THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS’ MISSION IS TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN A RESPONSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT THAT ENHANCES THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE PEOPLE OF MENDOCINO COUNTY

ADOPTED BY THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
JANUARY 22, 2013
Mendocino County, California, is a small rural northern California coastal county incorporated in 1850 (General Law county), covering over 3,500 square miles of mountainous terrain, scenic ocean front property, rich agriculture lands, and abundant natural resources.

Mendocino County has a population of 87,841, 1,018 miles of County maintained roads, four incorporated cities and numerous small towns, villages, and communities. The County is represented by five non-partisan elected members comprising the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors.

The county derived its name from Cape Mendocino which was probably named in honor of either Antonio de Mendoza, Viceroy of New Spain, 1535-1542 (who sent the Juan Cabrillo Expedition to this coast in 1542), or Lorenzo Suarez de Mendoza, Viceroy from 1580 to 1583. Mendocino is an adjective form of the family name of Mendoza.

Pursuant to County Policy No. 19, the Board of Supervisors adopts an annual Legislative Platform reflecting the County priorities for legislative advocacy, state and federal funding, and issues of interest to local government.

In development of the 2013 Legislative Platform, the Board formed an Ad-Hoc Committee, comprised of Supervisor Carre Brown and Supervisor Dan Hamburg, to work with County Department Heads and Executive Office staff in developing a framework of issues for Board consideration.

In shaping this year’s platform, the Ad-Hoc Committee’s recommendations to the Board, reflect: The continued economic downturn impacting all levels of governmental programs, services, and funding; impending program and regulatory reform resulting from implementation of the Affordable Care Act in 2014; ongoing federal deficit-reduction measures; the continuing congressional earmark moratorium; recent legislative redistricting/representation; and anticipated reform measures at the local, state, and national level.

On January 22, 2013, the Board unanimously adopted the 2013 Legislative Platform reflecting the County’s legislative priorities, principles, and policies for the upcoming legislative cycle. In adopting an annual legislative advocacy platform, the Board of Supervisors strives to enhance the quality of life in Mendocino County through effective state and federal legislation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:
In adopting this year’s platform, the Board wishes to acknowledge the collaborative work of our elected representatives’ local district staff: Ms. Heidi Dickerson, District Representative, Congressman Jared Huffman; Ms. Ruth Valenzuela, District Representative, Assemblymember Wesley Chesbro; and Mr. Jeff Tyrrell, District Representative, State Senator Noreen Evans.

(References: U.S. Census Bureau; Legislative Analyst's Office; Department of Finance; California Department of Food and Agriculture)
In adopting this year’s legislative platform, the following serve as Mendocino County’s guiding principles for legislative advocacy:

- Local control
- Rural county needs, services, challenges
- Preservation/protective funding for critical services
- Regulatory relief/regulatory reform
- Conservation and preservation of the county’s natural resources
- Economic development

**LOCAL CONTROL**

As the nation and the State grapple with revenue shortfalls and governmental restructuring, it is critical that every effort to support and promote local control is fully embraced, positioning the County to exercise maximum flexibility in carrying out its policy and program mandates.

**RURAL COUNTY NEEDS, SERVICES, CHALLENGES**

Rural counties’ needs are distinctly different from our larger urban and suburban counterparts throughout the State. Advocacy to support the unique needs of our rural communities including fiscal, programmatic, and regulatory consideration is of utmost importance.

**PRESERVATION/PROTECTION OF FUNDING FOR CRITICAL SERVICES**

At a time when funding for local government is diminishing, it is more important than ever to continue to receive State and federal funding to preserve core services. This is especially critical given the State’s impending implementation of health care reform and federal deficit reduction measures.

The County will continue to advocate for fundamental reforms to the system of governance in California to better serve the people of Mendocino County.

**REGULATORY RELIEF/REGULATORY REFORM**

As local government faces reduced resources to carry out myriad programs and services, we join other California counties in advocating for greater flexibility and relief from over-regulation, relief from unfunded state mandates, and opposition to the further degradation of state funding for County programs. Continued support of CSAC policy positions will benefit local government in general, and Mendocino County in particular.

**CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF THE COUNTY’S NATURAL RESOURCES**

Mendocino County supports efforts to conserve and preserve the county’s natural resources to help restore its fisheries, maintain healthy forests, and ensure agriculture is preserved for future generations.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Promotion of economic development opportunities suitable to our rural community’s unique character through business development.
STATE ADVOCACY
2013 MENDOCINO COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

ELECTED STATE REPRESENTATIVES:
Assemblymember Wesley Chesbro, 2nd Assembly District
Senator Noreen Evans, 2nd Senate District

TOP PRIORITY:
Equitable distribution of State/Federal funding as a result of “Realignment II” and implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in California.

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDING AS A RESULT OF “REALIGNMENT II” AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA) IN CALIFORNIA

Health Insurance Coverage, 2011
Nonelderly, Birth to Age 64

In 2014, the Affordable Care Act (ACA) will be implemented in California. As the Governor prepares to convene an Extraordinary Session of the legislature to address this landmark federal mandate, it is vital that local government funding streams reflect equitable distribution formulas to serve our rural constituents. Securing adequate funding to sustain health care reform measures is the County’s top priority for State advocacy. Key issues include Medi-Cal expansion and funding for these mandates, and the possibility of the legislature revisiting the 1991 Realignment allocation/amounts.

OTHER PRIORITIES FOR STATE ADVOCACY:

SUPPORT PENSION REFORM
CLEAN UP LEGISLATION

At the conclusion of the 2012 State legislative session, the California Legislature passed, and Governor Brown signed, legislation implementing the California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013, otherwise known as PEPRA. This legislation, AB 340 (Furutani) and AB 197 (Buchanan), two bills to enact the California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), was passed on the final day of the legislative session, without much time for legislative review. As public entities throughout the state work to implement pension reform, Mendocino County will support clean up legislation to resolve inconsistencies in the legislation, resulting in consistent administration/implementation of Pension Reform. The County will continue to support reforms that are fair and sustainable over the long term, and do not disadvantage the County’s current and prospective employees.

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| **SUSTAINABLE FUNDING FOR STATE PARKS** | Since the 2011 proposed closure of 70 California State Parks, more than 10% of which are located in Mendocino County, legislation has been enacted to implement measures to achieve sustainable parks funding, along with innovative operational agreements to protect these historic resources. The County will continue to support measures to sustain our State parks for the continued enjoyment of visitors and local residents alike. Closure of these parks would result in a significant negative economic impact on our County as tourism is one of our most important economic drivers. |
| **PROMOTION OF RURAL BROADBAND** | Working with the Broadband Alliance of Mendocino County (BAMC), the County will advocate for expanding affordable broadband access to underserved homes, businesses, schools, and other institutions throughout Mendocino County. Areas of advocacy may include: universal right to service, funding broadband deployment, and requiring accurate deployment data. Efforts will continue with northern California counties to meet regional needs in order to expand broadband infrastructure in our communities. |
| **SUPPORT RESTORATION OF WILLIAMSON ACT SUBVENTION** | The State of California has eliminated funding for the Williamson Act (the California Land Conservation Act). Mendocino County, like most other rural counties, is dependent on State funding to offset the loss of property tax revenue to the County. This program has been hugely beneficial to our agricultural county. |
| **ENCOURAGE EFFORTS TO COMBAT ILLEGAL TRESPASS (MARIJUANA CULTIVATION) ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LANDS** | Instances of illegal trespass and violent crimes on both public and private lands place our residents, visitors, and law enforcement officers at risk. The County supports measures to combat the impacts of these illegal activities within Mendocino County. The County will advocate for solutions to stem illegal marijuana cultivation in all areas of the county by working with private property owners, the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and other regulatory entities to ameliorate this problem. The County also supports fines that cover the cost of site clean-up and restoration to mitigate for the impacts to the land, water quality and quantity. |
| **SUPPORT THE REPEAL OR MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL PROHIBITION OF MARIJUANA** | Inconsistencies in local, State, and Federal law create challenges within our public safety system network and criminal justice system. Mendocino County supports federal initiatives to either repeal or modify the federal prohibition of marijuana, and encourages federal recognition of state laws regulating medical marijuana. Mendocino County supports the principles of legalization, regulation, and taxation of marijuana pursuant to Board policy adopted June 5, 2007. In addition, Mendocino County should require marijuana growers to grow responsibly to avoid impacts to water quality and quantity (e.g. educational workshops instructing growers on how to be compliant with State and Regional Water Quality Control Board mandates). |
| EVALUATE FOOD POLICY ISSUES AND SUPPORT LOCAL FOOD SYSTEMS/SECURITY | The County supports local and regional food system initiatives to promote availability of local goods and food service markets in retail, institutional, and commercial operations, including projects that capitalize on food system opportunities by developing regional food hubs, i.e., centralized facilities designed to aggregate, store, process, distribute, and/or market locally produced food products. With coordinated effort and in-depth understanding of existing resources and needs, local farms and food producers could both satisfy local food needs and generate a surplus for marketing to the greater San Francisco Bay Area. A fully developed local food system in this area would strengthen communities, assure food security, support local economic development, and create new jobs in the local farm sector.

