



Town of Paradise

Town Council Meeting Agenda

6:00 PM – March 10, 2020

Town of Paradise Council Chamber – 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA

Mayor, Greg Bolin
Vice Mayor, Mike Zuccolillo
Council Member, Steve Crowder
Council Member, Jody Jones
Council Member, Melissa Schuster

Town Manager, Lauren Gill
Town Attorney, Dwight L. Moore
Town Clerk, Dina Volenski
Community Development Director, Susan Hartman
Administrative Services Director/Town Treasurer, Gina Will
Public Works Director/Town Engineer, Marc Mattox
Division Chief, CAL FIRE/Paradise Fire, John Messina
Chief of Police, Eric Reinbold

- I. The Mayor is the Presiding Chair and is responsible for maintaining an orderly meeting. The Mayor calls the meeting to order and introduces each item on the agenda.
- II. The Town staff then provides a report to Council and answers questions from the Council.
- III. Citizens are encouraged to participate in the meeting process and are provided several opportunities to address Council. Any speaker addressing the Council is limited to three minutes per speaker - fifteen minutes per agenda item
 - A. If you wish to address the Council regarding a specific agenda item, please complete a "Request to Address Council" card and give it to the Town Clerk prior to the beginning of the meeting. This process is voluntary and allows for citizens to be called to the speaker podium in alphabetical order. Comments and questions from the public must be directed to the Presiding Chair and Town Council Members (please do not address staff.) Town staff is available to address citizen concerns Monday through Thursday at Town Hall between the hours of 8am and 5pm.
 - B. If you wish to address Council regarding an item not on the agenda, you may do so under Item 4, "Public Communication." Again, please fill out a card and give it to the Town Clerk before the meeting. State Law prohibits Council action on items not listed on a public agenda.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance, persons who need special accommodations to participate in the Town Council meeting may contact the Town Clerk at least three business days prior to the date of the meeting to provide time for any such accommodation.

1. OPENING

1a. Call to Order

1b. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America

1c. Invocation

1d. Roll Call

1e. Presentation by Jerry Stoces - NASA Plaque celebrating the Mars Rover.

[1f.](#) p5 Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) - 2019 Annual Report

1g. Presentation by Charles Brooks, Rebuild Paradise Foundation

1h. Presentation - Quarterly update from 4Leaf, Inc. - Marcus Johnson, Director of Jurisdictional Services

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

One roll call vote is taken for all items. Consent items are considered to be routine business that does not call for discussion.

[2a.](#) p12 Approve minutes from the May 14, 2019 and June 25, 2019 Special meetings and December 10, 2019 Regular meeting.

[2b.](#) p25 Approve February 2020 cash disbursements in the amount of \$2,628,906.41

[2c.](#) p32 1. Concur with staff's recommendation and authorize the grant of two (2) public utility easements to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) relating to the underground facilities within District 16-2.

[2d.](#) p47 Receive and file update on emergency culvert repairs.

[2e.](#) p49 1. Award Contract BRC-02 to Converse Construction in the amount of their bid, \$95,678.00 for the installation of a commercial generator at the Building Resiliency Center.

[2f.](#) p50 1. Approve Accountant job classification modified to include procurement duties; and, 2. Approve change of allocation from Associate Planner to Assistant Planner; and, 3. Adopt Resolution 20-02 approving the amended position control and salary pay plan for the 2019/20 fiscal year.

[2g.](#) p66 Following the Town Council's review of the Fiscal year 2018/19 financial statement audit report, staff recommends that the Council receive and file the Report, as submitted.

3. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR

4. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

For matters that are not on the Council business agenda, speakers are allowed three (3) minutes to address the Council. The Town Council is prohibited from taking action on matters that are not listed on the public agenda. The Council may briefly respond for clarification and may refer the matter to the Town staff.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

For items that require a published legal notice and/or a mailed notice.

Public Hearing Procedure:

- A. Staff Report
- B. Mayor opens the hearing for public comment in the following order:
 - i. Project proponents (in favor of proposal)
 - ii. Project opponents (against proposal)
 - iii. Rebuttals – if requested
- C. Mayor closes the hearing
- D. Council discussion and vote

5a. p210 Conduct the duly noticed and scheduled public hearing concerning Accessory Dwelling Units regulations. Upon conclusion of the public hearing adopt the following recommended action:

1. Concur with the project “CEQA determination” finding presented and considered by the Planning Commission on February 18, 2020, and embodied within Planning Commission Resolution No. 20-01; and, 2. Waive the first reading of Town Ordinance No. 594 and read by title only; and, 3. Introduce Town Ordinance No. 594, “An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations within Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] Relative to Accessory Dwelling Units Regulations Consistent with New State Law Requirements” (Roll Call Vote)

6. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

Action items are presented by staff and the vote of each Council Member must be announced. A roll call vote is taken for each item on the action calendar. Citizens are allowed three (3) minutes to comment on agenda items.

6a. p222 1. Consider the presentation from Dr. Andy Miller, Butte County Health Officer regarding flavored tobacco, and, 2. Discuss and provide direction to staff to research other jurisdictions and to prepare a draft ordinance for the Town Council to consider and introduce at the April 14, 2020 Town Council meeting.

6b. p248 Consider repealing Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 588 and adopting a new revised Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 595, Establishing the Requirements of a Mandatory Hazard Tree Removal Program. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

7. COUNCIL INITIATED ITEMS AND REPORTS

7a. Council initiated agenda items

7a1. P282 Consider discussion and authorizing a letter of support for AB 1957 sponsored by Assemblyman Gallagher regarding the Paradise Irrigation District pipeline from Paradise to Chico. [CROWDER] (ROLL CALL VOTE)

- 7b. Council reports on committee representation
- 7c. Future Agenda Items

8. STAFF COMMUNICATION

8a. Town Manager Report

- Community Development Director Update

9. CLOSED SESSION

- 9a. Pursuant to Government Code section 54957(b)(1), the Town Council will hold a closed session to consider an agreement relating to Town Attorney services.

10. ADJOURNMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF BUTTE)	SS.
I declare under penalty of perjury that I am employed by the Town of Paradise in the Town Clerk's Department and that I posted this Agenda on the bulletin Board both inside and outside of Town Hall on the following date:	
<hr/>	
TOWN/ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK SIGNATURE	

ANNUAL REPORT – 2019

VIPS



**Volunteers in Police Service
Paradise Police Department**



The VIPS Program began in August 1998

Because of the aftermath of the Camp Fire, the Vips worked without recording hours until March. Thus, this report only reflects hours from March through Dec. 2019

18 VIPS (Volunteers in Police Service) assist the Police Department with Patrol, Traffic and Disaster, Communications, and Special Events.

Patrol currently has 6 weekly patrols available Monday through Friday as well as Sunday evenings.

Traffic and Disaster volunteers are available to respond to incidents within the Town.

Communications volunteers work at the front counter Monday through Friday and are also responsible for administering Live Scan.

VIPS handled over 10 Special Events in 2019.

ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

VIPS donated a total of 3152 hours from March to December 2019

These hours are equal to 2 full time staff members, which reflect a dollar benefit to the town of \$56,263.20. The dollar value of a volunteer is calculated at the rate of **\$17.85** per hour (Office Assistant).

PATROL

The Patrol Unit currently has 6 weekly patrols available Monday through Friday as well as Sunday evenings.

Some of their duties include: Vacation home checks; patrol neighborhood watch areas, recreation areas, school zones, and commercial sites; Transport mail between PD, Town Hall and Animal Control.

While on patrol, teams have been called to direct traffic at accident scenes, pick up found property, transport vehicles and other duties as assigned.

Occasionally all VIPS are asked to assist outside agencies for special events.

TRAFFIC AND DISASTER UNIT

The 2019 Traffic and Disaster Unit (T&D) consists of 6 members of the VIPS Patrol unit. Their primary function is to provide assistance to Police and/or Fire in the event of traffic accidents, fires, downed trees and power lines, crime scene security, evidence searches, missing person searches and other special assignments. Occasionally we are asked to assist outside agencies in emergencies.

Members of the T&D unit have specialized training and equipment to assist in traffic control and road closers. They must meet training and experience requirements before becoming a member of the unit. Safety of the members is a top priority.

Individual members of T&D are available for call out 24 hours a day and respond equipped with emergency gear to close roadways and divert traffic as needed. Most of this equipment is purchased with their own funds.

PATROL UNIT ACTIVITIES PERFORMED

BOLO	33
Vacation House Checks	383
Radar Trailer deployment	1
Handicap Parking Notices	16
Neighborhood Watch Checks	3,210
Court/Town Hall Transportation	228
Recreation Area Checks	466
School Zone Checks	188
Commercial Parking	380
Extra Patrol Checks	176
Traffic and Disaster Responses	20

Patrol volunteers logged in 1533.5 hours and Traffic and Disaster an additional 35 hours for a total of 1568.5 hours

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT ACTIVITIES

Front Counter Service 585.5 hours

Live Scan Electronic and rolled prints 57.5 hours

Communication VIPS handle front counter duties from 10-2 weekdays.

Duties include:

- Respond to questions and requests from the public
- Handle paper work for Live Scans, Vacation House Checks, Special Events, etc.
- Take phone requests for Live Scan appointments.
- Accept payments and make receipts for various services - Reports, Incidents, donations, Live Scan, citation sign offs, impounds, etc.
- Assist Records Clerks in various clerical duties

Over 500 hours were volunteered to assist citizens at the front counter.

Live Scan

To free up Police personnel, VIPS administer Live Scan and rolled finger prints. Appointments or walk-ups are available.

The Town estimates this service takes approximately one-half hour per Live Scan. With 115 Live Scans completed, the VIPS assistance saved the Town an estimated 57.5 hours of related personnel time.

Special Events

Special Event Requests are submitted to the Police Department and VIPS signups are taken at monthly meetings.

Events covered during 2019 include:

- Gold Nugget Craft Fair Patrol
- Chocolate Thunder Run
- Cemetery Flags – Memorial Day
- Paradise High School Graduation
- Parade of Flags – July 4th
- Paradise High School Football Games
- Parade of Flags – Veterans Day
- Butte County Toy Run
- Party in the Park Patrols
- CMA Trunk or Treat
- Chico Tour de Ed
- Johnny Appleseed
- Nov. 8 ceremonies

Finance

Monthly VIPS financial reports are received from Town Hall and receipts and donations are verified. The VIPS program is run primarily by donations.

Recruitment

VIPS take advantage of recruitment opportunities at public events throughout the year. They contact local TV and radio stations, newspapers, and local groups to recruit. Interviews and background checks are conducted for each applicant. Academy curriculum is coordinated with Administration for class dates, schedules, and officer involvement.

Currently applications are being accepted for the upcoming Academy.

Reflective Signs

VIPS have long offered the service of making low cost Reflective Signs for the community. Signs are encouraged because finding addresses in Paradise can be difficult. Green or Blue signs are available in either one or two sided.

Cell Phones for Life

Cell phones are available to citizens for 911 calls. Community members turn in phones which are refurbished and can connect to 911 without cell phone service as long as the phone is kept charged.

Neighborhood Watch

Although the Camp Fire destroyed or affected all the past Neighborhood Watch areas, Patrol VIPS still drive through neighborhoods to observe suspicious activities and provide a police presence.

Current VIPS ROSTER

Jim Bozzer
Nancy Carnahan
Steve Carnahan
Susan Cave
Richard Deppe
Frank Dodini
Karen Horne
Rick Murphy
Dennis Pfeifer
Dee Riley
Lisa Robinson
Doug Runkle
Dave Saul
Robert Simmons
Ray Thomas
Wayne Ward

**MINUTES
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL
SPECIAL MEETING – 5:30 PM – May 14, 2019**

1. OPENING

Following the pledge of allegiance, the Special Meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise was called to order in the Paradise Town Council Chamber located at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California, at 5:30 p.m. by Mayor Jones.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Greg Bolin, Steve Crowder, Melissa Schuster, Mike Zuccolillo and Jody Jones Mayor.

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Town Manager Lauren Gill, Town Clerk Dina Volenski, Town Attorney Dwight Moore and Human Resources Manager Crystal Peters

CLOSED SESSION ITEMS:

1. Ward Habriel stated that the Town Council should be suing the US Forest Service because they are responsible for vegetative management with PG&E.

At 5:33 p.m. Mayor Jones announced that the Town Council would go into closed session for the following items:

- 9a. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6, the Town Council will hold a closed session to meet with Lauren Gill, Gina Will and Crystal Peters, its designated representatives, regarding labor relations between the Town of Paradise and the Paradise Police Officers Association, Confidential Mid-Management Association, General Employees Unit, Police Mid-Management Unit and the Management Group.
- 9b. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(a), the Town Council will hold a closed session with the Town Attorney and Town Manager concerning the following pending case:

Town of Paradise v. PG&E Corporation, County of Butte Superior Court
Case No. 19CV00259

Mayor Jones reconvened the Special Council meeting at 6:00 p.m. and announced the following:

9a: Direction was given and no action was taken.

9b: Council was updated on the Town of Paradise vs. PGE case, no action was taken.

2. ADJOURNMENT

The Special Town Council meeting was adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

DATE APPROVED:

By:

Attest:

Jody Jones, Mayor

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

MINUTES
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL
SPECIAL MEETING – 6:00 PM – June 25, 2019

1. OPENING

Following the pledge of allegiance, the Special Meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise was called to order at the Paradise Alliance Church located at 6491 Clark Road, Paradise, California, at 6:03 p.m. by Mayor Jones.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Greg Bolin, Steve Crowder, Melissa Schuster, Mike Zuccolillo and Jody Jones, Mayor.

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Town Manager Lauren Gill, Town Clerk Dina Volenski, Town Attorney Dwight Moore, Housing Services Director Kate Anderson, Administrative Services Director Gina Will, Acting Community Development Director Susan Hartman and Administrative Analyst Colette Curtis.

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Theresa McDonald inquired about the timeline for the Grant Application.

MOTION by Bolin, seconded by Zuccolillo, approved consent calendar item 2a. Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 2a. Adopted Resolution No. 19-13, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise adopting a new resolution Authorizing Submittal of an application to the California State Department of Housing and Community Development for funding under the CalHome Disaster Assistance, Round 2; and if selected, the execution of a standard agreement, any amendments thereto, and of any related documents necessary to participate in the CalHome Disaster Assistance Program".

3. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

- 3a. Acting Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided information and a timeline on the nine proposed ordinances that were selected by the Town Council at the June 11, 2019 meeting to advance for formal consideration and adoption. Ms. Hartman stated that three of the proposed ordinances will go to the Planning Commission before they are presented to the Town Council. The items are calendared to be presented to the Town Council at the September 10, 2019 Town Council meeting. (Information only, no action was taken)
 1. Tom Kelly stated it is already known that PG&E is going underground, water is another concern and that the all underground services should be put in at the same time so the roads are not continually impacted.

3b. Barry Long from Urban Design Associates (UDA) presented the Long-Term Recovery Plan to the Town Council.

1. Tom Kelly stated that the biggest thing missing is the integration of the water system with the Town and the water issue needs to be addressed before forward progress can happen.
2. Steve Culleton inquired as to why the plan had to be formally adopted now, unless there is a deadline, asked that it be accepted, because things will change and may have to go back to the citizens for input. Suggested a committee be put together so citizens have direct input to what the Town will do.

MOTION by Schuster, seconded by Bolin, adopted the Long-Term Recovery Plan as presented to the Town Council by Barry Long from Urban Design Associates (UDA). Roll call vote was unanimous.

ADJOURNMENT

The Town Council meeting was adjourned at 7:04 p.m.

DATE APPROVED:

By:

Attest:

Jody Jones, Mayor

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

MINUTES
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING – 6:00 PM – December 10, 2019

1. OPENING

The Regular meeting of the Paradise Town Council was called to order by Mayor Jones at 6:00 p.m. in the Town Council Chamber located at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California who led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America. An invocation was offered by Vice Mayor Bolin.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Greg Bolin, Steve Crowder, Melissa Schuster, Mike Zuccolillo and Jody Jones Mayor.

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Town Manager Lauren Gill, Town Attorney Dwight Moore, Town Clerk Dina Volenski, Administrative Services Director Gina Will, Administrative Analyst Colette Curtis, Community Development Director Susan Hartman, Police Chief Eric Reinbold, Disaster Recover Director Laura Page.

- 1e. Mayor Jody Jones read a proclamation recognizing the Paradise High School Varsity Football Team. The proclamation was accepted by Head Coach Rick Prinz, several coaches and numerous football players.
- 1f. An update on Tree Removal Program was presented by Dena Wilson, Incident Commander for CAL OES Hazardous Tree Removal Program.
 - 1. Ward Habriel commented that there are a lot of people that are still confused. Trees on roadways need to come down that could impact the roadway and are safety concerns. Inspections should be done first and then prioritized tree removal.
- 1g. An update on the Advocacy trip to Washington DC was presented by Charles Brooks, Rebuild Paradise Foundation.
- 1h. Mayor Jones presented - The Year in Review which highlighted: Re-establishing Town of Paradise in Town Hall, Hired Ernst and Young for Disaster Recovery Management Services, Hired 4Leaf to increase our capacity in the building department, Hired Blue Flamingo for communications, Coordinated with CSU Chico for their academic involvement in the recovery process through Wildcat Rise, Debris removal, Curfew, Housing Urgency Ordinance, Community Vision and Long-Term Recovery Plan, Classification and total compensation study for Town of Paradise, Recovery Projects, Washington D.C. Trip/Legislative asks, Moved forward on sewer: selected the local option, received funding from the state for environmental, and issued RFP, Standing Burnt Tree programs, Dig Once Ordinance, Building code changes for safety, PG&E undergrounding, negotiating with AT&T and Comcast, Completed a road

network survey before and after debris removal to document damage done for future reimbursement, Secured Bank of America Building as a donation, Building Resiliency Center, Building numbers as of today, Building permit fee reduction program – thank you Butte Strong and Golden State Finance Authority, Dedicated broadband, Hazard Mitigation grant applications which includes evacuation routes, fuels management plan and early warning system/sirens.

