extent (intensity of damage) [0.7]
 - Secondary Impacts (severity of impacts to community) [0.5]
- **Each criteria is judged on a scale of 1-4**
- **Every criteria has an Importance Score (weighing)**
 - Affects the influence of an individual criterion
 - Criteria and Importance values are combined to calculate a Total Score

Score Example: Drought



Score Example: Drought

Probability
Weighing: 2.0



Location score = $2.0 \times 4 = 8$

Secondary Impact
Weighing: 0.5



Primary impact score = $0.5 \times 3 = 1.5$

Score Example: Drought

Impact



$$\text{Impact score: } 3.2 + 1.4 + 1.5 = 6.1$$

Total Score



$$\text{Total Score: } 6.1 \times 8 = 48.8$$





Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities

- **Facilities that provide key services to Inyo County residents and businesses**
 - Inyo County or City of Bishop facilities
 - Special district properties
 - State/federal agency facilities
 - LADWP properties
 - Tribal facilities
 - Private sector properties
- **Possible examples**
 - City and County government centers
 - Fire and police/sheriff stations
 - Schools
 - Hospitals
 - Airport control tower
 - Community centers
 - Water wells, pumps, and pipelines
 - Major power lines

Critical Facilities

- Risk assessment looks at what facilities are in hazard zones.
 - Considers their replacement cost and value to the community.
- Mitigation strategies reflect vulnerabilities of critical facilities.
 - Strengthen existing vulnerable facilities.
 - Avoid building new ones in at risk-areas.



Next Steps

Task	Timeframe
Conduct Meeting #1 (kick-off meeting)	January 28, 2016
Preparation of Draft Outreach Strategy	January 28, 2016
Review of Draft Outreach Strategy	February 11, 2016
Conduct Meeting #2	March 2016
Conduct Meeting #3	April 2016
Conduct Meeting #4	May 2016
Preparation of Administrative Draft MJHMP	May 2016
Review of Administrative Draft MJHMP	May 2016
Conduct Meeting #5	June 2016
Preparation of Draft MJHMP	June 2016
Review/Approval of Draft MJHMP	July 2016
Public Review Period for Draft MJHMP	August 2016
Cal OES/FEMA Review of Draft MJHMP	September 2016
Preparation of Final MJHMP	TBD
Public Hearings	TBD

Questions/Comments?

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Inyo County

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan - Public Engagement Strategy

FEMA requires an open public involvement process during the development of local hazard mitigation plans. Jurisdictions such as Inyo County and the City of Bishop must document the opportunities for public engagement both during the initial drafting stage of the plan and prior to plan approval. The following outreach approach will meet FEMA requirements while providing a meaningful opportunity for public input. This recommended approach provides an opportunity to engage local residents along with those from state and federal agencies, tribal communities, local businesses, and other organizations.

Outreach Materials

Online Hazard Survey

Survey Period: February/March 2016

The Michael Baker International team proposes the development of an online survey that can be distributed online to respondents of the County's and City's choice enlisting input on the hazard mitigation planning process. This survey will be developed online using SurveyMonkey, allowing respondents to answer questions regarding hazards and hazard-related issues in the County and City. Michael Baker recommends posting the survey during the months of February and March to allow for public comment. This provides residents an ongoing opportunity to provide input on hazards during plan development. Following the close of the survey, Michael Baker will download survey results and provide a tabulated summary of responses for inclusion as an appendix in the MJHMP. A PDF version of the survey can also be provided, which can be used at local distribution locations for those that do not have internet access.

MJHMP Project Website

Launch Date: February 2016

The Michael Baker team will create content for a webpage about the MJHMP for the existing Inyo County website. The County will host, launch, and update the content of the website with deliverables and other relevant information throughout the plan development and implementation process. The City of Bishop and other relevant jurisdictions should be able to post a link to this webpage from their respective websites. Michael Baker suggests that the website includes the following content, along with any further information and content that the County and City deem appropriate:

- Background information on the MJHMP, to be provided by Michael Baker
- Regular project updates and information on upcoming events, to be provided by the County and City with support and coordination from Michael Baker

Project Fact Sheet

Release Date: February 2016

Michael Baker will design a one-page fact sheet on the MJHMP to provide a brief and easy to understand summary of the plan. This fact sheet will address why the County and City are preparing this plan, the key objectives of the MJHMP, and how community members can be involved. The County and City can distribute this fact sheet on the project website, at project workshops and other community events, and at County and City facilities. Michael Baker will work with County and City staff to identify the best locations for the fact sheet. The MJHMP project website will be displayed prominently on the fact sheet, and will include information about the online hazard survey.

Public Meetings

Jurisdictional Presentation

[February – June 2016]

Michael Baker staff will prepare a PowerPoint presentation that County and City staff can present at public meetings and events. This presentation will summarize the intent of the MJHMP, the plan development process, the information gathered to date, ways that audience members can participate in the plan development process, and key points of contact. County and City staff can use this presentation to engage key stakeholders (special districts, state and federal agencies, tribal governments, etc.) and members of the public.

Virtual/In Person Events

[February – June 2016]

The Jurisdictional Presentation will be prepared so as to allow County and City staff to present without any external support. However, if desired, Michael Baker staff are able to attend up to one presentation in person with up to two staff members, pending direction from the County project manager, to give the presentation or to support County or City staff. Additionally, pending direction from the County project manager, Michael Baker staff will be available to attend up to two additional meetings “virtually” through a video teleconference system.

2016 Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey

I. Introduction

Dear Community Member,

Inyo County and the City of Bishop, in partnership with other key agencies, are preparing a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in an effort to reduce the risk of natural disasters for residents, businesses, and visitors. This plan identifies natural hazards throughout Inyo County and assesses the vulnerability of critical infrastructure and facilities to these hazards. Using this understanding, the plan lists potential actions to reduce risk and future damage.

Is your home or office building susceptible to damage from earthquakes, floods, or fire? Do you want to recover more quickly from disasters and prevent future damage from these and other natural hazards? Your participation in this survey can make Inyo County more resilient to disasters. Your responses to this survey will inform the plan preparation. Thank you for your time and cooperation to respond to the brief survey below.

II. Hazard Awareness

1. Please indicate your place of residence
 - a. City of Bishop
 - b. Unincorporated areas of Inyo County
 - c. Tribal lands in Inyo County
 - d. Outside of Inyo County
2. Please indicate your place of employment
 - a. City of Bishop
 - b. Unincorporated areas Inyo County
 - c. Tribal lands in Inyo County
 - d. Outside of Inyo County
3. What is the ZIP Code of your home?

4. Have you been impacted by a disaster in your current residence?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
5. If you answered yes to the previous question, please select the type of disaster that you have been impacted by (select all that apply).

a. Earthquakes	d. Extreme heat
b. Flooding	e. Fire
c. Landslides	f. Drought

Inyo County – Hazards Survey

- g. Severe weather (winds, thunderstorms, hail etc.)
- h. Exposure to hazardous materials
- i. Severe winter weather

Please list any additional hazards that have previously impacted your neighborhood or home.

6. The following hazards are among those which could potentially impact Inyo County. Please mark the THREE (3) hazards that are of most concern to your neighborhood or home.
- a. Dam failure
 - b. Flooding
 - c. Severe weather (winds, thunderstorms, hail, etc.)
 - d. Earthquakes
 - e. Severe winter weather
 - f. Geologic threats (landslides, volcanoes, etc.)

Please list any additional hazards that present a threat to your neighborhood or home.

7. The planning team is using various data sources to identify hazards in your community; however, some of these data sources do not provide local data at a general County-wide level. Are there any small-scale issues, such as ponding at a certain intersection during rain, that you would like the planning team to consider?
- a. I am not aware of any local hazards
 - b. I am aware of local hazards

If you are aware of such hazards, please provide as much detail as possible, including location and type of hazard.

8. If you are a homeowner, do you have adequate homeowners insurance to cover the hazards that could impact your home?
- a. Yes, my insurance coverage should be adequate.
 - b. No, I don't believe my insurance coverage would be adequate for a major disaster.
 - c. Unsure.
 - d. I do not have an insurance policy.
 - e. Not applicable; I rent my current residence.
9. If you rent your residence, do you have renters insurance?
- a. Yes

Inyo County – Hazards Survey

- b. No
 - c. Not applicable; I own my residence.
10. Do you have flood insurance for your home?
- a. Yes, I own my home and have flood insurance.
 - b. Yes, I rent my home and have flood insurance.
 - c. No, but I am interested in reviewing flood insurance options (<http://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/>).
11. Please note any additional insurance you have for your home or property.

12. Have you done anything to your home to make it less vulnerable to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, and fires? Do you plan to?
- a. Yes, I have taken action to make my home less vulnerable to hazards.
 - b. I have not taken action to make my home less vulnerable to hazards, but do plan to.
 - c. No, I have not and do not place to take action to make my home less vulnerable to hazards.
13. If a severe hazard event occurred today such that all services were cut off from your home (power, gas, water, sewer) and you were unable to leave or access a store for 72 hours, which of these items do you have readily available?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Potable water (3 gallons per person) | j. Important family photos / documentation in a water- and fireproof container |
| b. Cooking and eating utensils | k. Extra clothes and shoes |
| c. Can opener | l. Blanket(s) / sleeping bag(s) |
| d. Canned / nonperishable foods (ready to eat) | m. Cash |
| e. Gas grill / camping stove | n. Flashlight (with batteries) |
| f. Extra medications | o. Gasoline |
| g. First aid kit / supplies | p. Telephone (with batteries) |
| h. Portable AM/FM radio (solar powered, hand crank, or batteries) | q. Pet supplies |
| i. Handheld "walkie-talkie" radios (with batteries) | r. Secondary source of heat |

What else do you have in your emergency kit?

For more information on preparing an emergency kit, please visit: <http://m.fema.gov/build-a-kit>

Inyo County – Hazards Survey

- 14. Are you familiar with the special needs of your neighbors in the event of a disaster situation (special needs may include limited mobility, severe medical conditions, memory impairments)?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 15. Are you a trained member of your Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No, but I would like to learn more about CERT.
 - c. No, I am not interested in being a trained CERT member.

For more information about CERT, please visit: www.citizencorps.gov/cert.

Please share with us why you are a trained CERT member, or why you are not yet part of CERT if there is a specific reason.

- 16. How can Inyo County and the City of Bishop help you become more prepared for a disaster? (choose all that apply)
 - a. Provide effective emergency notifications and communication.
 - b. Provide training and education to residents and business owners on how to reduce future damage.
 - c. Provide community outreach regarding emergency preparedness.
 - d. Create awareness of special needs and vulnerable populations.
 - e. Other (please specify)

If you work outside of Inyo County or are not currently employed, please skip to question 20.

- 17. What is the ZIP code of your workplace?
- 18. Does your employer have a plan for disaster recovery in place?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. I don't know
- 19. Does your employer have a workforce communications plan to implement following a disaster so they are able to contact you?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Inyo County – Hazards Survey

III. Recommendations and Future Participation

20. Please list any studies you are aware of conducted in Inyo County or the region regarding the risk of future hazard events (e.g., mining impact studies, dam inundation analyses).

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21. Would you like to review and comment on the draft of the 2016 Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- a. Yes; please notify me using my contact information in the next question.
- b. No

22. If you would like to be notified of future opportunities to participate in hazard mitigation and resiliency planning, please provide your name and e-mail address. If you do not have an e-mail address, please provide your mailing address.

Full Name:	
E-Mail Address:	
Street Address:	
City, State, Zip:	

23. Please provide us with any additional comments/suggestions/questions that you have regarding your risk of future hazard events.

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Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. If you have any questions, or if you know of other people/organizations that should be involved, please contact Aaron Pfannenstiel at apfannenstiel@mbakerintl.com.

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		North Lone Pine MWC	P.O. Box 692	Lone Pine	CA	93545	MWC
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George	Gholoson	Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, Chairperson	121 W. Line St.	Bishop	CA	93514	Tribal
Mike	Reynolds	Death Valley Nat Park Superintendent	P.O. Box 579	Death Valle	CA	92328-057	National Park
Bernadette Lovato		Manzanar State Historic Site	P.O. Box 42 5001 Hwy	Independe	CA	93526	

Project Meeting 2: March 17, 2016

Included Materials:

Sign-in sheet

Meeting presentation

MJHMP Meeting #2 Attendee Sign-In Sheet (March 17, 2016)

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Raj Desai	Rechnop f--	[REDACTED]	
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Keller Williams	Inyo CAO	[REDACTED]	kwilliams@inyocounty.us

Inyo County and City of Bishop: Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

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Nick Vaughn	Inyo Co. Sheriff	[REDACTED]	Nvaughn@inyocounty.us
Jill Batchelder	ESTA	[REDACTED]	jbatchelder@estara.com



Inyo County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #2

Meeting Objectives

- Confirm hazard prioritization
- Present draft hazard profiles
- Confirm additional data needs



Hazard Prioritization

FEMA-Suggested Hazards

Avalanche	Flood	Seismic hazards
Climate change	Geological hazards	Severe winter storm
Coastal erosion	Hailstorm	Tornado
Coastal storm	Hazardous materials	Tsunami
Dam failure	Human-caused hazards	Volcano
Disease/pest management	Hurricane	Wildfire
Drought	Land subsidence	Wind
Earthquake fault rupture	Landslide and mudflow	Windstorm
Expansive soils	Liquefaction	
Extreme heat	Sea level rise	

MJHMP Hazards

- **Avalanche**
- **Dam Failure**
- **Disease/Pest Management**
- **Drought**
- **Flood**
- **Geologic Hazards**
- **Hazardous Materials**
- **Seismic Hazards**
- **Severe weather**
- **Wildfire**

Hazard Prioritization

Hazard Type	Probability	Location	Impact		Total Score	Priority
			Primary Impact	Secondary Impact		
Avalanche	2.64	1.21	1.47	1.17	13.64	Medium
Dam Failure	1.27	3.69	1.88	3.82	15.65	Medium
Disease/Pest Management	2.40	2.43	1.88	2.06	20.59	Medium
Drought	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Flood	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Geological Hazards	2.47	2.76	2.24	2.00	23.60	Medium
Hazardous Materials	3.00	3.47	2.82	2.25	35.27	Medium
Seismic Hazards	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Severe Weather	3.65	4.00	2.71	2.71	47.03	High
Wildfire	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High

Plan Development Process

**Hazard
profiles**



Hazard Profile Components

- Hazard identification
- Hazard profile
 - Location
 - Extent
- Past occurrences
- Probability of Future Occurrences
- Climate Change Considerations
- Vulnerability/Risk Assessment



Avalanche

Inyo County

- Risk mostly in federal lands along western mountains.
- Past events, frequency unknown.
- Risk expected to continue.
- Climate change may increase risk, but with uncertainty.

City of Bishop

- No risk of avalanches.
- Avalanche risk not expected to exist in the future.

Dam Failure

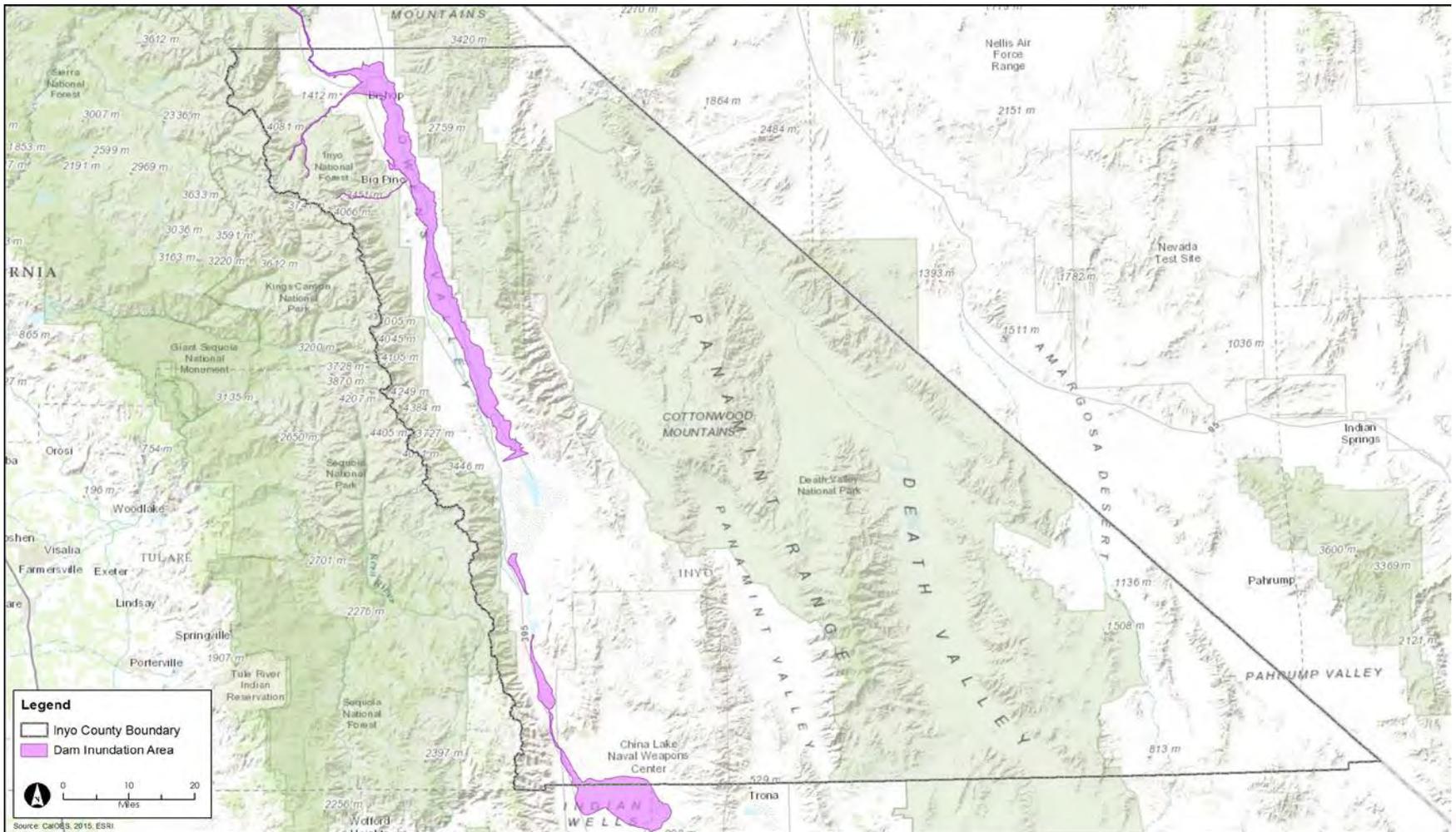
Inyo County

- Eight recognized dams.
- Risk of dam failure along Owens River and creek beds.
- No past events, future risks low but present.
- Climate change may increase flooding intensity adding stress to the system.

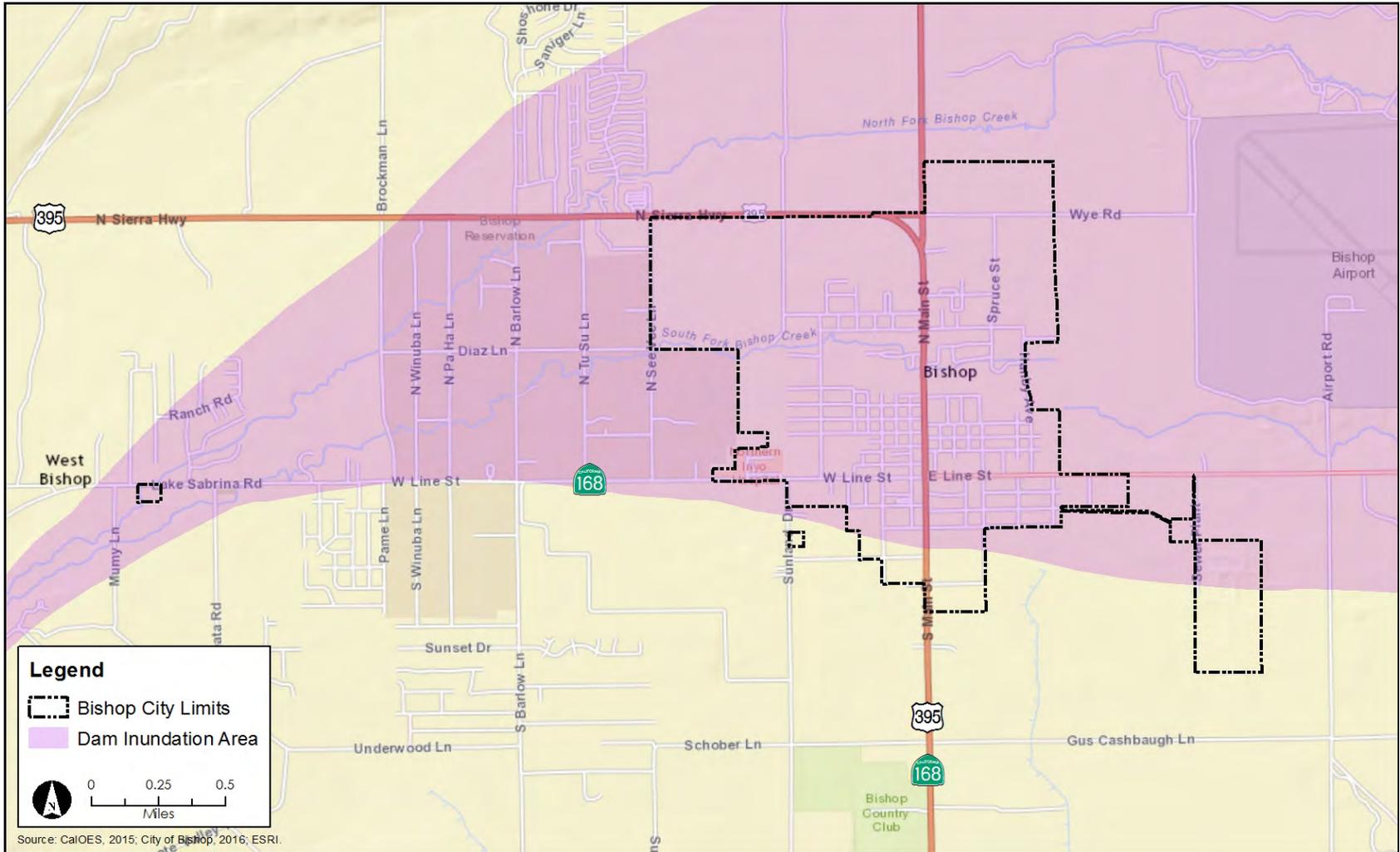
City of Bishop

- No dams in Bishop, but most of the community in the risk area
- No past events, potential increased risk from climate change.

Dam Inundation (County)



Dam Inundation (Bishop)



Disease/Pest Management

Inyo County

- Mosquitos a risk in Owens Valley.
- Forested areas at risk of tree pests (pine beetles, boxelder bugs).
- Climate change may increase mosquito and tree pest activities and risks.

City of Bishop

- Risk of mosquitos, even with abatement activities.
- Tree pests may indirectly affect Bishop by reducing tourism activities.
- Potential increase in pest activities from climate change.

Drought

Inyo County

- Multiple past drought events.
- All of County currently in drought conditions, most severe in western forests.
- Expected increase in future drought frequency and intensity from climate change.

City of Bishop

- Bishop currently in “Exceptional Drought” conditions, the most severe.
- Reliance on locally sourced water makes city more vulnerable to local drought conditions.

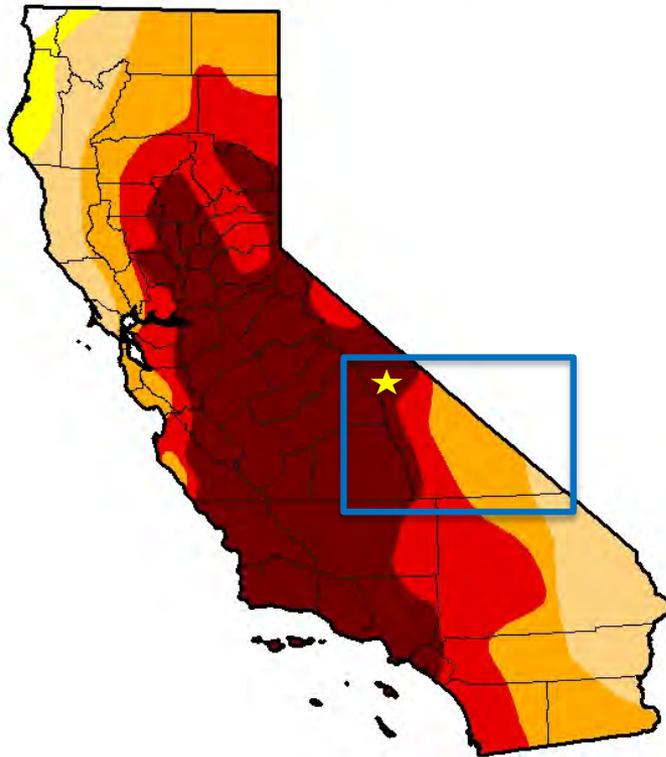
Drought

U.S. Drought Monitor California

March 8, 2016

(Released Thursday, Mar. 10, 2016)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.43	99.57	97.49	83.16	60.86	38.48
Last Week <i>3/1/2016</i>	0.43	99.57	95.13	82.66	60.86	38.48
3 Months Ago <i>12/8/2015</i>	0.14	99.86	97.33	92.26	69.09	44.84
Start of Calendar Year <i>12/29/2015</i>	0.00	100.00	97.33	87.55	69.07	44.84
Start of Water Year <i>9/29/2015</i>	0.14	99.86	97.33	92.36	71.08	46.00
One Year Ago <i>3/10/2015</i>	0.16	99.84	98.11	93.44	67.46	39.92

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Flood

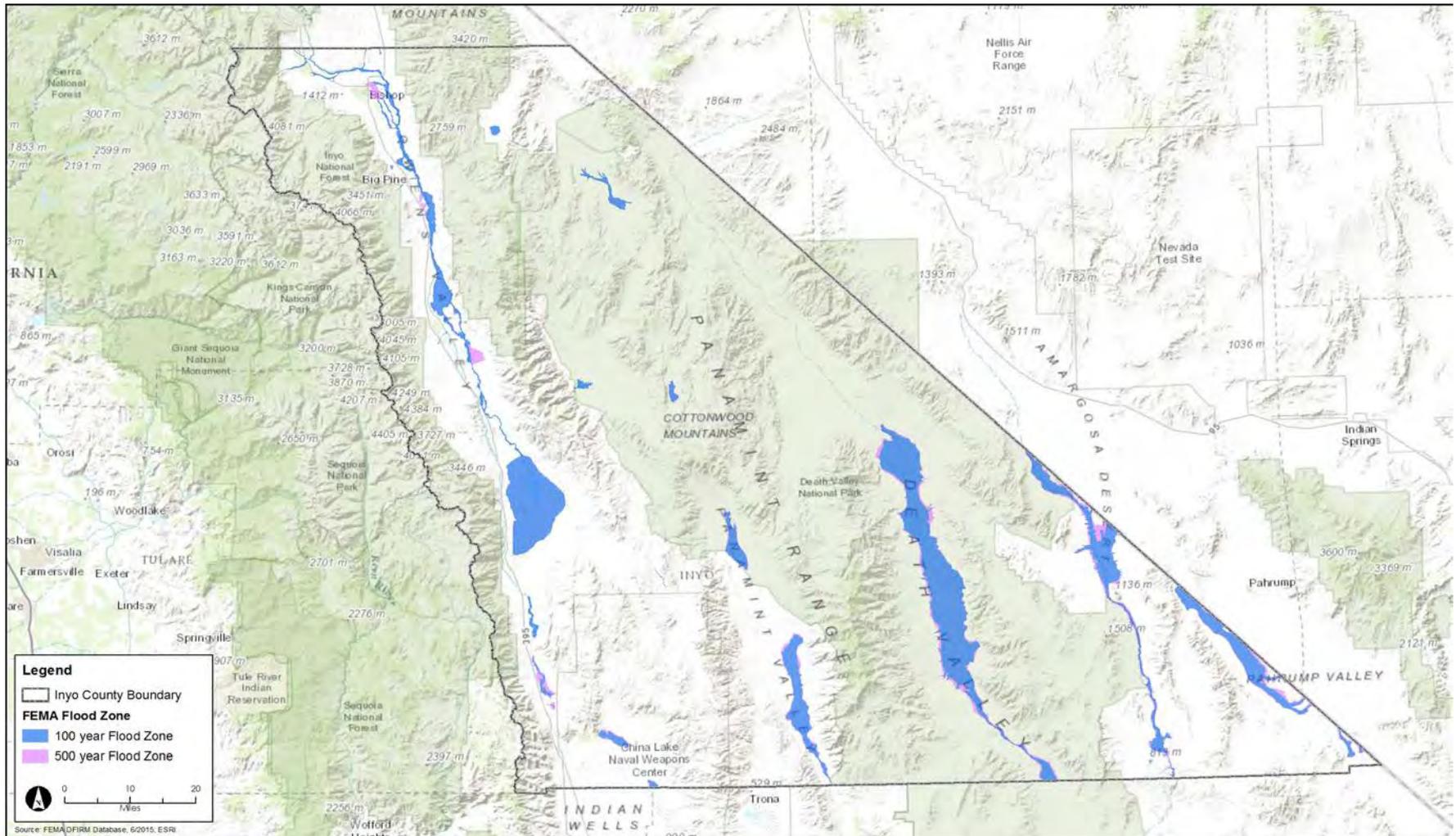
Inyo County

- Several past flood events, including five state and two federal disasters since 2003.
- Flood-prone areas concentrated in the valleys.
- Greatest risk late spring/early summer and late summer/early fall.
- Risk may increase with climate change.

