



Board of Supervisors' Retreat

January 31, 2012

Board of Supervisors Retreat



Welcome - Board Chair Supervisor Mary N. Piepho



Public Comment



Board Operating Procedures and Communications



Budgets and Key Issues for FY 2012/13



Presentations:

a. Hospital Sustainability Study - Follow Up

b. Public Safety Realignment



Board Members' Priorities



Closed Session



Open Session - Wrap-up/Adjourn



Key Budget Issues 2012/13

- Recognize sacrifice by Employees that were needed to address long term structural issues and to insure delivery of essential services to the public and to achieve financial stability
- Build Reserves
- Fund Infrastructure Needs (Repair & Maintenance)
- Adequately Fund Public Safety Departments and Public Safety Realignment
- Support parcel tax increase to achieve stable funding for Contra Costa Fire
- Reduce hospital dependency on General Fund As national Health Care Funding occurs
- Continue to support Pension Reform Options that achieve a stable and sustainable Pension System
- As Successor Agency for Redevelopment deal with issues of Bond indebtedness, disposal of assets, appointments to Oversight Boards and related matters.



Key Budget Issues 2012/13

Fund Infrastructure Needs (Repair & Maintenance)

- 2012/13 Recommended Budget will establish a Capital fund - with an initial funding target of \$5 million
 - Finance Building Roof
 - Martinez Detention Facility HVAC System
 - Byron Boys Ranch sewage/plumbing
 - Other Health and Safety maintenance



Key Budget Issues 2012/13

Adequately Fund Public Safety Departments and Public Safety Realignment

- Recommended Budget to include increased funding/decreased vacancy factors for all justice departments
- These adjustments are made possible by Realignments Revenues, increased Prop 172/Public Safety Sales Tax Revenues, and labor negotiations/concessions



Pension Reform

CalPERS 2011 return below its assumed rate by 6.65 percentage points

CalPERS eked out a 1.1% investment return in 2011, far short of its goal of a 7.75% rate of return assumption

CCCERA 2011 returns will be released approximately February 8 and presented at their February 15 meeting

Although expected to be higher than CalPERS, CCCERA is not expected to have met 7.75% rate of return assumption



Dow Jones 5 Year Average 2007-2011



CCC Major Cost Drivers for 2012/13

		2011/12	2012/13
a.	2010/11 Furloughs Expire Increasing Payroll Costs	\$8.2 million	Eliminated
b.	Pension Cost Increase (\$17.2 million General Fund)	\$29.2 million	Absorbed
c.	Health Insurance Cost Increase	\$2.6 million	Reduced
d.	Revenues Including Property Tax Likely to be Flat	Flat	Flat
e.	Chevron Refund for 2004-05-06	\$2.0 million	Eliminated
f.	Chevron Appeal for 2007-08-09	Unknown	Unknown
g.	Doctor's Hospital Repayment Stops	\$1.9 million	Absorbed
h.	Insurance Costs (Medical Malpractice/General Liability) - Transferred to Hospital Enterprise	\$2.0 million	Absorbed
i.	Cuts and Shifts from State Necessary to Balance	Unknown	Unknown
j.	Loss of SB90 Payments (State Shifts)	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
	Total of Major Cost Drivers	\$45.9 million	\$0.0 million*

* Given successful completion of labor negotiations.



Goals - Updated

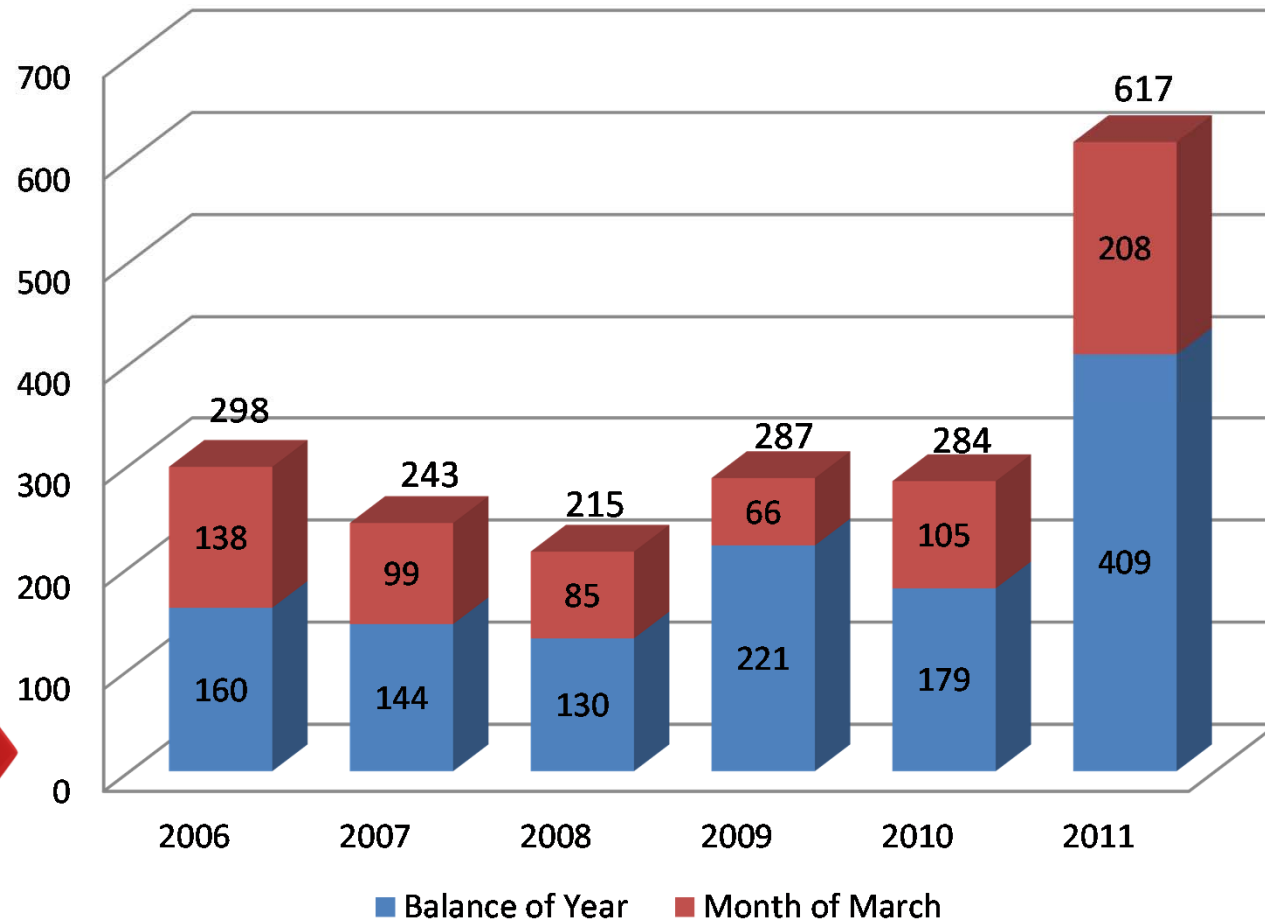
- GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award
- Revision of State Controller Budget Schedules
- GASB 54 Implementation - Revision of Fund Balance Definitions