Vice Mayor Bolin presented Mayor Jones with a plaque recognizing her year as Mayor.

Council Member Schuster asked for discussion regarding the nominating process.

- 1e. Town Clerk Volenski, as temporary chair, opened the nominations for selection of Mayor for a one-year term commencing December 10, 2019 and ending December 8, 2020.

Council Member Crowder nominated Council Member Zuccolillo

Council Member Jones nominated Council Member Bolin

Council Member Zuccolillo nominated Council Member Crowder.

MOTION by Jones, seconded by Shuster, to close nominations for position of Mayor. Council vote was unanimous to close the nominations.

Roll call vote to elect Council Member Zuccolillo. Noes of Bolin, Jones and Schuster. Ayes of Crowder and Zuccolillo. MOTION DID NOT PASS.

Roll call vote to elect Council Member Bolin as Mayor was unanimous. The Council appointed Greg Bolin to serve as Mayor for a one-year term commencing December 10, 2019 and ending December 8, 2020.

- 1f. Town Clerk Volenski turned the meeting over to newly selected Mayor Bolin for selection of Vice-Mayor for a one-year term.

Council Member Crowder nominated Council Member Zuccolillo.

Council Member Zuccolillo nominated Council Member Crowder

MOTION by Jones, seconded by Shuster, to close nominations for position of Vice Mayor. Council vote was unanimous to close the nominations.

Roll call vote to elect Council Member Zuccolillo as Vice Mayor was unanimous. Town Council appointed Mike Zuccolillo to serve as Vice Mayor for a one-year term commencing December 10, 2019 and ending December 8, 2020.

2. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

Mayor Bolin requested that item 2(d) be removed from the Consent Agenda.

MOTION by Schuster, seconded by Jones, approved all consent calendar items 2a through 2i excluding item 2(d). Roll call vote was unanimous.

- 2a. Approved minutes of the October 8, 2019 Regular Town Council meeting.
- 2b. Approved November 2019 Cash Disbursements in the amount of \$2,000,614.72. (310-10-033)
- 2c. 1. Approved Resolution No. 19-40, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise declaring an emergency and authorizing repair or replacement of nine culverts without observance of public bidding requirements; and, 2. Authorized the Town Manager to execute agreements with Visinoni Brothers Construction and Omni Pipelines for the emergency repairs; and, 3. Approved related budget adjustments for the 2019/20 fiscal year. (510-20-251)
- 2d. Item removed from Consent Calendar. (440-30-04, 395-50-024)
- 2e. Awarded Contract No. BRC, Data Wiring Project, to True Telecom & Surveillance of Redding, CA in the amount of their Bid of \$10,275.00 and authorized the Town Manager to execute a contract with True Telecom & Surveillance of Redding, CA as approved by the Town Attorney. (510-20-250)
- 2f. Approved write off of uncollectible miscellaneous invoice and citations. (340-10-16)
- 2g. Accepted the donation of the Ridge Key Phoenix sculpture from Jessie Mercer for display at the Building Resiliency Center (BRC) located at 6295 Skyway in Paradise California beginning on November 8, 2019. (395-50-024)
- 2h. Approved Resolution No. 19-41, A Resolution approving the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection "Amendment" for services from 7/1/2017 to 6/30/2021, Contract No. 2CA03518. (510-20-159)
- 2i. Adopted Resolution No. 19-42, A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise declaring surplus assets as of June 30, 2019 and authorizing the destruction or disposal of said surplus. (380-10-004)

3. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR

Representatives from Tri Counties Bank presented the Town of Paradise with a \$171,000 check to be used as matching funds for a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) grant to purchase a new Fire Engine for the Town of Paradise

- 2d. **MOTION by Zuccolillo, seconded by Jones**, acknowledged Tri Counties Bank for their donation of \$171,000 to the Town of Paradise. The donation will be used as matching funds for a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Grant to purchase a new Fire Engine for the Town of Paradise. Roll call vote was unanimous. (440-30-04, 395-50-024)

4. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

1. Angela Casler stated that there are several factors to consider before moving home. Asked Council to consider opening up Skyway before next fire season and appreciated all the donations for Hope Plaza, but asked Council to consider the safety of the project. Ms. Casler also asked the Town to request assistance from the North Valley Community Foundation for power poles, water testing, fixing water pipes and other items associated with returning home. Ms. Casler also thinks the Tree ROE is not being filled out because citizens are not here and is concerned with lack of liability from FEMA and Cal OES with the tree removal.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

5a. Mayor Bolin announced that the Town Council would conduct the duly noticed and scheduled public hearing and upon conclusion of this public hearing, introduce and adopt the Planning Commission's recommended actions taken at the November 19, 2019 Planning Commission meeting.

Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided an overview of the proposed project.

Mayor Bolin opened the public hearing at 7:08 p.m.

There were no public comments.

Mayor Bolin closed the public hearing at 7:09 p.m.

MOTION by Jones, seconded by Zuccolillo, 1. Concurred with the Planning Director's determination that the project application is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061 (General Rule Exemption); and, 2. Concurred with the project recommended General Plan Land Use Map amendment and rezone action adopted by the Planning Commission on November 19, 2019, and embodied within Planning Commission Resolution No. 19-6; and, 3. Adopted Town of Paradise Resolution No. 19-43, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Amending the Land Use Map of the 1994 Paradise General Plan (McAFEE: PL19-00227); and, 4. Waived the first reading of Town Ordinance No. 589 and read by title only; and, 5. Introduced Town of Paradise Ordinance No. 589, "An Ordinance Rezoning Certain Real Property From "AR-1" (Agricultural Residential, 1-Acre Minimum) to a "RR-1/2" (Rural Residential, 1/2-Acre Minimum) Zone Pursuant to Paradise Municipal Code Sections 17.45.500 Et. Seq. (McAFEE: PL19-00227)" Roll call vote was unanimous with all members present. (540-50-025, 760-40-061, 540-16-158)

5b. Mayor Bolin announced that the Town Council would conduct a public hearing to receive comment on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program; and, 2. Authorize the Town Manager to submit the CAPER to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Senior Management Analyst Colette Curtis provided an overview of the report.

Mayor Bolin opened the public hearing at 7:11 p.m.

There were no public comments.

Mayor Bolin closed the public hearing at 7:12 p.m.

MOTION by Zuccolillo, seconded by Crowder, authorized the Town Manager to submit the CAPER to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Roll call vote was unanimous. (710-10-091)

6. COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

- 6a. Appointed Council representatives and alternates to represent the Town of Paradise on various local and regional boards, committees and commissions. (List of appointments attached to the minutes). (120-10-10)
- 6b. Community Development Director Hartman provided an overview of the proposed Urgency Ordinance establishing requirements for the removal of fire damaged debris from private property following the Camp Fire.
 - 1. Jim Broshears from the Butte County Fire Safe Council, worked with County to get Ordinance through, first operating center opened in Magalia saved a lot of money, slash not part of program and other trees that may be funded, supports the program
 - 2. Tom Gomez, Tom's Tree Service stated that time is running short for the trees, believes it is a safety issue and supports the program
 - 3. Laurie Noble, Noble Orchards, very important to get lot where trees can get processed, consider extending the program for a longer period of time and supports the program.

MOTION by Jones, seconded by Zuccolillo waived the reading of entire Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 590 and adopted Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 590, "An Amendment to Urgency Ordinance 577 of the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Establishing Requirements for the Removal of Fire Damaged Debris From Private Property Following the Camp Fire". Roll call vote was unanimous. (540-16-159)

7. COUNCIL INITIATED ITEMS AND REPORTS

7a. Council initiated agenda items

- 7a1. Councilmember Schuster discussed Vaping issues that are affecting the population and how communities are adopting Vaping Ordinances. Asked for this issue to be brought to the next meeting.

Ward Habriel – suggested no vaping in Town.

7b. Council reports on committee representation.

Vice Mayor Zuccolillo attended the ground breaking at the High School Gym and two new police officer swear-ins.

Council Member Shuster attended the ground breaking for the High School Gym and two swear-ins.

Council Member Jones met with state legislators in Town.

Council Member Crowder attended the swear-ins.

Mayor Bolin attended the LAFCo meeting.

7c. Future Agenda Items

Vice Mayor Zuccolillo suggested using Facebook live for meetings until the equipment gets fixed.

8. STAFF COMMUNICATION

Town Manager Report - None

Community Development Director Susan Hartman provided an update on the following projects. – Children Community Charter School, Subway, Verizon Cell Tower, 120 Multi-family rebuild on Elliot, apartments on Bushmannn Camino, Shadowbrook and Parkway and an update on recreational vehicles on properties.

9. CLOSED SESSION

- 9a. Mayor Bolin announced that pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1), the Town Council will hold a closed session with the Town Manager and Town Attorney regarding the following existing litigation:

Town of Paradise v. Wendy Jane Baker, et. al. County of Butte, Superior Court Case No. 16V02070
- 9b. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957, the Town Council will hold a closed session discussion relating to a performance evaluation of the Town Manager

At 8:39 p.m. Mayor Bolin reconvened the Council meeting and announced the following:

Agenda item 9a: The Town Council considered settlement of the lawsuit with the Town of Paradise and Wendy Jane Baker and unanimously provided direction and authorization to the Town Manager and Town Attorney for the sale of the property at 6066 Lucky John Road.

Agenda item 9b: The Town Council discussed the Performance Evaluation of the Town Manager and gave direction to staff.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Bolin adjourned the Council meeting at 8:43 p.m.

Date Approved:

By: _____
Greg Bolin, Mayor

Attest:

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk



2020 TOWN COUNCIL REPRESENTATION

BUTTE COUNTY COMMITTEES/COMMISSIONS

BUTTE COUNTY		Bolin	Crowder	Jones	Schuster	Zuccolillo
1	Air Quality Management District			R	A	
2	Association of Governments			R	A	
3	City Selection Committee (Mayor)	R				
4	Disaster Council (Mayor)	R				
5	Local Area Formation Commission (LAFCo) (Bolin was appointed through 5/2023 – Appointed by City Selection Committee)	R				
6	Mosquito and Vector Control Board				R	
7	Waste Mgt Local Task Force		A			R
8	Water Advisory Committee (2 or 4-year term)					R
9	City/County Ad Hoc Committee		R			
10	Lake Oroville Supplemental Benefits Funds- Alternate: Citizen		R			
11.	TBID				R	
12.	Continuum of Care				A	R

LOCAL COMMITTEES/COMMISSIONS

PARADISE		Bolin	Crowder	Jones	Schuster	Zuccolillo
1	Paradise Community Village		A			R
2	Paradise Irrigation District Liaison			R		R
3	Paradise Rec. & Park District Liaison				R	R
4	Paradise Solid Waste Committee	R	R			
5	Onsite Ad Hoc Committee	R				R
6	Finance Committee (Mayor & Vice Mayor)	R				R
7	Butte County Oversight Board			R		

TOWN OF PARADISE

CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

**FOR THE PERIOD OF
FEBRUARY 1, 2020 - FEBRUARY 29, 2020**

February 1, 2020 - February 29, 2020

Check Date	Pay Period End	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/07/20	02/02/20	Net Payroll - Direct Deposits & Checks	\$ 119,216.67
02/21/20	02/16/20	Net Payroll - Direct Deposits & Checks	\$ 110,725.26
TOTAL NET WAGES PAYROLL			\$229,941.93
Accounts Payable			
		PAYROLL VENDORS: TAXES, PERS, DUES, INSURANCE, ETC.	\$183,645.49
		OPERATIONS VENDORS: SUPPLIES, CONTRACTS, UTILITIES, ETC.	\$2,215,318.99
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (Detail attached)			<u>\$2,398,964.48</u>
GRAND TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS			<u><u>\$2,628,906.41</u></u>

APPROVED BY: _____
LAUREN GILL, TOWN MANAGER

APPROVED BY: _____
GINA S. WILL, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR/TOWN TREASURER

TOWN OF PARADISE

CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

From Payment Date: 2/1/2020 - To Payment Date: 2/29/2020

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking									
75426	02/04/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ENTERPRISE FM TRUST	\$1,073.32		
75427	02/04/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	LYNCH, VALERIE	\$297.13		
75428	02/04/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MOORE, DWIGHT, L.	\$18,579.00		
75429	02/04/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	SBA Monarch Towers III LLC	\$148.01		
75430	02/04/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	TIAA COMMERCIAL FINANCE, INC	\$906.47		
75431	02/04/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	U.S. Bankcorp Government Leasing and Finance	\$10,992.77		
75432	02/04/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Baker, Lisa, Menefee	\$15,000.00		
75433	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Atiac	\$146.92		
75434	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Met Life	\$6,112.54		
75435	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	OPERATING ENGINEERS	\$848.00		
75436	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION	\$1,523.48		
75437	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	SUN LIFE INSURANCE	\$3,837.63		
75438	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	SUPERIOR VISION SVC NGLIC	\$491.47		
75439	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	TOP CONFIDENTIAL MID MGMT ASSOCIATION	\$70.00		
75440	02/07/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ICMA 457 - VANTAGEPOINT	\$750.00		
75441	02/07/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	\$194.76		
75442	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ACCESS INFORMATION PROTECTED	\$57.78		
75443	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Anaya, Andrew	\$836.00		
75444	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Asbury Environmental Services	\$65.00		
75445	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - CIRCUIT LINES	\$108.98		
75446	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - REPEATER LINES	\$296.45		
75447	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - COMMUNITY PARK	\$20.97		
75448	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - Summary	\$5,197.49		
75449	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T/CALNET3 - TH/FPD FIBER LINES	\$1,113.66		
75450	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Blue Flamingo Marketing Advocates	\$15,521.25		
75451	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Bug Smart	\$83.00		
75452	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	BUTTE CO RECORDER	\$209.00		
75453	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	BUTTE REGIONAL TRANSIT	\$120.50		
75454	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	California State Firefighters' Association	\$165.00		
75455	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$244.78		
75456	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	CRAIG DREBERTS AUTOMOTIVE	\$1,519.80		
75457	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Creative Composition Inc	\$134.06		
75458	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	DFM ASSOCIATES	\$57.11		
75459	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Down Range Indoor Training Center	\$942.63		
75460	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	DURHAM PENTZ TRUCK CENTER	\$342.00		
75461	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Eagle Security Systems	\$193.50		
75462	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	EVERGREEN JANITORIAL SUPPLY, INC.	\$1,343.79		
75463	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	GREEN RIDGE LANDSCAPING	\$4,846.00		
75464	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Herc Rentals Inc.	\$2,974.81		
75465	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	HireRight, Inc.	\$8.13		

CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

From Payment Date: 2/1/2020 - To Payment Date: 2/29/2020

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
75466	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	I.M.P.A.C. PAYMENTS IMPAC GOV	\$6,105.34		
75467	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	SVCS/US BANCORP	\$578.94		
75468	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ID WHOLESALER	\$265.66		
75469	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY	\$1,556.44		
75470	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERSTATE SALES	\$200.00		
75471	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	JAMES RIOTTO & ASSOCIATES	\$168.74		
75472	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	JC NELSON SUPPLY COMPANY	\$442.95		
75473	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	KNIFE RIVER CONSTRUCTION	\$500.00		
75474	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	KOEFRAH INDUSTRIES	\$3,282.00		
75475	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES	\$722.27		
75476	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	LIFE ASSIST INC	\$60.88		
75477	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	LOCATE PLUS CORPORATION	\$6,500.00		
75478	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MANN, URRUTIA, NELSON, CAS & ASSOC, LLP	\$32,701.10		
75479	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MID VALLEY TITLE & ESCROW	\$107.25		
75480	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Mt Shasta Spring Water Co., Inc	\$919.78		
75481	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNICIPAL CODE CORP	\$79.98		
75482	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNIMETRIX SYSTEMS CORP	\$1,508.00		
75483	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	North State Tire Co. Inc.	\$428.23		
75484	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	NORTHERN RECYCLING & WASTE SERVICES, INC.	\$7,101.10		
75485	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	\$250.59		
75486	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	OFFICE DEPOT ACCT#36233169	\$1,027.42		
75487	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	\$8,947.39		
75488	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE IRRIGATION DIST	\$741.56		
75489	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POST/NORTH VALLEY COMITY MEDIA	\$999.89		
75490	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PEERLESS BUILDING MAINT	\$1,200.00		
75491	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	RAY MORGAN COMPANY INC	\$54.89		
75492	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	RENTAL GUYS - CHICO	\$95.45		
75493	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Riebes Auto Parts-Motorpool	\$1,211.47		
75494	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Riebes Auto Parts-Public Works	\$54.41		
75495	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Scotts PPE Recon Inc.	\$2,177.00		
75496	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	SINCLAIR'S AUTOMOTIVE & TOWING	\$200.00		
75497	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Spherion Staffing	\$3,218.20		
75498	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Stratti	\$24,028.51		
75499	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Tahoe Pure Water Co.	\$52.50		
75500	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - ENG. DEPT.	\$640.77		
75501	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - FIRE DEPT.	\$28.37		
75502	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	THRIFTY ROOTER	\$323.00		
75503	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Tri Flame Propane	\$165.20		
75504	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	VALLEY TOXICOLOGY SERVICE	\$468.00		
75505	02/13/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	VERIZON WIRELESS	\$2,052.70		
75506	02/21/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ICMA 457 - VANTAGEPOINT	\$750.00		
75507	02/21/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	\$194.76		
75508	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	4LEAF, Inc	\$365,932.04		

CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

From Payment Date: 2/1/2020 - To Payment Date: 2/29/2020

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
75509	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ADVANCED DOCUMENT CONCEPTS	\$289.85		
75510	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T & CALNET3 - CIRCUIT LINES	\$1,774.81		
75511	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T & CALNET3 - CIRCUIT LINES	\$1,041.78		
75512	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T & CALNET3 - CIRCUIT LINES	\$1,041.78		
75513	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T MOBILITY	\$261.80		
75514	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AT&T WIRELESS SERVICES	\$47.00		
75515	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	AWARDS COMPANY	\$25.39		
75516	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Big O Tires	\$240.00		
75517	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Blue Flamingo Marketing Advocates	\$7,800.00		
75518	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	\$373.00		
75519	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	CHUCK PATERSON TOYOTA	\$918.31		
75520	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$389.78		
75521	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	COMCAST CABLE	\$259.78		
75522	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	CRAIG DREBERTS AUTOMOTIVE	\$659.22		
75523	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION	\$937,881.55		
75524	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT	\$17.20		
75525	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Down Range Indoor Training Center	\$3,180.60		
75526	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	DURHAM PENTZ TRUCK CENTER	\$183.13		
75527	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Ernst & Young US LLP	\$112,301.00		
75528	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	EVERGREEN JANITORIAL SUPPLY, INC.	\$252.40		
75529	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	FP/FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA MAILING SOLUTIONS	\$141.00		
75530	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Granite Data Solutions	\$806.13		
75531	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	GREAT AMERICA LEASING CORP.	\$129.31		
75532	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	GRIGG, JAMES	\$20.00		
75533	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Hard, Keith	\$20.00		
75534	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Herc Rentals Inc.	\$4,675.41		
75535	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	INLAND BUSINESS MACHINES	\$699.73		
75536	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	JAMES RIOTTO & ASSOCIATES	\$350.00		
75537	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Jennifer Arbuckle Consulting	\$5,773.46		
75538	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	JOHNNY ON THE SPOT PORTABLES	\$1,025.15		
75539	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	KNIFE RIVER CONSTRUCTION	\$461.61		
75540	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Koff & Associates	\$18,000.00		
75541	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	LIFE ASSIST INC	\$244.38		
75542	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Meyers Police K-9 Training, LLC	\$5,000.00		
75543	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MORGAN TREE SERVICE	\$3,000.00		
75544	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNICIPAL CODE CORP	\$399.00		
75545	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	MUNIMETRIX SYSTEMS CORP	\$39.99		
75546	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	North State Tire Co. Inc.	\$659.19		
75547	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	\$226.11		
75548	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	OFFICE DEPOT ACCT#36233169	\$236.17		
75549	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	OROVILLE FORD	\$140.67		
75550	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	\$9,521.28		
75551	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE ALLIANCE CHURCH	\$120.00		

CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

From Payment Date: 2/1/2020 - To Payment Date: 2/29/2020

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
75552	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PARADISE POST/NORTH VALLEY COMITY MEDIA	\$108.72		
75553	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PBM SUPPLY & MFG INC	\$17.59		
75554	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	PICKERING, ROBERT	\$343.75		
75555	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	RAINEY, CHRIS	\$27.00		
75556	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	RAMOS, DANIEL J.	\$20.00		
75557	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	RAY MORGAN COMPANY INC	\$8,620.00		
75558	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Riebes Auto Parts-Motorpool	\$174.51		
75559	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Spherion Staffing	\$6,811.87		
75560	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Stratti	\$27,930.87		
75561	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Tahoe Pure Water Co.	\$30.00		
75562	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - ENG. DEPT.	\$553.83		
75563	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - FIRE DEPT.	\$206.99		
75564	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	THOMAS ACE HARDWARE - MOTORPOOL	\$151.15		
75565	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Tri Flame Propane	\$133.97		
75566	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	TUCKER PEST CONTROL INC	\$86.00		
75567	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	TURNBOW, DAVID LYNN	\$20.00		
75568	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	TURNBOW, DEBBIE	\$41.00		
75569	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	UNITED RENTALS, INC.	\$2,049.73		
75570	02/27/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	WITTMER AUTO CENTER	\$576.27		
Type Check Totals:							\$1,743,946.19		
EFT									
965	02/06/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS	\$99,117.65		
966	02/07/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS - RETIREMENT	\$29,016.13		
967	02/07/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$6,139.62		
968	02/07/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ING LIFE INS & ANNUITY COMPANY	\$7,178.62		
969	02/07/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	\$21,729.17		
970	02/14/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	Golden State Emergency Vehicle Service, Inc.	\$427,942.36		
971	02/21/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	CALPERS - RETIREMENT	\$29,636.14		
972	02/21/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$5,907.92		
973	02/21/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	ING LIFE INS & ANNUITY COMPANY	\$7,178.62		
974	02/21/2020	Open			Accounts Payable	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	\$21,172.06		
Type EFT Totals:							\$655,018.29		
AP - US Bank TOP AP Checking Totals									

Checks	Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount
Open	Open	145	\$1,743,946.19	\$0.00
Reconciled	Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Voided	Voided	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Stopped	Stopped	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	Total	145	\$1,743,946.19	\$0.00

EFTs	Status	Count	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount
Open	Open	10	\$655,018.29	\$0.00
Reconciled	Reconciled	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT

From Payment Date: 2/1/2020 - To Payment Date: 2/29/2020

Number	Date	Status	Void Reason	Reconciled/ Voided Date	Source	Payee Name	Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	Difference
					Voided				
					Total		\$0.00	\$0.00	
						0	\$655,018.29	\$0.00	
						10			
Grand Totals:									
All									
		Status			Count		Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	
		Open			155		\$2,398,964.48	\$0.00	
		Reconciled			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Voided			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Stopped			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Total			155		\$2,398,964.48	\$0.00	
Checks									
		Status			Count		Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	
		Open			145		\$1,743,946.19	\$0.00	
		Reconciled			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Voided			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Stopped			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Total			145		\$1,743,946.19	\$0.00	
EFTs									
		Status			Count		Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	
		Open			10		\$655,018.29	\$0.00	
		Reconciled			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Voided			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Total			10		\$655,018.29	\$0.00	
All									
		Status			Count		Transaction Amount	Reconciled Amount	
		Open			155		\$2,398,964.48	\$0.00	
		Reconciled			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Voided			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Stopped			0		\$0.00	\$0.00	
		Total			155		\$2,398,964.48	\$0.00	



**Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020**

Agenda Item: 2(c)

ORIGINATED BY: Marc Mattox, Public Works Director/Town Engineer

REVIEWED BY: Lauren Gill, Town Manager

SUBJECT: Public Utility Easements for PG&E

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Concur with staff's recommendation and authorize granting two (2) public utility easements to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) relating to underground facilities within District 16-2.

Background:

On November 8, 2016, the Town adopted Resolution 16-76, authorizing the undergrounding of electrical and telecommunication facilities underground within District 16-2. The district includes the commercial areas centered along Almond Street within the commercial core of Paradise. The resolution allowed PG&E to proceed with the design and construction of a new underground distribution system, including conduits, vaults, transformers, switchgears, and other above ground equipment. Upon completion of design, PG&E worked with Town staff to establish two (2) new Public Utility Easements on property currently owned by the Town. The requested easements are on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 052-203-014 and 052-203-033. The physical locations for the PUEs are on Birch Street (near the police station), and on Black Olive Drive (just north of the alley), respectively.

The placement of this equipment is important to the successful completion of the Rule 20 undergrounding project and supports the Town's recovery goals.

Analysis:

The Town of Paradise has identified utility undergrounding as a high priority for recovering from the Camp Fire. PG&E's Rule 20 project will not only serve the Town's needs for disaster relief, but also supports the long-term goal for beautifying the commercial core and creating a walkable community. By granting these easements to PG&E, the Council will be supporting PG&E and reinforcing the Town's recovery goals.

Financial Impact:

There is no financial impact to the Town. The requested PUE's are on Town-owned property. PG&E will cover the minor fees for recording the easements with Butte County.

Attachments:

1. Attachment A – Easement Deed for APN 052-203-014 and -033

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND RETURN TO:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
245 Market Street, N10A, Room 1015
San Francisco, CA 94177

ATTACHMENT A

Document Transfer Tax \$ _____

- ☐ This is a conveyance where the consideration and Value is less than \$100.00 (R&T 11911).
- ☐ Computed on Full Value of Property Conveyed, or
- ☐ Computed on Full Value Less Liens & Encumbrances Remaining at Time of Sale
- ☐ Exempt from the fee per GC 27388.1 (a) (2); This document is subject to Documentary Transfer Tax

(SPACE ABOVE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY)

EASEMENT DEED

TOWN OF PARADISE, a California municipal corporation, hereinafter called Grantor, in consideration of value by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a California corporation, hereinafter called Grantee, hereby grants to Grantee an easement for public utility for the purpose of installing ~~electric facilities~~ what? in the strip of land described in Exhibit A, lying within Grantor's lands, which strip of land is further described as follows:

Underground electric distribution facilities

See Exhibit ~~B~~ A

Grantor also grants to Grantee the right to use such portion of such lands contiguous to such easement area as may be reasonably necessary in connection with the excavation, construction, reconstruction, replacement, removal, maintenance and inspection of such facilities;

Grantor shall not place or construct, or allow a third party to place or construct, any building or other structure, or store flammable substances, or drill or operate any well, or construct any reservoir or other obstruction within said easement area, or diminish or substantially add to the ground level within said easement area, or construct any fences that will interfere with the maintenance and operation of said facilities;

Grantor further grants the Grantee the right to assign to another public utility as defined in Section 216 of the California Public Utilities Code the right to install, construct, use, maintain, inspect, reconstruct, replace and remove communication facilities within said easement area (including ingress thereto and egress therefrom).

Grantor reserves the right to reconstruct, widen, repair, and otherwise maintain the existing road in such easement area which will not interfere with Grantee's full enjoyment of the rights hereby granted; provided that Grantor shall maintain a minimum clearance of 5 feet.

By accepting this Easement Deed, Grantee agrees to indemnify Grantor against any loss and damage which shall be caused by any wrongful or negligent act or omission of Grantee or of its agents or employees in the course of its employment; provided, however, that this indemnity shall not extend to that portion of such loss or damage that shall have been caused by Grantor's sole negligence or willful misconduct;

Reference APA 052-203-014

Grantor reserves the right to use the easement area for purposes that will not interfere with Grantee's full enjoyment of the rights hereby granted.

The provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of and bind the successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto, and all covenants shall apply to and run with the land.

Dated _____, 2019.2020

TOWN OF PARADISE

[Add signature line for Grantee]

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All that real property situate in the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, being a portion of PARCEL I described in that certain Grant Deed from RONALD P. HORLICK and ZOE HORLICK to the TOWN OF PARADISE, recorded on September 8, 1999 as Document 1999-0038326, Official Records of Butte County, also being a portion of BLOCK 5, as shown on that certain map entitled, "Town of Paradise, Butte County, California", recorded on April 4, 1904 as Book 4 of Maps, at Page 7, Official Records of Butte County, more particularly described as:


Commencing at the most westerly corner of said PARCEL I, also being a point on the southerly line of BLOCK 5, South 66°00'44" East, a distance of 6.00 feet to a line parallel with and lying 6.00 feet southeasterly, measured at right angles, from the westerly line of said PARCEL I and the **Point of Beginning**; thence leaving said southerly line and along said parallel line North 23°53'42" East, a distance of 10.00 feet to a line parallel with and lying 10.00 feet northeasterly, measured at right angles, from said southerly line; thence along said parallel line South 66°00'44" East, a distance of 10.00 feet to a line parallel with and lying 16.00 feet southeasterly, measured at right angles, from said westerly line; thence along said parallel line South 23°53'42" West, a distance of 10.00 feet to said southerly line; thence along said southerly line North 66°00'44" West, a distance of 10.00 feet to the **Point of Beginning**.

Containing 100 square feet or 0.002 acres, more or less.

Assessor's Parcel Number: 052-203-014

Bearings used in the above description are based on Town of Paradise control titled "Town of Paradise Grid to Ground Conversion". Ground distances shown are in U.S. Survey Feet.

This real property description has been prepared at Mark Thomas, by me, or under my direction, in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act.



Brandon Benton, LS 8679



June 29, 2018
Date

LEGEND

POB POINT OF BEGINNING
 POC POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
 ○ DIMENSION POINT
 ▨ PARCEL TO BE TRANSFERRED
 O.R. OFFICIAL RECORDS



Town of Paradise
 APN: 052-203-029

BLOCK 5
 BOOK 4 OF MAPS,
 AT PAGE 7

June 29, 2018

WESTERLY LINE
 OF PARCEL 1
 Town of Paradise
 APN: 052-203-022

N23°53'42"E 10.00'
 16'
 6'
 POC
 S66°00'44"E 6.00'
 POB
 N66°00'44"W 10.00'
 0.002 Ac
 100± s1
 S66°00'44"E 10.00'
 S23°53'42"W 10.00'

Town of Paradise
 APN: 052-203-014
 Dec 1999-0038326 O.R.
 PARCEL 1

SOUTHERLY LINE OF BLOCK 5

BLACK OLIVE DRIVE

BEARINGS USED IN THE ABOVE
 DESCRIPTION ARE BASED ON TOWN OF
 PARADISE CONTROL TITLED "TOWN OF
 PARADISE GRID TO GROUND
 CONVERSION". GROUND DISTANCES
 SHOWN ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.



SCALE 1" = 20'



SHEET 1 OF 1



MARK THOMAS

Scale: 1" = 20'
 Date June. 2018
 Drawn By SMB
 Checked By BGB

Exhibit B
APN 052-203-014
Plat to Accompany Legal Description
In the Town of Paradise
Butte County, California

Parcel Map Check Report

Client:	Prepared by:
Client	Preparer
Client Company	Your Company Name
Address 1	123 Main Street
Date: 6/25/2018 12:40:30 PM	

Parcel Name: 052-203-014 - 052-203-014

Description:

Process segment order counterclockwise: False

Enable mapcheck across chord: True

North: 2,400,685.4492'

East: 6,667,308.7152'

Segment# 1: Line

Course: N23°53'42"E

Length: 10.00'

North: 2,400,694.5921'

East: 6,667,312.7658'

Segment# 2: Line

Course: S66°00'44"E

Length: 10.00'

North: 2,400,690.5266'

East: 6,667,321.9021'

Segment# 3: Line

Course: S23°53'42"W

Length: 10.00'

North: 2,400,681.3837'

East: 6,667,317.8515'

Segment# 4: Line

Course: N66°00'44"W

Length: 10.00'

North: 2,400,685.4492'

East: 6,667,308.7152'

Perimeter: 40.00'

Area: 100.00Sq.Ft.

Error Closure: 0.0000

Course: N0°00'00"E

Error North : 0.00000

East: 0.00000

Precision 1: 40,000,000.00

Parcel Name: TIE - TIE

Description:

Process segment order counterclockwise: True

Enable mapcheck across chord: True

North: 2,400,687.8884'

East: 6,667,303.2334'

Segment# 1: Line

Course: S66°00'44"E

Length: 6.00'

North: 2,400,685.4492'

East: 6,667,308.7152'

END OF TIE

Segment# 2: Line

Course: N23°53'42"E

Length: 10.00'

North: 2,400,694.5921'

East: 6,667,312.7658'

Segment# 3: Line

Course: S54°53'00"W

Length: 11.65'

North: 2,400,687.8905'

East: 6,667,303.2363'

Perimeter: 27.65'

Area: 30.00Sq.Ft.

Error Closure: 0.0036

Course: N54°46'25"E

Error North : 0.00206

East: 0.00292

Precision 1: 7,680.56

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND RETURN TO:

ATTACHMENT A

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
245 Market Street, N10A, Room 1015
San Francisco, CA 94177

Document Transfer Tax \$ _____

- ☐ This is a conveyance where the consideration and Value is less than \$100.00 (R&T 11911).
☐ Computed on Full Value of Property Conveyed, or
☐ Computed on Full Value Less Liens & Encumbrances Remaining at Time of Sale
☐ Exempt from the fee per GC 27388.1 (a) (2); This document is subject to Documentary Transfer Tax

(SPACE ABOVE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY)

EASEMENT DEED

TOWN OF PARADISE, a California municipal corporation, hereinafter called Grantor, in consideration of value by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a California corporation, hereinafter called Grantee, hereby grants to Grantee an easement for public utility for the purpose of installing ~~electric facilities underground~~ in the strip of land described in Exhibit A, lying within Grantor's lands, which strip of land is further described as follows:

Underground electric distribution facilities

See Exhibit ~~B~~ *A*

Grantor also grants to Grantee the right to use such portion of such lands contiguous to such easement area as may be reasonably necessary in connection with the excavation, construction, reconstruction, replacement, removal, maintenance and inspection of such facilities;

Grantor shall not place or construct, or allow a third party to place or construct, any building or other structure, or store flammable substances, or drill or operate any well, or construct any reservoir or other obstruction within said easement area, or diminish or substantially add to the ground level within said easement area, or construct any fences that will interfere with the maintenance and operation of said facilities;

Grantor further grants the Grantee the right to assign to another public utility as defined in Section 216 of the California Public Utilities Code the right to install, construct, use, maintain, inspect, reconstruct, replace and remove communication facilities within said easement area (including ingress thereto and egress therefrom).