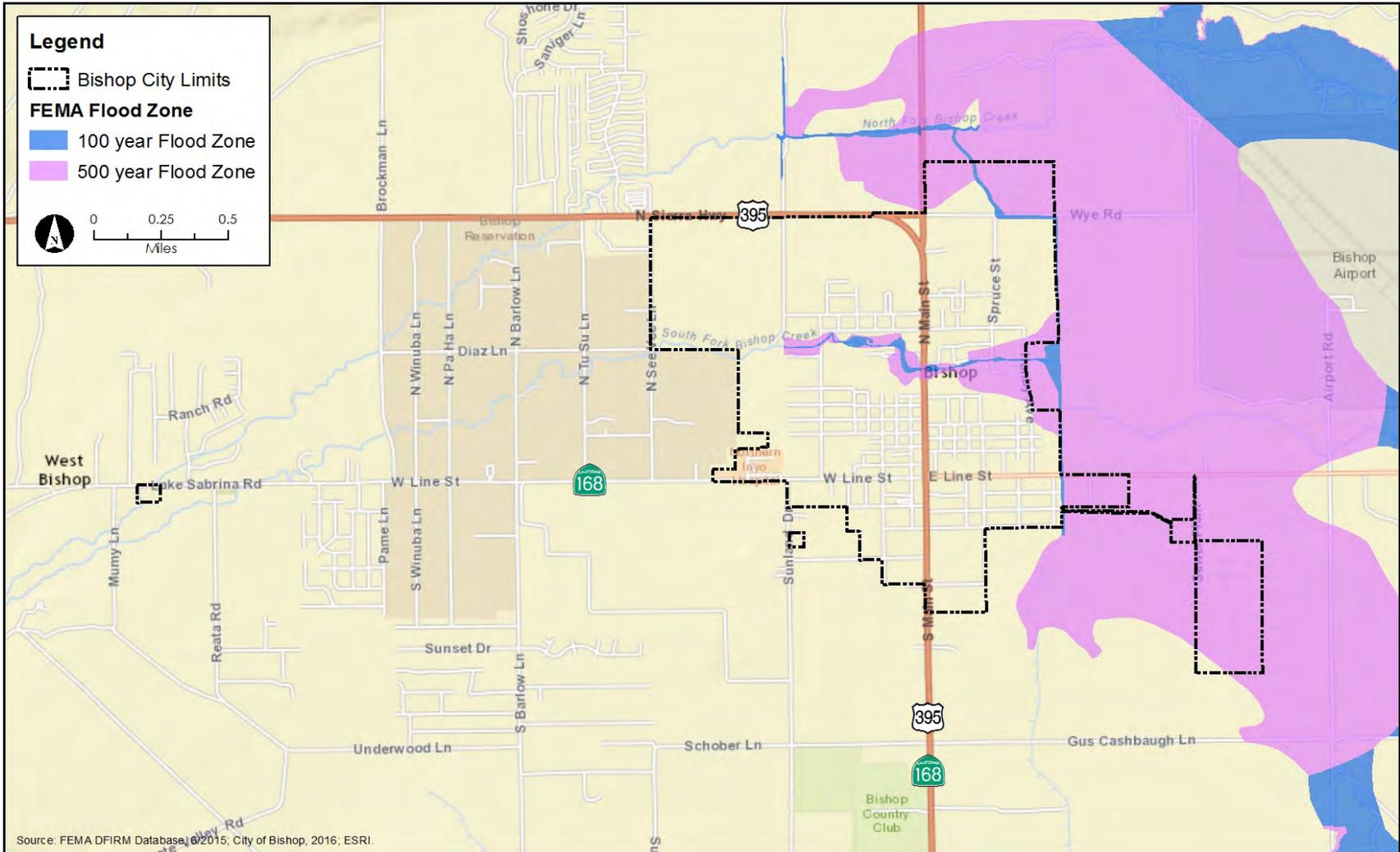
City of Bishop

- Flood-prone areas near Bishop Creek and in southeastern Bishop.
- Three major events since 2003.
- Greatest risk in summer and early fall.
- Climate change expected to increase flood risk statewide, but impacts on Eastern Sierra not yet known.

Flood (County)



Flood (Bishop)



Geologic Hazards (Landslide/Volcanoes)

Inyo County

- Landslide risk along mountain sides.
- Volcanoes in Naval Air Weapons Station and Death Valley.
- Potential for continued landslide events.
- Volcanoes in county deemed Moderate Threat, greater risk from Mono County volcanoes.

City of Bishop

- No landslide risk, but within ash fall zone for Mono County volcanoes.
- Mono County volcanoes are High or Very High Threat, but risk is less than 1% per year.

Volcanoes

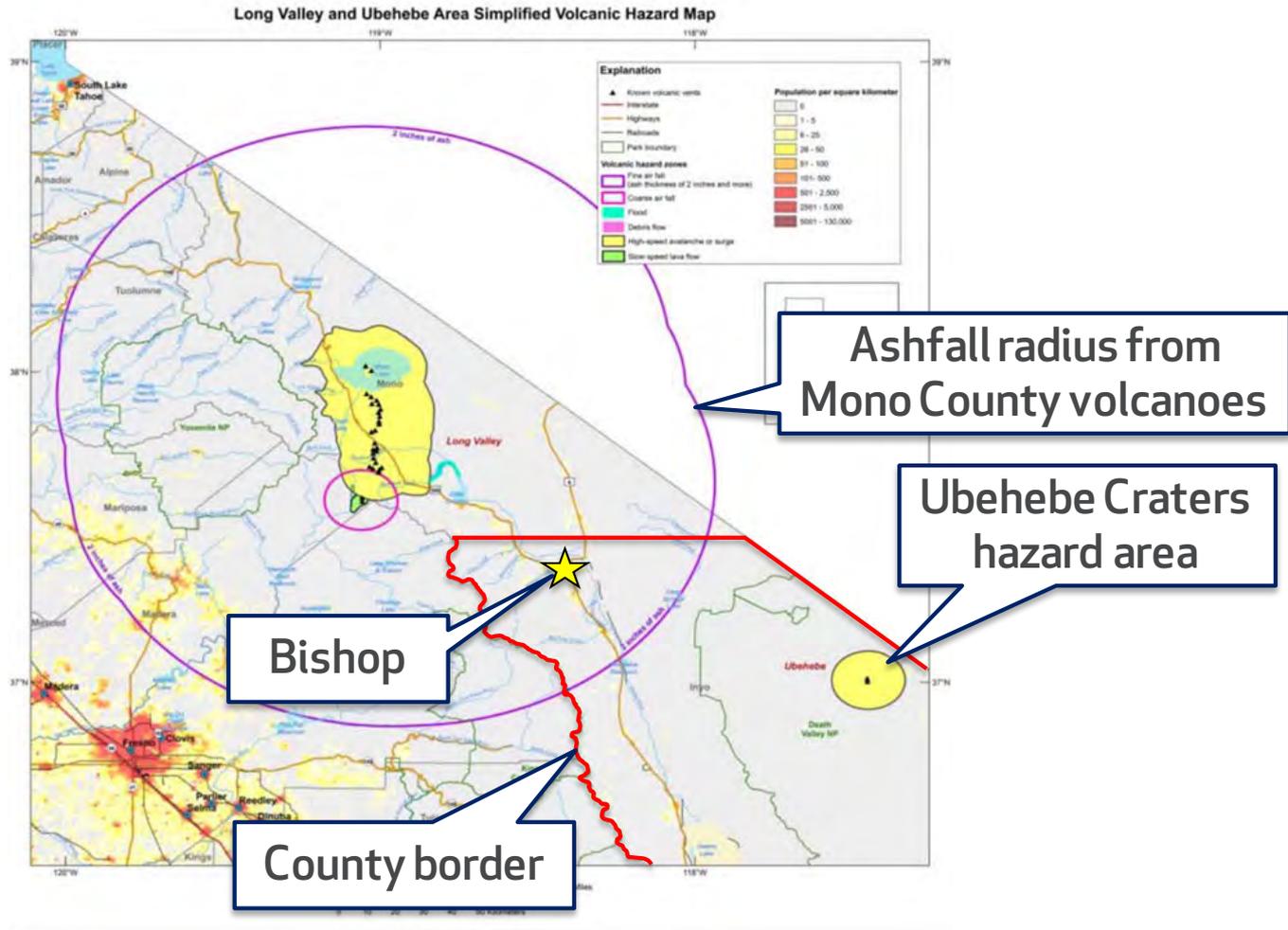


Image: California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazardous Materials

Inyo County

- Saline Valley gunnery range is a source of hazardous materials, along with numerous small sites.
- Natural asbestos is present in some locations.
- Future risk is unknown.
- Climate change may indirectly affect risk of materials release.

City of Bishop

- 102 small hazardous material sites, although most have been cleaned up.
- Hazardous material releases more risky in Bishop than in unincorporated county due to higher population density.

Seismic Hazards

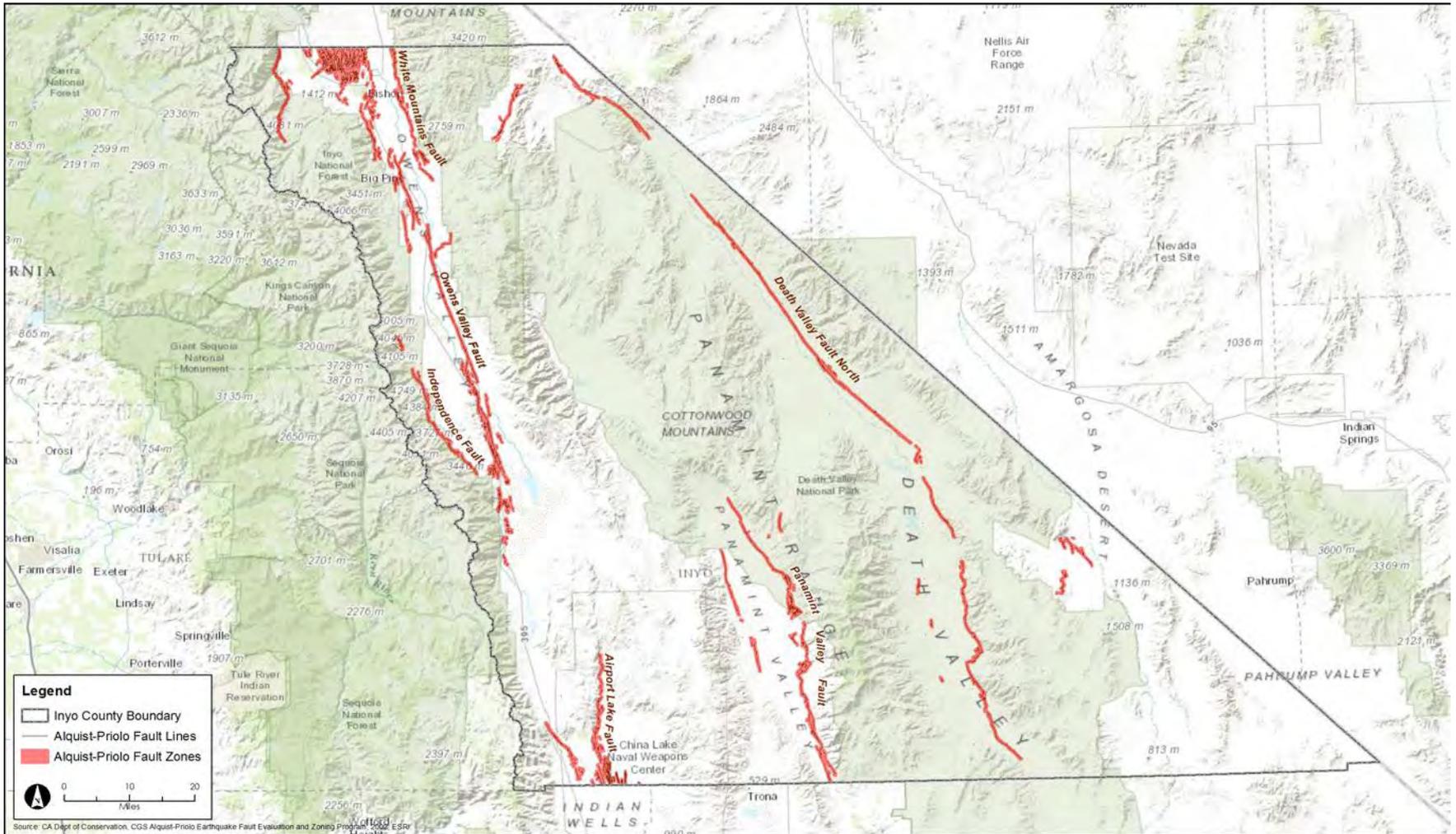
Inyo County

- Six key faults in the County, mostly in Owens Valley.
- Multiple past earthquakes, including 1857 Lone Pine earthquake.
- Some faults have up to a 3% chance of a major earthquake in the next 30 years.

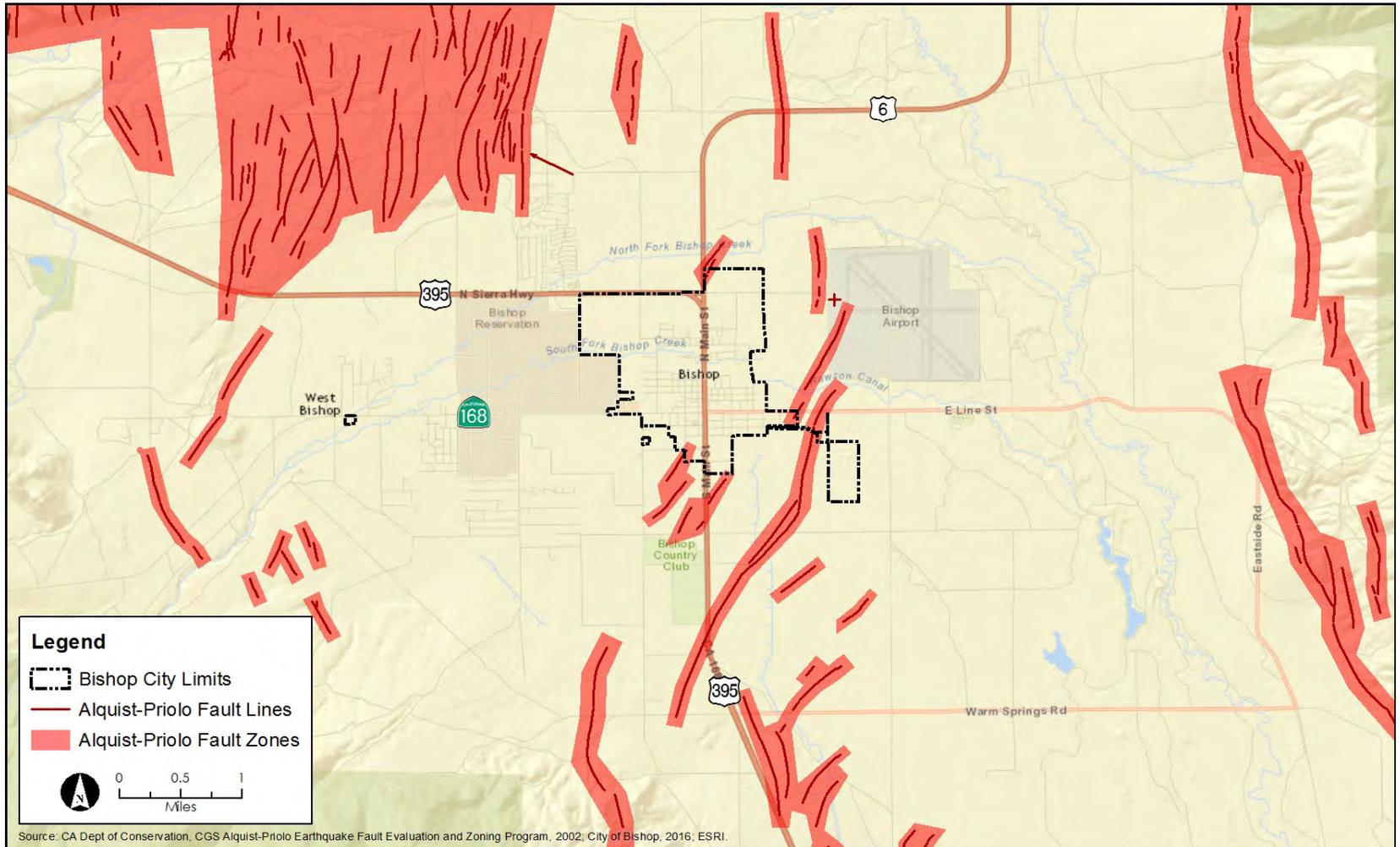
City of Bishop

- City faces greatest risk from Owens Valley and White Mountains fault, and Volcanic Tablelands faults.
- These faults have up to a 0.83% chance of a major earthquake in 30 years.
- City also faces risk from regional seismic events.

Faults (County)



Faults (Bishop)



Severe Weather

Inyo County

- Risk from extreme heat and cold, tornadoes, and severe winds.
- Winds can cause dust problems from Owens Lake bed.
- Threat to health, safety, and property.
- Various effects of climate change.

City of Bishop

- Greatest risk from extreme heat and cold, but other severe weather possible.
- Climate change likely to increase risk of extreme heat, decreased risk of extreme cold, impacts to tornadoes and severe winds unknown.

Wildfires

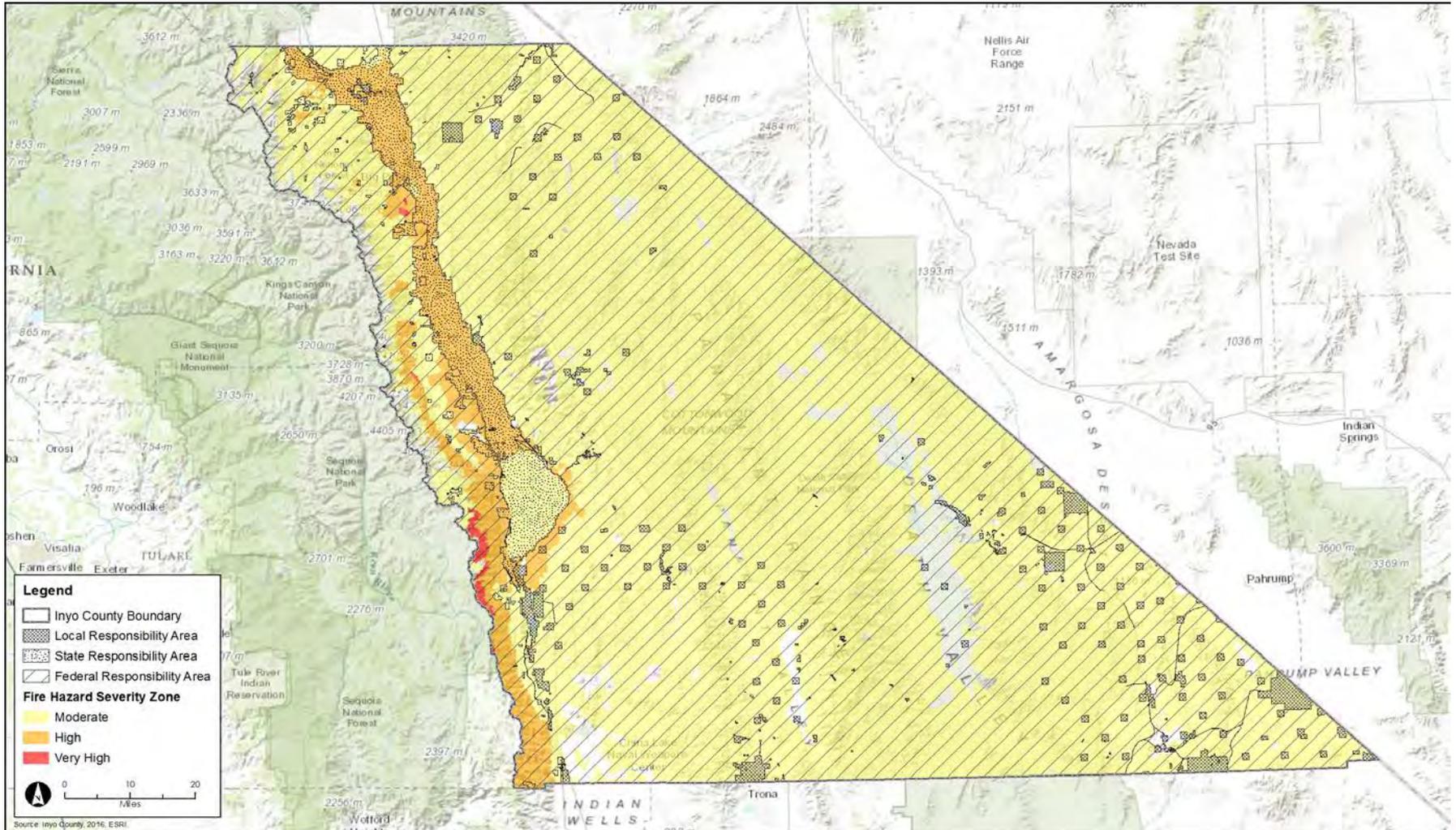
Inyo County

- Very High fire risk along eastern Sierra Nevada slopes.
- Major fires include 2007 Inyo Complex fire, which burned over 35,000 acres.
- Significant increase in wildfire risk from climate change along Sierra Nevada slopes, smaller increases elsewhere.

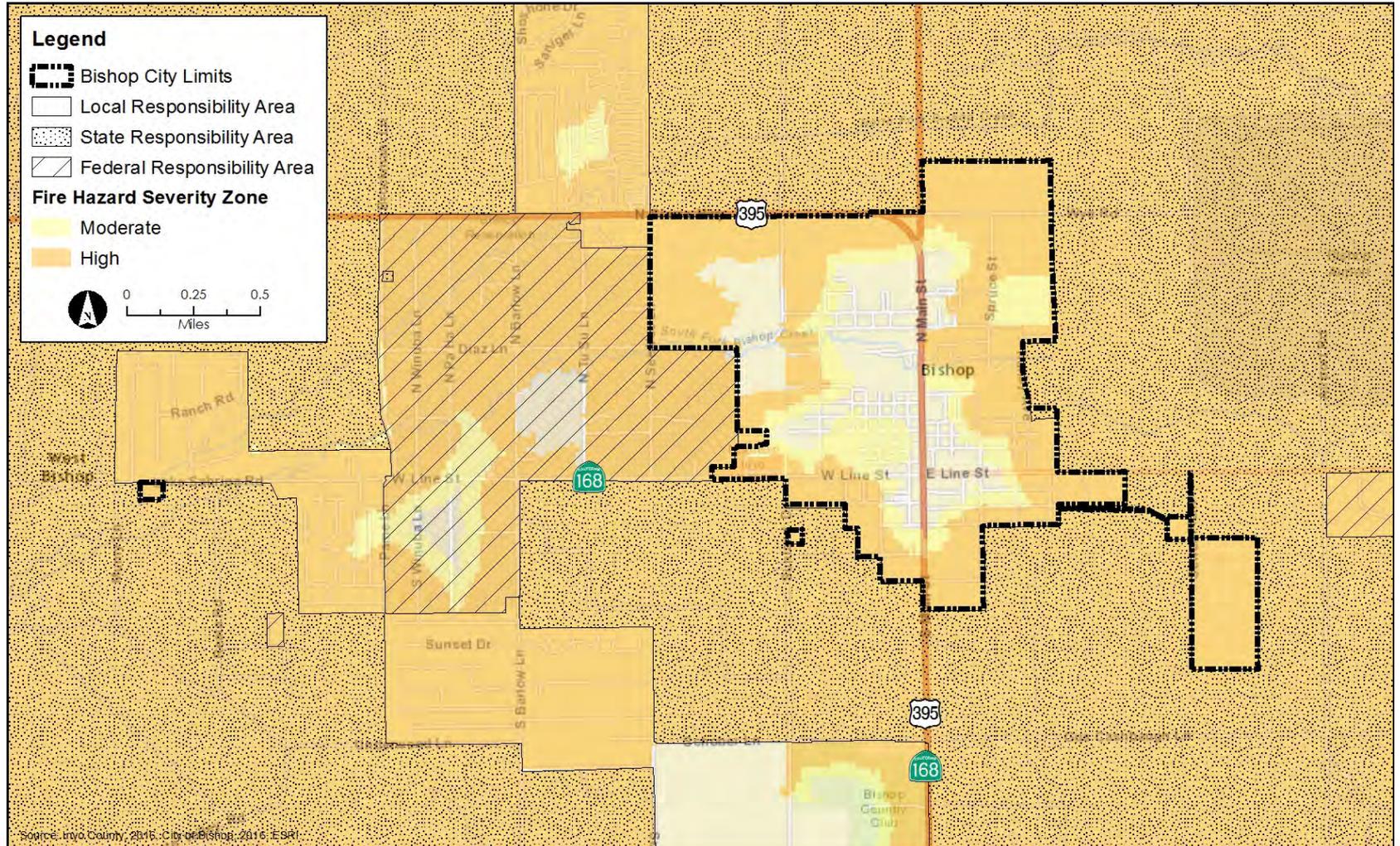
City of Bishop

- Most of Bishop in High fire risk zone.
- No past fires in city limits, but some nearby.
- Expected 10 to 15% increase in fire risk near Bishop from climate change.

Wildfire (County)



Wildfire (Bishop)



Hazard Prioritization (Final Confirmation)

Hazard Type	Probability	Location	Impact		Total Score	Priority
			Primary Impact	Secondary Impact		
Avalanche	2.64	1.21	1.47	1.17	13.64	Medium
Dam Failure	1.27	3.69	1.88	3.82	15.65	Medium
Disease/Pest Management	2.40	2.43	1.88	2.06	20.59	Medium
Drought	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Flood	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
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Seismic Hazards	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High
Severe Weather	3.65	4.00	2.71	2.71	47.03	High
Wildfire	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	64.00	High

Timeline/Next Steps

- Finalize Data Collection (particularly Critical Facilities) [NOW]
- Outreach/Engagement (Online Survey) [NOW]
- Perform Risk Assessment [March/April]
- Conduct LHMP Team Meeting # 3 [April]
- Prepare Draft Mitigation Actions for Review [April/May]
- Conduct LHMP Team Meeting # 4 [May]

Timeline/Next Steps

- Finalize Data Collection (particularly Critical Facilities)
- Perform Risk Assessment
- Conduct LHMP Team Meeting # 3
- Prepare Draft Mitigation Actions for Review
- Conduct LHMP Team Meeting # 4
- Compile Administrative Draft LHMP Document
- Conduct LHMP Team Meeting # 5
- Public Review Draft LHMP Document Distribution

Questions/Comments?