The County further supports the efforts of Senator Noreen Evans, Chair of the Senate Select Committee on California Food: Local, Organic, and Sustainable Systems. |
| ENCOURAGE STREAMLINING MEAT PROCESSING REGULATIONS USDA MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTORS | The County supports local and regional efforts and studies to determine the feasibility of creating modern, small-scale, multi-species harvest and meat processing facilities. The advantages of this type of facility include improved worker safety, humane animal handling, environmentally-friendly, energy efficient, local production and sales of branded meat products in the growing niche meat market.

Mendocino County supports the removal of regulatory barriers that prevent economic development opportunities that create and retain jobs to support our citizens and communities. |
| SUPPORT FOR COLLECTION OF INTERNET SALES TAX (E-COMMERCE) | Significant revenues are lost to cities and counties from the lack of a uniform sales tax policy for internet sales. The State Legislature has granted a one-year deferral on the collection of sales tax from out of state internet retailers while advocating for a uniform approach through federal legislation. The Board joins NACo in supporting recent proposals such as the Main Street Fairness Act (S. 1452 and H.R. 2701) and the Marketplace Fairness Act (S. 1832).

The County also encourages efforts to legalize offal disposal in California to support the financial feasibility of small meat processing plants. |
| SUPPORT BIOMASS AND BIOCHAR UTILIZATION IN MENDOCINO COUNTY | The County will support budgetary proposals, in addition to legislative and regulatory efforts, to enhance wildfire protection/restoration efforts and promote the use of biomass.

Excess woody biomass in Mendocino County forests increases vulnerability to catastrophic forest fire events, has negative impacts on forest habitat and health and impedes the growth of economically viable timber. Environmentally, economically and socially responsible biomass utilization can help restore the forest and provide well-paying restoration, transportation and processing jobs for a community that has been hampered by job losses due to the closure of sawmills and the overall decline of the timber industry. Biomass can be converted into a number of value added products including electricity, biodiesel, biochar, pellets and more. In most cases these products off-set the use of fossil fuels such as petroleum and coal. Energy created using biomass is considered to be |
carbon neutral by the EPA. If done in alignment with community values and ecological realities, biomass utilization can be part of a sustainable forest based economy in Mendocino County.

The Mendocino County Strategic Woody-Biomass Initiative encompasses a cooperative regional approach to utilizing locally abundant woody-biomass in a sustainable manner to generate power, heat, and jobs in Mendocino County. This project would fund the groundwork for two energy facilities, one inland and one coastal, bringing together people of diverse backgrounds and geographies to help make a reality of the “restoration economy” – where energy is produced locally, responsibly, sustainably, and turns material that would otherwise be considered a fire hazard into a solution for 21st century problems like energy dependence, climate change, and the need for living-wage jobs.

