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
DECEMBER 13, 2011
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## 2012 Mendocino County Legislative Platform

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## Resources and Useful Websites:
- California State Senate ([www.senate.ca.gov](http://www.senate.ca.gov))
- California State Assembly ([www.assembly.ca.gov](http://www.assembly.ca.gov))
- U.S. Senate ([www.senate.gov](http://www.senate.gov))
- CSAC ([www.csac.counties.org](http://www.csac.counties.org))
- NACo ([www.naco.org](http://www.naco.org))
- Mendocino County Executive Office ([www.co.mendocino.ca.us/administration/](http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/administration/))
INTRODUCTION

2012 MENDOCINO COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

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 2012 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 austere recommendations to the Board, reflect: The unprecedented challenges we face as a nation, as a state, and at the local government level; the status of the global economic climate; the downgrading of the nation’s credit-rating and the formation of a federal joint select committee to address the nation’s deficit-reduction measures; ongoing congressional earmark moratorium; legislative redistricting (Congressional, State, and local representation); State public safety realignment; the State of California’s looming trigger-cuts further impacting services to constituents; and a record number of ballot initiatives seeking governmental reform in the coming November 2012 election.

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.

On December 13, 2011, the Board unanimously adopted the 2012 Legislative Platform reflecting the County’s legislative priorities, principles, and policies for the upcoming legislative cycle.

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 Mike Thompson; Ms. Ruth Valenzuela, District Representative, Assemblagemember 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)
## Guiding Principles

2012 Mendocino County Legislative Platform

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/protection of funding for critical services
- Regulatory relief/regulatory reform
- Economic development

### Local Control

As the nation and the State grapple with looming 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 recent public safety realignment 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.

### Economic Development

Promotion of economic development opportunities suitable to our rural community’s unique character, through business development and appropriate land-use designation/zoning, is a top priority for Mendocino County and its citizens.
STATE ADVOCACY
2012 MENDOCINO COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

ELECTED STATE REPRESENTATIVES:
Assemblymember Wesley Chesbro, 1st Assembly District
Senator Noreen Evans, 2nd Senate District

TOP PRIORITY:
Secure constitutional amendment/funding protection for 2011 public safety realignment

SECURE 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT FUNDING
(AB 109)

In 2011, public safety and other local services were shifted to counties and local governments as part of the 2011 “realignment” legislation. November 2012 ballot initiatives would protect existing revenues that are currently dedicated to local government through a constitutional amendment. Securing constitutionally protected funding is the County’s top priority for State advocacy. Without constitutional protections, and with the prospect of additional funding reductions associated with impending trigger cuts, counties remain vulnerable to potentially devastating budget reductions.

OTHER PRIORITIES FOR STATE ADVOCACY:

REPEAL OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA (SRA) FIRE PREVENTION FEES

ABX1 29 was signed by the Governor (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). Rural counties throughout the State are calling for the repeal of the SRA fire fees which represent double charging for services already provided by local fire protection districts. Imposition of this new fee will jeopardize Mendocino County’s struggling economic recovery.

SEEK ALTERNATIVES TO CLOSURE OF STATE PARKS

On May 13, 2011, California State Parks announced plans to close up to 70 of its parks beginning in 2012, more than 10% of these parks are located in Mendocino County. Closure of these parks will result in a significant negative economic impact on our County as tourism is our most important economic driver. The County supports innovative measures to sustain our State parks for the continued enjoyment of visitors and local residents alike. AB 42 provides one mechanism for keeping our parks open.
| **PROMOTION OF RURAL BROADBAND (EDUCATION, LEGISLATION, AND FUNDING)** |
| Working with the Broadband Alliance of Mendocino County (BAMC), the County will advocate for broadband regulation and legislation in an effort to expand affordable broadband access to underserved homes and businesses throughout Mendocino County. Areas of advocacy may include: universal right to service, advocating for replacement of copper with fiber, and education/recognition that satellite does not constitute broadband. Efforts will continue to identify and engage key staff in the counties of Sonoma and Lake to facilitate discussions related to regional need and regional projects in order to expand broadband infrastructure in our communities. |
| **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 agriculture county. |
| **SUPPORT RESPONSIBLE PENSION REFORM** |
| Pension reform statewide is important to every California county. While Mendocino County maintains its own multi-tiered retirement system, we believe this is a sustainability issue that affects all of us, particularly in terms of recruitment. The County will advocate for reforms that are fair and sustainable over the long term. |
| **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 offices 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 forested areas, including working with the Board of Forestry and other regulatory entities to ameliorate this problem. |
| **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. |
| **Evaluate FOOD POLICY ISSUES and SUPPORT LOCAL FOOD SYSTEMS/SECURITY** |
| The County supports local and regional food system initiatives such as the Northern Counties Regional Food Supply Group (NCRFSG) 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. |
| **Encourage Streamlining Meat Processing Regulations** | 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. |
| **USDA Meat Inspection Certification of Inspectors** | Mendocino County supports opportunities for sustained economic development and is committed to exploration of feasible projects that will create jobs to support our citizens and communities. The County also encourages efforts to legalize offal disposal in California to support the financial feasibility of small meat processing plants. |
| **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 two current proposals, the Main Street Fairness Act (S. 1452 and H.R. 2701) and the Marketplace Fairness Act (S. 1832). |
| **Support Biomass Utilization in Mendocino County** | Excess woody biomass in Mendocino County forests increases vulnerability to catastrophic forest fire events, has negative impacts to forest habitat and health and impedes the growth of economically valuable 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 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 and 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 help bring back a sustainable forest based economy in Mendocino County. The Mendocino County Strategic Woody-Biomass Initiative encompasses a cooperative regional approach to utilize 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 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. 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. |
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:

- WIA (Workforce Investment Act) Reauthorization;
- Interagency Council on Homelessness;
- Long-Term Care Assessment and Planning;
- Preservation of realignment funding for CalWORKs;
- Increased funding of the California Library Services Act (CLSA);
- Increased funding for transportation equipment replacement and issuance of more grants to public agencies;
- Protection of Agricultural and Natural Resources: Pest Prevention Program funding; Funding for County pesticide regulatory activities; Funding for Weed Pest Management areas for the control of harmful non-native weed pests; and funding for Pesticide Law Enforcement Activities in order to maintain the integrity and quality of the pesticide regulatory system in California;
- Weed Pest Management Areas (WPMA) have been formed around the state to bring together all stakeholders concerned about weed control within the area;
- 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;
- Support legislation continuing Weights and Measures programs.

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

- 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;
- California Air Resources Board - Extend compliance timeline for public equipment;
- Lobby State Water Quality Control Board concerning additional orders over and above the 2005 National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Phase II permit;
- Monitor provisions for the administration of Public Health laboratories;
- Agriculture pesticide regulation; and
- Support legislation to eliminate the repeal date pertaining to Weights and Measures Device Registration Fees.

**Support Funding/Program Preservation**

**Encourage Regulatory Relief/Reform**

**Watch List:**

- State Trigger Cuts
- Impacts of Federal Deficit Reduction on California’s Health and Human Services programs
- MLPA (Marine Life Protection Act) developments
FEDERAL ADVOCACY
2012 MENDOCINO COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

ELECTED CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES:
Congressman Mike Thompson, 1st Congressional District
Senator Barbara Boxer, United States Senate
Senator Dianne Feinstein, United States Senate

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.

The LAC’s Economic Forecast
(November 2011)

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<tr>
<td>Percent change in Real Gross Domestic Product</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
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<td>Percent change in Personal Income</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
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<td>Percent change in Wage and Salary Employment</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percent change in Consumer Price Index</td>
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<td>3.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<td>3.1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
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<td>Percent change in Unemployment Rate (percent)</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
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<td>Percent change in Housing Permits (thousands)</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>1,417</td>
<td>1,687</td>
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<td>California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percent change in Personal Income</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percent change in Wage and Salary Employment</td>
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In addition to the approximately $80 billion in federal funding that passes through the state budget, data from the U.S. Census Bureau suggest that the federal government directly expends about $250 billion in California each year.

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.

OTHER PRIORITIES FOR FEDERAL ADVOCACY:

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.

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 two current proposals, the Main Street Fairness Act (S. 1452 and H.R. 2701) and the Marketplace Fairness Act (S. 1832).
**Promotion of Rural Broadband (Education, Legislation, and Funding)**

Working with the Broadband Alliance of Mendocino County (BAMC), the County will advocate for broadband regulation and legislation in an effort to expand affordable broadband access to underserved homes and businesses throughout Mendocino County. Areas of advocacy may include: universal right to service, advocating for replacement of copper with fiber, and education/recognition that satellite does not constitute broadband.

Efforts will continue to identify and engage key staff in the counties of Sonoma and Lake to facilitate discussions related to regional need and regional projects in order to expand broadband infrastructure in our communities.

**Increasing Federal Resources Available for the Feasibility Study for Coyote Dam (U.S. Corps of Engineers)**

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.