Diane Fortney
dfortney@inyocounty.us
760-878-0263

Project Meeting 3: April 28, 2016

Included Materials:

Sign-in sheet

Meeting presentation

MJHMP Meeting #3 Attendee Sign-In Sheet (April 28, 2016)

Name	Department	Telephone	Email
Karla Benedicto	Cal OES		Karla.Benedicto@caloes.ca.gov ✓
Jeremy Mitchell	CAL FIRE		Jeremy.Mitchell@fire.ca.gov
John N. Hudson III	Cal OES, TCOM		John.hudson@caloes.ca.gov
Bill Lutze	S.O.		
Melissa BBar	HHS		
Stuart Wilkinan	USGS		swilk@usgs.gov



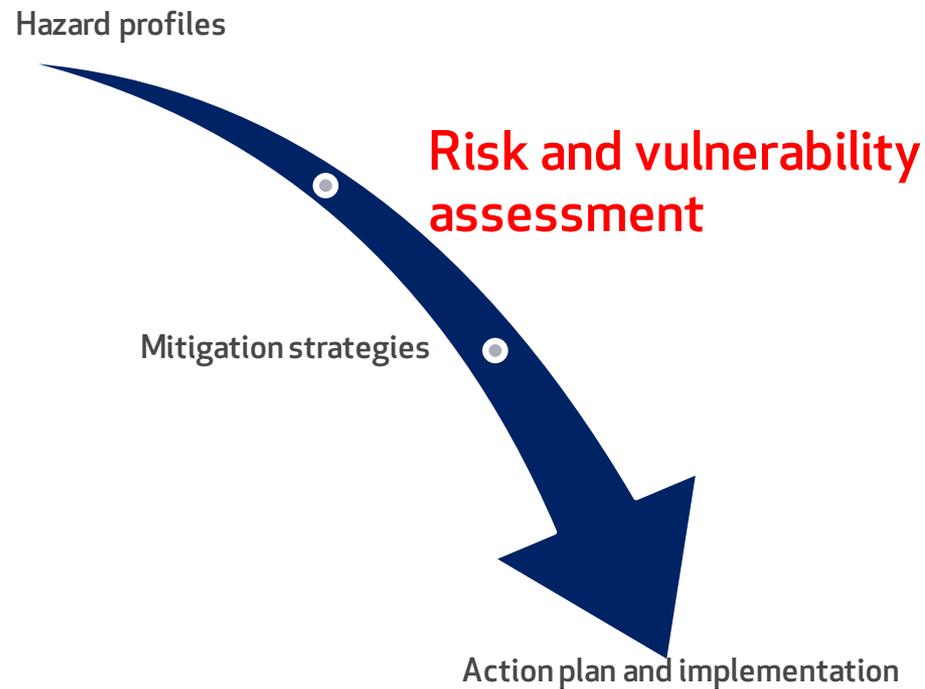
Inyo County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #3

Meeting Objectives

- Present risk assessment
- Confirm vulnerabilities for mitigation measures



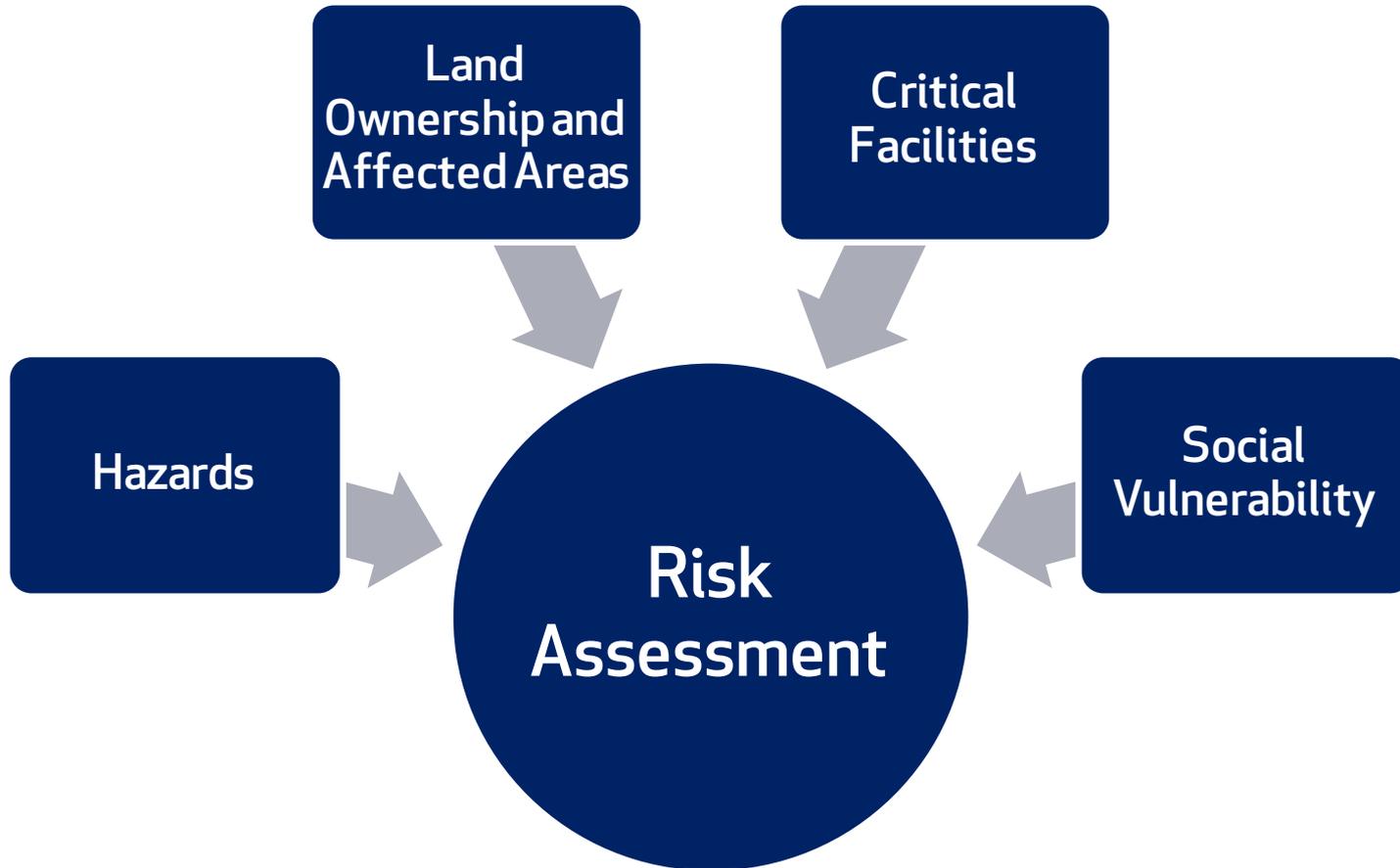
Plan Development Process





Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment



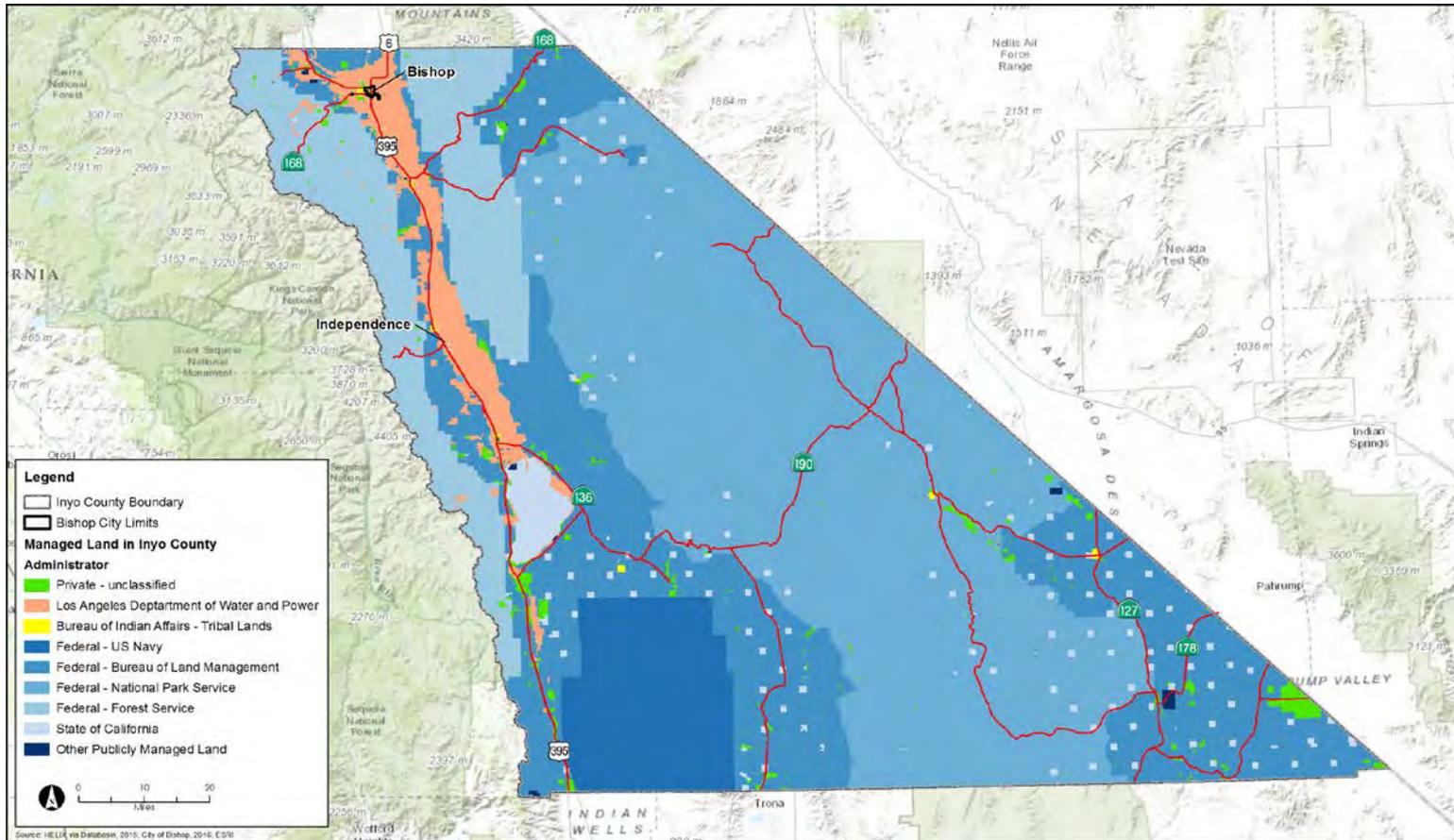
MJHMP Hazards

- **Avalanche**
- **Dam failure**
- **Disease/pest management**
- **Drought**
- **Flood**
- **Geologic hazards**
- **Hazardous materials**
- **Seismic hazards**
- **Severe weather**
- **Wildfire**

Land Ownership

Land Ownership	Acres	
	Unincorporated County	Bishop
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3,843	—
Bureau of Land Management	1,758,394	—
Department of the Navy	459,504	—
National Park Service	3,024,953	—
US Forest Service	794,292	4
State of California	151,993	—
LA Dept. of Water and Power	249,601	572
Other public land	7,090	167
Private land	81,505	325
Total	6,531,175	1,068

Land Ownership



Critical Facilities

Facility Type	Number of Facilities	
	Unincorporated County	Bishop
Administration	6	1
Communication	4	—
Housing	3	—
Public safety	14	4
Recreation	37	—
Social services	25	—
Transportation	32	—
Utilities	12	7
Total	133	12

Social Vulnerability

- Disadvantaged people may be at greater risk
- Factors considered
 - Median household income
 - Poverty
 - Age
 - Education
 - English competency
 - Disabilities
- Comparison between affected areas and entire community
- Overall risk not reduced by lack of difference between hazard zone and entire community

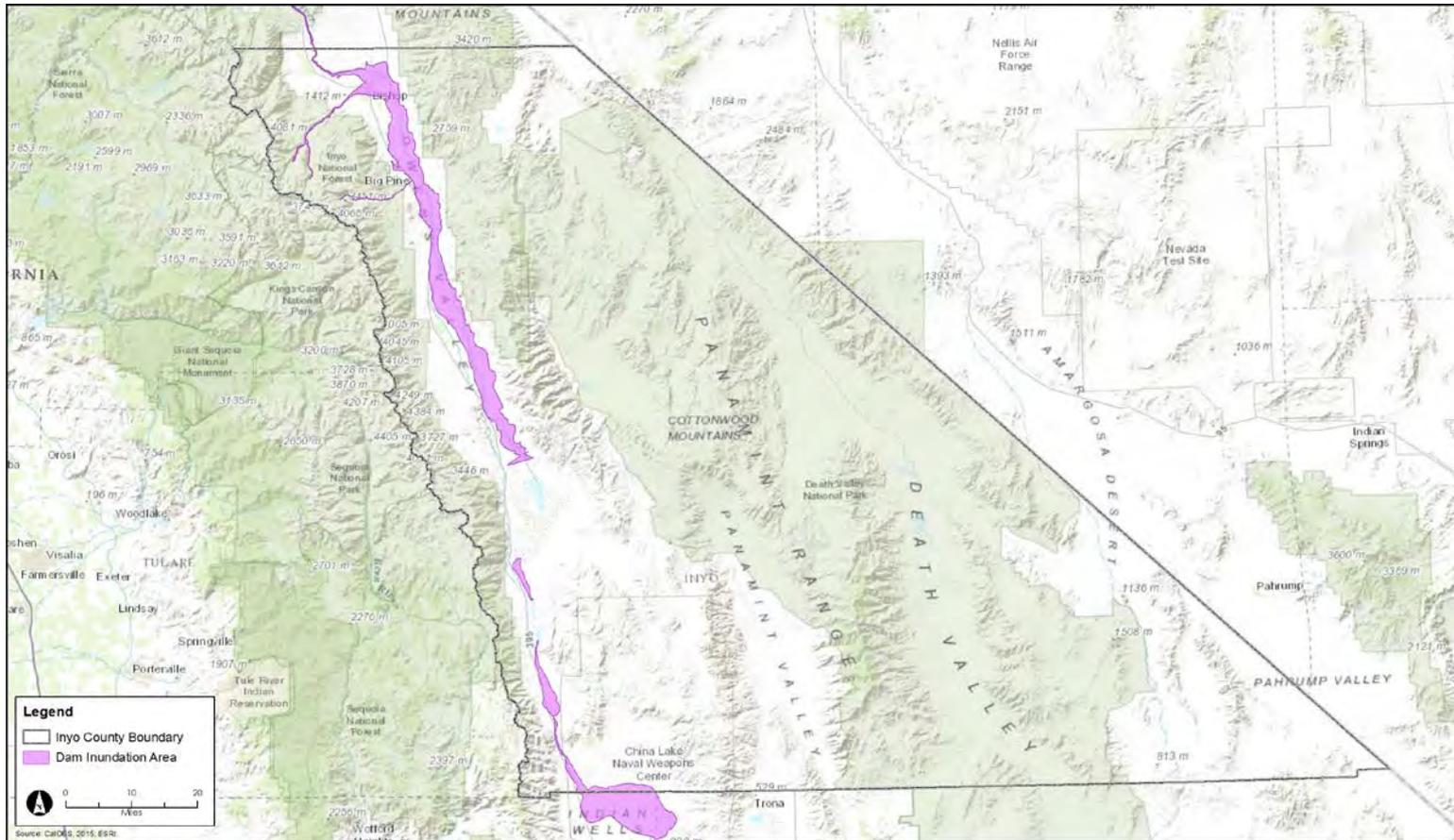
Avalanche

- Risk highest in Sierra Nevada
 - National forests
 - Mountain communities (Seven Pines, Aspendell)
 - Access roads
- No delineated risk area
- No critical facility or social vulnerability analysis
- No specific threat to Bishop

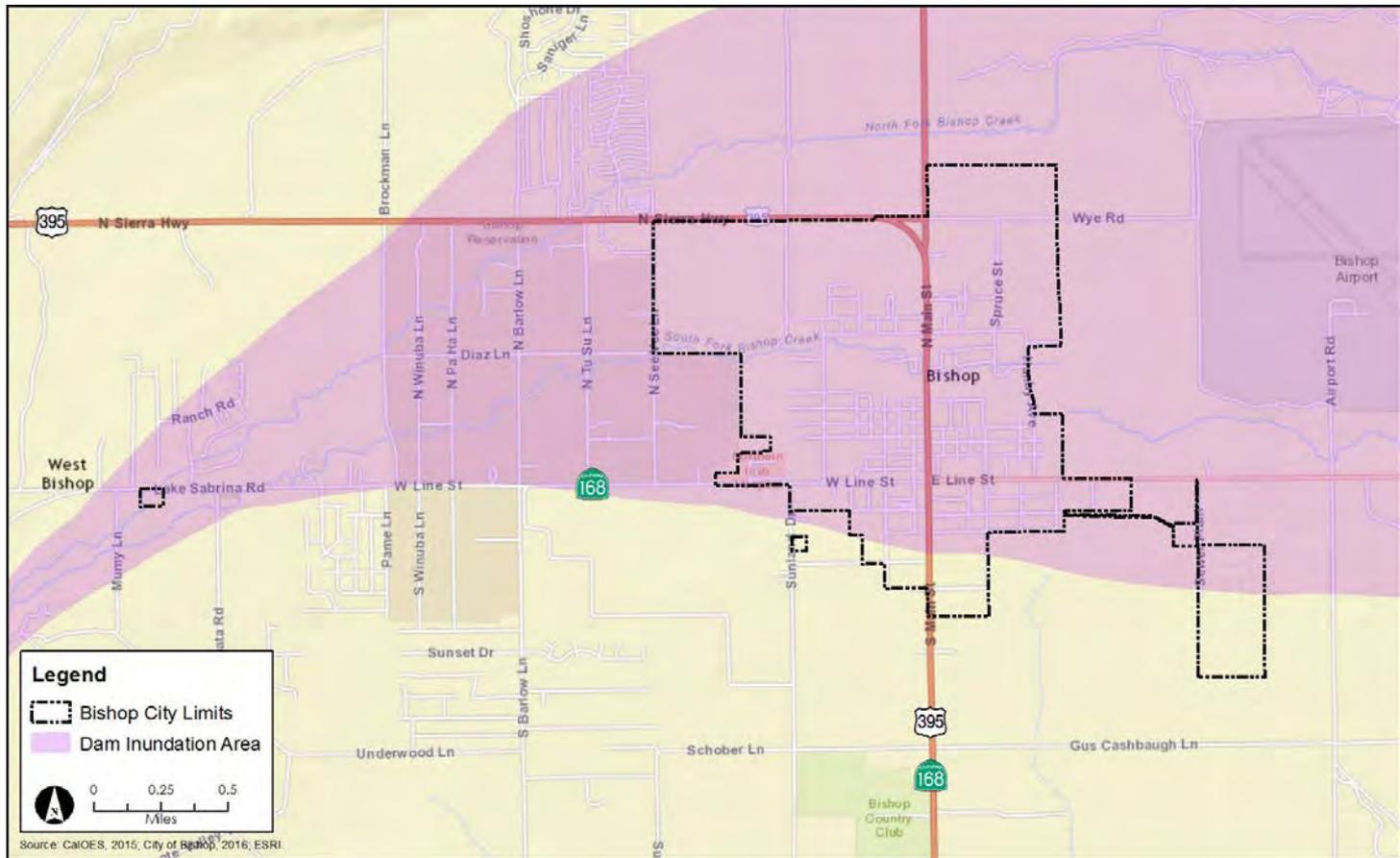
Dam Failure: Overview

- Eight dams in Inyo County
 - 4 LADWP dams
 - 4 SCE dams
- Additional inundation risk from Crowley Lake (Mono County)
- Inundation risk along beds of creeks and Owens River
- Most of Bishop in inundation hazard area

Dam Failure: Hazard Zones (County)



Dam Failure: Hazard Zones (Bishop)



Dam Failure: Affected Areas

- 133,679 acres in unincorporated county and 966 acres in city at risk
- Biggest threat to LADWP land (108,674 acres)
 - 73% of LADWP land
- 42% of Bureau of Indian Affairs land (695 acres) at risk
- 99% of private land in Bishop in risk zone

Dam Failure: Critical Facilities

- 40 County facilities at risk
- Total value of at-risk facilities: \$41.9 million
- Threat greatest to social services and transportation-related facilities
 - Library and County vehicles
- 12 City facilities at risk
- Total value of at-risk facilities: \$14.1 million
- Threat greatest to utility facilities
 - Sewage plant and water wells

Dam Failure: Social Vulnerability

- 30.7% of county population in hazard zone
- 96.4% of city population in hazard zone
- Challenges: large number of affected people, mobility concerns, sufficient shelter space

Disease/Pest Management

- Risk consistent throughout county
- Mosquitos are widespread
 - Acute problem in Owens Valley
- Invasive beetles and other problems in forest areas
- Elderly and immunocompromised persons at greater risk from diseases

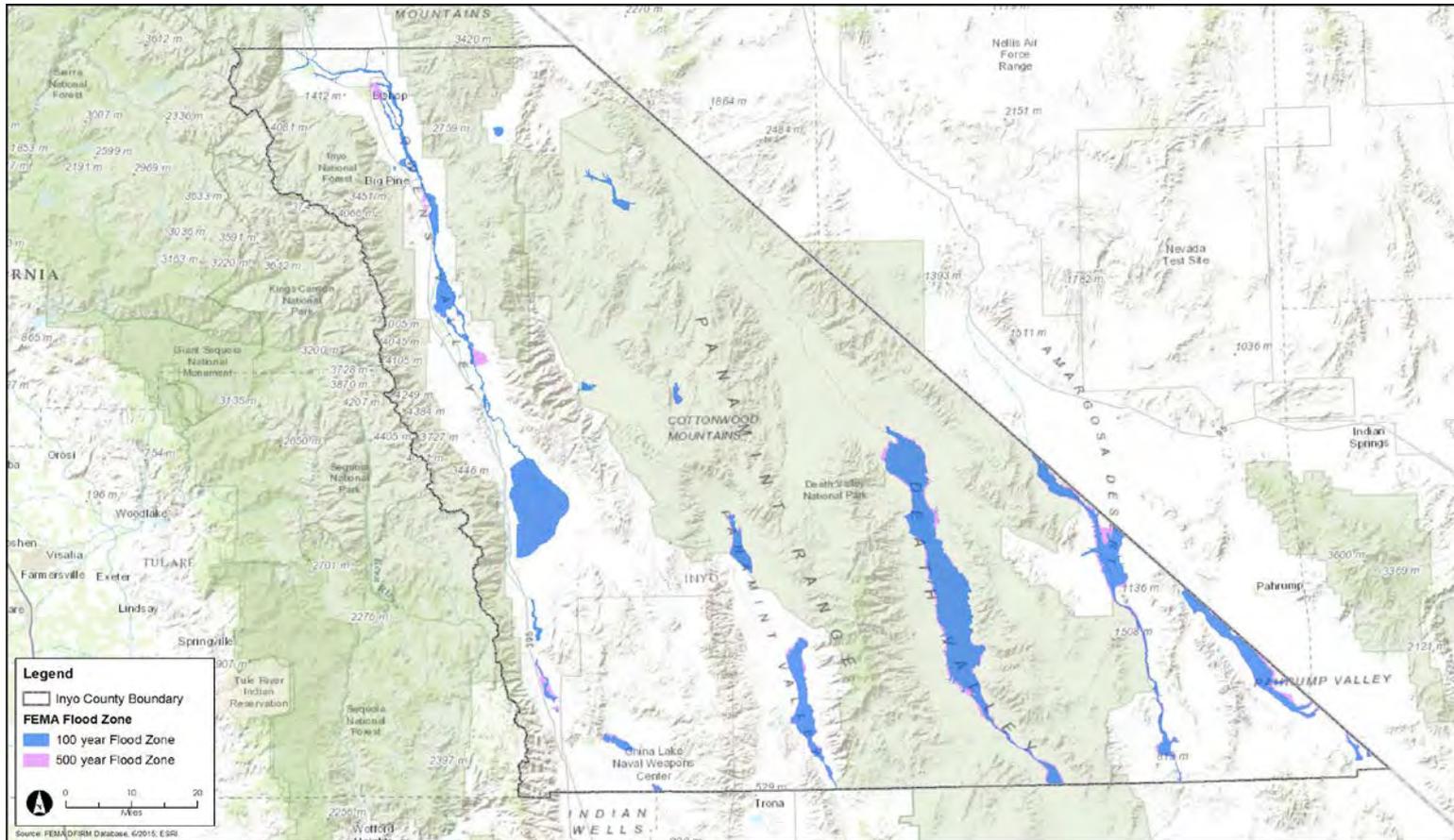
Drought

- Drought severity can vary widely across county
- No particular areas at greater or lesser risk
- Both urbanized and rural areas can be affected
- Lower-income populations may lose water supplies in extreme cases

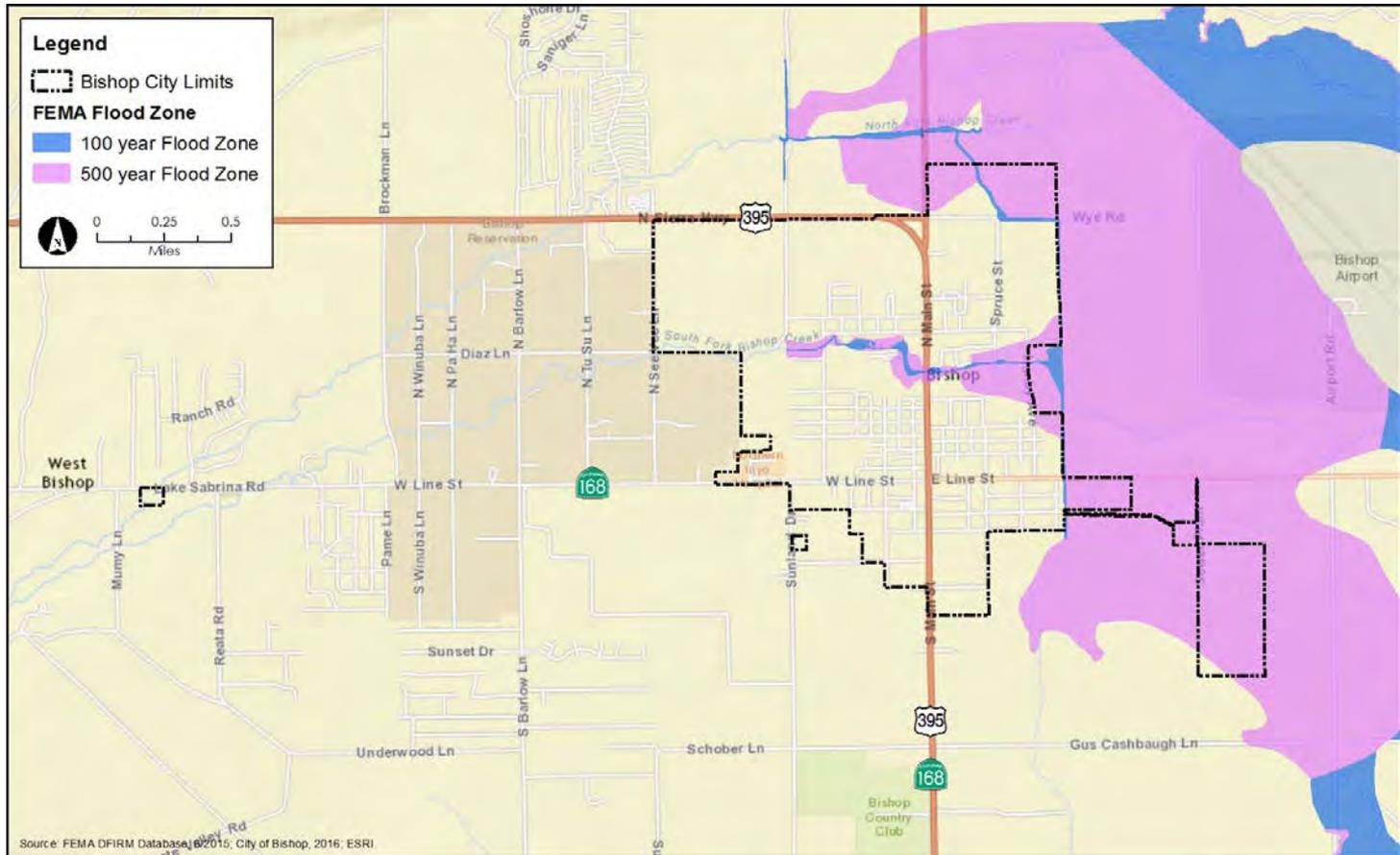
Flood: Overview

- Hazard exposure highest in low-lying areas of county
 - Owens River and Owens Lake beds
 - Panamint Valley
 - Death Valley
- Total area covers 5.6% of county
- Highest in Bishop near Bishop Creek