Mendocino County does not support transportation dollars normally allocated to rural areas redirected to high speed rail, therefore, the County is opposed to high speed rail until a dedicated funding stream is identified.

Many programs are at risk with the anticipated loss of State and Federal funding. The Board supports efforts to sustain funding enabling continuation of the following programs for Mendocino County’s constituents:

- Funding to support county fairgrounds and fair operations;
- Reauthorization of the Carl Moyer Program and the companion AB 118 (2007) programs which provide funding to local businesses to reduce diesel emissions (AQMD);
- Funding to support compliance with State agency requirements and mandates (MCRCD);
- Funding for fisheries restoration (MCRCD);
- Funding for State Water Resources Control Board and 9 regional boards to complete TMDL (MCRCD).

Given government downsizing at all levels, the Board supports efforts to achieve responsible regulatory relief in the following areas:

- California Air Resources Board - Extend compliance timeline for public and private equipment.
- Support for relief for rural fire districts: The population of Mendocino County is highly rural and dependent upon voluntary associations that provide basic emergency services. These volunteer fire districts provide services to residents, tourists, and are often the first responders to accidents that occur on the vast rural stretches of highway that connect Mendocino County to the north, east, and south;
- Support efforts to streamline permitting programs/coordinated permitting for restoration projects (Mendocino County Resource Conservation District);
- Legislation requiring County Weights and Measures to test water meter submeters prior to use remains a concern;
- Watch List:

- Weights and Measures Device Registration Fees/Weights and Measures Program Integrity: Weights and Measures Programs are important to businesses and consumers in California. Weights and Measures ensures there is a “level playing field” for business and industries. Likewise, these programs are critical in providing protection for consumers and a method for making value comparison. Device Registration legislation has a sunset of Jan. 1, 2016;

- Mental Health funding and Drug Medi-Cal funding in the same sub account (risks of negative affect/possible over utilization);

- Reorganization of State Government, moving authority closer to where services are delivered, increasing local control, and elimination of categorical funding;

- Repeal of State Responsibility Area (SRA) fire prevention fees (pursuant to ABX1 29; Chaptered by the Secretary of State; Chapter 8, Statutes of 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session) imposing fire prevention fees within State Responsibility Areas (SRA) served by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE);

- Support CSAC Coastal Counties Association efforts/engagement in developing better working relations between the California Coastal Commission and local government;

- Impacts of Federal deficit-reduction on California’s Health and Human Services programs;

- Potential for release of State mandate for Local Coastal Plans (LCP);

- Monitor developments with the Bay Delta Conservation Plan to ensure that Mendocino County is not negatively impacted by Bay Delta water planning;

- MLPA (Marine Life Protection Act) monitoring program;

- The Department of Fish and Game’s efforts to list the Grey Wolf as an Endangered Species in California under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) - already protected under the ESA (Federal) - will have negative impacts to our native ungulate populations and our livestock industry;

- Millions of dollars are spent annually in California on eradication and control of invasive species yet nurseries, garden supply stores and home improvement centers continue to sell invasive species. Mendocino County supports legislation to regulate the sale of invasive species statewide.

- Support responsible Proposition 13 reform measures associated with taxation of commercial property and/or “split roll” property tax. Legislative efforts are underway to reform Proposition 13 with respect to assessment of commercial property. Reformers maintain that the 1978 initiative was passed to give relief to homeowners and that a “loophole” requiring reassessment only if a single entity owns more than 50% of the property has cost the state, and counties, billions in potential tax revenue.

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**TOP PRIORITY:**

Prevent disproportionate reductions to local government through underfunded mandates and/or cost shifts as a result of deficit reduction measures, as well as relief from unfunded mandates.

Virtually any budget decision at the federal level would have an impact on California’s economy, state and local budgets, and services for the most vulnerable Californians.

The Prevention and Public Health Fund of the Affordable Care Act is the nation’s first dedicated mandatory funding stream for public health and prevention activities. This fund improves health, saves money and strengthens our country and economy by keeping communities, and our workforce, healthy. The County supports the preservation or expansion of the fund.