Office of the County Administrator

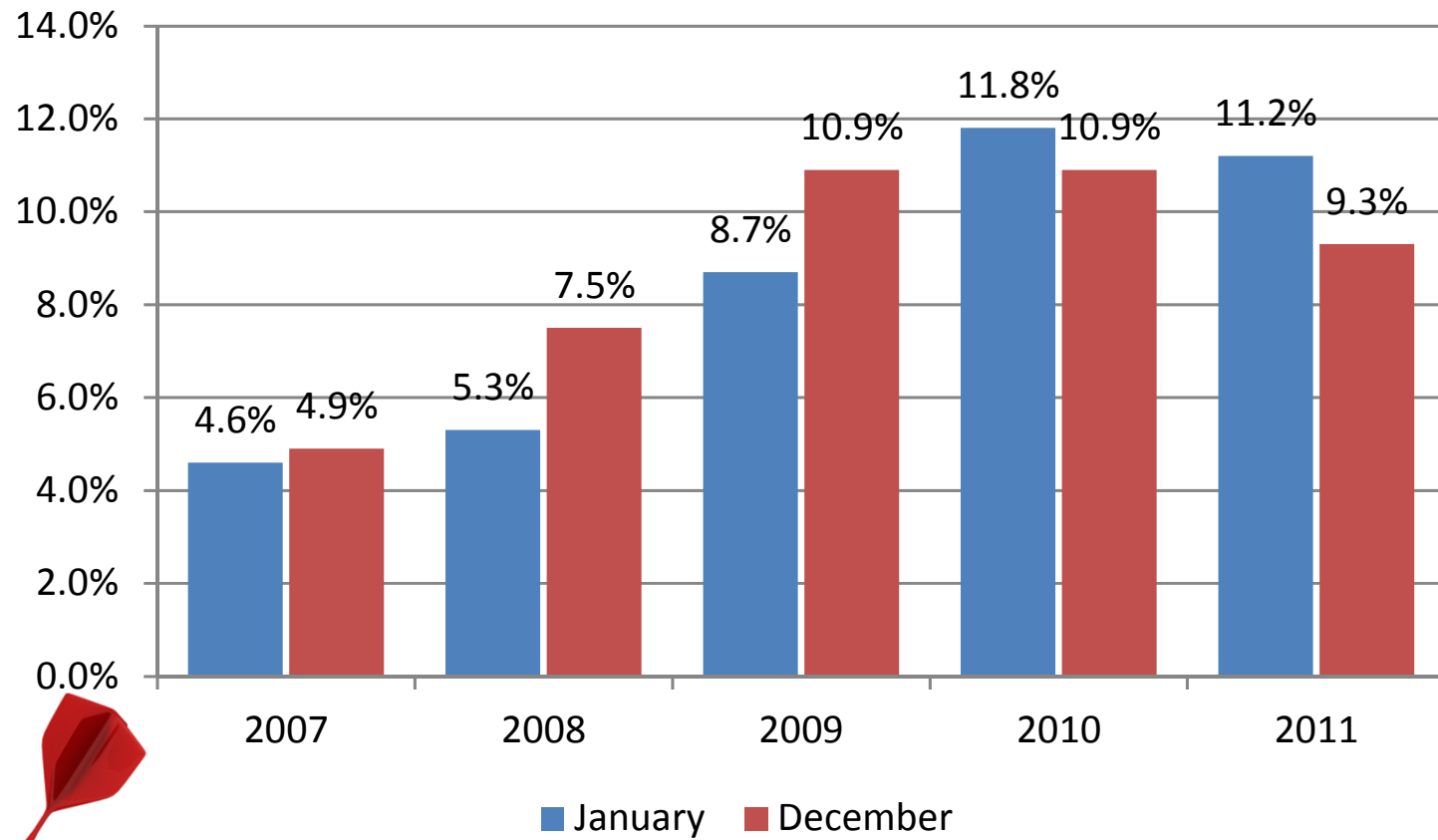
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the County in recognition of its Recommended Budget. This was the County's first time to receive the award. To receive the award, the County had to satisfy recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. The guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, financial plan, operational guide, and communications device.



Retirements 2006 - 2011



Unemployment 5 Year Comparison



Status of Labor Negotiations

Labor Organization Currently Negotiating

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Perm Employees</u>	<u>Contract</u> <u>Expiration Date</u>
California Nurses Association (CNA)	520	1/31/2012
Contra Costa County Defenders Association (P.D.)	55	6/30/2011
Contra Costa County Deputy District Attorneys' Association (DDAA)	72	6/30/2011
District Attorney Investigator's Association (DAIA)	9	6/30/2008
Physicians and Dentists of Contra Costa (PDOCC)	217	9/30/2008
Probation Peace Officers Association (PPOA)	204	6/30/2011
United Chief Officers' Association (UCOA)	11	9/30/2011

Settled

Deputy Sheriff's Association, Mgmt Unit and Rank and File Unit (DSA)	759	6/30/2013
IAFF Local 1230	322	6/30/2012
SEIU - United Healthcare Workers West (IHSS)	0	3/31/2012
Professional & Technical Engineers – Local 21, AFL-CIO	696	6/30/2012

Coalition Bargained Agreements

AFSCME Local 512, Professional and Technical Employees	235	6/30/2013
AFSCME Local 2700, United Clerical, Technical and Specialized Employees	1,395	6/30/2013
Public Employees Union, FACS Site Supervisor Unit	21	6/30/2013
Public Employees Union, Local One	2,071	6/30/2013
SEIU Local 1021, Rank and File Unit	34	6/30/2013
SEIU Local 1021, Service Line Supervisors Unit	722	6/30/2013
Western Council of Engineers (WCE)	20	6/30/2013

Union Totals: Percentage Settled: 85.2%

7,363

Management Classified & Exempt

265 6/30/2012

Management Project

34 6/30/2012

Employee Totals: Percentage Settled: 85.8%

7,662



FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Unaudited)

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30								
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government	908	904	861	838	852	854	825	770	735
Public Protection	3,041	2,969	2,847	2,841	2,883	2,880	2,773	2,618	2,538
Health and Sanitation	2,579	2,600	2,396	2,507	2,499	2,689	2,645	2,639	2,735
Public Assistance	1,788	1,723	1,819	1,774	1,697	1,775	1,884	1,692	1,702
Education	167	167	167	176	187	197	197	174	169
Public Ways and Facilities	302	307	291	287	291	302	301	298	263
Total	8,785	8,670	8,381	8,423	8,409	8,697	8,625	8,191	8,142



The following charts present some pertinent five-year trends:

Population	
# 2007	1,035,097
# 2008	1,048,185
# 2009	1,061,325
2010	1,073,055
2011	1,056,064

Retail Sales (Thousands)	
2007	14,086,295
2008	13,307,681
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A

Median Price of Existing Homes Sold*		
# 2007	January	550,000
# 2008	January	464,000
# 2009	January	220,000
# 2010	January	252,500
# 2011	January	240,000

Retail Sales Per Capita	
2007	13,609
2008	12,696
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A