Flood: Hazard Zones (County)



Flood: Hazard Zones (Bishop)



Flood: Affected Areas

- Close to 368,000 acres affected
- County's biggest land owners (NPS, BLM, State, and LADWP) face greatest risk
- 41% of state land and 18% of LADWP land in county risk area
- In Bishop, 17% of LADWP land in flood hazard zone
- Limited impacts to private land in city

Flood: Critical Facilities

- 4 County facilities in 100-year zone and 14 in 500-year zone
- Value of affected facilities: \$4.8 million
- Largest threat to transportation facilities
 - Airport
- 2 City facilities in 500-year flood zone
- Value of affected facilities: \$6.7 million
- Threat to sewage treatment plant and lift station

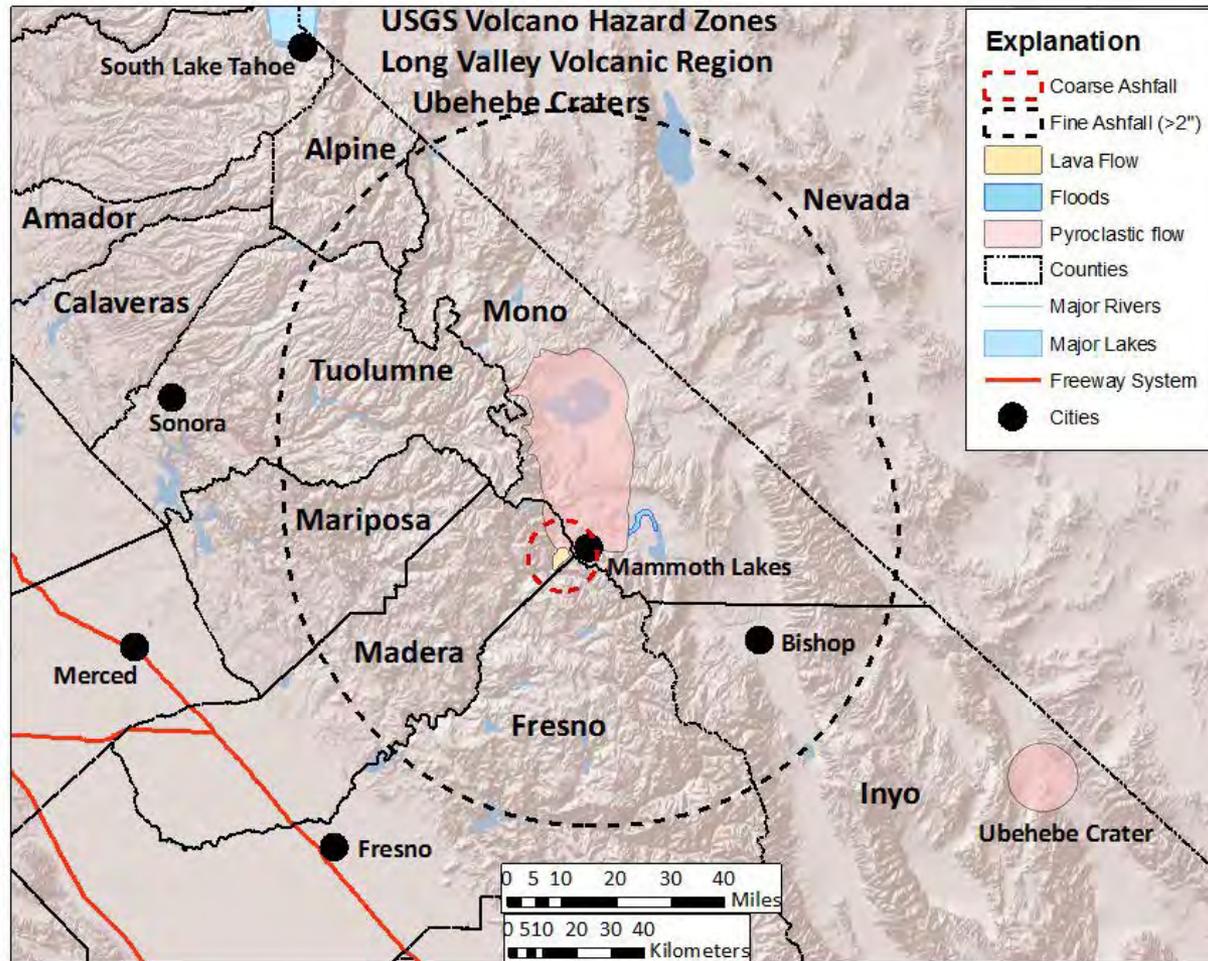
Flood: Social Vulnerability

- Social vulnerability not identified in flood hazard zone for Bishop
 - Very few residents in hazard zone
- 0.5% of county residents in 100-year floodplain
- Social vulnerability difficult to measure
 - Small sample size
 - Slightly lower median income in hazard zone

Geologic Hazards (Landslide/Volcanoes)

- Landslide hazards present on and near slopes throughout county
- Alluvial fan hazards near bottom of canyons
- Volcanic hazards near Ubehebe Craters and northern Inyo County
- Primary threat from ashfall
- Bishop doesn't face elevated risk of landslide hazards
- In hazard exposure area for Mono County volcanic features (ashfall)

Geologic Hazards: Hazard Zone (Volcanoes)



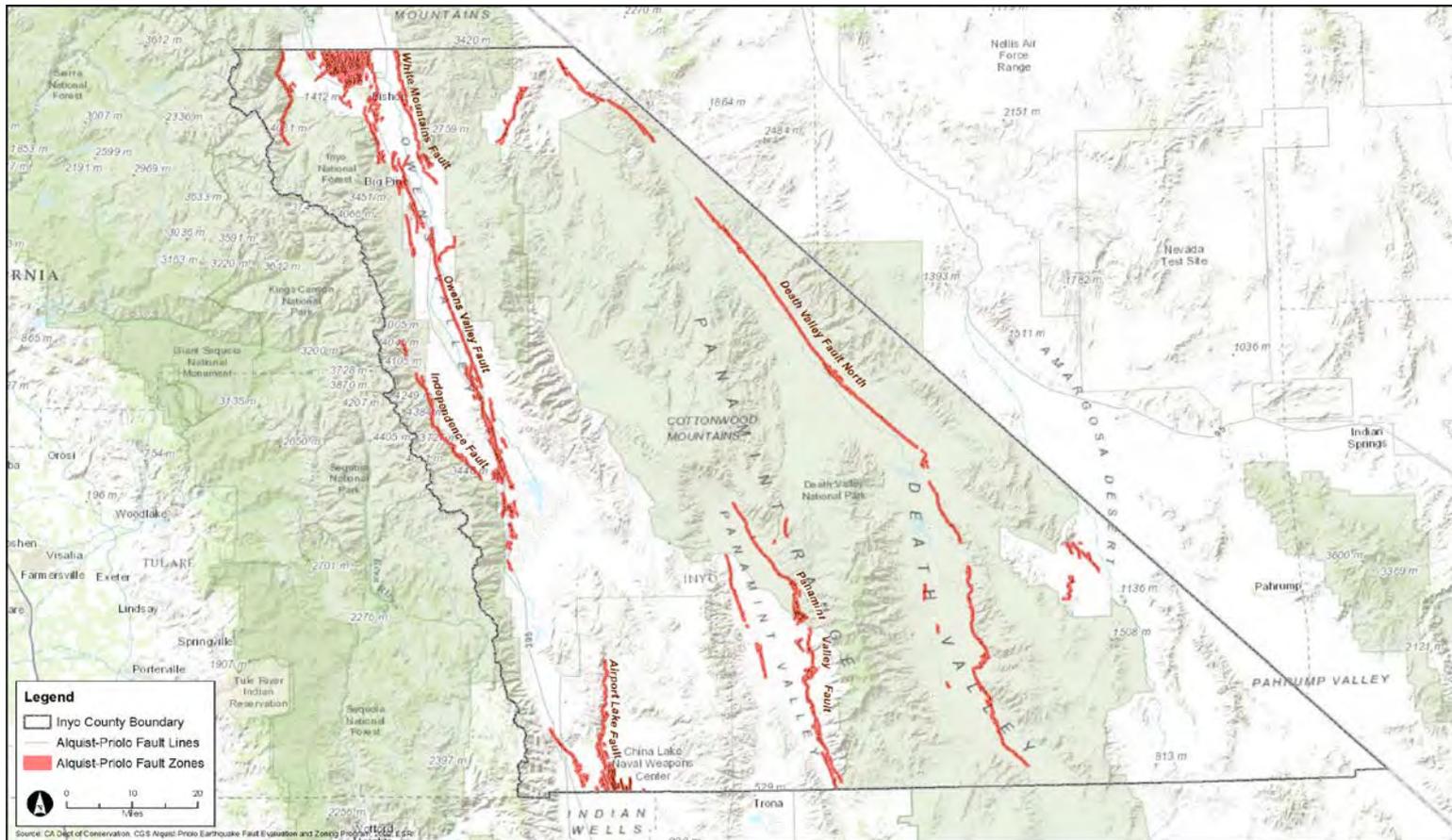
Hazardous Materials

- Saline Valley Air-to-Air Gunnery Range is main hazardous materials site
 - Part of Death Valley National Park
- Scattered, small-scale sites throughout county and Bishop
- Natural asbestos deposits
 - Mostly in or near Death Valley National Park
- Dust from Owens Lake bed
- Hazardous materials transported along State Route 127

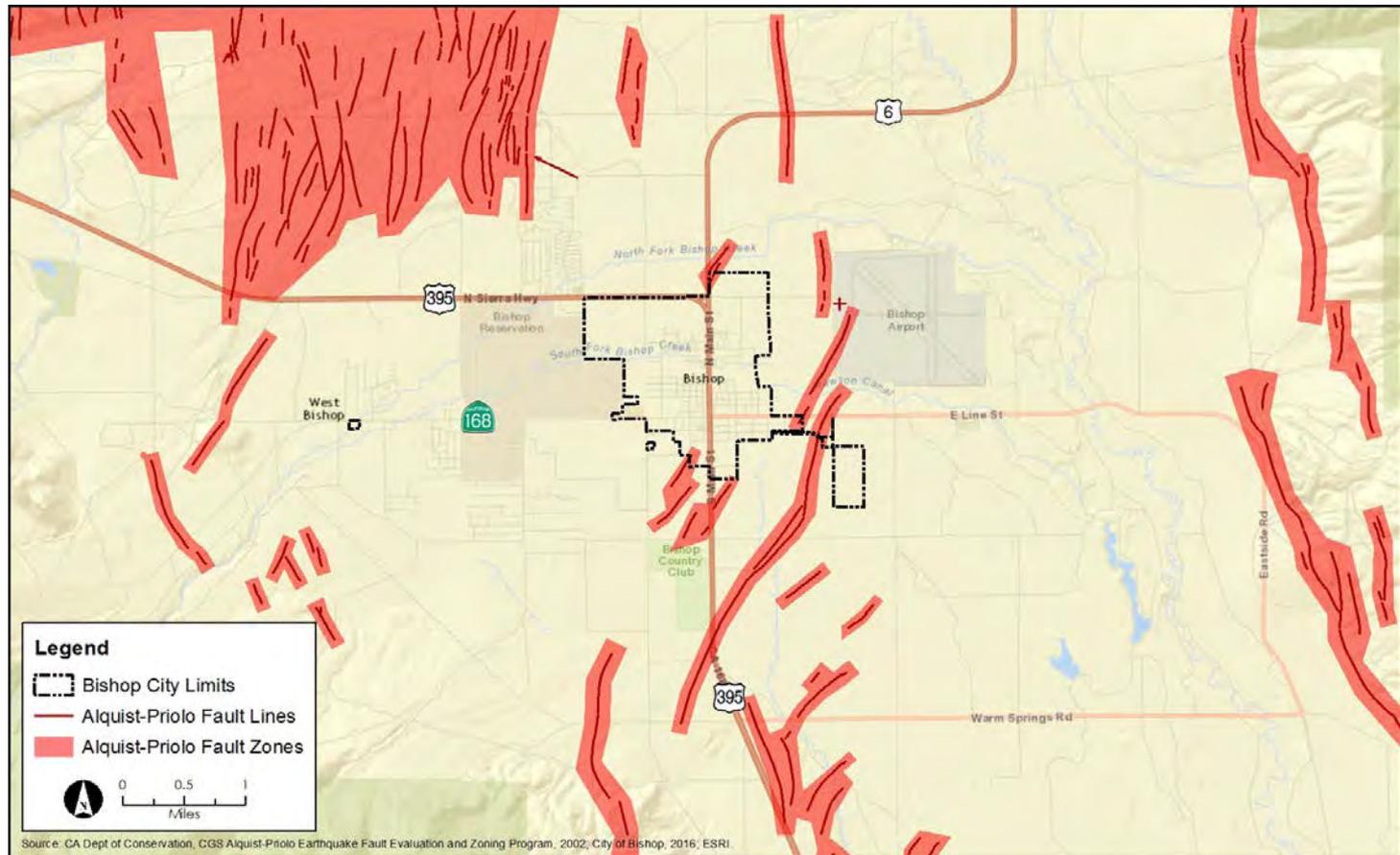
Seismic Hazards: Overview

- Risk of earthquakes present throughout county
 - All of city and county at risk of ground shaking
- Fault rupture risk highest in Owens, Panamint, and Death Valleys
- Multiple faults in and around Bishop
 - Fault rupture risk
 - High vulnerability to some earthquake scenarios

Seismic Hazards: Hazard Zone (County)



Seismic Hazards: Hazard Zone (Bishop)



Seismic Hazards: Affected Area

- 99,000 acres in fault rupture hazard zone
- Greatest risk from fault rupture to BLM, NPS, and LADWP land
- In Bishop, fault rupture hazard zone is small (20 acres)
 - Primarily threatens LADWP land

Seismic Hazards: Critical Facilities

- 20 County facilities at risk of fault rupture
- Value of at-risk facilities: \$7.1 million
- Greatest threat to recreation facilities
 - Laws Railroad Museum
- No City critical facilities in fault rupture hazard zone

Seismic Hazards: Social Vulnerability

- 8.5% of county residents in fault rupture hazard zone
 - Fault rupture not a known risk to city residents
- Consider age and seismic vulnerability of buildings
- Social vulnerability in fault rupture hazard zone similar to entire county

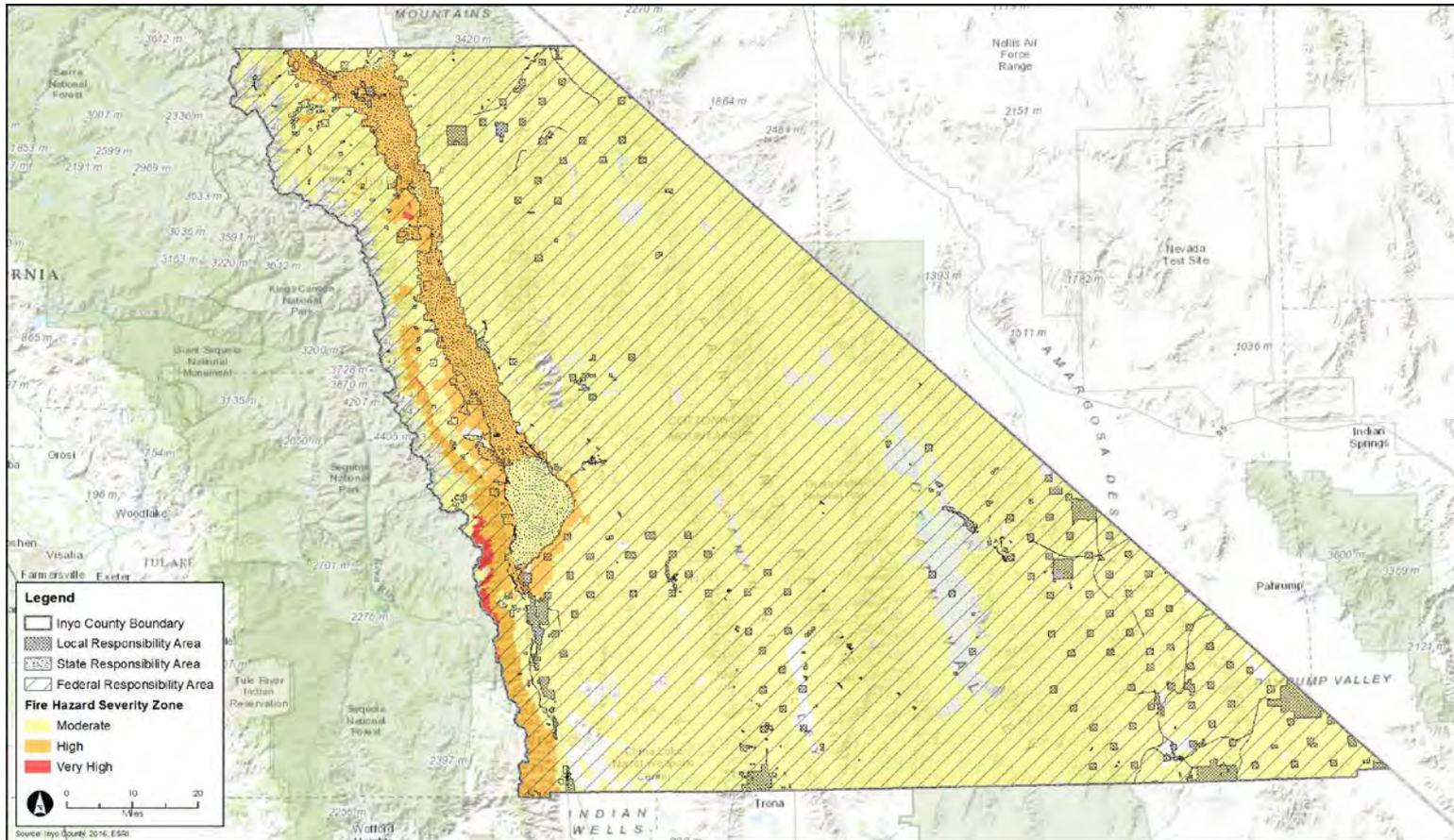
Severe Weather

- Tornadoes, hail, and thunderstorms may occur anywhere
- Severe winds may happen anywhere
 - Health impacts near Owens Lake due to lake dust transport during events
- Extreme heat can happen anywhere
 - Most severe in valley areas
- Extreme cold most likely to happen in northern Inyo County
 - Includes Bishop

Wildfires: Overview

- Threat of hazard highest along the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada (very high fire hazard severity zone)
- High threat in Owens Valley, including Bishop, Independence, and Olancho
- Moderate threat elsewhere

Wildfires: Hazard Zone (County)



Wildfires: Affected Area

- Over 506,000 acres in high or very high risk areas
- Biggest risks to LADWP, US Forest Service, and BLM land
 - 90% of LADWP land (over 224,000 acres) in fire risk area
- Large amounts of Bureau of Indian Affairs, private, and Forest Service land at risk
- In Bishop, 650 acres in high risk zone (60.8%)
- 69% of LADWP land in wildfire risk zone
- 75% of other public land and 39% of private land in risk zone

Wildfires: Critical Facilities

- 97 County facilities in high risk zone
 - 12 in moderate risk zone
- Facilities in high risk zone valued at \$82.8 million
- Most recreation, transportation, and utility sites at risk
- 7 City facilities in high risk zone
 - 1 in moderate risk zone
- Facilities in high risk zone valued at \$10.3 million
- Biggest impacts on utility sites
 - Water pumping, treatment, and storage

Wildfires: Social Vulnerability

- Over 79% of county residents and 37% of city residents live in high wildfire risk zones
- Vulnerability highest in urban fringe of Owens Valley and rural areas
- Scale of evacuations may be challenging
- Social vulnerability in wildfire hazard zones similar to all of the county and city

Affected Areas: Summary

Natural Hazard	Unincorporated County		Bishop	
	Affected Acres	Percentage Affected	Total Acres	Percentage Affected
Dam failure	113,679	1.7%	966	90.4%
Flood (100-year)	318,541	4.9%	14	1.3%
Flood (500-year)	49,057	0.8%	199	18.6%
Fault rupture	98,919	1.5%	20	1.9%
Wildfire (very high risk)	17,122	0.3%	0	—
Wildfire (high risk)	490,493	7.5%	650	60.9%
Wildfire (moderate risk)	5,585,103	85.5%	162	15.2%

Affected Areas: Local Control

Natural Hazard	Unincorporated County		Bishop	
	Affected Acres	Percentage Affected	Total Acres	Percentage Affected
Dam failure	4,879	5.9%	417	80.8%
Flood (100-year)	7,528	9.1%	14	2.7%
Flood (500-year)	3,854	4.6%	110	21.3%
Fault rupture	2,926	3.5%	5	1.0%
Wildfire (very high risk)	0	—	0	—
Wildfire (high risk)	15,493	18.7%	240	46.5%
Wildfire (moderate risk)	61,108	73.7%	191	37.0%

Timeline/Next Steps

- Finalize data collection (particularly critical facilities) [NOW]
- Outreach/engagement (online survey) [NOW]
- Prepare draft mitigation actions for review [NOW]
- Conduct LHMP team meeting #4 to review draft mitigation actions [May 19, 2016]
- Conduct LHMP team meeting #5 to review admin draft LHMP [June 23, 2016]

Questions/Comments?

Diane Fortney
dfortney@inyocounty.us
760-878-0263

Project Meeting 4: May 19, 2016

Included Materials:

Sign-in sheet

Mitigation Actions Table

MJHMP Meeting #4 Attendee Sign-In Sheet (May 19, 2016)

Name	Department/Company	Telephone	Email
Ray Seesive	City of Bishop Fire	[REDACTED]	rasesive@cityofbishop.com
Rick Naples	Inyo National Forest	[REDACTED]	rnapoles@fs.fed.us
KARLA BENEDECIO	CAL OES	[REDACTED]	karla.benedic@caloes.ca.gov
Stuart Wilkinsen	USGS	[REDACTED]	swilk@usgs.gov
CAL Fire Independence	CAL Fire	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
John Dukes	KESD/KVBC	[REDACTED]	BJZ@WEBSITE.COM KVBC@WEBSITE.COM
Nick Vaughn	Inyo Co Sheriff	[REDACTED]	Nvaughn@inyocounty.us
Jill Barchelder	ESTA	[REDACTED]	jbarchelder@estransit.com

MJHMP Meeting #4 Attendee Sign-In Sheet (May 19, 2016)

Name	Department/Company	Telephone	Email
FF, FC E 3565	Cal Fire BDU	[REDACTED]	bdv.IndependenceStn@fire.ca.gov
Stuart Wilkinson	USGS	[REDACTED]	swilke@usgs.gov
[Signature]	Inyo-CAO	[REDACTED]	kwilliams@inyocounty.us
TIM NOYES	CHP	[REDACTED]	TNOYES@CHP.CA.GOV
Jill Batchelder	ESTRA	[REDACTED]	jbatchelder@estransit.com

Mitigation Measure		Applicability	Priority
Multiple Hazards			
1.1	Distribute information about reducing the impacts of potential hazards through mailings, printed notices, television, digital devices and social media, and in-person meetings and events. Ensure all information is widely distributed and made available in all commonly spoken languages.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
1.2	Explore the feasibility of establishing a communication system for community members and government officials that can supplement or replace conventional telecommunication networks if standard infrastructure is damaged or destroyed.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●●● ●●●●
1.3	Coordinate with federal and state agencies and LADWP to support a unified hazard mitigation strategy throughout Inyo County.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
1.4	Support efforts by SCE and LADWP to identify vulnerabilities in the local power grid, and coordinate on efforts to make the power grid more resilient to hazard events. Evaluate the feasibility of distributed electricity generation and backup storage at critical facilities, and install generation and storage systems as feasible. Promote increased energy independence for residents and businesses, and revise zoning codes and permitting processes to remove barriers to these systems as appropriate. Emphasize the use of renewable energy technologies.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
1.5	Work with local community organizations to identify populations who face increased vulnerabilities, and develop actions to reduce risks to these populations. Provide information to tribal governments on vulnerable individuals, and work with tribal governments as requested to reduce risks to vulnerable individuals on tribal land.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
1.6	Evaluate existing critical facilities for specific vulnerabilities to hazard situations, and conduct retrofits to reduce vulnerabilities. Share information about any known specific vulnerabilities of existing key facilities with other agencies and service providers, and encourage them to relocate or retrofit vulnerable existing facilities as feasible.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●●● ●●●●
1.7	To the extent possible, avoid locating critical County and City facilities in known areas of increased hazard potential. If no reasonable alternative is available, ensure new facilities contain comprehensive features to mitigate risk. Conduct hazard vulnerability studies when constructing new facilities, and build facilities to be more resilient to any identified hazards. Share information about vulnerable areas with other agencies and service providers. Support any efforts by these organizations to locate new key facilities outside of known hazard areas or to integrate resilient features into facility design.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
1.8	In coordination with other landowners, protect existing natural habitats and restore degraded ones to help ensure the continued hazard mitigation benefits of the environment.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
1.9	Require applicants for major development projects to conduct hazard assessment studies and to design new or significantly retrofitted structures to be resilient to any identified hazards.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
1.10	Incorporate applicable hazards and risk information from the MJHMP into other local emergency planning and public safety efforts.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
1.11	Monitor potential changes to the location, severity, and frequency of hazard events as a result of climate change or other factors, in coordination with state and regional agencies.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
1.12	In coordination with other agencies and experts, improve estimates of injury, death, property damage, health impacts, service disruptions, and other consequences of hazard events.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●●
1.13	Pursue funding for implementation of hazard mitigation measures.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
1.14	Continue to use emergency alert systems to notify community members of an imminent hazard event or a need to evacuate, in coordination with notification systems used by state and federal agencies.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●●●

Avalanche

2.1	In coordination with the US Forest Service, monitor the probability of avalanches on slopes with accumulated snow, and restrict access to specific areas deemed unsafe due to avalanche risk.	Inyo County	
2.2	Post information about avalanche risks and current conditions at trailheads throughout avalanche-prone areas, in visitor centers, and online.	Inyo County	
2.3	Support efforts by the US Forest Service to set off controlled avalanches on unstable slopes as necessary.	Inyo County	

Dam Failure

3.1	Encourage and support efforts by SCE and LADWP to assess the current safety of dams in Inyo County and the Long Valley Dam.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
3.2	Establish and maintain an effective public alert system for areas in a dam inundation zone.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
3.3	Share information about dam inundation risks with tribal governments, and provide support as needed to assist with any tribal efforts to locate new development outside of dam inundation zones.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
3.4	Evaluate the vulnerability of water and wastewater infrastructure to dam inundation in greater detail, and carry out actions to improve resiliency as feasible.	City of Bishop	

Disease and Pest Management

4.1	When installing new or renovated public landscapes, plant vegetation that is resistant to diseases or pest infestation. Encourage private property owners to use resistant plants in landscaping projects.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
4.2	Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies on public landscapes, emphasizing a preventive approach and minimizing the use of chemicals.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
4.3	Through the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program, continue to monitor the status of mosquitos in the Owens Valley and take appropriate action to protect public health.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
4.4	Conduct periodic educational campaigns through in-person events and various types of media to encourage community members to remove standing water and practice other mosquito prevention strategies.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
4.5	Continue to monitor the status of vector-borne diseases in Inyo County, and issue public health alerts for diseases that are new to the area or are becoming more widespread.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
4.6	Through the Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's Office, continue to monitor for agricultural diseases and pests, and take appropriate steps to contain or eradicate these diseases and pests.	Inyo County	
4.7	Continue activities to prevent the spread of noxious weeds through the Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area program.	Inyo County	
4.8	Encourage farmers to plant disease-resistant crop varieties and to minimize use of pesticides in favor of effective biological or physical pest controls, to the extent possible.	Inyo County	
4.9	Support efforts by the US Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and other landowners to control or eradicate invasive and/or abnormally active forest pests.	Inyo County	