**OTHER PRIORITIES FOR FEDERAL ADVOCACY:**

**PROTECTION FOR SENIORS**

**ENTITLEMENT REFORM: SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE**

As congress considers entitlement reforms as a provision of the deficit reduction process, Mendocino County will advocate for protection for seniors on Social Security and Medicare and vital “safety net” programs such as nutrition and respite programs.

**CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR THE SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS & COMMUNITY SELF DETERMINATION ACT FUNDING**

Historically the schools and road infrastructure of Mendocino County has been supported by logging on United States Forest Service (USFS) land. Since 1908, the federal government has remained committed to helping forest county governments and schools succeed by compensating counties for the tax-exempt status of federal forested lands in their communities. To help continue this commitment to rural America, Congress enacted the Secure Rural Schools Act (SRSA) in 2000. The Act provides funding for rural counties and school districts to help replace revenue from dwindling
forest receipts. Mendocino County strongly supports a long-term reauthorization of SRSA. Extending this funding for our nation’s poorest rural areas is essential if we are to stabilize the Mendocino County economy.

Significant revenues are lost to cities and counties from the lack of a uniform sales tax policy for internet sales. The State Legislature has granted a one-year deferral on the collection of sales tax from out of state internet retailers while advocating for a uniform approach through federal legislation. The Board joins NACo in supporting recent proposals such as the Main Street Fairness Act (S. 1452 and H.R. 2701) and the Marketplace Fairness Act (S. 1832).

Working with the Broadband Alliance of Mendocino County (BAMC), the County will advocate for expanding affordable broadband access to underserved homes, businesses, schools, and other institutions throughout Mendocino County. Areas of advocacy may include: universal right to service, funding broadband deployment, and requiring accurate deployment data.

Efforts will continue with northern California counties to meet regional needs in order to expand broadband infrastructure in our communities.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) built Coyote Dam in 1959 for the purposes of flood control, water supply, irrigation, and recreation. In the 51 years since project completion many issues have developed including: concerns with seismic stability, flood forecasting uncertainty, spillway design, reservoir sedimentation, revised engineering and environmental standards, inundation of recreational facilities, and new mandates affecting inflow and outflow for the protection of endangered fisheries. The cumulative effect of these issues have greatly diminished Coyote Dam’s ability to achieve its intended goals, causing negative impacts to the economy, public safety, and the environment.

The County supports increased funding in order to continue work on the Feasibility Study in this fiscal year consistent with the Feasibility Study Cost Share Agreement signed by the USACE and the Inland Water and Power Commission (IWPC), of which Mendocino County is a member.

Support the long term reauthorization and full funding of Farm Bill programs that support rural America, including Rural Development, and Section 10201 funds that assist California in exotic pest detection/eradication efforts and are relied upon by California to keep exotic pests in check and trade avenues open to other counties, States, and foreign countries.

The County supports the California Department of Food and Agriculture’s priorities for the 2012 Farm Bill, including:
- A renewed commitment to our farmers and ranchers
- Meeting the nutritional needs of our population
- Protecting the natural resource benefits of our working lands
- Revitalizing our local communities
- Ensuring Plant and Animal Health and Safety
- Promoting Specialty Crops – Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts and Foods that Protect Public Health
The County supports local and regional food system initiatives to promote availability of local goods and food service markets in retail, institutional, and commercial operations, including projects that capitalize on food system opportunities by developing regional food hubs, i.e., centralized facilities designed to aggregate, store, process, distribute, and/or market locally produced food products. With coordinated effort and in-depth understanding of existing resources and needs, local farms and food producers could both satisfy local food needs and generate a surplus for marketing to the greater San Francisco Bay Area. A fully developed local food system in this area would strengthen communities, assure food security, support local economic development, and create new jobs in the local farm sector.

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The County also supports fines that cover the cost of site clean-up and restoration to mitigate for the impacts to the land, water quality and quantity.
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In addition, Mendocino County should require marijuana growers to grow responsibly to avoid impacts to water quality and quantity (e.g., educational workshops instructing growers on how to be compliant with State and Regional Water Quality Control Board mandates).