Grantor reserves the right to reconstruct, widen, repair, and otherwise maintain the existing road in such easement area which will not interfere with Grantee's full enjoyment of the rights hereby granted; provided that Grantor shall maintain a minimum clearance of 5 feet.

By accepting this Easement Deed, Grantee agrees to indemnify Grantor against any loss and damage which shall be caused by any wrongful or negligent act or omission of Grantee or of its agents or employees in the course of its employment; provided, however, that this indemnity shall not extend to that portion of such loss or damage that shall have been caused by Grantor's sole negligence or willful misconduct;

Grantor reserves the right to use the easement area for purposes that will not interfere with Grantee's full enjoyment of the rights hereby granted.

The provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of and bind the successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto, and all covenants shall apply to and run with the land.

Dated _____, 2019. *2020*

TOWN OF PARADISE

[Add signature line for Grantee]

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All that real property situate in the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, being a portion of Parcel A described in that certain GRANT DEED from American Baptist Foreign Mission Society to the Town of Paradise, recorded on January 12, 2001 as Document 2001-0001401, Official Records of Butte County, also being a portion of BLOCK 5 as shown on that certain map entitled, "Town of Paradise, Butte County, California", recorded on April 4, 1904 as Book 4 of Maps, at Page 7, Official Records of Butte County, more particularly described as:

Commencing at the most southerly corner of said Parcel B, also being a point on the easterly line of BLOCK 5, as show on said map, North 23°58'13" East, a distance of 8.00 feet to a line parallel with and lying 8.00 feet northeasterly, measured at right angles, from the southerly line of said Parcel B and the **Point of Beginning**; thence along said parallel line North 66°09'18" West, a distance of 5.00 feet to a line parallel with and lying 5.00 feet northwesterly, measured at right angles, from said easterly line; thence along said parallel line North 23°58'13" East, a distance of 10.00 feet to a line parallel with and lying 18.00 feet northeasterly, measured at right angles, from said southerly line; thence along said parallel line South 66°09'18" East, a distance of 5.00 feet to said easterly line; thence along said easterly line South 23°58'13" West, a distance of 10.00 feet to the **Point of Beginning**.

Containing 50 square feet or 0.001 acres, more or less.

Assessor's Parcel Number: 052-203-033

Bearings used in the above description are based on Town of Paradise control titled "Town of Paradise Grid to Ground Conversion". Ground distances shown are in U.S. Survey Feet.

This real property description has been prepared at Mark Thomas, by me, or under my direction, in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act.



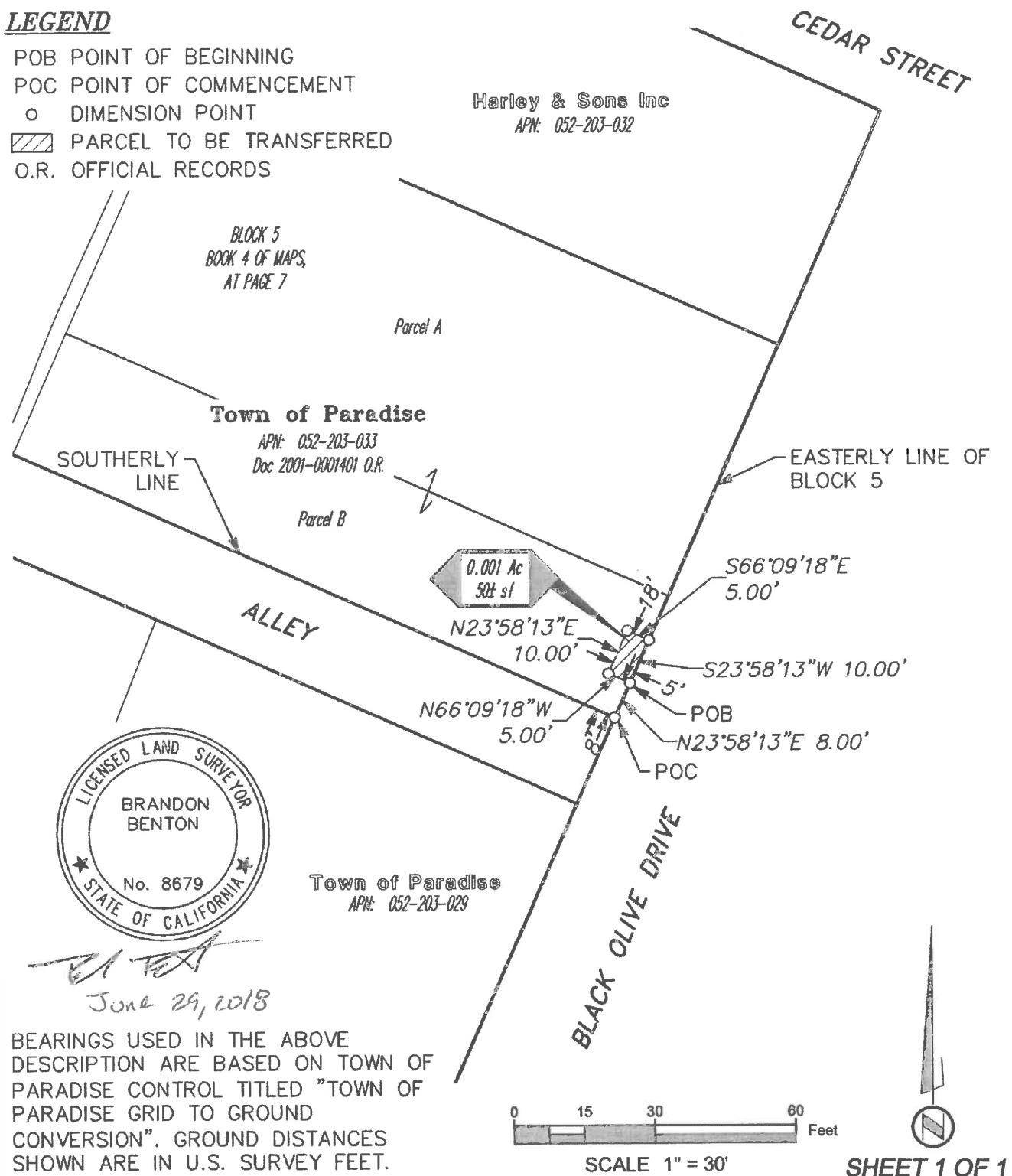
Brandon Benton, LS 8679



June 29, 2018
Date

LEGEND

POB POINT OF BEGINNING
 POC POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
 o DIMENSION POINT
 ▨ PARCEL TO BE TRANSFERRED
 O.R. OFFICIAL RECORDS

**SHEET 1 OF 1****MARK THOMAS**

Scale: 1" = 30'
 Date June. 2018
 Drawn By SMB
 Checked By BGB

Exhibit B
APN 052-203-033
Plat to Accompany Legal Description
In the Town of Paradise
Butte County, California

Parcel Map Check Report

Client:

Client

Client Company

Address 1

Date: 6/29/2018 11:08:56 AM

Prepared by:

Preparer

Your Company Name

123 Main Street

Parcel Name: 052-203-033 - 052-203-033

Description:

Process segment order counterclockwise: False

Enable mapcheck across chord: True

North: 2,400,807.7939'

East: 6,667,449.5665'

Segment# 1: Line

Course: N66°09'18"W

Length: 5.00'

North: 2,400,809.8152'

East: 6,667,444.9933'

Segment# 2: Line

Course: N23°58'13"E

Length: 10.00'

North: 2,400,818.9527'

East: 6,667,449.0559'

Segment# 3: Line

Course: S66°09'18"E

Length: 5.00'

North: 2,400,816.9314'

East: 6,667,453.6291'

Segment# 4: Line

Course: S23°58'13"W

Length: 10.00'

North: 2,400,807.7939'

East: 6,667,449.5665'

Perimeter: 30.00'

Area: 50.00Sq.Ft.

Error Closure: 0.0000

Course: N0°00'00"E

Error North : 0.00000

East: 0.00000

Precision 1: 30,000,000.00

Parcel Name: TIE - TIE

Description:

Process segment order counterclockwise: True

Enable mapcheck across chord: True

North: 2,400,800.4838'

East: 6,667,446.3164'

Segment# 1: Line

Course: N23°58'13"E

Length: 8.00'

North: 2,400,807.7938'

East: 6,667,449.5665'

END OF TIE

Segment# 2: Line

Course: N66°09'18"W

Length: 5.00'

North: 2,400,809.8152'

East: 6,667,444.9933'

Segment# 3: Line

Course: S8°04'13"E

Length: 9.42'

North: 2,400,800.4884'

East: 6,667,446.3158'

Perimeter: 22.42'

Area: 20.00Sq.Ft.

Error Closure: 0.0047

Course: N8°03'08"W

Error North : 0.00466

East: -0.00066

Precision 1: 4,770.21



**Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020**

Agenda Item: 2(d)

Originated by: Mattox, Public Works Director
Reviewed by: Lauren Gill, Town Manager
Subject: Emergency Culvert Repairs Update

Council Action Requested:

Receive and file update on emergency culvert repairs.

Alternatives:

Request additional information on the repairs.

Background:

When the Camp Fire of November 2018 swept through the Town of Paradise destroying homes and businesses, it also damaged or destroyed public infrastructure including culverts as burning debris melted pipes or burned through storm drains. Burned and weakened culverts were then further damaged or destroyed by the heavy trucks used during the debris removal operations.

Nine culverts have been identified as needing permanent repairs as soon as possible. The first big rain storm, during Thanksgiving week 2019, intensified the urgency to repair the culverts quickly. Roads became dangerous and, in some cases, impassable during heavy rain. Each subsequent storm will further deteriorate roads and present unsafe driving conditions until the repairs are complete.

At the December 10, 2019 Council meeting, the Town Council declared an emergency and authorized repair or replacement of the nine culverts without observance of public bidding requirements. Three local vendors capable of completing the work were contacted for bids. Awarded contracts were listed as follows:

Merrill Road	Visinoni	\$14,425
Parkwood Way	Visinoni	\$36,700
Pearson at Recreation Drive	Visinoni	\$10,405
Pentz at Stark	Visinoni	\$22,830
Pentz at Sterns Rd #1	Visinoni	\$14,495
Pentz at Sterns Rd #2	Visinoni	\$12,315
Pentz at Vineyard Drive	Visinoni	\$14,375
Pentz at Whitaker Road	Visinoni	\$22,470
Valley View Drive	Omni	\$40,345

Following award, Omni declined to execute the agreement for Valley View Drive. As a result, staff requested Visinoni to complete this project.

Discussion:

Visinoni Brothers has completed all assigned work with the exception of Valley View Drive. Valley View Drive has been delayed due to materials delivery, staffing illnesses and scheduling conflicts. Staff expects all work to be completed within the next two weeks and a formal emergency closure and cost accounting will be presented to the Town Council at the regular April 2020 Council meeting.

Fiscal Analysis:

The cost of these repairs will be accounted for in fund 2090 Camp Fire Recovery, and the funding source will be insurance or FEMA public assistance. Any matching requirements will come from the Gas Tax/Street Maintenance Fund.



TOWN OF PARADISE
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020

Agenda No. 2(e)

ORIGINATED BY: Marc Mattox, Public Works Director / Town Engineer

REVIEWED BY: Lauren Gill, Town Manager

SUBJECT: Installation of Commercial Generator at the Building Resiliency Center.

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Award Contract BRC-02 to Converse Construction in the amount of their bid, \$95,678.00 for the installation of a commercial generator at the Building Resiliency Center.

Background:

In response to the Camp Fire, the Town of Paradise has opened the Building Resiliency Center (BRC) at 6295 Skyway. The building serves as a one-stop service point for all rebuild and permitting needs for Paradise.

Prior to the building's opening, staff secured grant funds through both USDA and Butte Strong to facilitate the retrofit of the former Bank of America building. One of the final items of work to support the BRC is the installation of a commercial generator to support operations during planned and unplanned power outages.

Analysis:

The BRC Generator Project was formally advertised for bids on January 8, 2020. The project advertisement was published in the Paradise Post in compliance with public contract codes. The Notice to Bidders was also provided to 12 local, regional, and national construction exchanges and posted to the Town's national Public Purchase database website.

On February 13, four bids were received by the Town Clerk and publicly opened. A list of bids is shown below:

Bid	Prime Contractor	Bid Amount
1	Converse Construction of Redding, CA	\$95,678.00
2	CW Electric of Paradise, CA	\$102,335.00
3	Days Generator Service of Brentwood, CA	\$108,954.00
4	Lakman Construction of Redding, CA	\$199,721.00
X	Engineer's Estimate	\$100,000.00

Staff recommends awarding Contract BRC-02 to Converse Construction of Redding, CA in the amount of their bid.

Financial Impact:

Funding for the generator project will come from a combination of USDA and Butte Strong grants secured by the Town.



**Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020**

Agenda Item: 2(f)

Originated by: Gina S. Will, Administrative Services Director/Town Treasurer
Crystal Peters, Human Resources Manager

Approved by: Lauren Gill, Town Manager

Subject: Minor Update to Position Control and Salary Pay Plan

Council Action Requested:

1. Approve Accountant job classification modified to include procurement duties; and
2. Approve change of allocation from Associate Planner to Assistant Planner; and
3. Adopt Resolution 20 __ approving the amended position control and salary pay plan for the 2019/20 fiscal year; or

Alternatives:

Approve alternative personnel adjustments, or request additional information.

Background:

This item is part housekeeping and part new Council action requested.

Under the heading of Housekeeping is the update to the salary pay plan by resolution to include previous changes approved by Council at prior meetings.

January 14, 2020 –

1. Approved new position (1) Grant Administrator
2. Reclassification of Sr. Management Analyst to (1) Assistant to Town Manager

February 11, 2020 –

1. Increased Administrative Assistant (Police) hours from 36 to 40
2. Increased Property and Evidence Technician hours from 36 to 40
3. Decreased hours of Senior Mechanic from 40 to 36
4. Approved classification description and authorize hourly/part time Surveyor position
5. In lieu of an Associate Engineer, approved classification description and authorize Capital Projects Manager

Discussion:

Under the heading of new requests is first, the request to modify the level of the planning function in position control to match what the labor market has presented as the top candidate. After a comprehensive recruitment effort for either an Assistant Planner or Associate Planner, a successful Assistant Planner level top candidate has been identified. The position description and salary pay plan level has been previously approved by Council, so this request is solely to reallocate the position to Assistant Planner rather than Associate Planner.

Second, is a request to approve the attached job classification of Accountant that has been modified to include procurement duties. It has been determined that an emphasis on an accounting background will be most helpful for the position that will support the organization in procurement but will also support finance in the processing of the additional workload as a result of the Camp Fire and subsequent rebuilding activity.

Third, is a recommendation to authorize the hire of three rather than one previously approved Housing Program Technician. The Town found three exceptionally qualified candidates, and they are planned to have staggered hiring dates of March 16th, April 20th and June 8th. This equates to FTE of 0.10 for the fiscal year. The Town has been informed that it was awarded the \$23.5 million Cal Home Disaster Assistance Award. The funding will not occur until later this fiscal year, but the Town must start ramping up processes and outreach for the grant. These activities and the cost of the personnel will be eligible for reimbursement under the administration fees of the grant. Associated budget adjustments will be recommended soon after the Town learns more about the timing of the grant funding.

The final request is to approve the amended position control and salary pay plan for the 2019/20 fiscal year with approved changes by resolution.

Fiscal Impact:

The Assistant Planner is the entry level to this job family so there is a budget savings to hiring in at this level. The Accountant position is sized a little higher than the Procurement Officer is, so there is an increased cost there. The additional Housing Program Technician hires will be fully funded by grant monies. A more thorough budget analysis and impact will be provided through the next budget update.



March 2020
FLSA: Non-Exempt

ACCOUNTANT

DEFINITION

Under general direction, performs professional accounting work, including auditing, analyzing, and verifying fiscal records and reports, preparing financial and statistical reports, providing information to Town staff regarding accounting practices and procedures, and reconciling general ledger accounts; performs professional purchasing and procurement work; assists in preparing the Town's annual budgets; prepares and processes payroll; prepares year-end audit reports and schedules; and performs related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general direction from the Administrative Services Director. Exercises no direct supervision over staff.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This is the journey-level class in the professional accounting series. Incumbents perform the full range of routine and complex departmental accounting and record-keeping programs. Positions at this level receive only occasional instruction or assistance as new or unusual situations arise and are fully aware of the operating procedures and policies of the work unit. Work is normally reviewed upon completion and for overall results. Successful performance of the work requires thorough knowledge of payroll and governmental accounting practices and procedures, fund accounting, and fiscal management. This class is distinguished from the Senior Accountant in that the latter is responsible for the more complex and higher-level accounting functions and exercises a higher level of discretion and independent decision-making.

EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL JOB FUNCTIONS (Illustrative Only)

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

- Provides responsible professional and technical assistance in the administration and implementation of the Town's financial, auditing, and accounting programs.
- Manages, directs, organizes, and participates in all activities related to the City's purchasing function, including the purchasing of materials, equipment, and services and the warehouse/inventory functions; manages the disposal of surplus, salvage, and/or obsolete items.
- Procures supplies, materials, services, and equipment for the operation of the City, ensuring that all procurement policies, applicable purchasing practices and standards, and bid processes are met.
- Makes recommendations for modifications in procurement policies and ordinances as appropriate.
- Reviews, examines, and processes requisitions, purchase orders, and other related documents, including contracts and bid recaps, to ensure compliance with established purchasing procedures, and to confirm funding availability. Prepares a wide variety of financial and statistical reports, including payroll, year-end reporting, budgetary reports, assisting in the preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Finance Report (CAFR), and preparing other legal documents and management analysis.
- Monitors expenditures, revenues, and budget allocations to determine the Town's financial status and prepares custom reports, graphs, and schedules as needed.