Revised

* Revised due to change in information availability date

Source: California Department of Finance

N/A = Not available



FINANCE

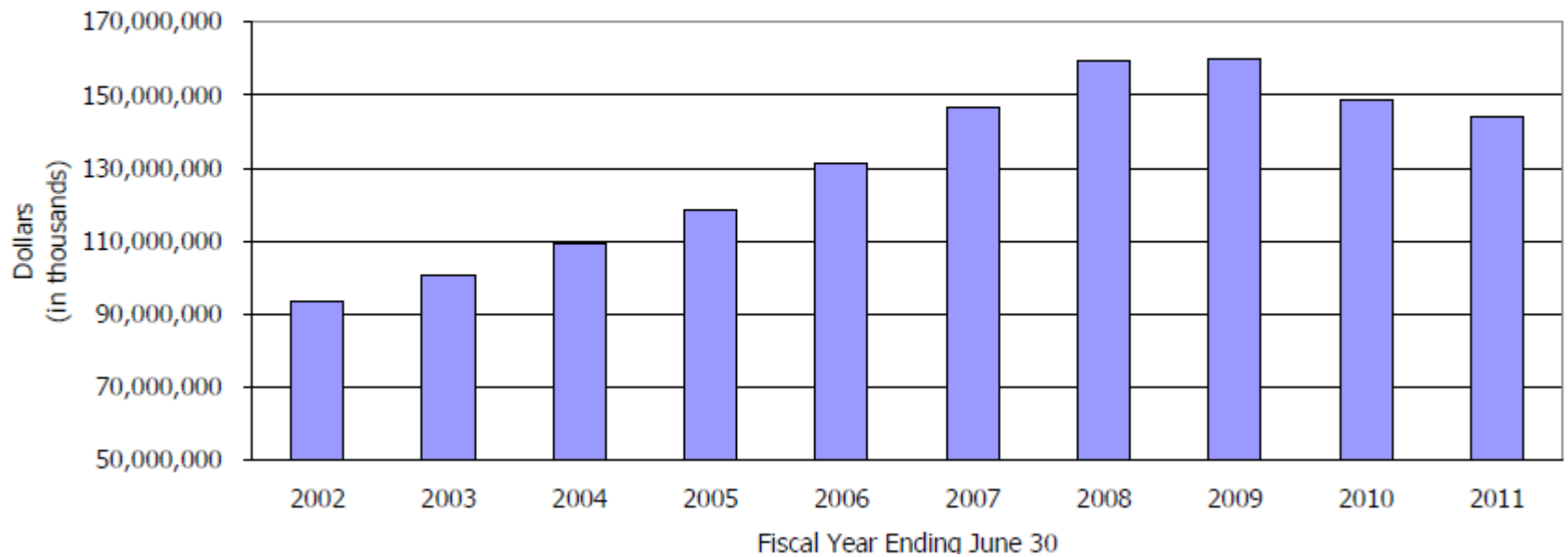


Known Facts, Decisions and Conditions that are Expected to Have a Significant Effect on Financial Position or Results of Operations in Current Fiscal Year

- Continuing to fund OPEB obligation at \$20 million per year
- Decrease of countywide assessed value of .049%
- Continued fiscal crisis of state and federal governments
- Reduction of general fund budget by \$34.7 million due to reduced revenues and reduced employee compensation
- New labor agreements reached including 2.75% reduction in salary for Local 21 and unrepresented management employees, as well as elimination of the employer subvention of employee pension costs for these units DSA, and Coalition



Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property



General Fund

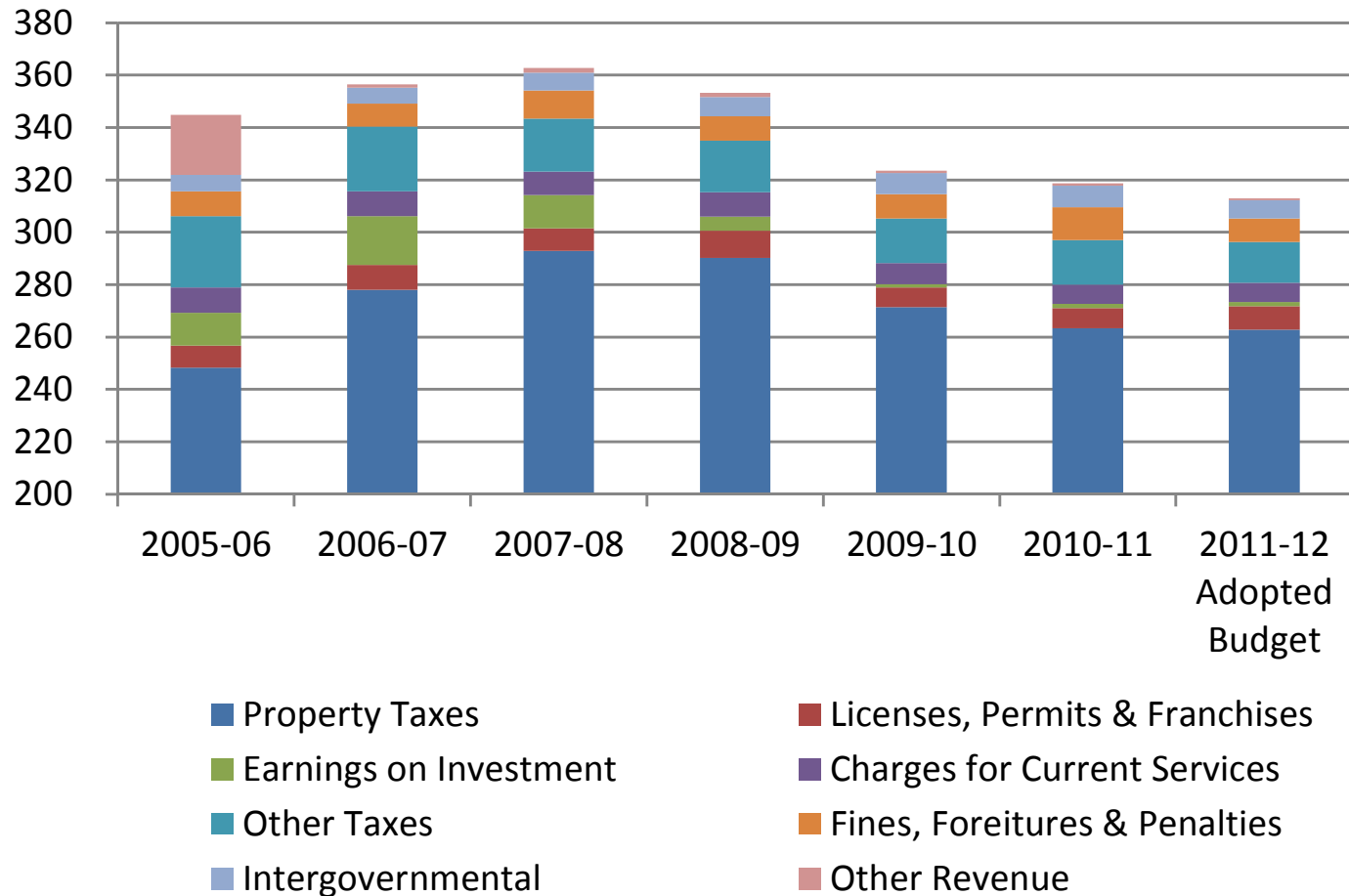
The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the county. At June 30, 2011, the available fund balance was \$122.6 million, an increase of \$11.6 million (10.4%) in comparison to prior year (as recomputed by GASB 54), while total general fund balance was \$142.7 million, an increase of \$9.3 million (7%) in comparison to the prior year balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both available fund balance and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 11% of total General fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 12.8%. For the prior year, these figures were 10.2% and 12.2%, respectively.