Drought			
5.1	Integrate changes in precipitation and snowpack levels as a result of climate change into long-term water availability forecasts.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
5.2	Explore opportunities to diversify water sources for community water systems.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
5.3	Encourage retrofits of private homes and businesses for increased water conservation. Explore financing mechanisms such as Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs to support water conservation retrofits.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●●●
5.4	Encourage private landowners to use plants that require no irrigation in new or retrofitted landscapes.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
5.5	Provide resources to local farmers about crop varieties that require little or no irrigation.	Inyo County	
5.6	Provide farmers with low-cost or free water audits to identify opportunities to improve water conservation in irrigation systems, and support financing mechanisms to make water-efficient irrigation systems more affordable.	Inyo County	
Flood			
6.1	Identify areas in larger communities where ponding frequently occurs during heavy rainfall, and install LID features or other measures to reduce ponding.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
6.2	Maintain an adequate supply of sandbags in advance of potential flood events.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
6.3	Encourage farmers to use grading systems and vegetation to minimize topsoil loss during heavy rains.	Inyo County	
6.4	Harden sewage treatment plant and lift station infrastructure against flood events.	City of Bishop	
6.5	As a pilot project, install acoustic flow monitors along portions of the Amargosa River to establish an early warning system for flash floods that have affected County facilities and communities in this area.	Inyo County	
Geologic Hazards			
7.1	In coordination with other landowners, support efforts to plant and maintain native vegetation on exposed slopes and recently burned areas to control erosion and landslides.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
7.2	During an ongoing volcanic eruption or threat of eruption, widely distribute information about removing and disposing of ash from private property.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
7.3	Support efforts to improve volcanic forecasting strategies.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
7.4	Encourage property owners to avoid construction activities at canyon mouths or on existing alluvial fans.	Inyo County	
Hazardous Materials			
8.1	In coordination with appropriate state and federal agencies, establish a system to distribute information about hazardous material releases quickly and accurately to community members.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●
8.2	Support ongoing mitigation and testing activities at sites known or suspected to contain hazardous materials.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
8.3	Establish multiple sites for free or low-cost disposal of hazardous household wastes, including electronic wastes.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●
8.4	In coordination with Caltrans, the CHP, and members of the public, develop an emergency response plan for hazardous material releases occurring along State Route 127.	Inyo County	●●

Seismic Hazards

9.1	Identify and maintain records of seismically vulnerable structures, and encourage owners of these structures to complete seismic retrofits.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
9.2	Continue to require new and retrofitted structures to meet minimum state seismic safety standards, and encourage property owners to exceed these standards.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
9.3	Assess liquefaction potential of soils, particularly near permanent and dry water bodies, and integrate the results into future hazard planning efforts.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
9.4	Require property owners to locate new developments outside of known fault rupture hazard zones.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
9.5	Design City- and County-owned infrastructure in fault rupture zones to resist damage from fault rupture, and encourage LADWP and other agencies to use similar strategies. Use similar strategies outside of fault rupture zones to the extent feasible.	Inyo County City of Bishop	

Severe Weather

10.1	Designate at least one cooling/heating center in all larger communities to the extent that facilities are available, and establish a temperature at which cooling/heating centers will open. Ensure that community members are notified through multiple means when cooling/heating centers are operational.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●●
10.2	Work with tribal governments and community organizations to provide check-ins to vulnerable persons, including elderly residents, socially isolated persons, and immunocompromised individuals, during extreme temperature events.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●
10.3	Identify ways to provide free or low-cost weatherization and energy-efficient heating and cooling appliances to lower-income residents without access to these devices.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
10.4	Ensure that County and City employees receive training on reducing risks from extreme temperatures and providing emergency first aid for temperature-related illnesses. Encourage federal and state agencies, LADWP, and private businesses to provide similar training to their employees.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
10.5	Post signs with information about extreme temperatures and current conditions at trailheads and other outdoor recreation facilities.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
10.6	Work with landowners and utility companies to monitor tree health near developed areas or key infrastructure (e.g., roads or power lines). Promptly remove weakened branches and trees. When planting new trees in these areas, use species that can resist high winds and other severe weather, and encourage other landowners to do the same.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
10.7	As part of the countywide emergency notification system, ensure residents are informed when severe winds are imminent around Owens Lake, and provide information about reducing exposure to toxic dust.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●
10.8	Encourage project applicants to incorporate wind-resistant design features into new or significantly renovated buildings.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
10.9	Expand weather prediction and monitoring capabilities in the county through increased coordination with the National Weather Service and other state and federal agencies responsible for weather-related services.	Inyo County City of Bishop	●●

Mitigation Measure		Applicability	Priority
Wildfire			
11.1	Work with property owners to ensure a buffer of defensible space around all buildings and key structures.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
11.2	Require new and significantly renovated buildings in very high and high fire hazard zones to contain wildfire-resistant building, landscaping, and site design features, and encourage the use of similar features in moderate fire hazard zones.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
11.3	Identify areas near residences or key facilities with potential access difficulties for fire equipment, and work with landowners to reduce or remove access barriers.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
11.4	Support efforts to reduce the risk of wildfire through preventive measures on federal, state, and LADWP land, with an emphasis on the Inyo National Forest and surrounding land.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
11.5	In coordination with the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, provide air quality alerts and information about reducing exposure to smoke and fire-related particulates during regional wildfire events.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
11.6	Share information about fire risks to electricity and water infrastructure with LADWP. Encourage and support any efforts to harden existing vulnerable backup infrastructure or to establish backup electricity and water infrastructure outside of high fire hazard zones.	Inyo County City of Bishop	

11.7 Promote the establishment of fire safe councils w/in Inyo County Communities.



Preparation Measure		Applicability	Priority
P.1	Distribute a checklist of recommended supplies for emergency kits to all community residents and businesses through mailers, television, radio, digital and online media, and other communication systems, as appropriate.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
P.2	Encourage local businesses to establish disaster preparation and communication plans.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
P.3	Establish and maintain a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program in major communities.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
P.4	Coordinate with the Eastern Sierra Transit Authority (ESTA) and private transportation companies to ensure there is a reasonable supply of vehicles to provide evacuation services as needed to community members without private vehicles and that these vehicles can be made available in the event of an emergency.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
P.5	Participate in disaster preparedness exercises and training events, in coordination with local landowner agencies and community members.	Inyo County City of Bishop	
P.6	Designate appropriate facilities as evacuation centers and stock them with emergency supplies. Facilities should be of sufficient size and hold enough supplies to meet community needs and should be accessible to all residents throughout Bishop and Inyo County. Coordinate with local tribes to recommend that similar evacuation centers be set up on tribal land.	Inyo County City of Bishop	

Project Meeting 5: June 23, 2016

Included Materials:

Sign In Sheet

Meeting Presentation

Meeting Workbook

MJHMP Meeting #5 Attendee Sign-In Sheet (June 23, 2016)

Name	Department/Company	Telephone	Email
Paul Wheeler	CERRO COSO COMMUNITY COLLEGE	[REDACTED]	paul.wheeler@cerrocoso.edu
DAVID GRANT	PUBLIC WORKS / CITY OF BISHOP	[REDACTED]	DAVID.GRANT@CITYOFBISHOP.COM DGRANT@CITYOFBISHOP.COM
Steven Butler	AUSP	[REDACTED]	Steven.butler@laday.com
Melissa Best-Baker	HHS	[REDACTED]	mbestbaker@inyocounty.us
Stuart Wilkinsa	USGS	[REDACTED]	swilk@usgs.gov
Nick Vaughan	Inyo Co. Sheriff	[REDACTED]	Nvaughan@inyocounty.us
Christ Quinter	Inyo Co. Fire	[REDACTED]	cquinter@inyocounty.us



Inyo County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting # 5

June 23, 2016

Meeting Objectives

- Review administrative draft plan.
- Review next steps:
 - Plan adoption
 - Plan implementation and plan maintenance



Plan Development Process





Plan Review

Review Objective

- **Group discussion about:**
 - **Factually incorrect information**
 - **Missing information**
 - **Possible changes or improvements**



General Comments

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?

Chapter 2 – Community Profile

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?

Chapter 3 – Hazards Assessment

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?

Chapter 4 – Risk Assessment

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?

Chapter 5 – Mitigation Actions

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?

Chapter 6 – Plan Maintenance and Capabilities

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?

Appendices

Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?



Next Steps

Next Steps

- Easy part: Incorporate comments in draft plan, circulate for public review, adopt the plan, and circulate for FEMA review and certification.
- Hard part: Implement plan and monitor the plan!



Plan Implementation and Monitoring

- Created mitigation workbook to assist staff.
- Includes guidance on:
 - Identifying and applying for grants
 - Integrating with local planning frameworks
 - Maintaining data to easily update HMP in 2021
 - Continuing coordination and momentum

Using the Plan to Apply for Grants

- FEMA grants
- State grants
- Miscellaneous grants



HMP and Planning Framework Integration

- General Plan updates:
 - Safety Element
 - Housing Element
 - Land Use Element
- Zoning Code updates
- Budgeting process



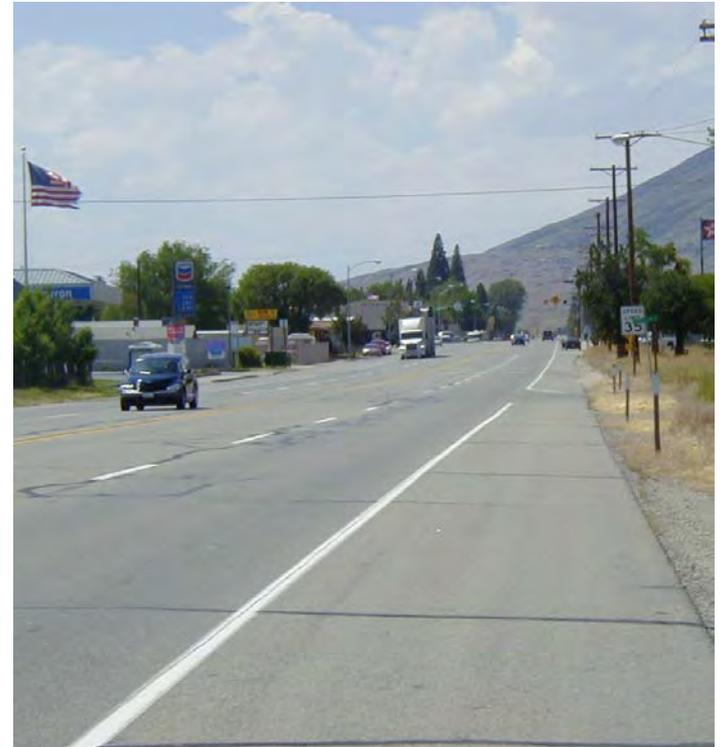
Maintaining Plan Data

- Area to keep track of data as disasters occur and to monitor and maintain critical facility information.
- Area to track mitigation action implementation.
- Area to track demographic and development changes.



Continuing Momentum and Communication

- Guidance for additional Hazard Mitigation Team meetings.
- Protocol for sharing GIS data and other research with tribes and special districts.



Schedule

- Incorporate comments in draft plan [immediately]
- Circulate for public review [July]
- Adopt plan [August - TBD]
 - Inyo County Board of Supervisors
 - City of Bishop City Council
- FEMA review and certification [TBD]
- Implement plan [2016-2021]
- Monitor plan [2016-2021]

Questions/Comments?

Diane Fortney
dfortney@inyocounty.us
760-878-0263

Administrative Draft Plan Review Tool

Please use the tool below to provide comments on the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP, or Plan). Organizing the input in this way will allow for constructive discussion at the June 23 Hazard Mitigation Team meeting. Specific text edits are also welcome and can be submitted in person via hard copy markups, or via email. For each comment, please include page number for easy reference.

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
General Comments			
Chapter 1 – Introduction			

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
Chapter 2 – Community Profile			
Chapter 3 – Hazards Assessment			

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
Chapter 4 – Risk Assessment			
Chapter 5 – Mitigation Actions			

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
Chapter 6 – Plan Maintenance and Capabilities			
Appendices			

Inyo County | City of Bishop
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Technical Appendices

APPENDIX B: PUBLIC OUTREACH MATERIALS

Website

Included Materials:

Inyo County Webpage



[DISCLAIMER](#)

Welcome to Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Project:

Please review and provide public comment on the Draft Public Inyo County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan by August 12, 2016.

Draft plan available in hard copy at local Inyo County Libraries, City of Bishop Public Works, and by download from the below link:

[Draft Public Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan](#)

Introduction:

A Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (ICMJHMP) forms the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses and break the cycle of repeated disaster damage and subsequent reconstruction. The planning process necessary to develop the ICMJHMP is an important component to create a framework for risk-based decision making and thereby reducing damage to property and the economy from future disasters. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local governments to develop and submit mitigation plans for FEMA approval, as a condition of receiving Hazard Mitigation Grant Program project grants or Pre-Disaster Mitigation project grants.

Inyo County has been awarded California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Grant Number 2014-0005 to prepare a ICMJHMP, The plan needs to assess the risk from all hazards, natural and manmade, within the County and neighboring Counties, evaluate the vulnerability of structures and infrastructures to these hazards, and assist participating jurisdictions to identify and plan mitigation initiatives to address the vulnerabilities. The plan will provide a set of action items that, when implemented, can help reduce the risk from natural hazards.

The projected planning area generally corresponds to the boundaries of Inyo County. Anticipated stakeholders (multiple jurisdictions) may include, but are not limited to: the City of Bishop, Unincorporated Communities, Special Districts, School Districts, Local Tribes, Local Hospitals, State and Federal agencies.

Meeting Dates	Agenda/Presentations	Additional Materials	Attendees
July 11, 2016	City of Bishop	Presentation	Public Meeting
July 12, 2016	BOS ARE	Presentation	Public Meeting

Questions/Comments:

Please contact the Diane Fortney, Inyo County Planning Department at inyoplanning@inyocounty.us or by phone at (760) 878-0263

[Comment Form
Notification of Upcoming Public Meetings
or To Provide Comments](#)

Public Notices:
[BOS Agenda Request Form, July 12, 2016](#)

Press Releases:
[Public Plan Review Period Open, July 13, 2016](#)
[Survey Available, March 26, 2016](#)

Online Survey

Included Materials:

Press Release for Survey Release

Survey Results Summary



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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

COUNTY
OF
INYO

Clint Quilter, Director

For Immediate Release
March 26, 2016

Press Release

County of Inyo Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (ICMJHMP) Needs Community Input

In January 2016, the County of Inyo kicked off the development of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (ICMJHMP). This document is intended to provide a better understanding of the natural hazards affecting the county, and assist in planning for future mitigation actions. Upon completion, the County will seek Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approval of the ICMJHMP to maximize eligibility for future grant funding for hazard mitigation.

Plan preparation is occurring throughout 2016. To guide plan development, the County is conducting public outreach, which includes an online survey. To take the survey, via the internet please type the following link into your browser:

English Survey Link: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/38QKHJW>

Spanish Survey Link: <https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/3KFPV52>

Surveys can also be completed in hard copy at all local libraries, Inyo County - Planning Department and City of Bishop - Public Works. Opportunities for involvement and project updates will be available on the County's website at www.inyoplanning.org. Final action on the project will occur with Board of Supervisor's adoption of the plan at the end of 2016.

For questions or comments, please contact Diane Fortney, the County's Project Coordinator via:

County of Inyo
Planning/Public Works Department
P.O. Box L
Independence, CA. 93526
Phone: (760) 878-0263
Email: dfortney@inyocounty.us

Inyo County and the City of Bishop prepared an online survey for members of the public to assist with development of the MJHMP. The survey gauges respondents’ awareness and past experiences with hazard events, preparedness for future hazards, and views on effective hazard mitigation strategies. The survey received approximately 130 responses, although not all respondents answered each question. This appendix presents the survey questions and the results of the public outreach survey.

A-B.1. Awareness of Potential Hazards

The survey asked respondents about which hazards are present in the community and what hazards respondents are most concerned about. Earthquakes and severe weather were the hazards of greatest concern to respondents, substantially more than all potential hazard situations. Large numbers of respondents were also concerned about flooding, severe winter weather, wildfire, geologic hazards, and dam failure. Approximately 30 percent of survey respondents also identified a local hazard situation that they wanted to bring to the attention of the Planning Team, primarily issues of ponding and local flooding

What are the three hazards of most concern to your neighborhood or home?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Earthquake	100	82.64%
Severe weather	91	75.21%
Flooding	53	43.80%
Severe winter weather	38	31.40%
Fire	26	21.88%
Geologic threats	24	19.83%
Dam failure	19	15.70%
Other hazards	12	9.92%
Total	121	

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Are there small-scale local issues that you would like the Planning Team to consider?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
No	82	70.09%
Yes	35	29.91%
Total	117	

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Issues of concern among respondents who provided additional feedback		
Local ponding and temporary flooding	18	58.06%
Falling trees or branches	7	22.58%
Fires	2	6.45%
Other hazards	4	12.90%
Total	31	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

A-B.2. Past Hazard Experiences

Approximately two-thirds of survey respondents mentioned that they had not been impacted by a disaster in their current residence. Among the one-third of respondents who had, there was no single type of disaster that had affected a majority of people. A plurality of respondents had been affected by severe weather, and large numbers of respondents had also been affected by fires, droughts, and flood events.

Have you been impacted by a disaster in your current residence?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
No	82	66.13%
Yes	42	33.87%
Total	124	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

If you have been impacted by a disaster in your current residence, what type or types of disaster were you impacted by?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Severe weather	21	46.67%
Fire	18	40.00%
Drought	16	35.56%
Flooding	15	33.33%
Earthquake	11	24.44%
Extreme heat	11	24.44%
Severe winter weather	6	13.33%
Exposure to hazardous materials	4	8.89%
Landslide	3	6.67%
Others	2	4.44%
Total	45	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

A-B.3. Preparedness

Insurance

Survey respondents were asked about their existing insurance coverage. The majority of owners stated that they had adequate insurance, although a large minority felt that their insurance would be inadequate, were unaware of whether their coverage were adequate, or had no insurance at all. A small number of renters lacked renters insurance of any kind. Approximately 30 percent of survey respondents had flood insurance, and a number of respondents commented that they also had earthquake insurance or were looking to obtain it.

If you are a homeowner, do you have adequate homeowners insurance to cover the hazards that could impact your home?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Yes, my insurance should be adequate	56	47.06%
No, I do not believe my insurance would be adequate	19	15.97%

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Unsure	11	9.24%
I do not have an insurance policy	5	4.20%
Not applicable, I rent my residence	28	23.53%
Total	119	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

If you rent your residence, do you have renters insurance?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
No	21	20.19%
Yes	18	17.31%
Not applicable, I own my residence	65	62.50%
Total	104	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

Do you have flood insurance for your home?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Yes, I own my home and have flood insurance	25	24.04%
Yes, I rent my home and have flood insurance	6	5.77%
No, but I am interested in reviewing flood service options	73	70.19%
Total	104	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

Personal Resiliency

A majority of survey respondents have already taken action to make their homes less vulnerable to hazards, and among those that have not yet done so, approximately two-thirds plan to. Many respondents had a 72-hour supply of basic necessities in their homes, including cooking and eating utensils, canned or nonperishable food, first aid kits, blankets and sleeping bags, heat, and extra clothing. However, a substantial number of respondents did not have potable water, communication equipment, or important documents, among other key items. Many respondents also have access to water purification equipment and firearms.

Survey respondents felt that effective emergency communication is the most important thing that Inyo County and the City of Bishop can do to help community members prepare for a hazard event, although increased outreach, better education, and creating awareness of special needs or vulnerable persons were also popular choices. Many survey respondents had a number of specific ideas, including dedicated emergency preparation classes, a “what to do” plan for community members in the event of an emergency, and comprehensive information about hazards in specific locations.

Have you done anything to your home to make it less vulnerable to hazards?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Yes	65	53.72%
No, but I plan to	37	30.58%
No, and I do not plan to	19	15.70%
Total	121	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

If a severe hazard event occurred today, all services were cut off, and you could not leave your home or access a store for 72 hours, which of these items do you have readily available?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Can opener	110	97.35%
Cooking and eating utensils	109	96.46%
Canned/nonperishable goods	105	92.92%
First aid supplies	103	91.15%
Flashlight with batteries	100	88.50%
Blankets and sleeping bags	99	87.61%
Extra clothes and shoes	95	84.07%
Gas grill or camping stove	93	82.30%
Extra medication	75	66.37%
Potable water	70	61.95%
Pet supplies	69	61.09%
Telephone with batteries	61	53.98%
Portable AM/FM radio (battery, solar, or hand-crank)	60	53.10%
Cash	52	46.02%

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Secondary sources of heat	51	45.13%
Gasoline	45	39.82%
Important photos and documents in a safe container	40	35.40%
Handheld “walkie-talkie” radios with batteries	38	33.63%
Other	24	21.24%
Total	113	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

How can Inyo County and the City of Bishop help you become more prepared for a disaster?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Provide effective emergency notifications and communication	83	81.37%
Provide community outreach on emergency preparedness	66	64.71%
Provide training and education on how to reduce future damage	62	60.78%
Create awareness of special needs and vulnerable populations	57	55.88%
Other	11	10.78%
Total	102	
Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.		

Neighborhood and Community Preparedness

More than two-thirds of survey respondents were unfamiliar with the special needs of their neighbors in an emergency situation, although a sizeable number of respondents were. Close to 40 percent of respondents were either trained CERT members or expressed an interest in the program. Many survey respondents stated that they were either unaware what the CERT program is or did not know that Inyo County or the City of Bishop had such a program.

Are you familiar with the special needs of your neighbors in the event of a disaster situation?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
No	77	68.14%
Yes	36	31.86%
Total	113	

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Are you a trained member of your Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Yes	12	11.01%
No, but I would like to learn more about CERT	30	27.52%
No, and I am not interested in learning more about CERT	67	61.47%
Total	109	

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Workplace Preparedness

Most respondents stated that their employers had a disaster recovery plan in place, while an even larger number of employers had a workplace communications plan. However, there remained a sizeable number of survey respondents whose employers did not have these plans or who were unaware whether their employers had these plans.

Does your employer have a plan in place for disaster recovery?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Yes	61	58.10%
No	11	10.48%
I don't know	33	31.43%
Total	105	

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Does your employer have a workplace communications plan to implement following a disaster?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Yes	78	72.82%
No	28	27.18%
Total	106	

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

A-B.4. Demographics

What is your place of residence?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Unincorporated areas of Inyo County	73	57.94%
Bishop	34	26.98%
Outside of Inyo County	12	9.52%
Tribal lands in Inyo County	7	5.56%
Total	126	

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

What is your place of employment?

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage of Respondents
Unincorporated areas of Inyo County	56	44.80%
Bishop	54	43.20%
Tribal lands in Inyo County	11	8.80%
Outside of Inyo County	4	3.20%
Total	125	

Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.

Public Review Process Release

Included Materials:

Press Release

Inyo County Board of Supervisors Presentation

City of Bishop



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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

COUNTY
OF
INYO

Clint Quilter, Director

For Immediate Release
July 13, 2016

Press Release

County of Inyo Needs Community Input on Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

The County of Inyo is asking for public input on the draft version of a plan developed to address local hazard mitigation.

County staff kicked off development of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (ICMJHMP) in January 2016 and the draft document was released for public review on Monday, July 11. Comments will be accepted until Friday, August 12, 2016.

This document is intended to provide a better understanding of the natural hazards affecting the county, such as wildfire and floods, and assist in planning for future mitigation actions. Upon completion, the County will seek Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approval of the Draft Plan to maximize eligibility for future grant funding for hazard mitigation.

Risk assessment and plan preparation has occurred over the last six months. To guide plan development, the County has conducted public outreach, which included an online survey. The survey period is now closed and the information collected was used to help create the Draft Plan. The Draft Public Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is now available for download and comment from both the City of Bishop and County of Inyo Websites at:

www.cityofbishop.com

www.inyocounty.us

www.inyoplanning.org

The Draft Public Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan can also be reviewed in hard copy at all local libraries, the Inyo County Planning Department and City of Bishop Public Works Department. This is an opportunity for the public to review the Draft Plan and provide comment. The public comment period ends August 12, 2016. Final action on the project will occur when the Inyo County Board of Supervisors and Bishop City Council adopt the plan at the end of 2016.

To make comments or for more information, please contact Diane Fortney, the County's Project Coordinator, via:

County of Inyo
Planning/Public Works Department
P.O. Box L
Independence, CA. 93526
Phone: (760) 878-0263
Email: dfortney@inyocounty.us



Inyo County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Inyo County Board of Supervisors | July 12

What is hazard mitigation?

- Hazard mitigation: *Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards.*
- Actions that make the community less vulnerable to natural hazards before disasters strikes.
- Communities reduce their vulnerability through a Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)

What does an HMP do?

- **1:** Discuss the natural hazards that affect the community
- **2:** Analyzes how severe the impacts of hazards could be



What does an HMP do?

- **3:** Provides policies and projects to reduce risk from natural hazards
- **4:** Gives direction to implement the policies and monitor how effective they are

Who is preparing the HMP?

- Joint effort between Inyo County and the City of Bishop
- Supported by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team
 - Five meetings to provide information and vet draft work products
 - Comprised of representatives from Inyo County, the City of Bishop, state agencies, and interested community partners.
- Data is available for sharing with Tribes and Other Special Districts

Why prepare an HMP?

- Reduces injury, loss of life, property damage, and loss of services from natural disasters.
- Makes the City and the County eligible for state and federal funding programs.



Why prepare a HMP?

- Coordinates hazard planning between Inyo County, the City of Bishop, and other agencies/ entities.
- Consolidates multiple hazard planning efforts into a single document.



What hazards are in the HMP?



Dam failure



Diseases
and pests



Drought



Flooding



Geologic
hazards



Hazardous
materials



Severe
weather



Seismic
hazards



Wildfires

How was the draft HMP prepared?

- The plan was led by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (City/County Staff).
- Consultants assisted with the technical work.
- Plan follows state and federal rules and guidelines.



Image: FEMA (Christopher Madorf)

What is the timeline for the HMP?

Develop plan

- January to June

Public review

- July 11 to August 12

Submit plan to FEMA

- September to December

Adopt and implement plan

- Upon FEMA approval

Public Participation

- 128 residents took the hazard mitigation online survey
 - 34 from City of Bishop
 - 94 from Inyo County
- Sign up for email updates on the plan process
- Review the draft plan
 - Public review July 11–August 12



Image: FEMA (Hands Pennink)

Public Review Draft

- Available for download at: www.inyocounty.us
- Provide comments by August 12 via email to Diane Fortney at dfortney@inyocounty.us

Questions/Comments?

Diane Fortney
dfortney@inyocounty.us
760-878-0263



City of Bishop Hazard Mitigation Plan

City of Bishop City Council | July 11

What is hazard mitigation?

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Flooding



Geologic
hazards



Hazardous
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Severe
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Public Review Draft

- Available for download at: www.cityofbishop.com
- Provide comments by August 12 to David Grah via e-mail at publicworks@cityofbishop.com

Questions/Comments?

David Grah
publicworks@cityofbishop.com

Tribal Meetings

Included Materials:

Big Pine Paiute Tribe Comment Letter

Sign In Sheets from Tribal Meetings



BIG PINE PAIUTE TRIBE OF THE OWENS VALLEY

Big Pine Paiute Indian Reservation

P.O. Box 700 · 825 South Main Street · Big Pine, CA 93513

(760) 938-2003 · fax (760) 938-2942

www.bigpinepaiute.org

August 9, 2016

Inyo County Board of Supervisors
P. O. Drawer N
224 N. Edwards Street
Independence, CA 93526

County of Inyo
Planning/Public Works Department
P.O. Box L
Independence, CA. 93526

Dear Inyo County Board of Supervisors and Planning/Public Works Department:

Subject: Comments on Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley (Tribe) thanks you for allowing this opportunity to comment on the Inyo County (and City of Bishop) Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The July 2016 draft report contains useful information, and it is evident the county and participants on the planning team seriously considered and assessed potential natural hazards, then developed approaches to address them. The Tribe is pleased to see the county's intention to build upon this work and provide for the safety of all county residents in the future.