**Farm Bill Spending: Support of CDFA’s Priorities and Recommendations for 2012**

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
- Protecting our Environment and Natural Resources and Promoting Renewable Energy
- Improving Public Health and Nutrition
- Revitalizing Rural Communities
- Investing in Research and Education
- Developing International Markets
- A Safety Net for Farmers and Ranchers
- Supporting Organic Agriculture
- Ensuring all Farmers and Ranchers Have Access to Farm Bill Programs

**Evaluate Food Policy Issues and Support Local Food Systems/Security**

The County supports local and regional food system initiatives such as the Northern Counties Regional Food Supply Group (NCRFSG) 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.

**ENCOURAGE STREAMLINING MEAT PROCESSING REGULATIONS**

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.

**USDA MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTORS**

Mendocino County supports opportunities for sustained economic development and is committed to exploration of feasible projects that will create jobs to support our citizens and communities.

**ENCOURAGE EFFORTS TO COMBAT ILLEGAL TRESPASS (MARIJUANA CULTIVATION) ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LANDS**

The County also encourages efforts to legalize offal disposal in California to support the financial feasibility of small meat processing plants.

Instances of illegal trespass and violent crimes on both public and private lands place our residents, visitors, and law enforcement offices 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 forested areas, including working with the Board of Forestry and other regulatory entities to ameliorate this problem.

**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.

**SUPPORT BIOMASS UTILIZATION IN MENDOCINO COUNTY**

Excess woody biomass in Mendocino County forests increases vulnerability to catastrophic forest fire events, has negative impacts to forest habitat and health and impedes the growth of economically valuable 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 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 and 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 help bring back a sustainable forest based economy in Mendocino County.
The Mendocino County Strategic Woody-Biomass Initiative encompasses a cooperative regional approach to utilize 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 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.

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.

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 "Waters of the U.S." draft guidance was released by EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on May 2, 2011. According to the EPA-Corps documentation, the guidance will broaden the extent of waters under federal jurisdiction. These new determinations will have consequences for states, tribal and local government, and private parties. The new definitions will impact all Clean Water Act (CWA) programs.

Mendocino County will advocate for responsible regulation, the needs and challenges faced by rural communities, as well as property owners’ rights under these new regulations.

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 FY2011.

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 Congressman Mike Thompson’s 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 of Realignment Funding for CalWORKs;
- 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).

- 2011 Budget Control Act - Reduced Appropriations
- Deficit-Reduction Sequestration 2013 - $1.5 trillion over 10 years
- H.R. 1983 (Franks) States' Medical Marijuana Patient Protection Act (Thompson Co-sponsor)
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

(Left to Right: Supervisor Hamburg, Supervisor Brown, Supervisor Pinches, Supervisor Smith, Supervisor McCowen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board of Supervisors Contact Information:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carre Brown, 1st District Supervisor</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Term in Office: January 2009 - December 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>John McCowen, 2nd District Supervisor</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Term in Office: January 2009 – December 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>John Pinches, 3rd District Supervisor</strong></td>
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<td>Term in Office: January 2011 – December 2014</td>
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<td>Term in Office: January 2007 – December 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kendall Smith, 4th District Supervisor</strong></td>
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<td>Term in Office: January 2009 – December 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Term in Office: January 2005 – December 2008</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dan Hamburg, 5th District Supervisor</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Term in Office: January 2011 – December 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term in Office: January 1981 – December 1984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010, Ukiah, CA 95482
(707) 463-4221 Telephone | (707) 463-7237 Fax
Website: http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/bos/

**Elected State Representatives:**

**Wesley Chesbro, Assemblymember (D - Arcata)**
1st Assembly District
Website: http://asmdc.org/members/a01/
Phone: (707) 463-5770 – Ukiah Office
Phone: (916) 319-2001 – Sacramento Office

**Noreen Evans, State Senator (D - Santa Rosa)**
2nd Senate District
Website: http://sd02.senate.ca.gov/
Phone: (707) 468-8914 – Ukiah Office
Phone: (916) 651-4002 – Sacramento Office

**Elected Congressional Representatives:**

**Mike Thompson, Congressman (D - Napa)**
1st Congressional District
United States House of Representatives
Website: http://mikethompson.house.gov/
Phone: (707) 962-0933 – Fort Bragg Office
Phone: (202) 225-3311 – Washington, D.C. Office

**Barbara Boxer, Senator (D - San Francisco)**
United States Senate
Website: http://boxer.senate.gov/
Phone: (510) 286-8537 – Bay Area Office
Phone: (202) 224-3553 – Washington, D.C. Office

**Dianne Feinstein, Senator (D - San Francisco)**
United States Senate
Website: http://www.feinstein.senate.gov/public/
Phone: (415) 393-0707 – San Francisco Office
Phone: (202) 224-3841 – Washington, D.C. Office