- Prepares journal entries and reconciles general ledger and subsidiary accounts related to postings from payroll, accounts payable, cash receipts, and accounts receivable.
- Receives, reviews, verifies, and processes time recording documents to prepare payroll for all Town employees; audits such documents for completeness, accuracy, and compliance with rules and regulations; prepares and balances payroll reports and records.
- Processes, calculates, and maintains records of a variety of payroll actions, including new-hire set up, overtime hours, cost-of-living adjustments, incentive and/or premium pay, retroactive pay, benefits enrollment and withholdings, wage garnishments, workers compensation claims, accruals, longevity, and final paychecks and pay-offs based on appropriate provisions; maintains employee records for voluntary and non-voluntary deductions; prepares payroll warrants and wire transfers; prepares reports and payments for various tax, financial, and insurance organizations.
- Interprets, explains, and applies general and governmental accounting/auditing principles and procedures, laws, and regulations affecting the financial operations of municipal government.
- Analyzes and reconciles expenditure and revenue accounts, including bond accounts; reviews and processes appropriation transfer requests between accounts; reconciles bond statements and bank statements to the general ledger.
- Records and maintains appropriate controls for fixed assets, including Town-owned vehicles and land.
- Assists in the Town's purchase orders and accounts payable system, auditing and financial analysis, grant accounting, and special reports.
- Maintains and monitors the Town's grant funds and ensures compliance with rules and regulations governing the use of each grant.
- Receives and tracks property tax payments; ensures that property tax bills are remitted to the proper Town departments for payment authorization.
- Tracks Capital Improvement Program expenditures and allocates funds to the appropriate Capital Improvement Project account.
- Assists in the coordination of the annual audits.
- Assists with investments, portfolio management, cash management, debt management, new financing, annexations and subdivisions, and revenue and expense projections.
- Attends meetings, conferences, workshops, and training sessions, and reviews publications to remain current on principles, practices, and new developments in the field of accounting.
- Performs other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Modern principles, practices, and methods of public and governmental accounting and financing, including program budgeting and auditing and their application to municipal operations.
- Public agency finance and account functions, payroll processes and techniques, employee benefits processes as they relate to payroll, and laws, rules, regulations, procedures, and office practices related to the processing and recording of payroll and financial transactions related to employee benefits.
- General principles and practices of data processing and its applicability to accounting and municipal operations.
- Applicable Federal, State, and local laws, regulatory codes, ordinances, and procedures relevant to municipal financial operations.
- Principles and practices of business organization and public administration.
- Record keeping principles and procedures.
- Techniques for providing a high level of customer service by effectively dealing with the public, vendors, contractors, and Town staff.
- The structure and content of the English language, including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.

- Modern equipment and communication tools used for business functions and program, project, and task coordination.
- Computers and software programs (e.g., Microsoft software packages) to conduct, compile, and/or generate documentation.

Ability to:

- Prepare clear, complete, and concise financial statements and reports.
- Review payroll and other financial documents for completeness and accuracy.
- Review, post, balance, reconcile, and maintain accurate and confidential payroll records.
- Make accurate arithmetic, financial, and statistical computations.
- Enter and retrieve data from a computer with sufficient speed and accuracy.
- Establish and maintain a variety of filing, record-keeping, and tracking systems.
- Understand, interpret, and apply all pertinent laws, codes, regulations, policies and procedures, and standards relevant to work performed.
- Independently organize work, set priorities, meet critical deadlines, and follow-up on assignments.
- Effectively use computer systems, software applications, and modern business equipment to perform a variety of work tasks.
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing, using appropriate English grammar and syntax.
- Use tact, initiative, prudence, and independent judgment within general policy, procedural, and legal guidelines.
- Establish, maintain, and foster positive and effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

Education and Experience:

Any combination of training and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

Equivalent to a bachelor's degree from an accredited four-year college or university with major coursework in accounting, finance, business or public administration, or a closely related field and one (1) year of responsible professional public agency accounting or payroll experience.

Licenses and Certifications:

- Possession of, or ability to obtain, a valid California Driver's License by time of appointment and a satisfactory driving record.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups, and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although standing and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or calculator and to operate standard office equipment. Positions in this classification occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Employees must possess the ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects weighing up to 25 pounds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Employees work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Employees may interact with upset staff and/or public and private representatives in interpreting and enforcing departmental policies and procedures.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
RESOLUTION NO. 20-__**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA,
ADOPTING THE AMENDED POSITION CONTROL AND SALARY PAY PLAN
FOR TOWN OF PARADISE EMPLOYEES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020**

WHEREAS, the Town wishes to revise the salary pay plan; and

WHEREAS, the salary pay plan will incorporate all salary paid within the Town into one salary pay plan.

NOW, THEREFORE be it resolved by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, that the Town of Paradise salary pay plan attached to this resolution is hereby adopted.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise this 10th day of March, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

NOT VOTING: None

Greg Bolin, Mayor

ATTEST:

By: _____
Dina Volenski, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Dwight L. Moore, Town Attorney

TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
0.00	0.00	0.00	CRIMINAL RECORDS TECHNICIAN							
0.00	0.00	0.00	SHELTER ASSISTANT							
			HOURLY	18	16.99	17.84	18.73	19.67	20.65	21.68
			BIWEEKLY		36.00	611.64	642.24	674.28	708.12	780.48
			MONTHLY		78.00	1,325.22	1,391.52	1,460.94	1,534.26	1,691.04
			ANNUAL		936.00	15,902.64	16,698.24	17,531.28	18,411.12	20,292.48
1.00	1.00	1.00	MAINTENANCE WORKER I							
			HOURLY	40	17.41	18.28	19.19	20.15	21.16	22.22
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	1,392.80	1,462.40	1,535.20	1,612.00	1,777.60
			MONTHLY		173.33	3,017.73	3,168.53	3,326.27	3,492.67	3,851.47
			ANNUAL		2080.00	36,212.80	38,022.40	39,915.20	41,912.00	46,217.60
1.00	0.75	0.75	OFFICE ASSISTANT							
			HOURLY	30	17.85	18.74	19.68	20.66	21.69	22.77
			BIWEEKLY		60.00	1,071.00	1,124.40	1,180.80	1,239.60	1,366.20
			MONTHLY		130.00	2,320.50	2,436.20	2,558.40	2,685.80	2,960.10
			ANNUAL		1560.00	27,846.00	29,234.40	30,700.80	32,229.60	33,836.40
1.00	1.00	1.00	BUILDING/ONSITE PERMIT TECHNICIAN I							
2.00	3.00	2.69	MAINTENANCE WORKER II							
			HOURLY	40	19.23	20.19	21.20	22.26	23.37	24.54
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	1,538.40	1,615.20	1,696.00	1,780.80	1,963.20
			MONTHLY		173.33	3,333.20	3,499.60	3,674.67	3,858.40	4,253.60
			ANNUAL		2080.00	39,998.40	41,995.20	44,096.00	46,300.80	51,043.20

TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
1.00	0.60	0.60	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (FIRE)							
			HOURLY	24	19.71	20.70	21.74	22.83	23.97	25.17
			BIWEEKLY		48.00	946.08	993.60	1,043.52	1,095.84	1,208.16
			MONTHLY		104.00	2,049.84	2,152.80	2,260.96	2,374.32	2,617.68
			ANNUAL		1248.00	24,598.08	25,833.60	27,131.52	28,491.84	31,412.16
0.00	1.00	0.52	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (POLICE)							
			HOURLY	40	19.71	20.70	21.74	22.83	23.97	25.17
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	1,576.80	1,656.00	1,739.20	1,826.40	2,013.60
			MONTHLY		173.33	3,416.40	3,588.00	3,768.27	3,957.20	4,362.80
			ANNUAL		2080.00	40,996.80	43,056.00	45,219.20	47,486.40	52,353.60
2.00	1.80	1.80	ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER							
			HOURLY	36	20.20	21.21	22.27	23.38	24.55	25.78
			BIWEEKLY		72.00	1,454.40	1,527.12	1,603.44	1,683.36	1,856.16
			MONTHLY		156.00	3,151.20	3,308.76	3,474.12	3,647.28	4,021.68
			ANNUAL		1872.00	37,814.40	39,705.12	41,689.44	43,767.36	48,260.16
1.00	0.90	0.90	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN							
			HOURLY	36	20.71	21.75	22.84	23.98	25.18	26.44
			BIWEEKLY		72.00	1,491.12	1,566.00	1,644.48	1,726.56	1,903.68
			MONTHLY		156.00	3,230.76	3,393.00	3,563.04	3,740.88	4,124.64
			ANNUAL		1872.00	38,769.12	40,716.00	42,756.48	44,890.56	49,495.68

**TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020**

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
0.00	1.00	0.80	PROPERTY & EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN							
1.00	1.00	0.92	COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER							
			HOURLY	40	20.71	21.75	22.84	23.98	25.18	26.44
			BIWEEKLY		80	1,656.80	1,740.00	1,827.20	1,918.40	2,014.40
			MONTHLY		173.33	3,589.66	3,769.93	3,958.86	4,156.45	4,364.45
			ANNUAL		2080	43,076.80	45,240.00	47,507.20	49,878.40	52,374.40
1.00	0.19	0.19	PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCHER (HOURLY/PART TIME)							
			HOURLY		21.23	22.29	23.40	24.57	25.80	27.09
2.00	2.00	2.00	BUILDING/ONSITE PERMIT TECHNICIAN II							
2.00	2.00	1.03	PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCHER							
			HOURLY	40	21.23	22.29	23.40	24.57	25.80	27.09
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	1,698.40	1,783.20	1,872.00	1,965.60	2,064.00
			MONTHLY		173.33	3,679.87	3,863.60	4,056.00	4,258.80	4,472.00
			ANNUAL		2080.00	44,158.40	46,363.20	48,672.00	51,105.60	53,664.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	SENIOR MAINTENANCE WORKER							
			HOURLY	40	22.30	23.42	24.59	25.82	27.11	28.47
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	1,784.00	1,873.60	1,967.20	2,065.60	2,168.80
			MONTHLY		173.33	3,865.33	4,059.47	4,262.27	4,475.47	4,699.07
			ANNUAL		2080.00	46,384.00	48,713.60	51,147.20	53,705.60	56,388.80
1.00	0.45	0.45	CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER II (HOURLY/PART TIME)							
			HOURLY		23.43	24.60	25.83	27.12	28.48	29.90

TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
1.00	1.00	1.00	CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER II							
			HOURLY	40	23.43	24.60	25.83	27.12	28.48	29.90
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	1,874.40	1,968.00	2,066.40	2,169.60	2,392.00
			MONTHLY		173.33	4,061.20	4,264.00	4,477.20	4,700.80	5,182.67
			ANNUAL		2080.00	48,734.40	51,168.00	53,726.40	56,409.60	62,192.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	ANIMAL CONTROL SUPERVISOR							
1.00	1.00	1.00	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR II							
1.00	1.00	1.00	DEPUTY TOWN CLERK							
0.00	3.00	0.10	HOUSING PROGRAM TECHNICIAN							
			HOURLY	40	24.62	25.85	27.14	28.50	29.93	31.43
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	1,969.60	2,068.00	2,171.20	2,280.00	2,514.40
			MONTHLY		173.33	4,267.47	4,480.67	4,704.27	4,940.00	5,447.87
			ANNUAL		2080.00	51,209.60	53,768.00	56,451.20	59,280.00	65,374.40
2.00	0.95	0.95	POLICE OFFICER TRAINEE							
			HOURLY		25.24	26.50	27.83	29.22	30.68	32.21
1.00	0.90	0.72	SENIOR MECHANIC							
			HOURLY	36	25.87	27.16	28.52	29.95	31.45	33.02
			BIWEEKLY		72.00	1,862.64	1,955.52	2,053.44	2,156.40	2,377.44
			MONTHLY		156.00	4,035.72	4,236.96	4,449.12	4,672.20	5,151.12
			ANNUAL		1872.00	48,428.64	50,843.52	53,389.44	56,066.40	61,813.44

TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
0.00	0.00	0.00	BUILDING/ONSITE INSPECTOR							
1.00	1.00	1.00	FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTOR II							
			HOURLY	40	25.87	27.16	28.52	29.95	31.45	33.02
			BIWEEKLY		80.00	2,069.60	2,172.80	2,281.60	2,396.00	2,516.00
			MONTHLY		173.33	4,484.13	4,707.73	4,943.47	5,191.33	5,451.33
			ANNUAL		2080.00	53,809.60	56,492.80	59,321.60	62,296.00	65,416.00
0.00	1.00	0.33	ASSISTANT PLANNER							
0.00	1.00	0.33	MANAGEMENT ANALYST							
0.00	0.00	0.00	PROCUREMENT OFFICER							
			HOURLY	40	26.52	27.85	29.24	30.70	32.24	33.85
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,121.60	2,228.00	2,339.20	2,456.00	2,579.20
			MONTHLY		173.33	4,596.80	4,827.33	5,068.27	5,321.33	5,588.27
			ANNUAL		2080	55,161.60	57,928.00	60,819.20	63,856.00	67,059.20
1.00	1.00	1.00	SUPPORT SERVICES SUPERVISOR							
			HOURLY	40	27.18	28.54	29.97	31.47	33.04	34.69
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,174.40	2,283.20	2,397.60	2,517.60	2,643.20
			MONTHLY		173.33	4,711.20	4,946.93	5,194.80	5,454.80	5,726.93
			ANNUAL		2080	56,534.40	59,363.20	62,337.60	65,457.60	68,723.20
0.00	1.00	0.33	ACCOUNTANT							
			HOURLY	40	27.86	29.25	30.71	32.25	33.86	35.55
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,228.80	2,340.00	2,456.80	2,580.00	2,708.80
			MONTHLY		173.33	4,829.07	5,070.00	5,323.07	5,590.00	5,869.07
			ANNUAL		2080	57,948.80	60,840.00	63,876.80	67,080.00	70,428.80

**TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020**

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
8.00	11.00	8.00	POLICE OFFICER							
			HOURLY	40	29.27	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,341.60	2,458.40	2,581.60	2,710.40	2,988.00
			MONTHLY		173.33	5,073.47	5,326.53	5,593.47	5,872.53	6,474.00
			ANNUAL		2080	60,881.60	63,918.40	67,121.60	70,470.40	77,688.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	ASSOCIATE PLANNER							
0.00	1.00	0.17	GRANT ADMINISTRATOR							
1.00	1.00	1.00	SENIOR ACCOUNTANT							
0.00	0.00	0.00	SENIOR MANAGEMENT ANALYST							
			HOURLY	40	30.75	32.29	33.90	35.60	37.38	39.25
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,460.00	2,583.20	2,712.00	2,848.00	3,140.00
			MONTHLY		173.33	5,330.00	5,596.93	5,876.00	6,170.67	6,803.33
			ANNUAL		2080	63,960.00	67,163.20	70,512.00	74,048.00	81,640.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	ASSISTANT ENGINEER							
			HOURLY	40	32.31	33.93	35.63	37.41	39.28	41.24
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,584.80	2,714.40	2,850.40	2,992.80	3,299.20
			MONTHLY		173.3333	5,600.40	5,881.20	6,175.87	6,484.40	7,148.27
			ANNUAL		2080	67,204.80	70,574.40	74,110.40	77,812.80	85,779.20
1.00	1.00	1.00	ONSITE SANITARY OFFICIAL							
			HOURLY	40	33.12	34.78	36.52	38.35	40.27	42.28
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,649.60	2,782.40	2,921.60	3,068.00	3,382.40
			MONTHLY		173.3333	5,740.80	6,028.53	6,330.13	6,647.33	7,328.53
			ANNUAL		2080	68,889.60	72,342.40	75,961.60	79,768.00	87,942.40

**TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020**

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
4.00	5.00	3.86	POLICE SERGEANT							
			HOURLY	40	35.67	37.45	39.32	41.29	43.35	45.52
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,853.60	2,996.00	3,145.60	3,303.20	3,468.00
			MONTHLY		173.33	6,182.80	6,491.33	6,815.47	7,156.93	7,514.00
			ANNUAL		2080	74,193.60	77,896.00	81,785.60	85,883.20	90,168.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	HOUSING PROGRAM MANAGER							
1.00	1.00	1.00	PUBLIC WORKS MANAGER							
1.00	1.00	1.00	TOWN CLERK							
			HOURLY	40	36.56	38.39	40.31	42.33	44.45	46.67
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,924.80	3,071.20	3,224.80	3,386.40	3,556.00
			MONTHLY		173.3333	6,337.07	6,654.27	6,987.07	7,337.20	7,704.67
			ANNUAL		2080	76,044.80	79,851.20	83,844.80	88,046.40	92,456.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	ASSOCIATE ENGINEER							
0.00	1.00	0.17	CAPITAL PROJECTS MANAGER							
			HOURLY	40	37.47	39.34	41.31	43.38	45.55	47.83
			BIWEEKLY		80	2,997.60	3,147.20	3,304.80	3,470.40	3,644.00
			MONTHLY		173.3333	6,494.80	6,818.93	7,160.40	7,519.20	7,895.33
			ANNUAL		2080	77,937.60	81,827.20	85,924.80	90,230.40	94,744.00
1.00	0.90	0.90	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER							
			HOURLY	36	39.37	41.34	43.41	45.58	47.86	50.25
			BIWEEKLY		72	2,834.64	2,976.48	3,125.52	3,281.76	3,445.92
			MONTHLY		156.00	6,141.72	6,449.04	6,771.96	7,110.48	7,466.16
			ANNUAL		1872	73,700.64	77,388.48	81,263.52	85,325.76	89,593.92

**TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020**

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
1.00	1.00	1.00	ASSISTANT TO THE TOWN MANAGER							
0.00	0.00	0.00	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGER							
0.00	0.00	0.00	BUILDING OFFICIAL							
			HOURLY	40	39.37	41.34	43.41	45.58	47.86	50.25
			BIWEEKLY	80	3,149.60	3,307.08	360.00	3,646.40	3,828.80	4,020.00
			MONTHLY	173.3333	6,824.13	7,165.34	7,524.40	7,900.53	8,295.73	8,710.00
			ANNUAL	2080	81,889.60	85,984.08	90,292.80	94,806.40	99,548.80	104,520.00
0.00	0.08	0.08	SURVEYOR (HOURLY/PART TIME)							
					40.35	42.37	44.49	46.71	49.05	51.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MANAGER							
			HOURLY	40	40.35	42.37	44.49	46.71	49.05	51.50
			BIWEEKLY	80	3,228.00	3,389.60	3,559.20	3,736.80	3,924.00	4,120.00
			MONTHLY	173.3333	6,994.00	7,344.13	7,711.60	8,096.40	8,502.00	8,926.67
			ANNUAL	2080	83,928.00	88,129.60	92,539.20	97,156.80	102,024.00	107,120.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	POLICE LIEUTENANT							
			HOURLY	40	43.45	45.62	47.90	50.30	52.82	55.46
			BIWEEKLY	80	3,476.00	3,649.60	3,832.00	4,024.00	4,225.60	4,436.80
			MONTHLY	173.3333	7,531.33	7,907.47	8,302.67	8,718.67	9,155.47	9,613.07
			ANNUAL	2080	90,376.00	94,889.60	99,632.00	104,624.00	109,865.60	115,356.80
0.00	1.00	0.71	DISASTER RECOVERY DIRECTOR							
			HOURLY	40	49.16	51.62	54.20	56.91	59.76	62.75
			BIWEEKLY	80	3,932.80	4,129.60	4,336.00	4,552.80	4,780.80	5,020.00
			MONTHLY	173.33	8,520.90	8,947.29	9,394.49	9,864.21	10,358.20	10,876.46
			ANNUAL	2080	102,252.80	107,369.60	112,736.00	118,372.80	124,300.80	130,520.00

**TOWN OF PARADISE
SALARY PAY PLAN FY 2019/20
AS OF MARCH 10, 2020**

Head Count	Auth FTE's	Budget FTE	Position Title	Hours/ Week	A Step	B Step	C Step	D Step	E Step	F Step
1.00	1.00	1.00	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR/TOWN TREASURER							
1.00	1.00	1.00	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR							
			HOURLY	40	54.26	56.97	59.82	62.81	65.95	69.25
			BIWEEKLY		80	4,340.80	4,557.60	4,785.60	5,024.80	5,540.00
			MONTHLY		173.3333	9,405.07	9,874.80	10,368.80	10,887.07	12,003.33
			ANNUAL		2080	112,860.80	118,497.60	124,425.60	130,644.80	144,040.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	ASSISTANT TOWN MANAGER							
0.00	0.00	0.00	ENGINEERING DIRECTOR							
0.00	0.00	0.00	PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR							
1.00	1.00	0.44	PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/TOWN ENGINEER							
1.00	1.00	1.00	POLICE CHIEF							
			HOURLY	40	55.62	58.40	61.32	64.39	67.61	70.99
			BIWEEKLY		80	4,449.60	4,672.00	4,905.60	5,151.20	5,679.20
			MONTHLY		173.33	9,640.61	10,122.47	10,628.60	11,160.72	12,304.70
			ANNUAL		2080	115,689.60	121,472.00	127,545.60	133,931.20	147,659.20
1.00	1.00	1.00	TOWN MANAGER							
			HOURLY	40	66.12	69.43	72.90	76.55	80.38	84.40
			BIWEEKLY		80	5,289.60	5,554.40	5,832.00	6,124.00	6,752.00
			MONTHLY		173.33	11,460.58	12,034.30	12,635.76	13,268.41	14,629.05
			ANNUAL		2080	137,529.60	144,414.40	151,632.00	159,224.00	175,552.00
51.00	63.52	49.74	<u>FTE's</u>							



**Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020**

Agenda Item: 2(g)

Originated by: Gina S. Will, Administrative Services Director/Town Treasurer

Reviewed by: Lauren Gill, Town Manager

Subject: Fiscal Year 2018/19 Financial Statement Audit

Council Action Requested:

Following the Town Council's review of the Fiscal year 2018/19 financial statement audit report, staff recommends that the Council receive and file the Report, as submitted.

Background:

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs & Associates, LLP (MUN CPAs) have completed the annual audit for Fiscal Year 2018/19. MUN CPAs indicated that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise as of June 30, 2019.

This was the sixth independent audit conducted by MUN CPAs for the Town of Paradise. The team of auditors that Town staff worked with this year were professional and thorough in their review of transactions and presentation of financial statements. Their few recommendations were thoughtful and will ultimately be helpful to the understanding of the Town's financial position.

Town Management did a thorough analysis of the financial statements and that analysis is included in the financial statements as "Management's Discussion and Analysis" on pages 3 through 10. Council is encouraged to read the financial statements in their entirety, but staff has highlighted some key results and elements of the financial statements below.

Discussion:

Net Position:

On November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire, the most destructive wildfire in California State history swept through the Town of Paradise. Despite the fire, the Town maintains a similar net position as compared to the prior year at \$3.6 million. With insurance and FEMA public assistance claim advances, business and housing loan program payoffs, and recovery grants and donations, the Town's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments increase 351% to \$22.5 million. Accounts and interest receivables, prepaid items, and the advance to the Successor Agency decrease to \$3.0 million a 20% reduction. The before mentioned payoffs of business and housing loans reduce loans receivable 30% to \$9.3 million. Postponement of capital projects destroyed facilities and equipment, and the continued depreciation of remaining capital assets, decreases total capital assets to \$22.1 million a minor 3% decrease.

The Town reports \$19.0 million of pension liability and pension related net deferred use of resources to its activities as compared to \$18.3 million the prior year. The Town contracts with CalPERS for Pension benefits for its employees. The Town has reduced benefits for new hires and is making the required contributions toward the long-term pension obligation just described. This obligation is being amortized over about a 25-year period.

Accounts payable increased sharply to \$4.2 million from \$0.9 million as it took time for the Town to reconcile and pay Camp Fire related response and recovery vendor finalized invoices, like CAL FIRE. Unearned revenues are \$9.1 million: \$4.1 million from insurance claim advances; \$3.2 million advance from California Office of Emergency Services for FEMA public assistance; \$1.3 million in housing program insurance funds held for Camp Fire survivors; and \$0.5 million in building permit reduction grant monies. Long-term liabilities due within one year increase a modest 3% to \$1.5 million while long-term liabilities due in more than one year decreased 9% to \$9.7 million. The obligation for other post-employment benefits decreased 0.5% to \$10.4 million.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$34,783,534	\$22,132,446
Capital assets	<u>22,126,281</u>	<u>22,832,943</u>
Total Assets	<u>56,909,815</u>	<u>44,965,389</u>
Long term liabilities (due in more than one year)	(20,108,211)	(21,078,625)
Net pension liability	(21,834,378)	(21,713,980)
Other liabilities	<u>(14,908,662)</u>	<u>(2,476,881)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>(56,851,251)</u>	<u>(45,269,486)</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	5,520,647	6,606,990
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>(1,964,988)</u>	<u>(2,416,719)</u>
Net Deferred Use of Resources	<u>3,555,659</u>	<u>4,190,271</u>
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	21,522,335	21,895,912
Restricted	7,263,687	3,194,155
Unrestricted	<u>(25,171,799)</u>	<u>(21,203,893)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$3,614,223</u>	<u>\$3,886,174</u>

General Fund:

The Camp Fire had immediate and long-lasting impacts to the finances of the general fund. As the effects were unprecedented, the Town Council approved budget revisions for material changes as they were identified. A thorough mid-year budget review was completed which reflected revised revenues, personnel costs, and other operating expenditures where needed.

The Town's general fund revenues reflect a 6% percent decrease or \$797,061. Taxes and assessments provide 92% of the general fund revenues. Lost property taxes and motor vehicle in-lieu were back filled by the State of California, but other taxes and revenue sources

were not. The Town is eligible for \$5 million in lost tax revenue through insurance. The Town recognized \$434,884 of the insurance proceeds this fiscal year.

Expenses decrease less than 1%. Some of the extraordinary personnel costs related to Camp Fire activities were reclassified. Also, the Town experienced tremendous employee turnover as employees who lost their homes in the fire struggled to secure housing in the resulting housing crisis. Otherwise, the Town maintained critical public services to aid the community in recovery. Public safety represents 67% of general fund expenditures. Debt service principal and interest reflect almost no change at \$1.4 million.

Expenses exceed revenues by \$554,735 before transfers are reported. After transfers, the net change in general fund balance is \$351,188. The ending general fund balance for June 30, 2019 is \$4.2 million. Most importantly unassigned reserves are \$2.31 million. The unassigned reserves reduce the amount of cash needed to be borrowed annually to fund operations. This is a significant improvement compared to five years ago when there were no unassigned reserves available.

Capital Assets:

At fiscal year-end 2019, the Town had \$22.1 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, roads, and vehicles. This amount represents a net decrease of \$706,662 after depreciation, or 3% compared to the prior year. Capital projects were postponed because of the Camp Fire, the Town lost facilities and equipment in the Camp Fire, and another year of depreciation was recorded on remaining capital assets.

The Town's fiscal year 2019 capital budget included \$4.1 million in street maintenance, rehabilitation, and new construction and design. However, due to postponements, The Town added to construction in progress \$848,046 and transferred \$2.0 million to infrastructure completed. Some projects are in the final stages before completion, while others are starting preliminary engineering and design. The capital improvement projects are primarily funded through federal and state grants. This year's capital assets additions are:

- Construction in Process:
 - Almond Street Multi-Modal Improvements 12,435
 - Almond Underground Utility District 25,299
 - Downtown Gap Closure Complex 40,123
 - Downtown Paradise Equal Mobility 510,109
 - Memorial Trailway Enhancements 165,128
 - Ponderosa School Connectivity 16,571
 - Skyway/Black Olive Signal 5,335
 - Systemic Safety Analysis 73,046
- Buildings and Improvements
 - Animal Control Shelter Epoxy 6,200
 - Fire Station 81 Electrical 8,250

○ Fleet Maintenance Bay Construction	32,812
○ Police Department HVAC and Flooring	16,627
• Machinery and Equipment	
○ Disaster Recovery Software	8,750
○ IT Hardware	6,219
○ Public Works Sprayer with Attachments	5,124
• Vehicles	
○ Police Explorers & Equipment (3)	132,997

Outstanding Debt:

At year-end, the Town had \$43.4 million in notes, bonds, capital leases, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), CalPERS pension liability, and compensated absences. Total liabilities decreased 2% compared to the prior year. \$1.5 million of the obligations shown in table 4 are due within one year.

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Bonds payable & accreted interest	\$9,960,293	\$10,389,129
Loans payable	0	16,476
Capital leases	603,946	920,555
OPEB	10,394,086	10,446,476
CAL FIRE OPEB Note	272,345	339,785
Net pension liability	21,834,378	21,713,980
Compensated absences	361,714	409,469
Total Liabilities	\$43,426,762	\$44,235,870

No additional debt was issued in 2018/19. One loan and one capital lease were paid off. By capping benefits for all employee groups and by starting an irrevocable trust to begin funding the future obligation, the Town is containing the OPEB obligation and it remains at \$10.4 million. The Town was not able to contribute to the trust in 2018/19 due to the Camp Fire. The Town contributed toward the net pension liability as dictated by CalPERS, and the net pension liability increased less than 1%. The Town has taken measures to mitigate these benefits in the future and the obligation is being amortized over a period of about 25 years.

Conclusion:

At the issuance of these financial statements, over eight months have been completed of the 2019/20 fiscal year. The Town will maintain services and appropriate reserves for 2019/20 by using \$2.4 million of a \$5 million insurance claim for lost tax revenue. This leaves \$2.1 million for 2020/21. The State of California is backfilling lost property tax revenue for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21. This will allow the Town to maintain

unassigned general fund cash flow reserves of \$1.2 million. In addition, it will have reserves from Measure C revenues of \$1.2 million. Combined, these reserves are \$2.4 million and are 18% of the 2019/20 general fund financial uses.

The Town has sufficient funding to maintain services, pay personnel and operating costs, and pay debt service obligations until the PG&E settlement is received and a long-term financial recovery plan is implemented.

Fiscal Impact Analysis:

The action to receive and file the 2018/19 audit report does not result in a cost to the Town of Paradise. Recommendations contained in the management letter have no costs associated with implementation. The recommendations are procedural in nature and do not carry an implementation cost.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

TOWN OF PARADISE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13 - 14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	16 - 17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	18
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	19
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21 - 60
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	61 - 62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Home Grant Fund	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Camp Fire 2018 Fund	64
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	65
Schedule of Contributions to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan	66
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	67
Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan	68

TOWN OF PARADISE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Other Supplemental Information	
Non-major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	70 - 80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	81 - 91
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
Active Transportation Fund	92
Animal Control Shelter Fund	93
CAL Home Rehabilitation Fund	94
Capital Improvement Fund	95
Gas Tax Fund	96
Traffic Safety Fund	97
Special Projects Fund	98
Business and Housing Services Fund	99
HUD Revolving Loan Fund	100
SLESF Fund	101
Citizen Police Fund	102
Asset Seizure Fund	103
Highway Safety Improvement Fund	104
95 Impact Signalization Fund	105
95 Impact PDFC Fund	106
95 Impact FDFC Fund	107
95 Impact Road Fund	108
Building Safety & Waste Water Services Fund	109
Local Transportation Fund	110
Housing Authority Fund	111
Abandoned Vehicle Fund	112
95 Impact Drainage Fund	113
General Plan Fee Fund	114
Traffic Safety - DUI Impound Fees Fund	115
AB 109 State Fund	116

TOWN OF PARADISE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Other Supplemental Information (continued)	
Clark Road Signal Fund	117
Tree Replacement In Lieu Fund	118
Disability Access & Education Fund	119
SMIP Fund	120
Police Department Seizures Fund	121
Canine Protect Fund	122
Fire Fund	123
Animal Control Fund	124
Police Fund	125
Memorial Trailway	126
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	127
FED CMAQ Congestion Mgmt Quality Fund	128
One Time Miscellaneous Grants	129
General Miscellaneous Donations	130
Fiduciary Funds:	
Private Purpose Trust Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	131
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	132
Agency Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	133
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	134



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council
Town of Paradise
Paradise, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Paradise's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, pension related schedules, and other post-employment benefit schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Paradise's basic financial statements. The combining and individual governmental nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and the combining fiduciary fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual governmental nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the combining fiduciary fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the combining fiduciary fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Paradise's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Paradise's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mann, Ursutia, Nelson CPAs

Sacramento, California
February 27, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Paradise's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements follow. For governmental activities, the statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town is reporting its governmental activities. Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, community development, engineering, and general administration. Property taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, and sales taxes fund most of these activities.

On November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire, the most destructive wildfire in California State history swept through the Town of Paradise. Despite the fire, the Town maintains a similar net position as compared to the prior year at \$3.6 million. With insurance and FEMA public assistance claim advances, business and housing loan program payoffs, and recovery grants and donations, the Town's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments increase 351% to \$22.5 million. Accounts and interest receivables, prepaid items, and the advance to the Successor Agency decrease to \$3.0 million a 20% reduction. The before mentioned payoffs of business and housing loans reduce loans receivable 30% to \$9.3 million. Postponement of capital projects, destroyed facilities and equipment, and the continued depreciation of remaining capital assets, decreases total capital assets to \$22.1 million a minor 3% decrease.