General Fund revenues increased by \$28.9 million (2.5%) while expenditures increased by \$25.5 million (2.3%) in comparison to the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$71.6 million (6%), in comparison to \$68.2 million in the prior year.



General Purpose Revenues

by Source in Millions



General Fund Balance

GASB 54 (in thousands)

					FY 10/11	FY 11/12
			NONSPENDABLE			
			Inventories		2,918	2,469
			Prepaid items and deposits		15,542	6,918
					<u>18,460</u>	<u>9,387</u>
			RESTRICTED			
			1 General Government		2,149	8,322
			2 Public Protection		1,606	1,646
			3 Health and Sanitation		102	136
			4 Public Assistance		43	591
					<u>3,900</u>	<u>10,696</u>
			COMMITTED			
			1 General Government		12,750	14,240
			2 Public Protection			4
			3 Health and Sanitation			0
			4 Public Assistance			33
					<u>12,750</u>	<u>14,277</u>
			ASSIGNED			
			1 General Government		29,797	29,617
			2 Public Protection		316	2,112
			3 Health and Sanitation		104	170
			4 Public Assistance		70	37
			5 Education		0	0
			6 Public Ways and Facilities		0	6
					<u>30,287</u>	<u>31,941</u>
			UNASSIGNED		5.87%	6.40%
					67,972	76,372
			TOTAL FUND BALANCE		11.51%	12.10%
					<u>133,369</u>	<u>142,672</u>

RESERVED FOR:	<u>FY 10/11</u>
Encumbrances	12,898
Inventories & Cash	2,918
Deposits with Others	0
Prepaid Items and Deposits	15,542
Lease Purchases	1,508
Investments	<u>0</u>
TOTAL RESERVED	32,866

UNRESERVED:	
Designated	
Vehicle Replacement	2,187
Litigation and Audit Reserve	5,000
Dougherty Valley	0
Capital Reserve	11,587
Reserve Designations/Rebugets	<u>13,757</u>
Total Designated	32,531
Undesignated	<u>67,972</u>
TOTAL UNRESERVED	8.7%
	<u>100,503</u>

TOTAL FUND BALANCE	11.51%	<u>133,369</u>
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County's long-term liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

The Board of Supervisor's actions, to date, have had a significant impact on the county's original 2006 OPEB liability of \$2.57 billion and annual required contribution (ARC) of \$216.3 million. The reductions reflect health plan changes, caps on county contributions, and labor concessions and are summarized below:

1. Compared to the county's original OPEB valuation from 2006, the county's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) has declined by 60% (from \$2.57 billion to \$1.02 billion).
2. The normal cost has declined 77% (from \$130.6 million to \$30.1 million).
3. The annual required contribution (ARC) has declined by 70% (from \$216.3 million to \$64.0 million).
4. In December 2010, the county authorized adoption of the PARS Public Agencies Post Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement to manage its OPEB irrevocable trust account and in 2011 began transferring assets into that trust.
5. The county pre-funded 6% of its OPEB obligation. Total OPEB trust assets were \$61.7 million as of the end of fiscal year 2010-2011.



OPEB Assets

Investment Summary Period Ending December 31, 2011

Investment Summary		Fourth Quarter
Beginning Value	\$	56,552,062.44
Net Contributions/Withdrawals		4,954,702.19
Fees Deducted		-24,893.15
Income Received		839,926.78
Market Appreciation		3,148,548.76
Net Change in Accrued Income		20,784.76
Ending Market Value	\$	65,491,131.78



OPEB Liability/Funding Context

County	OPEB Liability	OPEB Funded Ratio	OPEB as % of Payroll	OPEB Actuarial Valuation Date
Alameda	\$172,200,000	77.40%	Not provided	December 31, 2009
Contra Costa	1,004,908,000	4.09%	116.15%	January 1, 2010
Los Angeles	20,901,600,000	0.00%	341.31%	July 1, 2008
Orange	361,895,000	20.60%	28.60%	June 30, 2009
Riverside	45,416,000	17.90%	4.50%	Not provided
Sacramento	144,804,000	0.00%	17.50%	June 30, 2009
San Bernardino	None	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not provided
Santa Clara	1,258,477,000	10.10%	99.30%	June 30, 2009
San Diego	197,226,000	4.50%	18.00%	June 30, 2010



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (In Thousands)
 (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006#	2007#	2008#	2009#	2010#	2011
Assessed value of taxable property	\$	93,490,200	100,925,701	109,072,548	118,776,277	131,125,213	146,523,465	159,445,108	159,818,836	148,644,215	144,144,610
Debt limit - 5% of assessed value ¹	(A) \$	4,674,510	5,046,285	5,453,627	5,938,814	6,556,261	7,326,173	7,972,255	7,990,942	7,432,211	7,207,231
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit ²											
Total bonded debt		344,005	641,810	654,030	637,780	618,940	648,815	625,275	596,335	559,060	521,375
Less: Assets of debt service funds		7,875	26,632	16,708	28,981	64,684	25,602	26,191	32,509	22,258	20,427
Total net general obligation debt	(B)	336,130	615,178	637,322	608,799	554,256	623,213	599,084	563,826	536,802	500,948
Legal debt margin	(A - B) \$	4,338,380	4,431,107	4,816,305	5,330,015	6,002,005	6,702,960	7,373,171	7,427,116	6,895,409	6,706,283
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		7.19%	12.19%	11.69%	10.25%	8.45%	8.51%	7.51%	7.06%	7.22%	6.95%
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the Assessed value of taxable property		0.36%	0.61%	0.58%	0.51%	0.42%	0.43%	0.38%	0.35%	0.36%	0.35%
Population ³		981,673	993,827	1,005,698	1,016,372	1,025,436	1,035,097	1,048,185	1,061,325	1,073,055	1,056,064
Total net general obligation debt per capita	\$	0.34	0.62	0.63	0.60	0.54	0.60	0.57	0.53	0.50	0.47

¹ California Government Code Section 29909 limits General Obligation Bond indebtedness to five percent of the total assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property within the county.

² Does not include Public Financing Authority nor Assessment District debt.