The Tribe regrets being unable to attend the first MJHMP planning team meeting held January 28, 2016. On January 26, 2016, the Tribal office received a letter addressed to the Tribal Chairwoman, but the short notice, when key staff were on other assignments, precluded Tribal participation. It is regrettable that Tribal staff was not informed about the three subsequent meetings. In fact, Tribal members and Tribal staff participated in the online survey (as a result of seeing an ad in the Inyo Register) and requested to be notified regarding meetings, but notifications were not received. It seems Tribal staff was not communicating with the appropriate county staff, and as a result, Tribal staff was unaware of the extent of work being done by the planning team, or of meeting times and places. Section 6 of the MJHMP suggests there will be future meetings, so the Tribe respectfully requests being notified. Please send notifications to Tribal Environmental Director Sally Manning (s.manning@bigpinepaiute.org). The Tribe feels that Inyo County should view all such planning efforts as an opportunity for government to government consultation. The Tribe recognizes that the county and Tribe are making an effort to establish a relationship such that the Tribe is informed in a timely manner of important county undertakings, including those not requiring tribal consultation by law.

As a result of the above, Native American Indian Tribes in Inyo County are poorly represented in the MJHMP, and this fact should be made clear when a final MJHMP is submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Language in the MJHMP can be misleading in this regard, because the MJHMP quotes the Disaster Management Act of 2000 and other FEMA requirements, and the language refers to involving local tribes. Also, the MJHMP lists mitigations such as outreach to tribes, and some

tribal members or tribal staff participated in the online survey. However, no tribal entities in Inyo County appear to have played a significant role in this MJHMP, and as a result future support for tribes would not automatically be forthcoming. The Tribe understands it may develop its own Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan; perhaps language should be included in the MJHMP to point out this potential need.

The Tribe would like to acquire the shapefiles used to present the information in the MJHMP as well as other data and information. The MJHMP presents or refers to a large amount of data, but not all of it is readily accessible to the reader. For example, it is difficult to see details of the Big Pine area in some of the small-sized maps which are presented in the report at low resolution. Having the data would allow the Tribe and others the ability to analyze the mapped boundaries of particular hazards. Other information, such as which dams would affect Big Pine if they failed, probably exists in the actual data, but was not presented at this level of detail in the report. Also, quite a bit of demographic data are presented, and even though references are given, it is not easy to independently locate the information. Inyo County staff reviewers of this report should assist the consultants in presenting the data. For example, it is hard to believe that, as stated on page 12, "the largest employer in Inyo County is the CG Roxane Water Company." The website providing this information may not categorize jobs and employers the way people in the county do. Also, in Table 7 the reader learns that 15.6% of the land in the City of Bishop is "owned" by "unknown public agencies." Someone needs to figure out who they are.

The Tribe notes that Appendices D and E, which are governing board resolutions and the plan's implementation handbook, are not yet available, but these would provide information helpful to understanding how this MJHMP will be used.

Table 16: on page 36 indicates 695 acres of "BIA-owned land" could be inundated due to dam failure, but it is difficult to tell from the way the information is presented which areas are at risk. Bishop Paiute Reservation is about 875 acres, and the Big Pine Paiute Reservation is about 279 acres. Figure 6 shows the extent of potential inundation for the Bishop Reservation due to dam failure, but Figure 5, showing a dam inundation zone for all of Inyo County is hard to read. The extent of inundation due to dam failure for the Big Pine area is not clear in the information presented.

Although the MJHMP analyzes the risk of dam failure, it does not address failure of the Los Angeles Aqueduct. If it failed (and it has), surging water could affect communities like Lone Pine, Cartago, Olancho, and Little Lake.

The threat of drought in Owens Valley is real, but not exactly for the reasons presented in the MJHMP. Drought is a chronic problem in Owens Valley due to surface water diversions and groundwater pumping which have been designed by Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) to export the valley's water to the City of Los Angeles. Water that naturally belongs in Owens Valley and Owens Lake has been taken from the region. Our area has been unnaturally drained for over a century, resulting in loss of springs, wetlands, riparian and lacustrine habitats, vegetation, animal forage, economic opportunities, and our own residents' ability to easily access groundwater. In Owens Valley, "drought" is the artificially-imposed baseline condition. Therefore, when the region is subjected to an unusually low amount of precipitation (a climatic drought), the valley lacks resiliency (sufficient groundwater or water stored in lakes or reservoirs) and people are placed at risk of running out of water. There are also places where LADWP's lack of maintenance of water-carrying infrastructure (pipes, ditches, etc.) results in low to no flows, and people, plants, animals, and habitat are deprived of water.

Section 4.2 of the MJHMP, under Hazard Risk Assessments, pages 84-85, says,

“The regional nature of drought hazards means that all of Inyo County and Bishop face an equal risk of drought, although the characteristics of a drought can vary widely across the region. While droughts typically do not pose a health or safety impact, in extreme cases normal water supplies may dry up and individuals may have to procure water from other sources, which may be difficult for lower-income residents. Critical facilities are not physically affected by drought conditions, although droughts may have impacts for facility operations, such as water recreation facilities.”

In the Tribe’s view, for Owens Valley, the above are not fair statements. The Big Pine Paiute Reservation is experiencing an imposed drought this summer due to LADWP’s failure to maintain the irrigation trunkline supplying the Reservation. Roots have penetrated the approximately 70-year-old concrete pipeline. The roots impede flow, and water now gushes from cracks in the pipe, leaking onto LADWP land without reaching the Reservation. For decades, this water has been used for gardens and domestic animals, as well as landscaping, but in the summer of 2016 it is not available to the Tribe. LADWP imposed a similar “drought” in the Bishop area in 2013-14 when it failed to route water through the ditch system of the Bishop Creek Water Association. Impacts of LADWP’s management actions have been significant in terms of damage to fish and wildlife, landscaping, property values, and increased risk of fire. The action had the not-too-unpredictable consequence of localized flooding once the flows were resumed in Bishop’s ditches. As this MJHMP mentions, on page 39, drought can cause soils to dry and harden, such that once water is again available, the soils are less able to absorb water and flooding occurs. These are just a couple of examples of chronic drought imposed on Owens Valley.

The MJHMP must address the LADWP situation consistent with reality and not pretend like LADWP’s possession of Owens Valley as a water resource colony is part of the natural setting. For the Owens Valley communities to survive future climatic drought, the valley must take more control of the water and ensure that water remains in the valley where it belongs. In contrast to the quote from pages 84-85, our high elevation Eastern Sierra region cannot realistically acquire water from any other sources, so it is imperative to protect the region’s natural resources.

LADWP’s control of the region’s water resources directly affects other hazards covered in the MJHMP. If steps were taken to curtail the water export and heal the region, then in addition to alleviating the threat of water shortages, the region also would be less vulnerable to dust storms, wildfires, certain pests, and some seismic activity, to name a few. In the discussion of blowing dust from Owens Lake on page 69, the Tribe sees an opportunity in the report to point out that the drying of the lake is human-caused, and the obvious remedy is to restore water to the lake. The language from page 69 says,

“Severe wind events may also occur virtually anywhere in Inyo County, but they can be of particular concern in the Owens Valley near the (mostly) dry bed of Owens Lake. While wind speeds are not necessarily more intense in this area and high winds do not necessarily occur with greater frequency, the winds stir up dust from the lakebed, creating large dust storms throughout the area. The dust can cause or exacerbate respiratory illnesses and may damage electronic or mechanical devices. The dust can also carry elevated levels of hazardous elements, including arsenic, chromium, copper, molybdenum, nickel, lead, antimony, thorium, and uranium. These materials may pose both acute and chronic health conditions when inhaled and may also cause environmental problems (USGS 2014d, 2015b).”

Keeping water in the valley would address the chronic, human-imposed drought, and it also would allow the region to use its water to grow food for its people and use water in other ways that would benefit

the local economy. These activities themselves might help mitigate future hazards, or they might provide dollars for mitigation projects.

The MJHMP touches on the fact that a number of wildfires have been caused in our region due to power lines. Birds, winds, lightning, the old age of infrastructure, and sometimes human activities have also been implicated in serious fires started by power lines. The MJHMP notes that, even with all the power lines, we are vulnerable to power outages, and SCE and DWP are not well interconnected. As a hazard mitigation measure as well as a networking efficiency measure, the Tribe would support efforts to look at the existing network of power lines in the valley and make the system more efficient, less of an eyesore, and in the long run safer.

The countywide flood map presented in the MJHMP is difficult to read, like the dam failure map. With regard to flooding, page 54 of report says, "Certain roads in Inyo County are frequently affected by flood events and often suffer damage when a flood occurs. These include the roads around Rawson Creek in Wilkerson, some roads near Big Pine Creek in Big Pine, Sunland Lane and Gerkin Road between Bishop and Wilkerson, roads along Big Pine Creek and Little Pine Creek west of Big Pine, roads near Tinemaha Creek, and parts of Death Valley Road and Eureka Valley Road (Anderson 2016). Bishop City staff also note that Highways 190, 127, and 168 (east of Big Pine) are commonly subject to flood damage" [underlining added]. The Tribe would like clarification regarding the underlined parts in the above statement: Which roads in the Big Pine area?

Pages 62-66 list and discuss sites or areas that contain, store, and potentially release hazardous materials, including 26 sites in the county with underground storage tanks; however, these are not mapped. Tables 28 and 29 are not particularly useful without additional information on the location and size of each problem listed. The Tribe shares the concerns about transport of materials on roads, especially through populated areas including the Reservation, and the Tribe would like to participate in discussions of methods to reduce the likelihood and extent of damage from spills.

Table 34 shows acreages in federal, state, and local wildfire hazard zones. According to the table, 3,697.03 acres of BIA lands are in the Federal (high or moderate) wildfire hazard zones. What does this mean to tribes as far as areas on the ground?

Part 1 of Table 49 in Section 5 of the MJHMP lists Hazard Mitigation Actions for Multiple Hazards, and the Tribe agrees some are worthwhile strategies. The MJHMP is not clear regarding who will carry out these commitments. For reasons stated in comments in this letter, the Tribe is not in agreement with proposed mitigation actions for drought, presented in part 5 of Table 49.

Thank you for considering the Tribe's comments and please consider the Tribe's request to be notified of future meetings where the MJHMP will be discussed.

Sincerely,



Shannon Romero
Tribal Chairwoman

9/1/10

Big Pine Tribal - LT/MP Meeting 10:00 AM

Jill Paydon, Tribal Administrator
j.paydon@bigpinepaiute.org

ALAN BACOCK, WATER PROGRAM COORDINATOR
A.BACOCK@BIGPINEPAIUTE.ORG

Deborah, Project Coordinator

Aaron Fannenstiel, Michael Baker Intl.
a.fannenstiel@mbakerintl.com

Sally Manning, Environmental Director
s.manning@bigpinepaiute.org

Mark Tillemans - Inyo Co. 4th D Supervisor

Kelley Williams - Inyo Co.



Jill L. Paydon

Tribal Administrator

Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley

P.O. Box 700 • 825 South Main Street

Big Pine, CA 93513

Phone No. 760-938-2003 ext. 223

Fax No. 760-938-2942

Email: J.Paydon@BigPinePaiute.org

Sally Manning Alan B...

9/1/16 Bishop Paiute Tribal - LHMMP Meeting 1:30pm

Diane Fortney - Inyo Co.
Abraham Fannenschiel - Baker
Kelley Williams - Inyo Co.
Rick Pucci - Inyo Co. 3rd Supervisor



**BISHOP
PAIUTE
TRIBE**

**PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT**

Peter A. Bernasconi, PE

Public Works Director

Brian Atkins

630 Brockman Lane

Bishop, CA 93514

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Cell: (760) 920-7109

Phone: (760) 873-6638 ext 9002

Fax: (760) 873-0018

Lone Pine
Paiute Shoshone
Reservation

9/11/16 Lone Pine Tribal - LHMP Meeting

12:30 pm

Mary Wuester - 876-1034
chair@LPPSR.org

Janice Aten janice.aten@yahoo.com

Mel Joseph mel.joseph@LPPSR.org

760-876-4690

Diane Fortney - Inyo Co.

Aaron Pfannenstiel - Baker

Kelley Williams - Inyo Co.

Matt Kingsley - Inyo Co 5th J Supervisor

9/1/14 Timbisha Tribal - LAMP Meeting 2:30pm

Spike Jackson environmental @ timbisha.com
Env. Director

Diane Fortney - Inyo Co
Aaron Fannestiel - Baker
Kelley Williams - Inyo Co.
Matt Kingsley - Inyo Co. 5th D Supervisor

Inyo County | City of Bishop
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Technical Appendices

APPENDIX C: MASTER FACILITIES LIST

Facility Name	Responsible Agency *	Location	Total Value	Facility Type
Administration	Inyo County	Bishop	\$239,513	Administration
Administrative Center Building	Inyo County	Independence	\$936,467	Administration
Agricultural Commissioner Shop	Inyo County	Bishop	\$573,194	Administration
Airport Hangar	Inyo County	Independence	\$124,078	Transportation
Airport Hangar	Inyo County	Bishop	\$24,717	Transportation
Airport Hangar 1	Inyo County	Bishop	\$371,576	Transportation
Airport Hangar 1	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$89,911	Transportation
Airport Hangar 10	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$247,540	Transportation
Airport Hangar 2	Inyo County	Bishop	\$110,318	Transportation
Airport Hangar 2	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$95,307	Transportation
Airport Hangar 3	Inyo County	Bishop	\$101,786	Transportation
Airport Hangar 4	Inyo County	Bishop	\$255,279	Transportation
Airport Hangar 4	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$79,568	Transportation
Airport Hangar 5	Inyo County	Bishop	\$161,552	Transportation
Airport Hangar 6	Inyo County	Bishop	\$239,807	Transportation
Airport Hangar 7	Inyo County	Bishop	\$260,653	Transportation
Airport Hangar 8	Inyo County	Bishop	\$268,712	Transportation
Airport Hangar 8	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$146,570	Transportation
Airport Hangar 9	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$155,116	Transportation
Airport Office	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$177,898	Transportation
Airport Residence	Inyo County	Independence	\$78,982	Transportation
Airport Terminal	Inyo County	Bishop	\$827,567	Transportation
Animal Control Shelter and Office	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$724,907	Public Safety
Bath House, Men	Inyo County	Tecopa	\$68,077	Recreation
Bath House, Women	Inyo County	Tecopa	\$51,699	Recreation
Behavioral Wellness Center	Inyo County	Bishop	\$280,000	Social Services
Big Pine Fire Protection	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$1,800,000	Public Safety

Facility Name	Responsible Agency *	Location	Total Value	Facility Type
Big Pine Fire Protection	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$1,200,000	Public Safety
Big Pine Library Collection	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$748,000	Social Services
Big Pine Park	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$244,148	Recreation
Big Pine Transfer Station Gatehouse (Office)	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$5,739	Utilities
Bishop Airport	Inyo County	Bishop	\$348,673	Transportation
Bishop/Sunland Landfill Gatehouse and Shop	Inyo County	Bishop	\$37,051	Utilities
Butler Building	Inyo County	Bishop	\$35,108	Transportation
Butler Building	Inyo County	Bishop	\$104,718	Transportation
Butler Building (Equipment Storage)	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$72,021	Recreation
Cerro Coso Community College	Inyo County	Bishop	\$21,640,000	Social Services
Child Support/Dist. Attorney	Inyo County	Bishop	\$67,099	Social Services
City Hall	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$300,000	Administration
Commanders House Museum	Inyo County	Independence	\$399,987	Recreation
Community Building	Inyo County	Tecopa	\$217,338	Social Services
Contractors Equipment	Inyo County	Inyo County	\$12,136,000	Transportation
County Service Office Building	Inyo County	Independence	\$5,012,946	Administration
County Services Building	Inyo County	Bishop	\$867,586	Administration
Court Building, Clark Wing	Inyo County	Bishop	\$142,327	Public Safety
Courthouse/Historical Building	Inyo County	Independence	\$7,300,432	Public Safety
Dehy Park	Inyo County	Independence	\$218,364	Recreation
Diaz Lake Boat Ramp	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$155,185	Recreation
Diaz Lake Park Shop	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$109,909	Recreation
Diaz Lake Restroom	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$103,455	Recreation
DWP Electrical Substation	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$0	Utilities
Eastern California Museum	Inyo County	Independence	\$3,393,336	Recreation
Edwards House	Inyo County	Independence	\$150,837	Housing
ESAAA Senior Center	Inyo County	Bishop	\$709,491	Social Services

Facility Name	Responsible Agency*	Location	Total Value	Facility Type
Firehouse	Inyo County	Bishop	\$12,237	Public Safety
Furnace Creek Library	Inyo County	Death Valley	\$168,000	Social Services
Hay Barn	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$99,813	Recreation
Health & Human Services (Mental Health)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$58,860	Social Services
Health & Human Services (Office Building)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$90,748	Social Services
Health & Human Services (Offices/Substance Abuse)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$47,149	Social Services
Health & Human Services (Probation/Social Services Office Use)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$249,768	Social Services
Health & Human Services (Social Services)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$92,678	Social Services
Health & Human Services, WIC Program Offices	Inyo County	Bishop	\$52,577	Social Services
Health Building	Inyo County	Independence	\$702,755	Social Services
Independence Landfill Gatehouse (Office)	Inyo County	Independence	\$10,206	Utilities
Independence Library and Law Library	Inyo County	Independence	\$2,334,937	Social Services
INET Office	Inyo County	Bishop	\$37,671	Public Safety
Inyo County Jail	Inyo County	Independence	\$11,993,694	Public Safety
Juvenile Detention Facility	Inyo County	Independence	\$3,755,272	Public Safety
Laundry and Pumphouse	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$129,656	Utilities
Laws Railroad Museum	Inyo County	Bishop	\$3,339,105	Recreation
Lease Equipment (Copiers)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$133,944	Administration
Legion and VFW Hall	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$318,575	Social Services
Legion Hall (Community Hall and Kitchen)	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$485,438	Social Services
Legion Hall/Community Hall	Inyo County	Independence	\$485,281	Social Services
Library & Office	Inyo County	Bishop	\$2,532,038	Social Services
Lift Station	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$250,000	Utilities

Facility Name	Responsible Agency *	Location	Total Value	Facility Type
Lone Pine Landfill Gatehouse (Office)	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$10,206	Utilities
Lone Pine Library	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$981,019	Social Services
Lone Pine Park (Restroom & Playground Equipment)	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$182,130	Recreation
Maintenance. Bldg.	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$75,143	Recreation
Mazourka Peak Radio Building	Inyo County	Independence	\$113,752	Communication
Millpond Rec. Area (Concession Stand)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$121,585	Recreation
Millpond Rec. Area (Restroom building)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$20,324	Recreation
Millpond Rec. Area (Restroom, Shower, & Laundry)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$226,671	Recreation
Mobile Equipment (Playground Equipment)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$65,862	Recreation
Mobile Homes	Inyo County	Shoshone	\$231,388	Housing
Park Entrance Station	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$44,931	Recreation
Park Office	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$19,159	Recreation
Parks and Recreation (Motor Pool Facility - Office Trailer)	Inyo County	Independence	\$323,532	Transportation
Parks and Recreation, Office and Tool Storage and Playground	Inyo County	Tecopa	\$205,866	Recreation
Pasco Building	Inyo County	Bishop	\$133,860	Recreation
Playground Equipment	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$39,095	Recreation
Police Station	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$500,000	Public Safety
Progress House/Halfway House	Inyo County	Bishop	\$329,937	Housing
Public Works (Shop Building #1)	Inyo County	Independence	\$53,176	Transportation
Public Works (Shop Building #2)	Inyo County	Independence	\$64,772	Transportation
Radio Building	Inyo County	Bishop	\$10,608	Communication
Radio Building	Inyo County	Bishop	\$10,608	Communication

Facility Name	Responsible Agency*	Location	Total Value	Facility Type
Reservoir	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$1,275,416	Utilities
Restroom	Inyo County	Independence	\$47,978	Recreation
Restroom	Inyo County	Bishop	\$297,269	Recreation
Restroom (2)	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$100,924	Recreation
Restroom and Playground Equipment	Inyo County	Bishop	\$74,957	Recreation
Restroom Buildings	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$59,453	Recreation
Restroom Buildings	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$0	Recreation
Restroom Buildings	Inyo County	Independence	\$15,245	Recreation
Restroom Buildings	Inyo County	Independence	\$59,453	Recreation
Restroom Buildings	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$15,245	Recreation
Restrooms (2)	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$112,398	Recreation
Restrooms (3)	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$178,362	Recreation
Restrooms Bldg. 1	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$42,884	Recreation
Restrooms Bldg. 2	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$118,906	Recreation
Road Department	Inyo County	Shoshone	\$82,081	Transportation
Road Department	Inyo County	Big Pine	\$79,263	Transportation
Road Department (Modular Office)	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$49,325	Transportation
Road Maintenance	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$208,724	Transportation
Road Shop	Inyo County	Independence	\$2,430,996	Transportation
Search and Rescue	Inyo County	Bishop	\$418,514	Public Safety
Sewage Plant	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$6,400,000	Utilities
Sewer Lagoon/Tecopa	Inyo County	Tecopa	\$1,200,000	Utilities
Sheriffs Department (Communication Equipment)	Inyo County	Bishop	\$837,062	Public Safety
Sherriff Substation Lone Pine	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$419,495	Public Safety
Starlite Park Playground Equipment	Inyo County	Bishop	\$28,263	Recreation
Statham Hall/Community Hall	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$885,232	Social Services
Station 1	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$1,000,000	Public Safety

Facility Name	Responsible Agency *	Location	Total Value	Facility Type
Station 2	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$500,000	Public Safety
Station 3	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$600,000	Public Safety
Superior Court	Inyo County	Independence	\$37,134	Public Safety
Tecopa Library/Social Services	Inyo County	Tecopa	\$264,171	Social Services
Telephone Systems	Inyo County	Bishop	\$62,044	Communication
Vehicles	Inyo County	Inyo County	\$17,405,000	Transportation
Water Department Office Building	Inyo County	Independence	\$1,193,561	Utilities
Water Reservoir Chlorination Building	Inyo County	Independence	\$376,647	Utilities
Water Reservoir Chlorination Building	Inyo County	Bishop	\$236,248	Utilities
Water Storage Tank	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$1,500,000	Utilities
Water Storage Tanks and Main Line/Independence	Inyo County	Independence	\$1,300,000	Utilities
Water Storage Tanks and Main Line/Lone Pine	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$1,000,000	Utilities
Well 1	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$1,000,000	Utilities
Well 2	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$1,000,000	Utilities
Well 4	City of Bishop	Bishop	\$1,000,000	Utilities
Wellness Center	Inyo County	Bishop	\$16,584	Social Services
Wellness Center	Inyo County	Lone Pine	\$53,784	Social Services
WIC & First Five Office	Inyo County	Bishop	\$58,211	Social Services
<p>Note: Due to rounding, the totals presented in this table may not equal the sum of all rows.</p> <p>* Responsible Agency identification is based on the location of the facility, regardless of ownership of the facility.</p>				

Inyo County | City of Bishop
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Technical Appendices

APPENDIX D: ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-58

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE INYO COUNTY/CITY OF BISHOP MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Inyo County has prepared a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, this MJHMP has been prepared in compliance with California Government Code Sections 8685.9 and 65302.6, which integrates this plan with the Inyo County General Plan Safety Element; and

WHEREAS, the County has received a letter from FEMA identifying the MJHMP as eligible for approval pending final adoption; and

WHEREAS, Board of Supervisors adoption of a current MJHMP will make the County eligible to pursue and receive earmarked mitigation grant funding, as well as eligible to apply for additional federal mitigation grants; and

WHEREAS, County staff has collaborated with numerous partner representatives and hazard experts to develop the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, on July 11, 2016, the general public, surrounding communities and, County staff and elected/appointed officials were invited to provide feedback on the Public Review Draft Plan; and

WHEREAS, on August 12, 2016, the public review period was completed and comments received were reviewed and incorporated into the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, on September 1, 2016, meetings between Inyo County staff and elected representatives met with local tribal government staff and tribal members to discuss the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2017, the County transmitted the MJHMP document to the California Office of Emergency Services, initiating the formal review process; and

WHEREAS, on November 15, 2017, the MJHMP was submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review; and

WHEREAS, on November 28, 2017 FEMA determined the plan to be eligible for final approval pending its adoption by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo that the Multi- Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is hereby adopted.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 12th day of December, 2017 by the following vote of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors:

AYES: -5- Supervisors Griffiths, Kingsley, Pucci, Tillemans, Totheroh

NOES: -0-

ABSENT: -0-

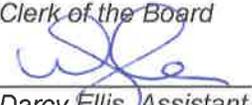
ABSTAIN: -0-



Chairperson, Inyo County Board of Supervisors

Attest: Kevin D. Carunchio
Clerk of the Board

By:



Darcy Ellis, Assistant

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BISHOP, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE INYO COUNTY/CITY OF BISHOP MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Inyo County and the City of Bishop have prepared a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, this MJHMP has been prepared in compliance with California Government Code Sections 8685.9 and 65302.6, which integrates this plan with the City of Bishop General Plan Safety Element; and

WHEREAS, the County has received a letter from FEMA identifying the MJHMP as eligible for approval pending final adoption; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bishop adoption of a current MJHMP will make the City eligible to pursue and receive earmarked mitigation grant funding, as well as eligible to apply for additional federal mitigation grants; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bishop staff have collaborated with numerous partner representatives and hazard experts to develop the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, beginning on July 11, 2016, the general public, surrounding communities and, County/City staff and elected/appointed officials were invited to provide feedback on the Public Review Draft Plan; and

WHEREAS, on August 12, 2016, the public review period was completed and comments received were reviewed and incorporated into the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, on September 1, 2016, meetings between Inyo County staff and elected representatives met with local tribal government staff and tribal members to discuss the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2017, the County transmitted the MJHMP document to the California Office of Emergency Services, initiating the formal review process; and

WHEREAS, on November 15, 2017, the MJHMP was submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review; and

WHEREAS, on November 28, 2017 FEMA determined the plan to be eligible for final approval pending its adoption by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors and the City Council of the City of Bishop.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Bishop that the Multi- Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is hereby adopted.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of December 2017.



Joe Pecsí, Mayor

ATTEST: Jim Tatum, City Clerk

By: 

Robin Picken, Assistant City Clerk



STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF INYO }
CITY OF BISHOP }

I, Robin Picken, Assistant City Clerk for the City of Bishop, do hereby certify that the whole number of members of the City Council of said City of Bishop is five (5); that the foregoing Resolution No. 2017-12 was duly passed and adopted by said City Council; approved and signed by the Mayor of said City; and attested by the City Clerk of said City, all at a regular meeting of said City Council, held on December 11, 2017, and that the same was so passed and adopted by the following roll call vote.

AYES: Smith, Ellis, Gardner, Schwartz, Pecsí

ABSENT: None

NOES: None

DISQUALIFIED: None

WITNESS, my hand and the seal of the City of Bishop this 12th day of December 2017.



Robin Picken, Assistant City Clerk
CITY OF BISHOP





FEMA

December 18, 2017

Kelley Williams
Assistant to the County Administrator
County of Inyo
224 N. Edwards Street
P.O. Drawer N
Independence, CA 93526

Dear Ms. Williams:

We have completed our final review of the *Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*, officially adopted by Inyo County on December 12, 2017 and the City of Bishop on December 11, 2017, and found the plan to be in conformance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 201.6 *Local Mitigation Plans*. A list of the status of participating jurisdictions is enclosed with this letter.

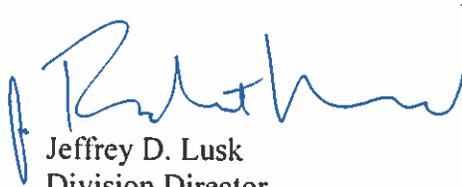
The approval of this plan ensures Inyo County's and the City of Bishop's continued eligibility for project grants under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs, including the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program. All requests for funding, however, will be evaluated individually according to the specific eligibility, and other requirements of the particular program under which applications are submitted.

Also, approved hazard mitigation plans are eligible for points under the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS). Additional information regarding the CRS can be found at <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-rating-system> or through your local floodplain manager.

FEMA's approval of the *Inyo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan* is for a period of five years, effective starting the date of this letter. Prior to December 18, 2022, Inyo County and the City of Bishop are required to review and revise the plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding. The enclosed plan review tool provides additional recommendations to incorporate into the plan during the plan maintenance process.