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ENCourage Locally-Based Models for Energy Delivery (Including Wind, Solar, Geothermal)

Mendocino County encourages development of locally-based models for energy delivery/energy independence including wind, solar, and geothermal energy. Local energy delivery can provide our constituents with alternative energy sources and more options.

The County will support efforts for Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) which allows cities and counties to aggregate the buying power of individual customers within a defined jurisdiction in order to secure alternative energy supply contracts. Currently, nearly one million Americans receive service from CCAs, including Marin County. Sonoma County is currently exploring a CCA model.
The Noyo Harbor in Fort Bragg is a Federal channel. Life and safety of the fishing and recreational boating industry depend on a passable harbor channel. Noyo Harbor is the only safe refuge harbor between Bodega Bay and Eureka. Noyo is also home to an important Coast Guard search and rescue base. The last dredging occurred in 2009, and the USACE sought funding to continue this effort for federal FY 2011.

Dredging is only part of this issue however, as the spoils produced from this activity must be deposited in a manner that complies with all relevant regulations. As the USACE continues to research options to deal with the spoils issue, the County of Mendocino maintains its support of efforts to remedy this situation through the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), including language authorizing the USACE to take responsibility for the future disposal of dredged material from the Noyo Harbor District.

The County of Mendocino owns or co-locates six veteran’s buildings throughout the County. Most of these facilities were built in the 1930’s and 1940’s and are in need of American Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements and standard kitchen upgrades. These buildings serve as an important resource for our County’s veterans, as emergency shelters during disasters, potential broadband access points for underserved communities, and as community meeting and activity locations for numerous private and public agencies.

Many programs are at risk with the anticipated loss of State and Federal funding. The Board supports efforts to sustain funding enabling continuation of the following programs for Mendocino County’s constituents:

- Preservation for funding children’s programs;
- Increased funding for transportation equipment replacement/issuance of more grants to public agencies;
- Block Grants for local decision making and planning for affordable housing including housing projects for veterans.

Given government downsizing at all levels, the Board supports efforts to achieve responsible regulatory relief in the following areas:

- Proposed legislative language for the next transportation authorization (Transportation Equity Act or TEA) from the National Association of County Engineers (NACE).

**Watch List:**

- 2011 Budget Control Act - Reduced Appropriations;
- Federal deficit-reduction Measures;
### Board of Supervisors Contact Information:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisor</th>
<th>Term in Office</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carre Brown, 1st District Supervisor</strong></td>
<td>January 2013 – December 2016</td>
<td>501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010, Ukiah, CA 95482</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 2009 – December 2012</td>
<td>(707) 463-4221 Telephone</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Website: <a href="http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/bos/">http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/bos/</a></td>
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<td><strong>John McCowen, 2nd District Supervisor</strong></td>
<td>January 2013 – December 2016</td>
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<td><strong>John Pinches, 3rd District Supervisor</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DAN Gjerde, 4th District Supervisor</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DAN HAMBURG, 5th District Supervisor</strong></td>
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### Elected State Representatives:

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<tr>
<th>Representative</th>
<th>District</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wesley Chesbro, Assemblymember (D - Arcata)</td>
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<td>Norreen Evans, State Senator (D - Santa Rosa)</td>
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<td>Phone: (916) 651-4002 – Sacramento Office</td>
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### Elected Congressional Representatives:

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<th>Representative</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jared Huffman, Congressman (D - San Rafael)</td>
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<td>Phone: (707) 962-0933 – Fort Bragg Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Boxer, Senator (D - San Francisco)</td>
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<td>Phone: (202) 224-3553 – Washington, D.C. Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dianne Feinstein, Senator (D - San Francisco)</td>
<td>United States Senate</td>
<td>501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010, Ukiah, CA 95482</td>
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<td>(707) 463-4221 Telephone</td>
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<td>Website: <a href="http://www.feinstein.senate.gov/public/">http://www.feinstein.senate.gov/public/</a></td>
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