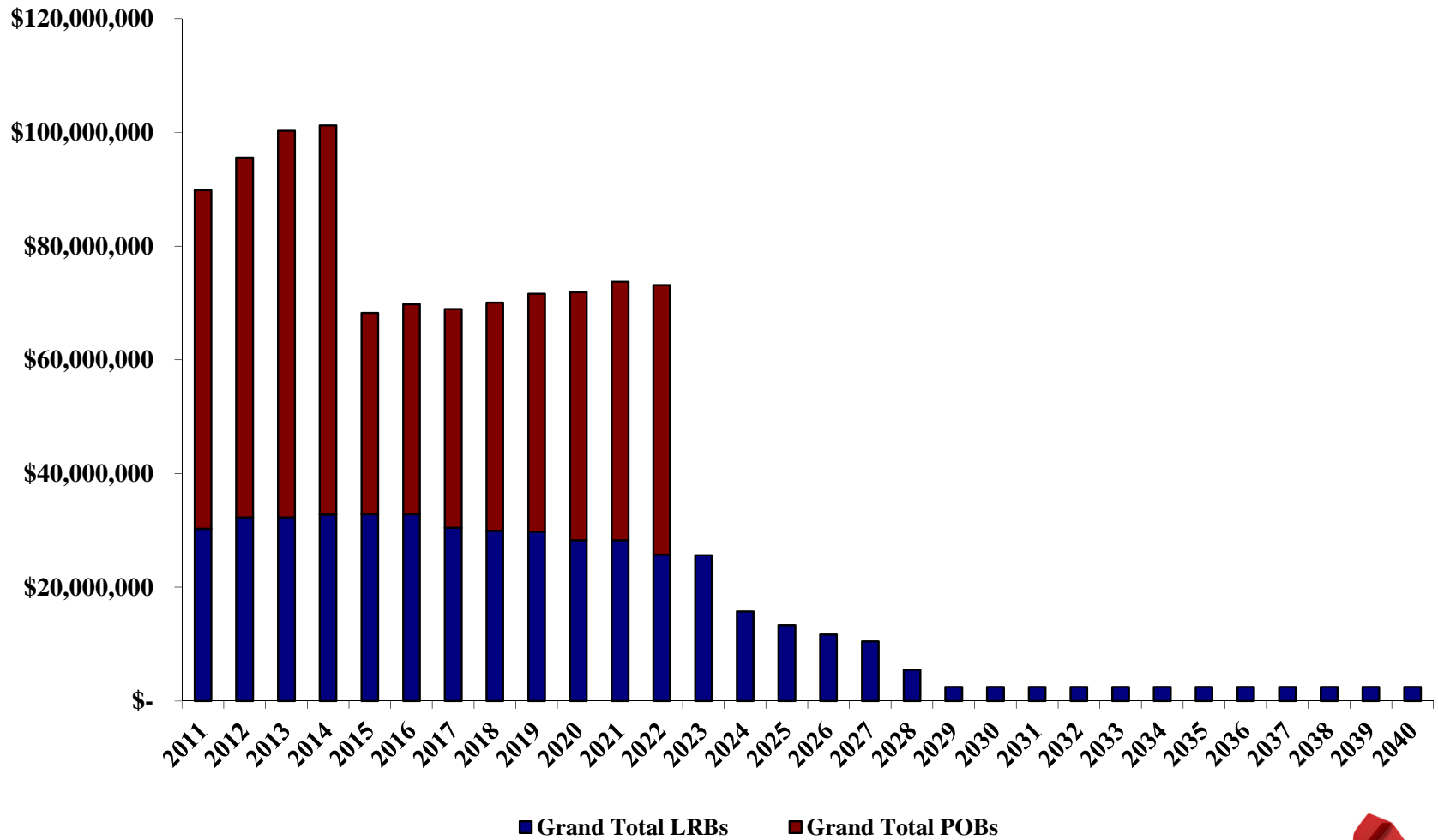
³ California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.

Revised

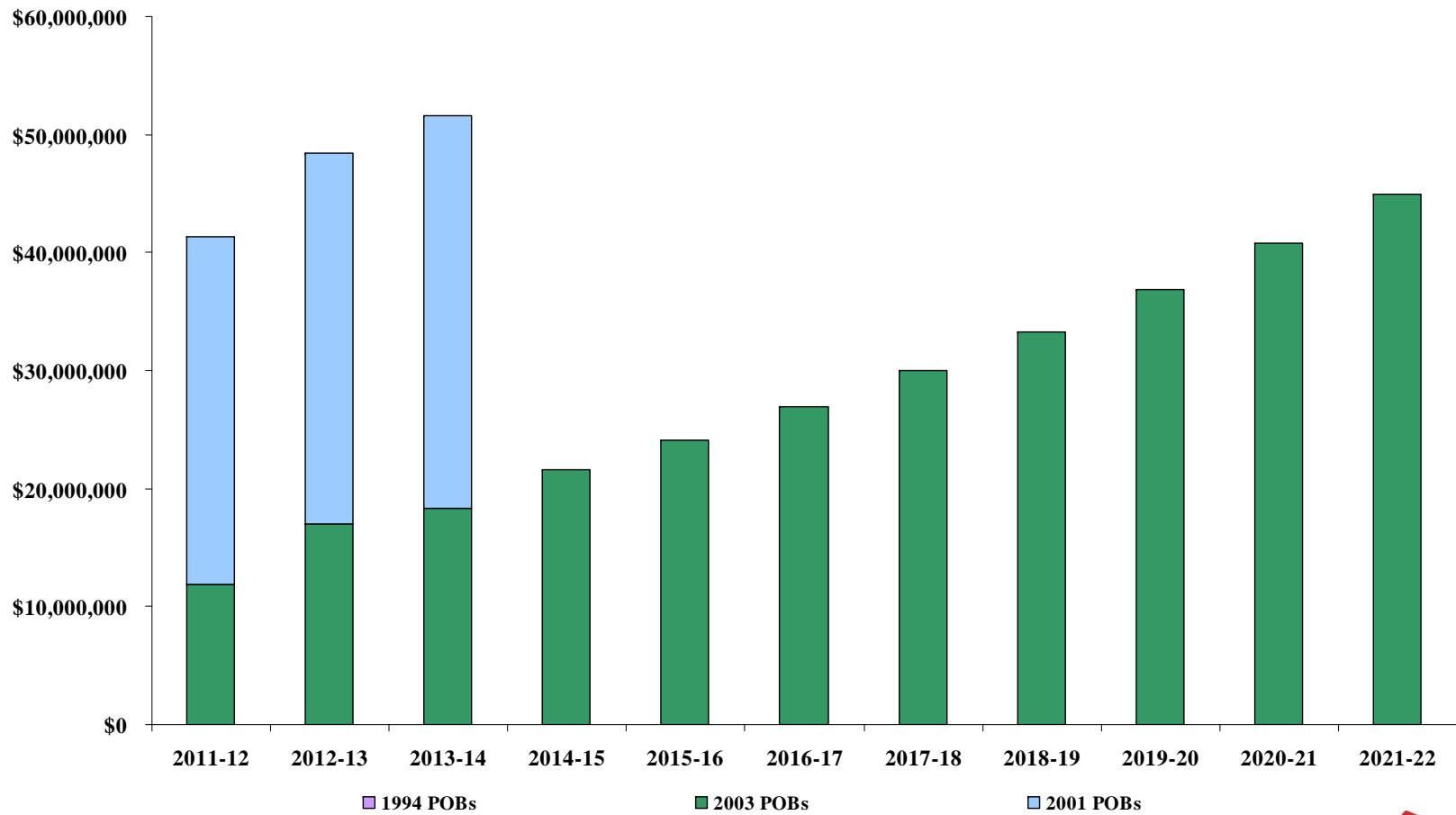
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