If you have any questions regarding the planning or review processes, please contact Alison Kearns, Lead Community Planner, at (510) 627-7125 or by email at alison.kearns@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey D. Lusk". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Jeffrey D. Lusk
Division Director
Mitigation Division
FEMA Region IX

Enclosure

cc: Julie Norris, Mitigation and Dam Safety Branch Chief, California Governor's Office of
Emergency Services
Jennifer Hogan, State Hazard Mitigation Officer, California Governor's Office of Emergency
Services

Status of Participating Jurisdictions as of December 18, 2017

Jurisdictions – Adopted and Approved

#	Jurisdiction	Date of Adoption
1	Inyo County	12/12/2017
2	City of Bishop	12/11/2017

Jurisdictions – Approvable Pending Adoption

#	Jurisdiction

REGION IX LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool* demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers states and FEMA mitigation planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The **Regulation Checklist** provides a summary of FEMA’s evaluation of whether the plan has addressed all requirements.
- The **Plan Assessment** identifies the plan’s strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement. This section also includes a list of resources for implementation of the plan.
- The **Multi-Jurisdiction Summary Sheet** is a **mandatory** worksheet that is used to document which jurisdictions have participated in the planning process and are eligible to adopt the plan.
- The **Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Matrix** is a tool for plan reviewers to identify if all components of Element B are met.

Jurisdiction: County of Inyo, CA City of Bishop, CA	Title of Plan: Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	Date of Plan: June 2017
Local Point of Contact: Kelley Williams	Address: 224 N. Edwards Street P.O. Drawer N Independence, CA 93526	
Title: Assistant to the County Administrator		
Agency: County of Inyo		
Phone Number: 760-878-0292 (Inyo County office) 760-873-5577 (Bishop office)	E-Mail: kwilliams@inyocounty.us	

State Reviewer: Karen McCready-Hoover (916) 845-8177 Karen.McCready-Hoover@caloes.ca.gov	Title: Emergency Services Coordinator	Date: November 8, 2017
Date Received at State Agency		
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approved/Sent to FEMA		

FEMA Reviewer: Emma Reed JoAnn Scordino	Title: Hazard Mitigation Community Planner Hazard Mitigation Community Planner	Date: November 20, 2017 November 28, 2017
Date Received in FEMA Region IX	November 15, 2017	
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption	November 28, 2017	
Plan Approved	December 18, 2017	

**SECTION 1:
REGULATION CHECKLIST**

INSTRUCTIONS: The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the plan by element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been ‘Met’ or ‘Not Met.’ The ‘Required Revisions’ summary at the bottom of each element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is ‘Not Met.’ Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in the *Local Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)				
ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS				
A1. Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))	a. Does the plan provide documentation of how the plan was prepared? This documentation must include the schedule or timeframe and activities that made up the plan’s development as well as who was involved.	Section 1.6, pp. 4-7; Appendices A & B	X	
	b. Does the plan list the jurisdiction(s) participating in the plan that are seeking approval?	Section 1.0, p. 1; Section 1.3, p. 3	X	
	c. Does the plan identify who represented each jurisdiction? (At a minimum, it must identify the jurisdiction represented and the person’s position or title and agency within the jurisdiction.)	Section 1.6, pp. 4-7; Appendix A	X	
A2. Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))	a. Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local, and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as other interested parties to be involved in the planning process?	Section 1.6, pp. 4-7; Section 1.7, pp. 7-8; Appendices A & B	X	

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)				
	b. Does the plan identify how the stakeholders were invited to participate in the process?	Section 1.6, pp. 4-7 Section 1.7, pp. 7-8; Appendices A & B	X	
A3. Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))		Section 1.6, pp. 6-7; Section 1.7, pp. 7-8; Appendices A & B	X	
A4. Does the plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))		Section 1.8, pp. 9-10; Sources, pp. 133-138	X	
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))		Section 6.4, p. 131	X	
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))	a. Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be monitored (how will implementation be tracked) over time?	Section 6.0, pp. 127-130; Appendix E	X	
	b. Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be evaluated (assessing the effectiveness of the plan at achieving stated purpose and goals) over time?	Section 6.0, pp. 127-130; Appendix E	X	
	c. Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be updated during the 5-year cycle?	Section 6.0, pp. 127-130; Appendix E	X	
<u>ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT (Reviewer: See Section 4 for assistance with Element B)				

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)		(section and/or page number)		
B1. Does the plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	a. Does the plan include a general description of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction?	Avalanche: p. 32 Dam/Aqueduct: p. 34 Disease/Pest: p. 40 Drought: p. 42 Flood: pp. 54-55 Geologic: pp. 60-61 HazMat: p. 69 Seismic: pp. 46-48 Weather: pp. 73-75 Wildfire: p. 79	X	
	b. Does the plan provide rationale for the omission of any natural hazards that are commonly recognized to affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area?	Section 3.1, pp. 27-31	X	
	c. Does the plan include a description of the location for all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction?	Avalanche: p. 32 Dam/Aqueduct: pp. 34-37 Disease/Pest: p. 41 Drought: p. 43 Flood: pp. 55-58 Geologic: pp. 62-63 HazMat: pp. 70-72 Seismic: pp. 48-50 Weather: pp. 76-77 Wildfire: p. 80	X	

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)		(section and/or page number)		
	d. Does the plan include a description of the extent for all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction?	Avalanche: pp. 32-33 Dam/Aqueduct: pp. 34-35 Disease/Pest: p. 41 Drought: p. 43 Flood: pp. 55-58 Geologic: pp. 62-63 HazMat: pp. 70-72 Seismic: pp. 48-50 Weather: pp. 76-77 Wildfire: p. 80	X	
B2. Does the plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	a. Does the plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events for each jurisdiction?	Avalanche: pp. 32-33 Dam/Aqueduct: pp. 37-38 Disease/Pest: pp. 41-42 Drought: p. 44 Flood: pp. 58-59 Geologic: pp. 63-65 HazMat: p. 72 Seismic: p. 50 Weather: p. 77 Wildfire: pp. 80-81	X	

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)		(section and/or page number)		
	b. Does the plan include information on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction?	Avalanche: p. 33 Dam/Aqueduct: pp. 38-39 Disease/Pest: p. 42 Drought: pp. 44-45 Flood: p. 59 Geologic: pp. 65-68 HazMat: pp. 72-73 Seismic: pp. 50-54 Weather: p. 78 Wildfire: pp. 81-82	X	
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	a. Is there a description of each hazard's impacts on each jurisdiction (what happens to structures, infrastructure, people, environment, etc.)?	Avalanche: p. 32 Dam/Aqueduct: p. 34 Disease/Pest: p. 41 Drought: p. 43 Flood: p. 55 Geologic: pp. 61-62 HazMat: p. 69 Seismic: p. 48 Weather: pp. 75-76 Wildfire: pp. 79-80	X	
	b. Is there a description of each identified hazard's overall vulnerability (structures, systems, populations, or other community assets defined by the community that are identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events) for each jurisdiction?	Avalanche: p. 88 Dam/Aqueduct: pp. 88-90 Disease/Pest: p. 90 Drought: p. 90 Flood: pp. 92-94 Geologic: p. 94 HazMat: p. 95 Seismic: pp. 90-91 Weather: p. 95 Wildfire: pp. 95-98	X	

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)				
B4. Does the plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))		Section , pp. 93-94	X	
<u>ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY				
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction’s existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))	a. Does the plan document each jurisdiction’s existing authorities, policies, programs and resources?	Section 5.3, pp.121-125	X	
	b. Does the plan document each jurisdiction’s ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs?	Section 5.3, pp.121-125	X	
C2. Does the plan address each jurisdiction’s participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))		Section 4.2, pp. 93-94	X	
C3. Does the plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))		Section 1.5, p. 4; Section 5.1, p. 99	X	
C4. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	a. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range (different alternatives) of specific mitigation actions and projects to reduce the impacts from hazards?	Section 5.2, pp. 100-120	X	
	b. Does the plan identify mitigation actions for every hazard posing a threat to each participating jurisdiction?	Section 5.2, pp. 100-120	X	
	c. Do the identified mitigation actions and projects have an emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure?	Section 5.2, pp. 100-120	X	
C5. Does the plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))	a. Does the plan explain how the mitigation actions and projects will be prioritized (including cost benefit review)?	Section 5.1, p. 100; Section 5.2, pp. 100-120	X	
	b. Does the plan identify the position, office, department, or agency responsible for implementing and administering the action/project, potential funding sources and expected timeframes for completion?	Section 5.2, pp. 100-120	X	

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)		(section and/or page number)		
C6. Does the plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))	a. Does the plan identify the local planning mechanisms where hazard mitigation information and/or actions may be incorporated?	Section 5.3, pp. 121-125; Section 6.3, p. 131; Appendix E, pp. 7-10	X	
	b. Does the plan describe each community's process to integrate the data, information, and hazard mitigation goals and actions into other planning mechanisms?	Section 5.3, pp. 121-125; Section 6.3, p. 131; Appendix E, pp. 7-10	X	
	c. The updated plan must explain how the jurisdiction(s) incorporated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms as a demonstration of progress in local hazard mitigation efforts.	N/A – new plan	N/A	
<u>ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION (Applicable to plan updates only)				
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))		N/A		
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))		N/A		
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))		N/A		
<u>ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION				
E1. Does the plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))			X	
E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))			X	

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST

Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)

Location in Plan
(section and/or
page number)

Met

Not
Met**ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS****ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS**

(Optional for State Reviewers only; not to be completed by FEMA)

F1.			
F2.			

ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS

SECTION 2: PLAN ASSESSMENT

A. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement

This section provides a discussion of the strengths of the plan document and identifies areas where these could be improved beyond minimum requirements.

Element A: Planning Process

Strengths:

- 1) The plan includes a good amount of supporting documentation of the planning process as well as public and stakeholder outreach activities.
- 2) The plan incorporates effective templates and schedules for future plan updates and maintenance activities.
- 3) The Planning Team includes a variety of stakeholders from a number of local government departments and agencies involved with mitigation actions.
- 4) The document includes a helpful discussion of how the Planning Team used and incorporated existing plans, reports, technical studies, etc. into the plan.

Opportunities for Improvement:

- 1) For the next plan update, consider obtaining increased participation from the local media to help increase public awareness and participation in the planning process.

Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Strengths:

- 1) The document presents the hazard profiles in a very succinct and thoughtful manner, presenting only information relevant to the hazard analysis.
- 2) The plan provides comprehensive explanation of how the hazards were identified and screened for incorporation within the plan.
- 3) The plan incorporated many comprehensive maps and figures to enhance the hazard profiles in order to enable readers to better understand the hazards and impacts.
- 4) Each of the hazards profiles is further expanded upon to explain how this particular hazard is affected (increased strength, likelihood, etc.) by climate change.

Opportunities for Improvement:

- 1) The Drought hazard profile could be improved by providing more information about the potential impacts and vulnerabilities of this hazard on the region.

2) The methodology on how loss estimates are projected could be expanded to give the reader a more informed perspective on how potential losses were determined.

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Strengths:

- 1) The capabilities assessment is comprehensive and presented in a succinct and easy-to-read and understand table.
- 2) The priority status and responsible department for accomplishing each mitigation action is clearly indicated throughout the mitigation actions table.
- 2) Some of the mitigation actions can be integrated with existing local authorities, policies, programs, plans, and resources, potentially making them easier to implement.
- 3) The mitigation strategy addresses all hazards profiled and provides a good template for future Inyo County/City of Bishop hazard mitigation efforts to expand upon.

Opportunities for Improvement:

- 1) Future iterations of the hazard mitigation plan for these jurisdictions should include additional potential implementation steps for prioritized mitigation actions.

Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (*Plan Updates Only*)

Strengths:

N/A

Opportunities for Improvement:

N/A

B. Resources for Implementing and Updating Your Approved Plan

This resource section is organized into three categories:

- 1) Guidance and Resources
- 2) Training Topics and Courses
- 3) Funding Sources

Guidance and Resources

Local Mitigation Planning Handbook

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/31598>

Beyond the Basics

<http://mitigationguide.org/>

Mitigation Ideas

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/30627>

Plan Integration: Linking Local Planning Efforts

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/108893>

Integrating Disaster Data into Hazard Mitigation Planning

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103486>

Integrating Historic Property and Cultural Resource Considerations into Hazard Mitigation Planning

<https://www.fema.gov/ar/media-library/assets/documents/4317>

Community Rating System User Manual

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/8768>

U.S. Climate Resilient Toolkit

<https://toolkit.climate.gov/>

2014 National Climate Assessment

<http://nca2014.globalchange.gov/>

Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation

http://ipcc-wg2.gov/SREX/images/uploads/SREX-All_FINAL.pdf

FY15 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>

Climate Resilient Mitigation Activities for Hazard Mitigation Assistance

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/110202>

Training

More information at <https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx> or through your State Training Officer

Mitigation Planning

IS-318 Mitigation Planning for Local and Tribal Communities

<https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=is-318>

IS-393 Introduction to Hazard Mitigation

<https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=is-393.a>

G-318 Preparing and Reviewing Local Plans

G-393 Mitigation for Emergency Managers

Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Programs

IS-212.b Introduction to Unified HMA

<http://www.training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-212.b>

IS-277 Benefit Cost Analysis Entry Level

<http://www.training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-277>

E-212 HMA: Developing Quality Application Elements

E-213 HMA: Application Review and Evaluation

E-214 HMA: Project Implementation and Programmatic Closeout

E-276 Benefit-Cost Analysis Entry Level

GIS and Hazus-MH

IS-922 Application of GIS for Emergency Management

<http://www.training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-922>

E-190 ArcGIS for Emergency Managers

E-296 Application of Hazus-MH for Risk Assessment

E-313 Basic Hazus-MH

Floodplain Management

E-273 Managing Floodplain Development through the NFIP

E-278 National Flood Insurance Program/ Community Rating System

Potential Funding Sources

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

POC: FEMA Region IX and State Hazard Mitigation Officer

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

POC: FEMA Region IX and State Hazard Mitigation Officer

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program>

Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

POC: FEMA Region IX and State Hazard Mitigation Officer

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program>

Emergency Management Performance Grant Program

POC: FEMA Region IX

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-management-performance-grant-program>

**SECTION 3:
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SUMMARY SHEET**

INSTRUCTIONS: For multi-jurisdictional plans, this summary sheet must be completed by listing each participating jurisdiction that is eligible to adopt the plan.

MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET					
#	Jurisdiction Name	Jurisdiction Type	Eligible to Adopt the Plan?	Plan POC	Email
1	Inyo County	County		Kelley Williams	kwilliams@inyocounty.us
2	City of Bishop	City		David Grah	publicworks@cityofbishop.com
3					
4					
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6					
7					
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10					
11					
12					
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14					
15					

Inyo County | City of Bishop
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Technical Appendices

APPENDIX E:
IMPLEMENTATION
HANDBOOK



Inyo County | City of Bishop



Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Final Draft (FEMA Approved) | December 2017

What is this handbook?

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) for Inyo County and City of Bishop provides a list of prioritized mitigation strategies organized by jurisdiction and hazard type. This hazard mitigation handbook (handbook) provides a distilled version of the plan with clear direction for how the plan can be used by jurisdiction staff and elected and appointed officials. The handbook has the following objectives:

- Provide clear direction for what to do after adoption of the mitigation plan
- Streamline the next update process (to be completed in 2022)
- Assist with identifying and applying for grant resources
- Help jurisdictions periodically revisit and review plan

Who is responsible for maintaining this handbook?

Kelley Williams, Assistant to the County Administrator, Inyo County, County of Inyo Administrative Office

When do I need to use this handbook?

A disaster has been declared	2
<i>By the Inyo County Board of Supervisors or City of Bishop City Council</i>	2
<i>By the State of California</i>	2
<i>By the Federal Government</i>	2
I want to apply for mitigation grant funding	3
My jurisdiction is in the budgeting process	4
My jurisdiction is conducting its annual Hazard Mitigation Team meeting	5
My jurisdiction is updating policy and regulatory documents	7
<i>My jurisdiction is updating this hazard mitigation plan</i>	7
<i>My jurisdiction is updating the Safety Element of the General Plan</i>	8
<i>My jurisdiction is updating the Housing Element of the General Plan</i>	9
<i>My jurisdiction is updating its zoning code</i>	10

A disaster has been declared

By the Inyo County Board of Supervisors or City of Bishop City Council

In the event of a local disaster declaration, the MJHMP can be implemented through the following steps:

1. Update **Attachment 2** with relevant disaster information.
2. Discuss local assistance opportunities with Cal OES representative.
3. If damage occurs to local infrastructure, repair or rebuild the infrastructure to be more resilient as laid out in the hazard mitigation actions. Locally vetted mitigation actions are located in **Attachments 1a/1b** and are organized by hazard.

By the State of California

In the event of a disaster declaration by the state of California for a disaster that occurs wholly or partially in Inyo County or the City of Bishop, the MJHMP can be implemented through the following steps:

1. Update **Attachment 2** with relevant disaster information.
 - a. Be sure to gather in particular cumulative damages of the disaster, even if the damages occur partially outside of the county.
 - b. Work with the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to assess disaster damages and coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) where federal designations are a possibility.
2. Discuss local assistance opportunities with Cal OES representative.
3. If damage occurs to local infrastructure, repair or rebuild the infrastructure to be more resilient as laid out in the hazard mitigation actions. Locally vetted mitigation actions are located in **Attachments 1a/1b** and are organized by hazard.

By the Federal Government

A disaster declaration by the federal government enables multiple sources of funding for disaster recovery and response, as well as mitigation projects. If the federal declaration identified the City of Bishop or Inyo County by name as eligible for funding sources, the MJHMP can be implemented through the following steps:

1. Identify if the jurisdiction is named in the declaration as eligible for public assistance funds, which provide reimbursement for recovery and response activities.
 - a. Follow requirements identified in that declaration to receive public assistance funds. Although FEMA and Cal OES typically release information directly to jurisdictions named in declarations, additional information can be obtained here: <https://www.fema.gov/disasters>.
2. Identify if the jurisdiction is named in the declaration as eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), which funds hazard mitigation projects.
 - a. Follow requirements identified in that declaration to apply for HMGP funding.
 - b. The HMGP may only allow for certain types of projects. Review the list of actions and projects in **Attachments 1a/1b** to identify which projects will be submitted in the grant application.

I want to apply for mitigation grant funding

In addition to the sources mentioned in the previous section, adoption of the MJHMP makes your jurisdiction eligible for several types of grant funding sources. The two most consistent sources are Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) funding and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) funding.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation

The PDM grant program awards project and planning grants on a nationally competitive basis. Projects are only eligible if they appear in a jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan (see **Attachments 1a/1b** for projects included in your jurisdiction's mitigation plan). Applications must be processed through the state. The general application process is below; for more information, see <https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program>.

1. Review notice of funding opportunity announcements on the Cal OES website: <http://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/hazard-mitigation/pre-disaster-flood-mitigation>.
2. Identify desired project or projects in **Attachments 1a/1b** that meet current funding cycle requirements.
3. Coordinate with Cal OES representative to compile and submit grant application.

Flood Mitigation Assistance

The FMA grant program funds projects that reduce or eliminate long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Similar to PDM, FMA grant applications must be submitted to FEMA by a state, US territory, or federally recognized tribe. Generally, local communities sponsor applications on behalf of property owners and then submit the applications to their state. The general application process is below; for more information, see <https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program>.

1. Review notice of funding opportunity announcements on the Cal OES website: <http://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/hazard-mitigation/pre-disaster-flood-mitigation>.
2. Identify desired project or projects in **Attachments 1a/1b** that meet current funding cycle requirements.
3. Coordinate with Cal OES representative to compile and submit grant application.

My jurisdiction is in the budgeting process

The budgeting process is an ideal place to integrate the fiscally related concepts of hazard mitigation into a jurisdiction's work plan. Consider integrating hazard mitigation into your budget through the following means:

1. Incorporate mitigation into the Capital Improvements Program (CIP).
 - a. Review the mitigation actions in **Attachments 1a/1b** to identify projects that could be included in the CIP or projects that share objectives with those identified in the CIP. Additionally, review the hazard profiles in the MJHMP to ensure that environmental constraints are being considered in the selection and prioritization of capital improvements.
2. Identify opportunities to implement stand-alone adaptation actions.
 - a. Review the high priority actions in **Attachments 1a/1b** to identify projects or actions that could be included in the budget as stand-alone line items.
3. Set aside staff time.
 - a. PDM and FMA grant opportunities (see: I want to apply for mitigation grant funding, above) are annual opportunities to obtain funds and reduce local hazard impacts. Grant applications can be time-intensive processes for staff. The budgeting process often allows departments to set priorities and earmark staff time for certain objectives.
 - b. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Team should meet annually. Consider setting aside staff time to plan and attend these meetings.

My jurisdiction is conducting its annual Hazard Mitigation Team meeting

One benefit of the MJHMP process is that it brings all the different hazard-related stakeholders in the county to the table to discuss local risk and ways to reduce risk. An annual meeting of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (Planning Team) allows for check-ins on progress and creates a time to strategically plan for the following year. We recommend meetings be held in March to identify outcomes ahead of the following fiscal year budgeting process. At its annual meeting, the Planning Team should review the implementation status of individual MJHMP mitigation measures, including measures that have been completed, are in progress, and have not yet begun. **Chapter 6** of the MJHMP contains more details about the responsibilities of the Planning Team at its annual meeting.

Attachment 4 includes a sample Planning Team meeting agenda; we recommend at a minimum the following stakeholders be invited to participate:

Organization	Current Participant	Current Participant Contact (phone/email)
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	Jeremy Mitchell	(760) 408-7772 jeremy.mitchell@fire.ca.gov
California Department of Transportation	Greg Miller	(760) 937-0783 greg_miller@dot.ca.gov
California Highway Patrol	Tim Noyes	(760) 872-5960 tnoyes@chp.ca.gov
California Office of Emergency Services	Karla Benedicto John Hudson	(719) 889-9718 karla.benedicto@caloes.ca.gov (619) 250-9063 john.hudson@caloes.ca.gov
City of Bishop Fire Department	Ray Seguine	(760) 873-5185 rseguine@cityofbishop.com
Eastern Sierra Transit Authority	Jill Batchelder	(760) 872-1901 jbatchelder@estransit.com
Inyo County Administrative Services	Rick Benson	(760) 873-7191 rbenson@inyocounty.us
Inyo County Administrator's Office	Kelley Williams Kevin Carunchio	(760) 878-0292 kwilliams@inyocounty.us (760) 878-0292 kcarunchio@inyocounty.us
Inyo County Assessor	Dave Stottlemyre	(760) 878-0302 dstottlemyre@inyocounty.us
Inyo County Environmental Health		(760) 878-0261
Inyo County Health and Human Services	Melissa Best-Baker	(760) 878-0232 mbestbaker@inyocounty.us
Inyo County Public Works	Clint Quilter	(760) 878-0201 cquilter@inyocounty.us

Organization	Current Participant	Current Participant Contact (phone/email)
Inyo County Sheriff	Bill Lutze Nick Vaughn	(760) 920-0320 blutze@inyocounty.us (760) 878-0383 nvaughn@inyocounty.us
Inyo National Forest	Rich Napoles	(760) 937-9113 rnapoles@fs.fed.us
Inyo/Mono Agricultural Commissioner	David Miller	(760) 258-7518 dmiller@inyocounty.us
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Steven Butler	(760) 920-2692 steven.butler@ladwp.com
Northern Inyo Hospital	Scott Hooker Andrew Stevens	(760) 873-5811 scott.hooker@nih.org (760) 873-2620 andrew.stevens@nih.org
National Park Service	Peter Treuherz	(760) 786-3219 peter_treuherz@nps.gov
Sierra Highlands Community Service District	John Beischel	(760) 873-5367 mr05rubi@gmail.com
SuddenLink	Jason Janney	(760) 784-1585 jason.janney@suddenlink.com
UC Cooperative Extension	Dustin Blakey	(760) 873-7854 dwblakey@ucanr.edu
United States Forest Service	Levi Ray	(760) 937-1535 pray@fs.fed.us
United States Geological Survey	Stuart Wilkinson	(760) 914-0246 swilk@usgs.gov

Ahead of the team meeting, we recommend you use **Attachment 3** to identify changes in the community or recent disasters that could make the MJHMP out of date. This is also a good time to make sure the previous year's disaster information has been properly recorded (**Attachment 2**) and that successes, such as hazard mitigation actions that have been implemented, are discussed (**Attachments 1a/1b**)

My jurisdiction is updating policy and regulatory documents

My jurisdiction is updating this hazard mitigation plan

Hazard mitigation plans should be updated at least every five years. This helps keep the plan up-to-date and consistent with the most recent science, regulations, and best practices. Keeping the plan current also ensures that Inyo County and the City of Bishop will remain eligible for hazard mitigation grant funding and an increased amount of post-disaster recovery funds.

The update process for the MJHMP should begin no later than one year before the plan expires (four years after adoption). The plan update may occur sooner if there is a federal disaster declaration affecting Inyo County and/or the City of Bishop, or if a hazard event causes loss of life in Inyo County and/or the City of Bishop. **Chapter 6** of the MJHMP contains more detail about updating the MJHMP, and **Chapter 1** outlines the process used to prepare the plan.

1. Assemble the Planning Team.
 - a. At the annual meeting at least one year before the MJHMP expires, convene a meeting of the Planning Team. In addition to regular members, invite representatives from any other applicable agencies or organizations. Review the current implementation status of the MJHMP and identify any shortcomings or opportunities for improvement in the current plan. Determine if there is a need for a technical consultant, and begin the selection process if necessary.
 - b. Devise and implement a public outreach strategy. This strategy may include in-person meetings and workshops, surveys, information booths, and other techniques.
2. Update the hazard profiles and risk assessment.
 - a. With assistance from a technical consultant if needed, review and update the hazard profiles and risk assessment to reflect the most recent conditions in Inyo County and the City of Bishop. Consider new development, demographic changes, any recent hazard events, and climate change.
 - b. Evaluate the status of all critical facilities and update the critical facilities list as needed. Determine if the vulnerability of any critical facilities has changed.
3. Update the mitigation measures.
 - a. Update existing mitigation measures to reflect any actions that are in progress. Remove measures that have been completed, or determine ways to expand on them. If possible, revise measures that have been abandoned so as to make them more feasible.
 - b. Based on the hazard profiles and risk assessment, identify ways to improve resiliency not addressed by the current mitigation measures. Develop new measures to address these gaps.
 - c. Ensure that feedback from public outreach is reflected in the new and updated mitigation measures.
4. Review and adopt the updated plan.
 - a. Review and revise the completed plan internally among Planning Team members.
 - b. Distribute the plan to appropriate external agencies for comment and make revisions as needed.
 - c. Distribute the plan to members of the public, and make revisions as appropriate to reflect public comment.
 - d. Submit the plan to Cal OES and FEMA for approval and revise as needed.
 - e. Submit the plan to the Inyo County Board of Supervisors and Bishop City Council for adoption.

My jurisdiction is updating the Safety Element of the General Plan

The Safety Element is a required component of any jurisdiction's General Plan. It can be updated individually or as part of a comprehensive General Plan update. There is no specific requirement for how often a Safety Element should be updated, but it should be frequent enough for the element to remain current and applicable to the community. The state of California adopted specific language to assist communities in understanding these requirements.

California Government Code (CGC) Sections 8685.9 and 65302.6 allow local communities to incorporate their hazard mitigation plans into their Safety Elements. This makes the community eligible for a greater share of post-disaster relief funding from the state if a hazard situation occurs. In order to be incorporated into the Safety Element, the hazard mitigation plan must contain specific components as specified in these sections of the CGC.

1. Incorporate new requirements into the Safety Element, and ensure the MJHMP is consistent.
 - a. CGC Section 65302.6 requires that Safety Elements address a number of hazard types and include specific pieces of information. The MJHMP should be fully consistent with the Safety Element, and either document should be updated as needed to ensure that both reflect the most recent information.
 - b. Make certain that any hazard profiles or risk assessments in the Safety Element do not contradict the MJHMP. The policies in the Safety Element should support the MJHMP and provide a planning framework for specific hazard mitigation measures.