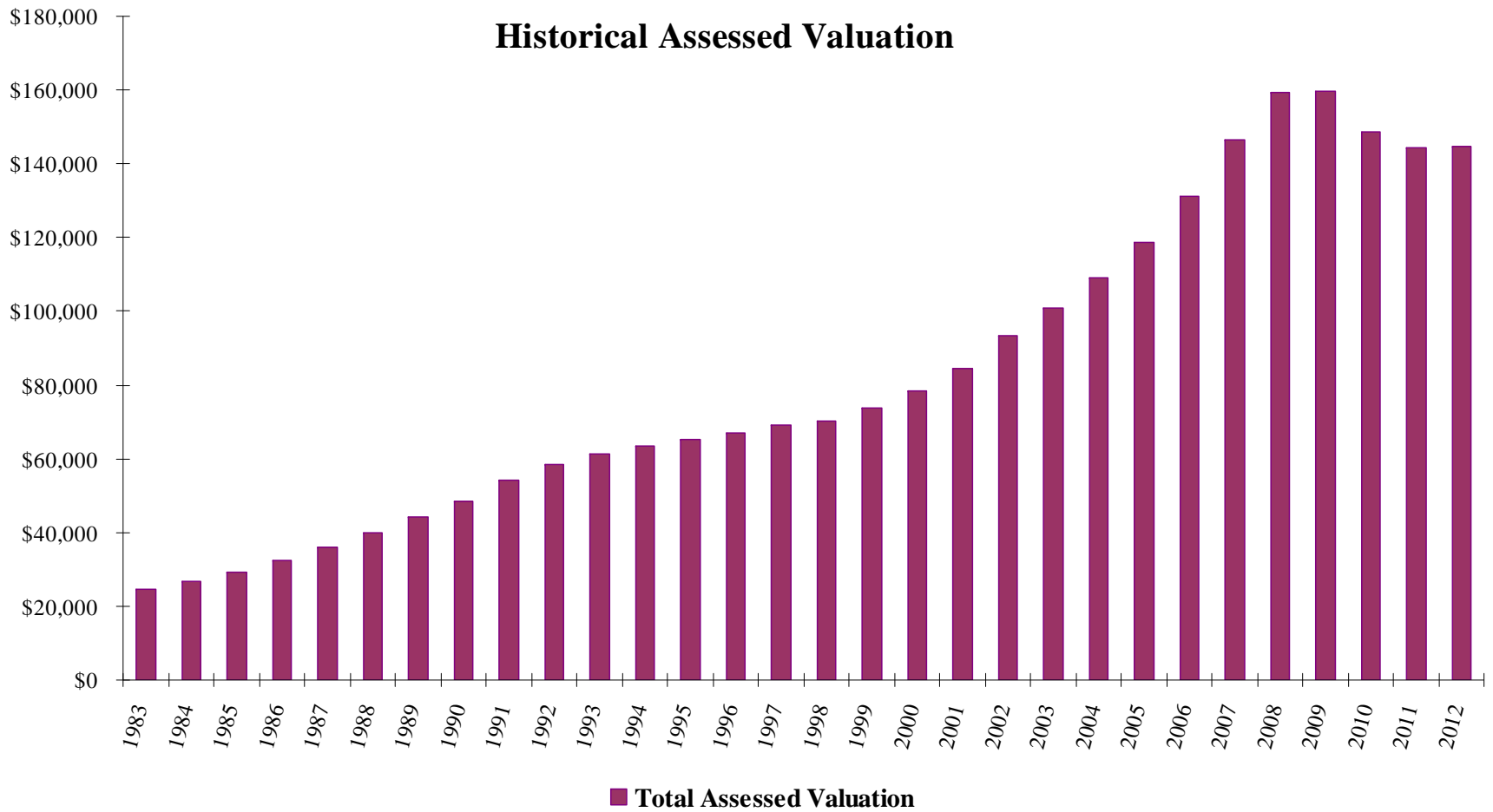


**Contra Costa County
Combined LRB and POB Fiscal Year Debt Service**



Pension Obligation Bonds
Amortization of Principal by Debt issue
(as of June 30, 2011)





Credit Quality Tranches		
(County's Implied G.O. Bond Ratings Highlighted in Yellow)		
(County's Pension Obligation Bond Ratings Highlighted in Blue) ⁽¹⁾		
(Moody's Lease Revenue Bond Ratings Highlighted in Green)		
	Moody's	S&P
Best Quality	Aaa	AAA
High Quality Investment Grade	Aa1	AA+
	Aa2	AA
	Aa3	AA-
Upper Medium Investment Grade	A1	A+
	A2	A
	A3	A-
Medium Investment Grade	Baa1	BBB+
	Baa2	BBB
	Baa3	BBB-
Below Investment Grade	Ba1 and lower	BB+ and lower

⁽¹⁾ Both the County's Pension Obligation Bonds and Lease Revenue Bonds are rated AA- by S&P.



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES



Challenges to the County Health Care Delivery System

The landscape for the Department in 2012-13 includes the following challenges to maintain an efficient and effective health care delivery system:

- Completion of the implementation of electronic medical records, including a total system redesign and training 3,000 individuals is anticipated in early July, with on-going adjustments throughout the year;
- Increasing efforts to insure the delivery of “quality” services;
- Design and implementation of multiple hospital clinical performance based metrics for payment under the recently approved State Medi-Cal Waiver, e.g. sepsis detection and management program and the Central Line-Associated Bloodstream infection prevention program;
- Continue efforts to enroll 5,000 to 7,000 new members in the Coverage Initiative in preparation for Healthcare reform. Beginning in January 1, 2011 individuals with incomes between 0 -133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level became eligible for Federally subsidized health care coverage.



Challenges to the County Health Care Delivery System

Continued:

- Continue the expansion of primary care capacity through completion of (a) construction of the new West County clinic; (b) expansion of the Concord clinic; (c) construction of a new joint medical/psychiatric clinic in Martinez; (d) expansion of the Antioch clinic., and (e) recruitment of primary care physicians.
- Construction of a new Mental Health residential facility on the 20 Allen site in Martinez; and
- Continuation of the Joint Powers Agreement involvement with Doctor's Medical Center to ensure adequate emergency and ICU bed availability for West County residents.



Employment and Human Services

The Department will continue to be challenged by:

- The Governor's proposed restructuring of and cuts to IHSS, CalWORKS, and Child Care will put thousands of children and seniors at risk. Increased hospitalization, nursing home placements, elder abuse referrals, child abuse referrals, and increased children's health problems will put a further demand on other county services.
- The significant increase in General Assistance Caseloads due to both rising unemployment as well as program changes required by legal action has put significant strains on EHSD's budget and has diverted needed funding away from other programs such as Child Welfare Services. General Fund subsidy to this program has increased considerably from \$4.3 million in FY 2008-09 to \$9.3 million in the current fiscal year, or about 116% increase from 08/09 level. This increase was absorbed in the department's budget with no additional contribution from the County General Fund.



Employment and Human Services

Continued:

- Child Poverty has continued to rise in Contra Costa County. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, child poverty rates in Contra Costa County in the last 10 years have grown from 9.8% to approximately 14.3%. The number of additional children who have come onto the department's CalWORKS and CalFresh caseloads is estimated to be over 13,000. New research continues to document the significant and long-term impacts of poverty on children's health and development. The Governor's proposed restructuring of and budget cuts to CalWORKS and Child Care will create further hardships for poor children.
- Health Care Reform has created new opportunities to better integrate health and social services to seniors and persons with disabilities, as well as to increase our leverage of federal funding streams. EHSD has demonstrated its ability to manage costs in the IHSS program through effective administrative controls, and the opportunities offered by Health Care Reform will further enhance these efforts. However, the Governor's proposed cuts to IHSS will undermine some of these efforts.