My jurisdiction is updating the Housing Element of the General Plan

1. The Housing Element is a required section of every jurisdiction's General Plan, and must be updated regularly to remain current. While the Housing Element does not necessarily contain hazard-related information, updates to the Housing Element do trigger reviews and potential revisions to the Safety Element, which the MJHMP can support. Use the MJHMP to support updates to the Safety Element that are mandated by updates to the Housing Element.
 - a. CGC Section 65302(g) lists a number of requirements for the Safety Element of the General Plan. These requirements are triggered by updates to the Housing Element that occur after a specific year. For example, Section 65302(g)(3) requires that, when a jurisdiction's Housing Element is updated after January 1, 2014, the Safety Element be updated at the same time to include specific information on wildfires. While there are no applicable requirements to the MJHMP itself, much of the information required in the Safety Element as triggered by Housing Element updates may be included in the MJHMP.
 - b. Under CGC Section 65302.6, a jurisdiction may incorporate its hazard mitigation plan as part of its Safety Element as long as the hazard mitigation plan meets specific requirements. Therefore, by ensuring that the MJHMP contains the information needed under the specific standards of Section 65302(g), your jurisdiction can effectively meet these requirements without needing to update the Safety Element document itself.

My jurisdiction is updating its municipal or zoning code

Within each's jurisdiction's municipal code is a set of standards and requirements that address flooding, building construction, wildfire urban interface conditions, and a variety of other hazards. While all communities in California are required to adopt the minimum state Building Standards Code (BSC), jurisdictions have the option to establish additional building standards that exceed the state code in order to achieve any specific community goals or reflect local values. All communities also have a zoning code, implementing the land use and development standards contained in the General Plan. While neither the building code nor the zoning code are required to contain hazard-related requirements, both codes can be an effective tool for implementing hazard mitigation measures for land use and development in the community.

1. Include hazard-related building standards in the building code.
 - a. The building code applies to new and significantly retrofitted buildings, and so can be a very effective tool in making new and retrofitted construction more resilient to hazard events. When making updates to the building code or the entire municipal code, consider standards that exceed the minimum state BSC that can implement the hazard mitigation measures in the MJHMP. This can include requirements for how buildings are designed and constructed, siting standards, and landscaping requirements, among other options.
2. Include hazard-based overlay zones in the zoning code.
 - a. Zoning codes can designate overlay zones, set areas that can span different types of land use but where an additional set of standards apply. Overlay zones can be used for a number of different reasons, including to require stricter development standards in areas that face an elevated risk of specific hazards such as wildfire, flooding, and fault rupture. When updating the zoning code, work to include any hazard-related zoning codes identified in the MJHMP. Consider if any new hazard-related overlay zones are appropriate, and if the boundaries and standards of any existing hazard-related overlay zones should be changed.

Attachment 1a. Adopted Mitigation Actions – Inyo County

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
Multiple Hazards						
1.1	Explore the feasibility of establishing a communication system for community members and government officials that can supplement or replace conventional telecommunication networks if standard infrastructure is damaged or destroyed.	Information Services/ Sheriff's Office	High	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4	2021
1.2	Evaluate existing critical facilities for specific vulnerabilities to hazard situations, and conduct retrofits to reduce vulnerabilities. Share information about any known specific vulnerabilities of existing key facilities with other agencies and service providers, and encourage them to relocate or retrofit vulnerable existing facilities as feasible.	Public Works	High	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	2020
1.3	Continue to use emergency alert systems to notify community members of an imminent hazard event or a need to evacuate, in coordination with notification systems used by state and federal agencies.	Sheriff's Office	High	\$	2	Ongoing
1.4	Distribute information about reducing the impacts of potential hazards through mailings, printed notices, television, digital devices and social media, and in-person meetings and events. Ensure all information is widely distributed and made available in all commonly spoken languages.	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.5	To the extent possible, avoid locating critical county and city facilities in known areas of increased hazard potential. If no reasonable alternative is available, ensure new facilities contain comprehensive features to mitigate risk. Conduct hazard vulnerability studies when constructing new facilities, and build facilities to be more resilient to any identified hazards. Share information about vulnerable areas with other agencies and service providers. Support any efforts by these organizations to locate new key facilities outside of known hazard areas or to integrate resilient features into facility design.	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2, 3, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.6	Incorporate applicable hazards and risk information from the MJHMP into other local emergency planning and public safety efforts.	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
1.7	In coordination with other agencies and experts, improve estimates of injury, death, property damage, health impacts, service disruptions, and other consequences of hazard events.	Public Works/ Emergency Services/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$	1, 4	Ongoing
1.8	Pursue funding for implementation of hazard mitigation measures.	Public Works/ Planning	Medium	\$	1, 3, 4	Ongoing
1.9	Coordinate with federal and state agencies and LADWP to support a unified hazard mitigation strategy throughout Inyo County.	Public Works/ Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.10	Support efforts by SCE and LADWP to identify vulnerabilities in the local power grid, and coordinate on efforts to make the power grid more resilient to hazard events. Evaluate the feasibility of distributed electricity generation and backup storage at critical facilities, and install generation and storage systems as feasible. Promote increased energy independence for residents and businesses, and revise zoning codes and permitting processes to remove barriers to these systems as appropriate. Emphasize the use of renewable energy technologies.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 4, 5	Ongoing
1.11	Work with local community organizations to identify populations who face increased vulnerabilities, and develop actions to reduce risks to these populations. Provide information to tribal governments on vulnerable individuals, and work with tribal governments as requested to reduce risks to vulnerable individuals on tribal land.	Health and Human Services/ Public Health	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.12	In coordination with other landowners, protect existing natural habitats and restore degraded ones to help ensure the continued hazard mitigation benefits of the environment.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
1.13	Require applicants for major development projects to conduct hazard assessment studies and to design new or significantly retrofitted structures to be resilient to any identified hazards.	Public Works	Low	\$	6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.14	Monitor potential changes to the location, severity, and frequency of hazard events as a result of climate change or other factors, in coordination with state and regional agencies and continue to identify improved risk analysis opportunities.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 6	Ongoing
Avalanche						
2.1	In coordination with the US Forest Service, monitor the probability of avalanches on slopes with accumulated snow, and restrict access to specific areas deemed unsafe due to avalanche risk.	Public Works/Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
2.2	Post information about avalanche risks and current conditions at trailheads throughout avalanche-prone areas, in visitor centers, and online.	Public Works/Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	1, 2, 6	Ongoing
2.3	Support efforts by the US Forest Service and CalTrans to set off controlled avalanches on unstable slopes as necessary.	Public Works/Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	4	Ongoing
Dam and Aqueduct Failure						
3.1	Encourage and support efforts by SCE and LADWP to assess the current safety of dams and the LA Aqueduct in Inyo County and the Long Valley Dam.	Public Works	High	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
3.2	Establish and maintain an effective public alert system for areas in a dam and aqueduct inundation zones.	Sheriff's Office	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2022
3.3	Share information about dam and aqueduct inundation risks with Tribal governments, and provide support as needed to assist with any Tribal efforts to locate new development outside of dam and aqueduct inundation zones. Use existing studies and new quantitative analysis to highlight best practices and regional risks.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
3.4	Evaluate the vulnerability of water and wastewater infrastructure to dam and aqueduct inundation in greater detail, and carry out actions to improve resiliency as feasible. Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from dam or aqueduct failure, especially in regard to flood routing and related water infrastructure.	Public Works	Low	\$\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2022
Disease/Pest Management						
4.1	Through the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program, continue to monitor the status of mosquitos in the Owens Valley and take appropriate action to protect public health.	Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program (OVMAP)	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
4.2	Continue to monitor the status of vector-borne diseases in Inyo County, and issue public health alerts for diseases that are new to the area or are becoming more widespread.	OVMAP/ Health and Human Services/ Public Health	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
4.3	Encourage farmers to plant disease-resistant crop varieties and to minimize use of pesticides in favor of effective biological or physical pest controls, to the extent possible.	Agricultural Commissioner	Medium	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
4.4	When installing new or renovated public landscapes, plant vegetation that is resistant to diseases or pest infestation. Encourage private property owners to use resistant plants in landscaping projects.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
4.5	Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies on public landscapes, emphasizing a preventive approach and minimizing the use of chemicals.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
4.6	Conduct periodic educational campaigns through in-person events and various types of media to encourage community members to remove standing water and practice other mosquito prevention strategies.	OVMAP	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
4.7	Through the Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's Office, continue to monitor for agricultural diseases and pests, and take appropriate steps to contain or eradicate these diseases and pests.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
4.8	Continue activities to prevent the spread of noxious weeds through the Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area program.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
4.9	Support efforts by the US Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and other landowners to control or eradicate invasive and/or abnormally active forest pests.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Drought						
5.1	Encourage retrofits of private homes and businesses for increased water conservation. Explore financing mechanisms such as Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs to support water conservation retrofits.	Public Works	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
5.2	Explore opportunities to diversify water sources for community water systems.	Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2022
5.3	Integrate changes in precipitation and snowpack levels as a result of climate change into long-term water availability forecasts.	Water Department	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing
5.4	Encourage private landowners to use plants that require no irrigation in new or retrofitted landscapes.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
5.5	Provide resources to local farmers about crop varieties that require little or no irrigation.	Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2020
5.6	Provide farmers with low-cost or free water audits to identify opportunities to improve water conservation in irrigation systems, and support financing mechanisms to make water-efficient irrigation systems more affordable.	Agricultural Commissioner /Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2021

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
Seismic hazards						
6.1	Assess liquefaction potential of soils, particularly near permanent and dry water bodies, and integrate the results into future hazard planning efforts.	Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 4	2021
6.2	Identify and maintain records of seismically vulnerable structures, and encourage owners of these structures to complete seismic retrofits.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
6.3	Continue to require new and retrofitted structures to meet minimum state seismic safety standards, and encourage property owners to exceed these standards.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
6.4	Require property owners to locate new developments outside of known fault rupture hazard zones.	Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
6.5	Design County-owned infrastructure in fault rupture zones to resist damage from fault rupture, and encourage LADWP and other agencies to use similar strategies. Use similar strategies outside of fault rupture zones to the extent feasible.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
Severe Weather						
7.1	Designate at least one cooling/heating center in all larger communities to the extent that facilities are available, and establish a temperature at which cooling/heating centers will open. Ensure that community members are notified through multiple means when cooling/heating centers are operational.	Health and Human Services/ Emergency Services/ Sheriff's Office	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
7.2	Work with tribal governments and community organizations to provide check-ins to vulnerable persons, including elderly residents, socially isolated persons, and immunocompromised individuals, during extreme temperature events.	Health and Human Services/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
7.3	As part of the countywide emergency notification system, ensure residents are informed when severe winds are imminent around Owens Lake, and provide information about reducing exposure to toxic dust.	Health and Human Services/ Public Health/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
7.4	Expand weather prediction and monitoring capabilities in the county through increased coordination with the National Weather Service and other state and federal agencies responsible for weather-related services.	Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$\$	1, 2, 4	2021
7.5	Identify ways to provide free or low-cost weatherization and energy-efficient heating and cooling appliances to lower-income residents without access to these devices.	Public Works/ Health and Human Services	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
7.6	Ensure that County employees receive training on reducing risks from extreme temperatures and providing emergency first aid for temperature-related illnesses. Encourage federal and state agencies, LADWP, and private businesses to provide similar training to their employees.	Risk/ Emergency Services	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
7.7	Post signs with information about extreme temperatures and current conditions at trailheads and other outdoor recreation facilities.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 4	2022
7.8	Work with landowners and utility companies to monitor tree health near developed areas or key infrastructure (e.g., roads or power lines). Promptly remove weakened branches and trees. When planting new trees in these areas, use species that can resist high winds and other severe weather, and encourage other landowners to do the same.	Public Works/ Agricultural Commissioner	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
7.9	Encourage project applicants to incorporate wind-resistant design features into new or significantly renovated buildings.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
Flood						
8.1	Identify areas in larger communities where ponding frequently occurs during heavy rainfall, and install LID features or other measures to reduce ponding.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2021
8.2	Maintain an adequate supply of sandbags in advance of potential flood events.	Emergency Services/ Sheriff's Office/ Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
8.3	Encourage farmers to use grading systems and vegetation to minimize topsoil loss during heavy rains.	Agricultural Commissioner/ Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
8.4	As a pilot project, install acoustic flow monitors along portions of the Amargosa River to establish an early warning system for flash floods that have affected County facilities and communities in this area.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 4, 6	2021
8.5	Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from flood, especially in regard to flood routing.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Geologic Hazards						
9.1	In coordination with other landowners, support efforts to plant and maintain native vegetation on exposed slopes and recently burned areas to control erosion and landslides.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
9.2	Support efforts to improve volcanic forecasting strategies.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
9.3	During an ongoing volcanic eruption or threat of eruption, widely distribute information about removing and disposing of ash from private property.	Public Works/ Integrated Waste/ Environmental Health	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
9.4	Encourage property owners to avoid construction activities at canyon mouths or on existing alluvial fans.	Planning/ Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
Hazardous Materials						
10.1	In coordination with appropriate state and federal agencies, establish a system to distribute information about hazardous material releases quickly and accurately to community members.	Environmental Health/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.2	Support ongoing mitigation and testing activities at sites known or suspected to contain hazardous materials.	Environmental Health	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.3	Establish multiple sites for free or low-cost disposal of hazardous household wastes, including electronic wastes.	Environmental Health/ Integrated Waste	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5	2022

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
10.4	In coordination with Caltrans, the CHP, and members of the public, develop an emergency response plan for hazardous material releases occurring along State Route 127.	Environmental Health/ Sheriff's Office	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
Wildfire						
11.1	Work with property owners to ensure a buffer of defensible space around all buildings and key structures.	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office/ Local Fire Departments	High	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
11.2	Promote the establishment of fire safe councils within Inyo County communities.	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office/ Local Fire Departments	High	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
11.3	Support efforts to reduce the risk of wildfire through preventive measures on federal, state, and LADWP land, with an emphasis on the Inyo National Forest and surrounding land.	Public Works/ Local Fire Departments	High	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
11.4	Identify areas near residences or key facilities with potential access difficulties for fire equipment, and work with landowners to reduce or remove access barriers.	Public Works/ Sheriff's Office/ Local Fire Departments	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
11.5	Require new and significantly renovated buildings in very high and high fire hazard zones to contain wildfire-resistant building, landscaping, and site design features, and encourage the use of similar features in moderate fire hazard zones.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
11.6	In coordination with the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, provide air quality alerts and information about reducing exposure to smoke and fire-related particulates during regional wildfire events.	Environmental Health/ Health and Human Services/ Public Health/ Sheriff's Office	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
11.7	Share information about fire risks to electricity and water infrastructure with LADWP. Encourage and support any efforts to harden existing vulnerable backup infrastructure or to establish backup electricity and water infrastructure outside of high fire hazard zones.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
Relative Cost Categories: Low (\$) – Costs below \$100,000 Medium (\$\$) – Costs between \$100,001 and \$300,000 High (\$\$\$) – Costs above \$300,001		Potential Funding Sources: 1: Grant Funding 2: County funding sources (eligible categorical monies, general fund, or combination thereof) 3: Financing (e.g. COPs, bonds, and loans). Requires voter approval 4: State/federal appropriations 5: Assessment districts. Requires voter approval 6: Private/other public sector/NGO funding				

Attachment 1b. Adopted Mitigation Actions – City of Bishop

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
Multiple Hazards						
1.1	Explore the feasibility of establishing a communication system for community members and government officials that can supplement or replace conventional telecommunication networks if standard infrastructure is damaged or destroyed.	Administration/ Police Department	High	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4	2021
1.2	Evaluate existing critical facilities for specific vulnerabilities to hazard situations, and conduct retrofits to reduce vulnerabilities. Share information about any known specific vulnerabilities of existing key facilities with other agencies and service providers, and encourage them to relocate or retrofit vulnerable existing facilities as feasible.	Public Works	High	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	2020
1.3	Continue to use emergency alert systems to notify community members of an imminent hazard event or a need to evacuate, in coordination with notification systems used by state and federal agencies.	Police Department	High	\$	2	Ongoing
1.4	Distribute information about reducing the impacts of potential hazards through mailings, printed notices, television, digital devices and social media, and in-person meetings and events. Ensure all information is widely distributed and made available in all commonly spoken languages.	Public Works/ Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.5	To the extent possible, avoid locating critical county and city facilities in known areas of increased hazard potential. If no reasonable alternative is available, ensure new facilities contain comprehensive features to mitigate risk. Conduct hazard vulnerability studies when constructing new facilities, and build facilities to be more resilient to any identified hazards. Share information about vulnerable areas with other agencies and service providers. Support any efforts by these organizations to locate new key facilities outside of known hazard areas or to integrate resilient features into facility design.	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2, 3, 4	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.6	Incorporate applicable hazards and risk information from the MJHMP into other local emergency planning and public safety efforts.	Planning/ Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
1.7	In coordination with other agencies and experts, improve estimates of injury, death, property damage, health impacts, service disruptions, and other consequences of hazard events.	Police Department/ Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 4	Ongoing
1.8	Pursue funding for implementation of hazard mitigation measures.	Public Works/ Planning	Medium	\$	1, 3, 4	Ongoing
1.9	Coordinate with federal and state agencies and LADWP to support a unified hazard mitigation strategy throughout Inyo County.	Public Works/ Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.10	Support efforts by SCE and LADWP to identify vulnerabilities in the local power grid, and coordinate on efforts to make the power grid more resilient to hazard events. Evaluate the feasibility of distributed electricity generation and backup storage at critical facilities, and install generation and storage systems as feasible. Promote increased energy independence for residents and businesses, and revise zoning codes and permitting processes to remove barriers to these systems as appropriate. Emphasize the use of renewable energy technologies.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 4, 5	Ongoing
1.11	Work with local community organizations to identify populations who face increased vulnerabilities, and develop actions to reduce risks to these populations. Provide information to tribal governments on vulnerable individuals, and work with tribal governments as requested to reduce risks to vulnerable individuals on tribal land.	Community Services	Low	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
1.12	In coordination with other landowners, protect existing natural habitats and restore degraded ones to help ensure the continued hazard mitigation benefits of the environment.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
1.13	Require applicants for major development projects to conduct hazard assessment studies and to design new or significantly retrofitted structures to be resilient to any identified hazards.	Public Works	Low	\$	6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
1.14	Monitor potential changes to the location, severity, and frequency of hazard events as a result of climate change or other factors, in coordination with state and regional agencies and continue to identify improved risk analysis opportunities.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 6	Ongoing
Dam and Aqueduct Failure						
2.1	Encourage and support efforts by SCE and LADWP to assess the current safety of dams along Bishop Creek in Inyo County and the Long Valley Dam.	Public Works	High	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
2.2	Establish and maintain an effective public alert system for areas in a dam and aqueduct inundation zones.	Police Department	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2022
2.3	Evaluate the vulnerability of water and wastewater infrastructure to dam and aqueduct inundation in greater detail, and carry out actions to improve resiliency as feasible. Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from dam or aqueduct failure, especially in regard to flood routing and related water infrastructure.	Public Works	Low	\$\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2022
Disease/Pest Management						
3.1	Through the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program, continue to monitor the status of mosquitos in the Owens Valley and take appropriate action to protect public health.	Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program (OVMAP)	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
3.2	Continue to monitor the status of vector-borne diseases in Inyo County, and issue public health alerts for diseases that are new to the area or are becoming more widespread.	OVMAP/Community Services	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
3.4	When installing new or renovated public landscapes, plant vegetation that is resistant to diseases or pest infestation. Encourage private property owners to use resistant plants in landscaping projects.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
3.5	Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies on public landscapes, emphasizing a preventive approach and minimizing the use of chemicals.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
3.6	Conduct periodic educational campaigns through in-person events and various types of media to encourage community members to remove standing water and practice other mosquito prevention strategies.	OVMAP	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 5	Ongoing
Drought						
4.1	Encourage retrofits of private homes and businesses for increased water conservation. Explore financing mechanisms such as Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs to support water conservation retrofits.	Public Works	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
4.2	Explore opportunities to diversify water sources for community water systems.	Public Works	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2022
4.3	Integrate changes in precipitation and snowpack levels as a result of climate change into long-term water availability forecasts.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing
4.4	Encourage private landowners to use plants that require no irrigation in new or retrofitted landscapes.	Planning	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2020
Seismic hazards						
5.1	Identify and maintain records of seismically vulnerable structures, and encourage owners of these structures to complete seismic retrofits.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
5.2	Continue to require new and retrofitted structures to meet minimum state seismic safety standards, and encourage property owners to exceed these standards.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
5.3	Require property owners to locate new developments outside of known fault rupture hazard zones.	Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
5.4	Design City-owned infrastructure in fault rupture zones to resist damage from fault rupture, and encourage LADWP and other agencies to use similar strategies. Use similar strategies outside of fault rupture zones to the extent feasible.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
Severe Weather						
6.1	Designate at least one cooling/heating center in all larger communities to the extent that facilities are available, and establish a temperature at which cooling/heating centers will open. Ensure that community members are notified through multiple means when cooling/heating centers are operational.	Community Services/ Police Department	High	\$\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
6.2	Work with tribal governments and community organizations to provide check-ins to vulnerable persons, including elderly residents, socially isolated persons, and immunocompromised individuals, during extreme temperature events.	Community Services/ Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 2, 4	Ongoing
6.3	As part of the countywide emergency notification system, ensure residents are informed when severe winds are imminent around Owens Lake, and provide information about reducing exposure to toxic dust.	Community Services/ Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 2	Ongoing
6.4	Expand weather prediction and monitoring capabilities in the county through increased coordination with the National Weather Service and other state and federal agencies responsible for weather-related services.	Police Department	Medium	\$\$\$	1, 2, 4	2021
6.5	Identify ways to provide free or low-cost weatherization and energy-efficient heating and cooling appliances to lower-income residents without access to these devices.	Community Services/ Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	2023
6.6	Ensure that City employees receive training on reducing risks from extreme temperatures and providing emergency first aid for temperature-related illnesses. Encourage federal and state agencies, LADWP, and private businesses to provide similar training to their employees.	Administration	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
6.7	Work with landowners and utility companies to monitor tree health near developed areas or key infrastructure (e.g., roads or power lines). Promptly remove weakened branches and trees. When planting new trees in these areas, use species that can resist high winds and other severe weather, and encourage other landowners to do the same.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
6.8	Encourage project applicants to incorporate wind-resistant design features into new or significantly renovated buildings.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
Flood						
7.1	Identify areas in larger communities where ponding frequently occurs during heavy rainfall, and install LID features or other measures to reduce ponding.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	2021
7.2	Work with the County to maintain an adequate supply of sandbags in advance of potential flood events.	Public Works	Low	\$\$	1, 2	Ongoing
7.3	Harden sewage treatment plant and lift station infrastructure against flood events.	Public Works	Low	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2023
7.4	Identify opportunities to improve analysis of risk from flood, especially in regard to flood routing.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Geologic Hazards						
8.1	In coordination with other landowners within landslide prone areas, support efforts to plant and maintain native vegetation on exposed slopes and recently burned areas to control erosion and landslides.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
8.2	Support efforts to improve volcanic forecasting strategies.	Public Works	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
8.3	During an ongoing volcanic eruption or threat of eruption, widely distribute information about removing and disposing of ash from private property.	Police Department/ Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4	Ongoing
Hazardous Materials						
9.1	In coordination with appropriate state and federal agencies, establish a system to distribute information about hazardous material releases quickly and accurately to community members.	Police Department	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
9.2	Support ongoing mitigation and testing activities at sites known or suspected to contain hazardous materials.	Police Department	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing

		Responsible Department	Priority	Relative Cost	Potential Funding	Timing
9.3	Establish multiple sites for free or low-cost disposal of hazardous household wastes, including electronic wastes.	Police Department	Medium	\$\$	1, 2, 4, 5	2022
Wildfire						
10.1	Work with property owners to ensure a buffer of defensible space around all buildings and key structures.	Fire Department	High	\$	1, 4, 5, 6	Ongoing
10.2	Support efforts to reduce the risk of wildfire through preventive measures on federal, state, and LADWP land, with an emphasis on the Inyo National Forest and surrounding land.	Fire Department	High	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.3	Identify areas near residences or key facilities with potential access difficulties for fire equipment, and work with landowners to reduce or remove access barriers.	Fire Department	Medium	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.4	Require new and significantly renovated buildings in very high and high fire hazard zones to contain wildfire-resistant building, landscaping, and site design features, and encourage the use of similar features in moderate fire hazard zones.	Fire Department/ Planning	Low	\$	1, 2, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.5	In coordination with the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, provide air quality alerts and information about reducing exposure to smoke and fire-related particulates during regional wildfire events.	Police Department/ Fire Department	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
10.6	Share information about fire risks to electricity and water infrastructure with LADWP. Encourage and support any efforts to harden existing vulnerable backup infrastructure or to establish backup electricity and water infrastructure outside of high fire hazard zones.	Public Works	Low	\$	1, 4, 6	Ongoing
Relative Cost Categories:		Potential Funding Sources:				
Low (\$) – Costs below \$100,000		1: Grant Funding				
Medium (\$\$) – Costs between \$100,001 and \$300,000		2: City funding sources (eligible categorical monies, general fund, or combination thereof)				
High (\$\$\$) – Costs above \$300,001		3: Financing (e.g. COPs, bonds, and loans). Requires voter approval				
		4: State/federal appropriations				
		5: Assessment districts. Requires voter approval				
		6: Private/other public sector/NGO funding				

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Attachment 2. Disaster Information Table

Date	Location (describe the extent to which the disaster impact occurred; include which jurisdictions were impacted)	Declaration Details (identify if a disaster was declared; if so, include local, state, or federal declaration information)	Damages (include information property damage, including \$ loss estimate, as well as injuries and deaths)

Attachment 3. Plan Maintenance Table

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
General Comments			
Chapter 1 – Introduction			
Chapter 2 – Community Profile			

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
Chapter 3 – Hazards Assessment			
Chapter 4 – Risk Assessment			

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
Chapter 5 – Mitigation Actions			
Chapter 6 – Plan Maintenance and Capabilities			

	Is anything factually incorrect?	Is anything missing?	Is there anything you would change?
Appendices			

Attachment 4 Sample Hazard Mitigation Planning Team Agenda and Sign-In Sheet

Item 1: Recent Hazard Events

- What hazard events have occurred this past year? Include events that caused loss of life, substantial injuries, significant property damage, or widespread disruption or other substantial community impacts.
- What are the basic facts of any hazard events? Include affected area, any measurements of severity, any injuries or deaths, damages, and other relevant summary information.

Item 2: Mitigation Measure Activities

- What mitigation measures have been completed? Are these measures working as expected, or should they be revised? Are any resources needed to ensure continuing implementation?
- What mitigation measures have started implementation since the last Planning Team meeting? Is implementation proceeding as expected, or are there barriers or delays?
- What mitigation measures are scheduled to begin implementation in the next year? Are there specific resources needed to ensure effective implementation? Can the Planning Team secure these resources?

Item 3: Information Sharing

- Share information from local special districts, including any district-specific hazard situations, mitigation actions, or other relevant information.
- Share information from tribal governments. Discuss any specific hazard situations in tribal areas, social vulnerability analyses, mitigation actions, or other relevant information.
- Share information from federal, state, and regional agencies with a presence in Inyo County and the City of Bishop. Include discussions of any ongoing hazard mitigation actions being carried out by these agencies, updated hazard information, or other relevant data.

Item 4: Budgetary Planning

- What are the financial needs to initiate new hazard mitigation measures and continue implementation of existing ones? Is there sufficient funding for all measures? If not, which measures should be prioritized?
- Are there other hazard-related efforts that should be budgeted for? Is there sufficient funding for these efforts?

Item 5: Strategic Planning

- If it has been four years since the adoption of the MJHMP, lay out a timeline for MJHMP update activities, including additional meetings of the Planning Team. Identify if a technical consultant is needed, and begin the contracting process if necessary.
- Discuss which grants are available for hazard mitigation activities. Decide which activities are best positioned to secure grant funding, and how organizations represented in the Planning Team should coordinate to maximize the chances of receiving grant funding.
- Discuss upcoming updates to plans (e.g., General Plan elements or zoning codes). Determine ways that Planning Team members can share information or otherwise be involved.
- Identify upcoming capital projects. Discuss ways that organizations represented in the Planning Team can coordinate efforts to take advantage of economies of scale or to ensure the project is implemented consistently across jurisdictional boundaries.
- Discuss any other opportunities for Planning Team members and the organizations they represent to coordinate efforts over the next year.

Items 6: New Business

- Discuss any other items related to the Planning Team's mission.