Employment and Human Services

- Continued:
 - Outdated technology and business processes in some of the county's core administrative processes, such as in its personnel systems, have hindered the department's effort to maximize state and federal funds as well as meet mandated time frames for service levels because it can not fill grant funded positions in a timely manner.
 - Prisoner realignment creates new opportunities, as well as urgency, to better align health and human services with public safety programs. The political debates which pit public safety against health and human services obscure the important contributions that health and human services programs can make to improving public safety outcomes. The Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, for example, adopted a formal policy and program that recognizes the importance of making "Upstream Investments" which support prevention-focused policies and interventions that increase equality and reduce monetary and societal costs.



Child Support Services

- The State Department of Child Support Services plans to expand regionalization and/or centralization of child support program services. The County will be challenged to find the best ways to: 1) prepare the office to receive a reduction in the budget to pay for these services and, 2) restructure staffing to provide the best operation of remaining services.
- Challenge staff to handle an increase in the number of children serviced by the Department by 2% annually to meet the States projections in increasing number of cases that have paternity established, number of cases with orders and the total dollars collected.



Child Support Services

- The Department will continue to find ways to reduce costs and provide better customer services. The Department is currently in the development stage of automating the current process of paternity declarations that are now taken on NCR paper in hospitals, vital record offices, and welfare departments throughout California.
- The Department will continue to work with the courts to find ways to better spend our time in the courtroom. By continuing to refine our out-of-court settlement of cases this will continue to reduce costs and provide better customer service.



MUNICIPAL SERVICES



Clerk Recorder

- The Governor's 2012/13 Proposed Budget would suspend SB-90 reimbursement claims for elections held after July 1, 2011.
- The County will be responsible for the costs all Federal, State, County, and School District elections. Certain special districts will be billed for election costs.
- Projected Net Cost = \$500k per major election (Primary or General)



General Services Department

- The General Services and Public Works departments will continue through the merger process this year
- General Services Administration will relocate from Summit Center to the Public Works Administration building
- Real Estate services is continuing to work within the Real Estate and Asset Management Policy (RAMP) policy to identify departments occupying leased space that could relocate into Summit Center producing a cost savings to the County



Conservation and Development

- The Conservation and Development department will be consolidating all locations to 30 Muir Road through February 2012.
- The new facility has been constructed to LEED Silver specifications and the department is working to certify at the Gold level. In addition, the department furnished the new building using office furniture in surplus, saving the County over \$2 million.
- The department continues to work through the dissolution of Redevelopment activities and will continue to keep the Board updated on a regular basis.



PUBLIC PROTECTION



Public Protection

- AB 109 (Adult Justice, Lower Level Offender) Realignment
- Juvenile Justice Realignment (DJJ placements)
- Staffing shortages
- Jail capacity and aging detention facilities
- Case management system
- BayRICS/EBRCS
- Emergency Response/Homeland Security



AB109 (Adult Justice) Realignment

- Need to secure adequate funding now and for the future
 - Change to allocation formula - nine-county working group
 - Constitutional amendment to protect future funding stream
- Challenges in changing our approach to corrections; new models that address the specific needs of the 109 population
- Slow process of building program capacity both within County departments and in community- and faith-based organizations
- Evaluation of current interrelationships among justice partners (Sheriff, DA, Probation, Public Defender, Superior Court, local law enforcement, CDCR) and development of systems and processes to ensure effective communication and collaboration
- Formal process for community input through an advisory committee to the Community Corrections Partnership



Juvenile Justice Realignment

- Counties currently manage 99% of all juvenile offenders; most of Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) has already been realigned to counties
- DJJ currently houses only 1,800 inmates statewide, but they are the violent offenders, many of them seriously mentally ill
- Counties do not have the specialized programming/ facilities to hold and treat long-term, seriously mentally ill and violent juveniles
- Building such capacity in every county would be cost prohibitive, which is why it has historically been centralized at the state level
- Consensus among county probation officers is that this remaining DJJ population should not be realigned to counties
- The Governor's proposal would require us to develop and fund a local alternative to (DJJ) placements
- Continuing conversation with CDCR and DJJ about not eliminating the state placement option for the most serious and mentally ill offenders
- Continuing conversation with CDCR and DJJ about providing counties graduated funding over time for those youth no longer eligible that will be in County custody



Jail Capacity and Aging Facilities

- 100% of the 2009/10 Facilities Life-Cycle Investment Program budget and most of the last year and current year Program budget was for detention facility problems
- Martinez Detention Facility is approaching 30 years and continues to incur maintenance problems, particularly with plumbing
- Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility in Byron, opened in 1960 and expanded in 1999, is served by well water and frequently has well and sewage maintenance problems
- State inmate and parolee realignment will place added demands on County detention facilities



Justice Case Management System

- New system is needed to replace current systems used by District Attorney, Public Defender, and Probation Departments (approx 600 system users)
- Contract awarded in 2009 to third party vendor to modernize system to meet operational requirements for case management, electronic report transmission, digital imaging and file storage, and ad hoc statistical reporting and performance measurement
- System must integrate with the rest the CJIS and the future statewide court system
- Third party vendor could not deliver a system that is acceptable to the District Attorney
- Justice team is currently exploring recourse and examining other systems as options
- Meanwhile, County mainframe support and expertise is dwindling



BayRICS / EBRCS

- Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System (BayRICS) project scope was deemed over- ambitious and is being scaled back
- Project is current in the environmental review process
- East Bay Regional Communications System (EBRCS) is being implemented, with significant investments in infrastructure and interoperable radio equipment by participating agencies as new cells are prepared to be activated with a go-live projection of early 2013



BayRICs - "BayWEB" Project

Original Project Terms:

10 County System

4G Wireless Broadband Technology backbone for two new sub-systems:

Public Safety System - Will provide a dedicated broadband network for first responders

Public Access System - Will provide public access to high speed broadband networks

Financing Nomenclature:

Total Project Cost: \$72.5 million

Federal Grant Allocation: \$50.6 million (70%, Motorola, Grantee)

Grant Match: \$21.9 million (30%, Motorola, Inc.)

Motorola, Inc. retains ownership of the infrastructure for a period of 10 years, then transfers title to the BayRICS JPA

Project Update

Motorola is working with the Department of Commerce to "de-scope" the project in two significant areas:

Reduce participating counties from 10 to approximately 6

Remove the Public Access System due to lack of interest (Contra Costa County supported this aspect of the overall project)

Two significant contractual agreements have been approved:

Site Access and Use Agreement: Agreement between the County and Motorola outlining terms and conditions for accessing County facilities to install and maintain BayWEB infrastructure

Build, Own, Operate, and Maintain (BOOM) Agreement: Agreement between the BayRICS JPA and Motorola, Inc. formally adopting terms of the BayWEB project.

System Financing

A System Funding Plan was adopted by the BayRICs authority on 1/19/12, which includes several estimated expenditure costs and continues to contemplate a 10 County system. The Authority is working on an updated version of this document.

Contra Costa County cost impact:

Year 1: Approximately \$283,500

Year 2: Up to \$895,000. Primarily due to purchase of required equipment to access BayWEB system (Approx. \$500k).

Contra Costa Progress

Staff will begin working with Motorola soon to begin the environmental review and permit application stages of the system build out at County operated sites.



Emergency Response / Homeland Security

- Federal Homeland Security cuts looming, according to the Homeland Security Secretary
 - Narrowing of spending authorizations, more prescriptive grants
 - Some agencies have been slow to spend allocations, suggesting the need isn't really there
- County Emergency Operations Center continues to be inadequate with no feasible plan for expansion in our current economic and budget crisis



ON TARGET

FIRE



Contra Costa Fire Protection District

10 Year Financial Summary

	FY 01/02 Actual		FY 05/06 Actual	FY 06/07 Actual	FY 07/08 Actual	FY 08/09 Actual	FY 09/10 Actual	FY 10/11 Actual	FY 11/12 Projection	FY 12/13 Projection	FY 13/14 Projection	FY14/15 Projection
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE:		*										
CCCFPD General Operating Fund	\$ 19,970,360	*	\$ 25,547,342	\$ 20,577,569	\$ 24,171,392	\$ 18,689,561	\$ 19,938,778	\$ 17,610,427	\$ 12,630,196	\$ (955,405)	\$ -	\$ -
POB Stabilization Fund		*		\$ 6,004,061	\$ 176,572	\$ 478	\$ 2,748,944	\$ 5,396,182	\$ 8,040,575	\$ 10,670,575	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 19,970,360	*	\$ 25,547,342	\$ 26,581,629	\$ 24,347,964	\$ 18,690,038	\$ 22,687,722	\$ 23,006,609	\$ 20,670,771	\$ 9,715,170	\$ (2,864,567)	\$ (21,541,656)
REVENUE:		*										
Property Tax	\$ 59,307,264	*	\$ 78,174,462	\$ 88,860,331	\$ 89,547,992	\$ 88,770,426	\$ 80,211,236	\$ 79,436,030	\$ 77,330,000	\$ 77,330,000	\$ 78,103,300	\$ 78,884,333
SAFER Grant		*							\$ 2,447,224	\$ 3,262,965		
Other	\$ 2,762,632	*	\$ 8,183,919	\$ 8,142,050	\$ 10,522,575	\$ 10,622,763	\$ 8,618,660	\$ 6,148,482	\$ 8,364,480	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
Total Revenue	\$ 62,069,896	*	\$ 86,358,381	\$ 97,002,381	\$ 100,070,567	\$ 99,393,189	\$ 88,829,896	\$ 85,584,511	\$ 88,141,704	\$ 88,592,965	\$ 86,103,300	\$ 86,884,333
EXPENDITURES:		*										
Salaries & Benefits (not including Retirement)	\$ 41,436,166	*	\$ 59,294,297	\$ 62,180,395	\$ 68,624,875	\$ 64,969,545	\$ 63,783,601	\$ 62,768,230	\$ 65,273,257	\$ 65,676,858	\$ 66,181,908	\$ 66,712,211
Retirement Expense	\$ 4,485,141	*	\$ 7,268,148	\$ 7,389,352	\$ 7,852,126	\$ 7,689,173	\$ 5,907,179	\$ 5,889,938	\$ 11,875,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 19,000,000
Services & Supplies	\$ 6,746,874	*	\$ 6,361,333	\$ 7,913,862	\$ 9,658,193	\$ 7,621,558	\$ 5,121,510	\$ 5,746,022	\$ 7,602,889	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
Interagency Charges	\$ 1,866,589	*	\$ 2,952,269	\$ 3,227,489	\$ 3,900,407	\$ 3,175,216	\$ 2,942,743	\$ 2,791,120	\$ 2,771,550	\$ 2,771,550	\$ 2,771,550	\$ 2,771,550
Fixed Assets (i.e., Capital Investment)	\$ 5,512,727	*	\$ 1,607,879	\$ 1,699,541	\$ 3,270,059	\$ 2,722,076	\$ 918,827	\$ 389,389	\$ 676,980	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Pension Obligation Bond (POB) P&I Payments		*	\$ 8,007,317	\$ 8,397,947	\$ 8,861,357	\$ 9,342,412	\$ 9,848,930	\$ 10,375,054	\$ 10,925,455	\$ 11,501,185	\$ 12,104,161	\$ 12,730,727
Transfer Out to POB Stabilization Fund		*	\$ 5,836,911	\$ 2,599,972	\$ 2,600,671	\$ 2,600,931	\$ 2,603,450	\$ 2,600,740	\$ 2,602,174	\$ 2,603,109	\$ 2,602,770	\$ 2,600,383
Other Gov/Gov Transfers	\$ 50,000	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 784,709	\$ 23,061	\$ 32,009	\$ 4,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,097,496	*	\$ 91,328,155	\$ 93,408,557	\$ 105,552,399	\$ 98,143,971	\$ 91,158,248	\$ 90,564,742	\$ 101,727,305	\$ 103,802,702	\$ 107,410,389	\$ 111,064,871
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT):		*										
Total Revenue Less Total Expenditures	\$ 1,972,399	*	\$ (4,969,773)	\$ 3,593,824	\$ (5,481,832)	\$ 1,249,217	\$ (2,328,351)	\$ (4,980,230)	\$ (13,585,601)	\$ (15,209,737)	\$ (21,307,089)	\$ (24,180,538)
OTHER:		*										
Transfers In to POB Stabilization Fund		*	\$ 6,004,061	\$ 2,764,092	\$ 2,793,773	\$ 2,748,466	\$ 2,647,238	\$ 2,644,393	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 2,630,000
Payment of New UAAL Obligations		*		\$ 8,591,581	\$ 2,969,867							
ENDING FUND BALANCE:		*										
CCCFPD General Operating Fund	\$ 21,942,760	*	\$ 20,577,569	\$ 24,171,392	\$ 18,689,561	\$ 19,938,778	\$ 17,610,427	\$ 12,630,196	\$ (955,405)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
POB Stabilization Fund		*	\$ 6,004,061	\$ 176,572	\$ 478	\$ 2,748,944	\$ 5,396,182	\$ 8,040,575	\$ 10,670,575	\$ (2,864,567)	\$ -	\$ -
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 21,942,760	*	\$ 26,581,629	\$ 24,347,964	\$ 18,690,038	\$ 22,687,722	\$ 23,006,609	\$ 20,670,771	\$ 9,715,170	\$ (2,864,567)	\$ (21,541,656)	\$ (43,092,194)

November 2012 Election Scenario

☐ Fall 2011

FEASIBILITY

Strategic Assessment

Decisions - i.e. Amount

☐ June - July 2012

Ballot Measure Preparation / Tracking Poll - if needed

☐ Early August 2012

Board Action to Place Measure on Ballot

☐ August 10, 2012

Filing Deadline for November 2012 Election

☐ Aug-Sept-Oct - thru Nov 6

Public Education/Awareness

☐ November 6, 2012

ELECTION DAY!





Questions?



Contra Costa County

Mission

Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision

Contra Costa County is recognized as a

world-class service organization

where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values

Contra Costa County **serves people,**

businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value:

- Clients and communities
- Partnerships
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal prudence
- Organizational excellence