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Accounts payable increased sharply to \$4.2 million from \$0.9 million as it took time for the Town to reconcile and pay Camp Fire related response and recovery vendor finalized invoices, like CAL FIRE. Unearned revenues are \$9.1 million: \$4.1 million from insurance claim advances; \$3.2 million advance from California Office of Emergency Services for FEMA public assistance; \$1.3 million in housing program insurance funds held for Camp Fire survivors; and \$0.5 million in building permit reduction grant monies. Long-term liabilities due within one year increased a modest 3% to \$1.5 million while long-term liabilities due in more than one year decreased 9% to \$9.7 million. The obligation for other post-employment benefits decreased .5% to \$10.4 million.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$34,783,534	\$22,132,446
Capital assets	<u>22,126,281</u>	<u>22,832,943</u>
Total Assets	<u>56,909,815</u>	<u>44,965,389</u>
Long term liabilities (due in more than one year)	(20,108,211)	(21,078,625)
Net pension liability	(21,834,378)	(21,713,980)
Other liabilities	<u>(14,908,662)</u>	<u>(2,476,881)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>(56,851,251)</u>	<u>(45,269,486)</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	5,520,647	6,606,990
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>(1,964,988)</u>	<u>(2,416,719)</u>
Net Deferred Use of Resources	<u>3,555,659</u>	<u>4,190,271)</u>
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	21,522,335	21,895,912
Restricted	7,263,687	3,194,155
Unrestricted	<u>(25,171,799)</u>	<u>(21,203,893)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$3,614,223</u>	<u>\$3,886,174</u>

Table 2 below shows another perspective of the net assets of the Town. The Town's total general revenues which includes property taxes, sales taxes, and motor vehicle in-lieu decrease 6% to \$11.7 million. The State of California is backfilling property based revenues like property taxes and motor vehicle in-lieu for three years. However, sales tax, franchise fees, and other taxes and fees are not backfilled and result in decreases. Charges for services increased 15% from rebuild activities. Operating grants and contributions increased 59% from recovery grants, but capital grants and contributions decreased 84% because capital improvement projects were postponed. The Town recognizes a net \$534,419 in extraordinary items that include insurance proceeds and Camp Fire donations which are offset by housing loan program interest forgiveness. In total revenues decreased 9% to \$19.8 million

Expenses increased 35% to \$20 million. General government expenses increased 421% to \$5.6 million in response to and recovery from the Camp Fire. Community development, public safety, public works increased 32%, 1% and 60% also in response to the Camp Fire. Parks and recreation and streets decrease 3% and 11% as resources are temporarily shifted to support recovery.

Even with the extraordinary activities of responding to and recovering from the Camp Fire the Town's net position decreases only \$271,951 to \$3.6 million.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$2,116,616	\$1,839,151
Operating Contributions & Grants	4,683,362	2,927,382
Capital Contributions & Grants	739,741	4,537,278
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	5,283,203	5,028,233
Other Taxes	3,215,176	4,753,052
Motor vehicle in-lieu	2,459,689	2,342,664
Other general revenues	725,368	298,782
Extraordinary items (Note 16)	534,419	0
Total Revenues	<u>19,757,574</u>	<u>21,726,542</u>
Program expenses		
General Government	5,568,692	1,068,046
Community Development	1,014,480	766,065
Public Safety	9,099,764	8,973,187
Public Works	1,517,873	948,220
Parks & Recreation	187,243	193,293
Streets	2,006,990	2,249,447
Interest on Long Term Debt	634,483	680,251
Total Expenses	<u>20,029,525</u>	<u>14,878,509</u>
Change in Net Position before prior period adjustments	(271,951)	6,848,033
Prior period adjustments	0	(3,502,967)
Change in net position	<u>(\$271,951)</u>	<u>\$3,345,066</u>

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds, (as presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances), reported a combined fund balance of \$12.02 million. This is a 57% increase in governmental fund balances. However, most of those balances are nonspendable, restricted or assigned for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balances improve to \$2.1 million a 35% increase. Unassigned funds provide critical cash flow for government operations.

General Fund Highlights

The Camp Fire had immediate and long-lasting impacts to the finances of the general fund. As the effects were unprecedented, the Town Council approved budget revisions for material changes as they were

identified. A thorough mid-year budget review was completed which reflected revised revenues, personnel costs, and other operating expenditures where needed.

The Town's general fund revenues reflect a 6% percent decrease or \$797,061. Taxes and assessments provide 92% of the general fund revenues. Lost property taxes and motor vehicle in-lieu were back filled by the State of California, but other taxes and revenue sources were not. The Town is eligible for \$5 million in lost tax revenue through insurance. The Town recognized \$434,884 of the insurance proceeds this fiscal year.

Expenses decrease less than 1%. Some of the extraordinary personnel costs related to Camp Fire activities were reclassified. Also, the Town experienced tremendous employee turnover as employees who lost their homes in the fire struggled to secure housing in the resulting housing crisis. Otherwise, the Town maintained critical public services to aid the community in recovery. Public safety represents 67% of general fund expenditures. Debt service principal and interest reflect almost no change at \$1.4 million.

Expenses exceed revenues by \$554,735 before transfers are reported. After transfers, the net change in general fund balance is \$351,188. The ending general fund balance for June 30, 2019 is \$4.2 million. Most importantly unassigned reserves are \$2.31 million. The unassigned reserves reduce the amount of cash needed to be borrowed annually to fund operations. This is a significant improvement compared to five years ago when there were no unassigned reserves available.

Other Major Governmental Funds

The home grant fund is a federal grant funding source to allow the Town to provide income eligible community members grants and loans for housing purposes. The Town provides low interest and interest forgivable loans to first time home buyers. Also, the Town can provide loans and grants for housing rehabilitation projects. Finally, the Town has provided funding for multi-family housing projects. The Town received \$1.5 million in insurance proceeds and loan payoffs from grantees from homes destroyed in the Camp Fire. \$1.3 million is held in trust and restricted until those families decide about rebuilding. \$7.7 million in loans remain outstanding.

The Camp Fire 2018 fund was created to track specific response and recovery activities primarily funded by insurance proceeds and FEMA public assistance related to the Camp Fire. The Town received an advance against its insurance property loss claim of \$2.5 million. It recognized \$1.2 million of the advance as extraordinary gain from demonstrating that expenses such as facility restoration, water testing, and equipment repairs or replacement are insurance eligible. The State of California advanced \$5 million for FEMA public assistance grant eligible projects. The Town recognized \$1.8 million as extraordinary gain from demonstrating FEMA public assistance eligible expenses such as emergency response, tree removal and road and culvert repairs. The FEMA public assistance grant comes with a 2.5% match requirement which was covered by other grants and donations. In total, \$3.3 million was expended during this first year. The deficit \$148,819 fund balance represents expenses incurred to apply for FEMA hazard mitigation grants. Upon award of the grant, those expenses can be reimbursed to the Town.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end 2019, the Town had \$22.1 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, roads, and vehicles. This amount represents a net decrease of \$706,662 after depreciation, or 3 percent compared to the prior year. Capital projects were postponed because of the Camp Fire, the Town lost facilities and equipment in the Camp Fire, and another year of depreciation was recorded on remaining capital assets.

The Town's fiscal year 2019 capital budget included \$4.1 million in street maintenance, rehabilitation, and new construction and design. However, due to postponements, The Town added to construction in progress \$848,046 and transferred \$2.0 million to infrastructure completed. Some projects are in the final stages before completion, while others are starting preliminary engineering and design. The capital improvement projects are primarily funded through federal and state grants. This year's capital assets additions are:

- Construction in Process:
 - Almond Street Multi-Modal Improvements 12,435
 - Almond Underground Utility District 25,299
 - Downtown Gap Closure Complex 40,123
 - Downtown Paradise Equal Mobility 510,109
 - Memorial Trailway Enhancements 165,128
 - Ponderosa School Connectivity 16,571
 - Skyway/Black Olive Signal 5,335
 - Systemic Safety Analysis 73,046
- Buildings and Improvements
 - Animal Control Shelter Epoxy 6,200
 - Fire Station 81 Electrical 8,250
 - Fleet Maintenance Bay Construction 32,812
 - Police Department HVAC and Flooring 16,627
- Machinery and Equipment
 - Disaster Recovery Software 8,750
 - IT Hardware 6,219
 - Public Works Sprayer with Attachments 5,124
- Vehicles
 - Police Explorers & Equipment (3) 132,997

Table 3 below shows the \$22.1 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, roads, and vehicles.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$1,375,284	\$1,375,284
Construction in progress	1,115,868	2,239,385
Buildings and improvements	574,894	644,875
Infrastructure	17,743,685	17,053,290
Machinery and equipment	189,907	300,938
Vehicles	<u>1,126,643</u>	<u>1,219,171</u>
Totals	\$22,126,281	\$22,832,943

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$43.4 million in notes, bonds, capital leases, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), CalPERS pension liability, and compensated absences. Total liabilities decreased 2% compared to the prior year. \$1.5 million of the obligations shown in table 4 are due within one year.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Bonds payable & accreted interest	\$9,960,293	\$10,389,129
Loans payable	0	16,476
Capital leases	603,946	920,555
OPEB	10,394,086	10,446,476
CAL FIRE OPEB Note	272,345	339,785
Net pension liability	21,834,378	21,713,980
Compensated absences	<u>361,714</u>	<u>409,469</u>
Total Liabilities	\$43,426,762	\$44,235,870

No additional debt was issued in 2018/19. One loan and one capital lease were paid off. By capping benefits for all employee groups and by starting an irrevocable trust to begin funding the future obligation, the Town is containing the OPEB obligation and it remains at \$10.4 million. The Town was not able to contribute to the trust in 2018/19 due to the Camp Fire. The Town contributed toward the net pension liability as dictated by CalPERS, and the net pension liability increased less than 1%. The Town has taken measures to mitigate these benefits in the future and the obligation is being amortized over a period of about 25 years.

Please refer to Notes 7, 8 and 9 for more detailed information about the obligations outstanding.

THE TOWN AS TRUSTEE

The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for an employee bank fund and a police department fund money fund. As of January 2012, it elected to become the successor agency of the former Paradise Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The Town's current role is to manage the receipt and disbursement of monies related to debt service of enforceable obligations of the Agency. The Town also manages a general trust fund. All the related activity is being accounted for in private-purpose trust funds. The Town is responsible for the assets in these funds and must only use these funds as indicated in the trust arrangements. The Town's fiduciary activities related to the Agency and the general trust fund are reported in a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The other fiduciary activities are reported under a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities and Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. The activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds total assets are \$5,606 and the private-purpose trust funds net position is negative \$6.37 million as of June 30, 2019.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Camp Fire, of November 8, 2018, was the most destructive wildfire in California State history. Rebuilding of the 10,000 structures destroyed has begun, but it will take over a decade before the Town of Paradise is restored. A community visioning process was completed with a consensus that a more resilient fire-resistant town be rebuilt. With the help of Federal, State and local partners, the Town has started long term recovery planning and projects.

The Town has reached a settlement with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), on the Camp Fire for the sum of \$270 million. After attorney and other fees are processed, the Town is expected to receive about \$240 million. Currently, the Town expects to receive these monies by the spring of 2021. The Town will establish a formal process for planning the use of the funds. The majority is expected to be used to maintain appropriate service levels until the Town's tax base is restored. Funds will also be used to leverage grant monies for recovery projects.

The Town will restore the facilities and equipment lost during the fire through insurance claims. Insurance, to date, has given the Town \$2.5 million toward those losses. FEMA and California Governor's Office of Emergency Services will assist the Town with infrastructure restoration through public assistance and hazard mitigation grants. The Town received a \$5 million advance of public assistance grant funds.

At the issuance of these financial statements, over eight months have been completed of the 2019/20 fiscal year. The Town will maintain services and appropriate reserves for 2019/20 by using \$2.4 million of a \$5 million insurance claim for lost tax revenue. This leaves \$2.1 million for 2020/21. The State of California is backfilling lost property tax revenue for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21. This will allow the Town to maintain unassigned general fund cash flow reserves of \$1.2 million. In addition, it will have reserves from Measure C revenues of \$1.2 million. Combined, these reserves are \$2.4 million and are 18% of the 2019/20 general fund financial uses.

The Town has enough funding to maintain services, pay personnel and operating costs, and pay debt service obligations until the PG&E settlement is received and a long-term financial recovery plan is implemented.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Finance Department at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California.

TOWN OF PARADISE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 19,048,944
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	3,410,497
Accounts receivable	1,599,923
Interest receivable	74,003
Prepaid items	18,242
Advance to the Successor Agency (Note 14)	1,295,104
Loans receivable (Note 4)	9,336,821
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Non-depreciable:	
Land and construction in progress	2,491,152
Depreciable:	
Infrastructure, buildings, vehicles, and equipment	34,882,374
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,247,245)</u>
Total capital assets	<u>22,126,281</u>
Total Assets	<u>56,909,815</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
2019 Pension contributions (Note 8)	1,610,515
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)	3,208,712
Changes in the net OPEB liability (Note 9)	<u>701,420</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>5,520,647</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	4,213,154
Accrued wages	90,825
Unearned revenue (Note 16)	9,120,510
Long-term liabilities (Note 7):	
Due within one year	1,484,173
Due in more than one year	9,714,125
Other post employment benefits (Note 9)	
Due in more than one year	10,394,086
Net pension liability (Note 8)	
Due in more than one year	<u>21,834,378</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>56,851,251</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)	1,959,651
Changes in the net OPEB liability (Note 9)	<u>5,337</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,964,988</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	21,522,335
Restricted for:	
Public safety	421,555
Streets and roads	1,155,582
Community development	3,160,114
Wastewater and drainage	1,869,458
Capital projects	656,978
Unrestricted	<u>(25,171,799)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,614,223</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 5,568,692	\$ 263,019	\$ 44,816	\$ -	\$ (5,260,857)
Community development	1,014,480	1,611,025	330,098	-	926,643
Public safety	9,099,764	131,129	2,001,130	-	(6,967,505)
Public works	1,517,873	81,193	960,478	-	(476,202)
Parks and recreation	187,243	2,333	-	-	(184,910)
Streets	2,006,990	27,917	1,346,840	739,741	107,508
Interest on long term debt	634,483	-	-	-	(634,483)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 20,029,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,616</u>	<u>\$ 4,683,362</u>	<u>\$ 739,741</u>	<u>\$ (12,489,806)</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Secured and unsecured property taxes	\$ 5,283,203
Sales and usage taxes	2,337,771
Transient lodging tax	114,452
Franchise taxes	564,453
Real property transfer taxes	66,080
Other taxes	132,420
Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted	2,459,689
Homeowners property tax relief, unrestricted	90,472
Investment income	118,144
Other	643,997
Loss on disposal of property	(127,245)
Extraordinary items (Note 16):	
Insurance proceeds	1,169,693
Camp Fire donations	1,089,933
Change in loan balance	<u>(1,725,207)</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>12,217,855</u>

Change in Net Position (271,951)

Net Position - July 1, 2018 3,886,174

Net Position - June 30, 2019 \$ 3,614,223

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	General Fund	Home Grant Fund	Camp Fire 2018 Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,573,723	\$ 2,272,590	\$ 2,139,621
Restricted cash and investments	20,111	-	3,390,386
Accounts receivable	553,542	259	-
Interest receivable	34,523	9,663	-
Prepaid items	5,438	-	12,804
Due from other funds	398,522	-	-
Advance to the Successor Agency	1,295,104	-	-
Loans receivable	-	7,712,079	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,712,079</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,880,963</u>	<u>\$ 9,994,591</u>	<u>\$ 5,542,811</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,784,613	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,181,030
Accrued wages	65,855	-	-
Due to other funds	-	259	-
Unearned revenue	2,802,161	933,145	4,510,600
	<u>2,802,161</u>	<u>933,145</u>	<u>4,510,600</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>5,652,629</u>	<u>935,079</u>	<u>5,691,630</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Deferred inflows of resources	-	7,712,079	-
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</u>			
Nonspendable	1,300,542	-	12,804
Restricted	-	1,347,433	-
Assigned	614,948	-	-
Unassigned	2,312,844	-	(161,623)
	<u>2,312,844</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(161,623)</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>4,228,334</u>	<u>1,347,433</u>	<u>(148,819)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 9,880,963</u>	<u>\$ 9,994,591</u>	<u>\$ 5,542,811</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and investments	\$ 7,063,010	\$ 19,048,944
Restricted cash and investments	-	3,410,497
Accounts receivable	1,046,122	1,599,923
Interest receivable	29,817	74,003
Prepaid items	-	18,242
Due from other funds	123,262	521,784
Advance to the Successor Agency	-	1,295,104
Loans receivable	<u>1,624,742</u>	<u>9,336,821</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,886,953</u>	<u>\$ 35,305,318</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 245,836	\$ 4,213,154
Accrued wages	24,970	90,825
Due to other funds	521,525	521,784
Unearned revenue	<u>874,604</u>	<u>9,120,510</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,666,935</u>	<u>13,946,273</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,624,742</u>	<u>9,336,821</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</u>		
Nonspendable	-	1,313,346
Restricted	6,596,578	7,944,011
Assigned	-	614,948
Unassigned	<u>(1,302)</u>	<u>2,149,919</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>6,595,276</u>	<u>12,022,224</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 9,886,953</u>	<u>\$ 35,305,318</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 12,022,224
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$15,247,245.	22,126,281
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Certain notes, loans, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	9,336,821
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Bonds payable	(5,037,471)
Accreted interest payable	(4,922,822)
Capital leases payable	(603,946)
Net OPEB liability	(10,394,086)
CDF retiree health vesting	(272,345)
Net pension liability	(21,834,378)
Compensated absences	(361,714)

Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period.	(1,959,651)
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Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period.	(5,337)
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Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,208,712
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Deferred outflows of resources related to 2019 pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.	1,610,515
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Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>701,420</u>
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Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>3,614,223</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Home Grant Fund</u>	<u>Camp Fire 2018 Fund</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 10,916,120	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	1,357	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	72,939	-	-
Use of money and property	65,818	12,790	-
Intergovernmental revenues	63,397	195,427	-
Charges for services	284,702	-	-
Program income	-	1,496,319	-
Other revenues	476,570	-	-
	<u>11,880,903</u>	<u>1,704,536</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>11,880,903</u>	<u>1,704,536</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
General government	2,166,521	-	2,468,681
Community development	184,353	241,110	110,998
Public safety	8,376,690	-	247,161
Public works	61,568	-	404,433
Parks and recreation	9,938	-	-
Streets	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	219,611	-	75,229
Debt service:			
Principal	906,181	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	510,776	-	-
	<u>12,435,638</u>	<u>241,110</u>	<u>3,306,502</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>12,435,638</u>	<u>241,110</u>	<u>3,306,502</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(554,735)</u>	<u>1,463,426</u>	<u>(3,306,502)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers in	1,075,735	-	590,301
Transfers out	(169,812)	(156,187)	(421,794)
	<u>905,923</u>	<u>(156,187)</u>	<u>168,507</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>905,923</u>	<u>(156,187)</u>	<u>168,507</u>
<u>EXTRAORDINARY GAINS</u>			
Grant revenue (Note 16)	-	-	1,819,483
Insurance proceeds (Note 16)	-	-	1,169,693
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,989,176</u>
Total Extraordinary Gains	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,989,176</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	351,188	1,307,239	(148,819)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>3,877,146</u>	<u>40,194</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 4,228,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,433</u>	<u>\$ (148,819)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
<u>REVENUES</u>		
Taxes and assessments	\$ 132,420	\$ 11,048,540
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	1,524,898	1,526,255
Fines and forfeitures	32,932	105,871
Use of money and property	39,536	118,144
Intergovernmental revenues	3,344,796	3,603,620
Charges for services	199,788	484,490
Program income	1,082,971	2,579,290
Other revenues	<u>1,257,360</u>	<u>1,733,930</u>
Total Revenues	<u>7,614,701</u>	<u>21,200,140</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Current:		
General government	669	4,635,871
Community development	706,348	1,242,809
Public safety	305,106	8,928,957
Public works	1,061,779	1,527,780
Parks and recreation	-	9,938
Streets	927,862	927,862
Capital Outlay	813,469	1,108,309
Debt service:		
Principal	46,887	953,068
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>510,776</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,862,120</u>	<u>19,845,370</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,752,581</u>	<u>1,354,770</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>		
Transfers in	1,544,798	3,210,834
Transfers out	<u>(2,463,041)</u>	<u>(3,210,834)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(918,243)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>EXTRAORDINARY GAINS</u>		
Grant revenue (Note 16)	-	1,819,483
Insurance proceeds (Note 16)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,169,693</u>
Total Extraordinary Gains	<u>-</u>	<u>2,989,176</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,834,338	4,343,946
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>3,760,938</u>	<u>7,678,278</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 6,595,276</u>	<u>\$ 12,022,224</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,343,946
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	1,065,025
Depreciation expense	(1,644,442)
Capital asset disposals	(127,245)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Capital lease obligation principal payments	316,609
Bond principal payments	523,423
Loans payable payments	16,476
Accreted interest, net change	(94,587)
CDF retiree health vesting	67,440
Receipts of payments and disbursements of funds related to notes and loans receivables are reported as revenues and expenditures, respectively, in governmental funds, but an increase and decrease, respectively, in notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position.	
Loan program receipts	(2,579,290)
Change in loan balance	(1,725,207)
Loans made during the year	220,766
The amounts below, included in the Statement of Activities, do not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds (net change):	
Compensated absences	47,755
Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(675,824)
Other post-employment benefits	(26,796)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(271,951)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 202,672	\$ 5,604
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	429,132	-
Interest receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Assets	<u>631,804</u>	<u>5,606</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	1,000	-
Accrued payroll payable	113	-
Interest payable	22,211	-
Due to others	-	5,606
Long-term liabilities, due within one year (Note 14)	105,000	-
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year (Note 14)	<u>6,875,104</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,003,428</u>	<u>\$ 5,606</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Unrestricted	<u>(6,371,624)</u>	
Total Net Deficit	<u>\$ (6,371,624)</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Private- Purpose Trust Funds</u>
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 473,142
Investment revenue	11,241
Intergovernmental revenue	<u>473,142</u>
Total Additions	<u>957,525</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Administrative expenses	13,296
Interest expense	319,694
Intergovernmental expenses	<u>475,910</u>
Total Deductions	<u>808,900</u>
Changes in net position	148,625
Net deficit - July 1, 2018	(6,610,249)
Prior period adjustment (Note 15)	<u>90,000</u>
Net deficit - July 1, 2018, restated	<u>(6,520,249)</u>
Net deficit - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (6,371,624)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the Town of Paradise (Town), which is the primary government.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the activities of the overall Town government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The Town's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The Town does not have any proprietary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of net position and statement of changes in net position. The Town's fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as trustee for the Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency, and as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Town maintains one trust fund and two agency funds. Agency funds use the accrual method of accounting but have no measurement focus as only assets and liabilities are reported.

C. Major Funds

The Town reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund - This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Home Grant Fund - This fund accounts for Home Grant monies collected and spent by the Town.

Camp Fire 2018 Fund - This fund accounts for monies collected for the Camp Fire relief program and to assist community organizations serving evacuees and first responders.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported.
- c. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenditures. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

E. Property Taxes

California Constitution Article XIII A, limits the combined property tax rate to one percent of a property's assessed valuation. Additional taxes may be imposed with voter approval. Assessed value is calculated at one hundred percent of a property's fair value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be increased no more than two percent per year unless a change in ownership occurs. The state legislature has determined the method of distributing the one percent tax levy among the various taxing jurisdictions.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, and collected within sixty days of fiscal year end. Property taxes are billed and collected as follows:

<u>Valuation/Lien Date(s)</u>	<u>Secured</u>	<u>Unsecured</u>
Levy Date(s)	January 1 July 1	January 1 July 1
Due Date(s)	November 1 (50%) February 1 (50%)	August 1
Delinquency Date(s)	December 10 (Nov.) April 10 (Feb.)	August 31

The Town adopted an alternative method of property tax distribution (the "Teeter Plan"). Under this method, the Town receives 100% of its secured property tax levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes. The Town receives payments as a series of advances made by the County throughout the fiscal year. The secured property tax levy is recognized as revenue upon receipt including the final payment, which generally is received within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Investments

The Town pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the Town's cash and investment pool. As the Town places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The Town's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the Town; the Town applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

G. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivables balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrue as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions that are collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are offset by deferred inflows of resources to indicate they do not represent current financial resources.

H. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (average cost per unit) for governmental and proprietary funds. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are consumed, rather than purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

Prepaid items are also recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets

Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend capital asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. The Town has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	5 to 25
Infrastructure	20
Vehicles	5 to 10
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction phase of debt financed capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. The Town's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental funds. A liability is calculated for all the costs of compensated absences based upon benefits earned by employees in the current period for which there is a probability of payment at termination. The salary and related payroll costs are those in effect at June 30, 2019. The amount of accrued sick pay is not due upon termination and therefore is not recorded as a liability for the Town. One group of employee is entitled to sick leave payout. If the employee was hired before 11/19/12, has five years of service, and leaves in good standing, they can receive a payout for sick leave in excess of twenty days at half their normal rate of pay up to \$3,750.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liabilities and asset information with certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

O. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the government-wide level, and are described below:

- a. *Net Investment in Capital Assets* - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. *Restricted Net position* - Consists of net position with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted Net Position* - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a. *Nonspendable* - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. *Restricted* - Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Committed* - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.
- d. *Assigned* - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. *Unassigned* - Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

Further detail about the Town's fund balance classification is described in Note 10.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2018, the Town implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. As the Town does not have any AROs, there was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this Statement.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this Statement.

S. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2019 or later. The Town has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The Town has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Town has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business type activity or enterprise fund. The Town has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The Town has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The Town has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The following procedures are performed by the Town in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) The Finance Director submits a preliminary budget by mid-June of each year to Town Council. The final budget is officially adopted before June 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3) The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and division. The government department heads may make transfers of appropriation within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments requires approval of the Town Manager. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.
- 4) The budget is legally adopted through the passage of a council resolution.
- 5) The Town Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The Town Manager may transfer appropriations from one program, activity, or object to another within the same fund. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended. Capital project funds are based on a project time frame, rather than a fiscal year "operating" time frame reappropriating unused appropriations from year to year until project completion.
- 6) A budget review is presented to the Town Council by the Town Manager mid-year and approved additions or changes are legally adopted through Council resolution.
- 7) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Project Funds.
- 8) Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Project Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

There were no budgets prepared for Special Projects Fund, General Miscellaneous Donations Fund and Improvement Agreements Fund.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures and Transfers Out over Appropriations

The funds below incurred expenditures and transfers in excess of budgets in the amounts below. Sufficient resources were available in the fund balance of the funds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Final Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures and Transfers Out</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Major Fund:			
General Fund	\$ 11,918,671	\$ 12,605,450	\$ 686,779
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	\$ 2,138,046	\$ 3,735,198	\$ 1,597,152
Non-major Funds:			
Animal Control Shelter Fund	\$ 343,057	\$ 360,472	\$ 17,415
Gas Tax Fund	\$ 1,157,239	1,241,621	\$ 84,382
Traffic Safety Fund	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,750	\$ 1,250
Housing Authority Fund	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 700
Disability Access and Education Fund	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 6
Police Department Seizures Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,302
Canine Protect Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ 12,383	\$ 10,383
Animal Control Fund	\$ 19,809	\$ 33,752	\$ 13,943
Police Fund	\$ -	\$ 399	\$ 399
General Miscellaneous Donations	\$ -	\$ 630,133	\$ 630,133

C. Fund Deficits

The Camp Fire 2018 Fund and Police Department Seizures Fund had fund balance deficits of \$148,819 and \$1,302 respectively at June 30, 2019. The fund balance deficits are primarily due to the Town incurring costs in excess of revenues. The Town will alleviate this deficit as revenues are received.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Cash and investments	\$ 19,048,944
Restricted cash and investments	
Fiscal agents	20,111
FEMA grant	<u>3,390,386</u>
Total restricted cash and investments	<u>3,410,497</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>22,459,441</u>
Fiduciary activities:	
Cash and investments	208,276
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	<u>429,132</u>
Total fiduciary activities	<u>637,408</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 23,096,849</u>

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 1,350
Deposits with financial institutions	5,973,921
Investments	<u>17,121,578</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 23,096,849</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Town's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Town by the California Government Code (or the Town's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Town's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Town, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
Asset Backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
Bankers Acceptances	270 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper (avg Maturity -31 days)	31 days	30%	None
Commercial Paper (avg Maturity -180 days)	180 days	15%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAW)	N/A	Unlimited	\$50 million
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Accounts	N/A	15%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	15%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	10%	None
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	Unlimited	None
Treasury Bills and Notes	5 years	Unlimited	None
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	5 years	Unlimited	None

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt issuances held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Money Market Accounts	N/A	None	None
Certificates of Deposit with Banks and Savings & Loans	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Commercial Paper, Prime Quality	None	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances, Prime Quality	1 year	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Valuation

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town's money market funds held by bond trustees were measured using Level 2 inputs at June 30, 2019.

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Town's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Remaining Maturity		
	12 months or less	1-5 years	Fair Value
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 16,919,976	\$ -	\$ 16,919,976
Held by bond trustee:			
Money market funds	<u>201,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,602</u>
	<u>\$ 17,121,578</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,121,578</u>

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Town had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2019.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

	Total	Rating as of Fiscal Year End		
		S&P	Moody's	N/A
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 16,919,976			Not rated
Held by bond trustee:				
Money market funds	<u>201,602</u>	AAAm	Aaa	
	<u>\$ 17,121,578</u>			

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town complies with the limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as stipulated by the California Government Code. The Town held no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total Town investment as of June 30, 2019.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Town's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$5,973,921 and bank balances were \$2,765,026 of which \$250,000 was insured by FDIC coverage limits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Town is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Town's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Loans

The Town engages in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the Town's terms. The balance of the loans receivable arising from these programs at June 30, 2019 was \$9,336,821, which included loans to homeowners totaling \$3,569,046, and loans to the developer (Paradise Community Village) totaling \$5,767,775.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,375,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,375,284
Construction-in-progress	<u>2,239,385</u>	<u>848,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,971,563)</u>	<u>1,115,868</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,614,669</u>	<u>848,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,971,563)</u>	<u>2,491,152</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	2,316,328	63,889	(248,853)	-	2,131,364
Infrastructure	25,277,412	-	-	1,971,563	27,248,975
Machinery and equipment	1,842,731	20,093	(257,350)	-	1,605,474
Vehicles	<u>4,245,815</u>	<u>132,997</u>	<u>(482,251)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,896,561</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>33,682,286</u>	<u>216,979</u>	<u>(988,454)</u>	<u>1,971,563</u>	<u>34,882,374</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,671,453)	(41,534)	156,517	-	(1,556,470)
Infrastructure	(8,224,122)	(1,281,168)	-	-	(9,505,290)
Machinery and equipment	(1,541,793)	(97,352)	223,578	-	(1,415,567)
Vehicles	<u>(3,026,644)</u>	<u>(224,388)</u>	<u>481,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,769,918)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,464,012)</u>	<u>(1,644,442)</u>	<u>861,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,247,245)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,832,943</u>	<u>\$ (579,417)</u>	<u>\$ (127,245)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,126,281</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

General government	\$ 83,749
Public safety	304,260
Parks and recreation	177,305
Streets	<u>1,079,128</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,644,442</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from Other Funds

Current interfund balances arise from one fund advancing monies to another fund with the intent of being repaid in the next fiscal year. The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Funds</u>		
General Fund	One Time Miscellaneous Grants	Deficit cash balance	\$ 13,290
General Fund	Animal Control Shelter	Deficit cash balance	24,371
General Fund	Fed CMAQ Congestion Mgmt Air Quality	Deficit cash balance	35,688
General Fund	Gas Tax	Deficit cash balance	19,203
General Fund	Highway Safety Improvement	Deficit cash balance	68,450
General Fund	Traffic Safety	Vehicle Loan	849
General Fund	Police Department Seizures Fund	Deficit cash balance	1,302
General Fund	HUD Revolving Loan	Deficit cash balance	54,865
General Fund	Active Transportation Program	Deficit cash balance	164,704
General Fund	Citizen Police	Vehicle Loan	2,294
General Fund	Improvement Agreements	Home Loan	<u>13,506</u>
	Total Major Fund Receivables		<u>398,522</u>
<u>Non-major Fund</u>	<u>Major Funds</u>		
Business and Housing Services	Home Grant Fund	Deficit cash balance	259
<u>Non-major Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Funds</u>		
Business and Housing Services	HUD Revolving Loan	Deficit cash balance	<u>123,003</u>
	Total Nonmajor Fund Receivables		<u>123,262</u>
	Total Due to/From	\$	<u><u>521,784</u></u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

In general, the Town uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due.

Transfer between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Description of Transfer</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>			
General Fund	Business and Housing Services	Wage transfer for CIP's	\$ 198
General Fund	Animal Control Shelter Fund	Operation contribution to balance fund	161,641
General Fund	Housing Authority	Contribution for RDA dissolution	7,973
Home Grant Fund	Business and Housing Services	Qtrly transfers for program income	147,089
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	General Fund	Wage reimbursement for camp fire	280,435
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Building Safety and Waster Water Service	Wage reimbursement for camp fire	37,044
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Animal Control Shelter Fund	Wage reimbursement for camp fire	8,702
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Transportation Capital Projects Fund	Wage reimbursement for camp fire	1,845
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Wage reimbursement for camp fire	73,791
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Business and Housing Services	Wage reimbursement for camp fire	19,977
Home Grant Fund	Business and Housing Services	Payroll transfer	9,098
Total Major Governmental Funds Transfers			<u>747,793</u>
<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>			
Building Safety and Waste Water Service	General Fund	Monthly allocated costs/POB	212,302
Animal Control Shelter Fund	General Fund	Monthly allocated costs/POB	69,623
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	Monthly allocated costs/POB	4,465
Gas Tax Fund	General Fund	Monthly allocated costs/POB	205,091
Traffic Safety Fund	General Fund	Monthly budgeted transfers	8,750
Business and Housing Services	General Fund	Monthly Allocated Costs/POB	42,416
Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	General Fund	Reimburse for wages and mileage	8,391
General Miscellaneous Donations	General Fund	Donations to support operations	44,156
Animal Control Fund	Animal Control Shelter Fund	Donations to support operations	28,954
Animal Control Fund	Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Grant to support camp fire recovery	4,324
General Miscellaneous Donations	Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Grants and donations to support recovery	585,977
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Contribution towards CIP projects	100,485
Federal CMAQ Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Contribution towards CIP projects	19,698
Gas Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Contribution towards CIP projects	4,436
Highway Safety Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Contribution towards CIP projects	56,736
Active Transportation Program Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Contribution towards CIP projects	617,532
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Wage transfer for CIP's	3,282
Federal CMAQ Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Wage transfer for CIP's	15,990
Highway Safety Improvement Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Wage transfer for CIP's	11,715
Active Transportation Program Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Wage transfer for CIP's	17,977
HUD Revolving Loan Fund	Business and Housing Services	Qtrly transfers for program income	62,738
Cal Home Rehabilitation Fund	Business and Housing Services	Qtrly transfers for program income	37,134
State SLESF Grant	General Fund	Monthly budget transfer for CS Rollo	157,756
AB109 State Funds	General Fund	Payroll transfer for AB109 officer	42,350
HUD Revolving Loan Fund	Business and Housing Services	Payroll transfer	9,434
HUD Revolving Loan Fund	Business and Housing Services	Payroll transfer	3,212
HUD Revolving Loan Fund	Business and Housing Services	Payroll transfer	51,225
HUD Revolving Loan Fund	Business and Housing Services	Payroll transfer	36,892
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds Transfers			<u>2,463,041</u>
Total Governmental Interfund Transfers			<u>\$ 3,210,834</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT

A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Government Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 5,560,894	\$ -	\$ (523,423)	\$ 5,037,471	\$ 507,371
Loans payable	16,476	-	(16,476)	-	-
Accreted interest payable	4,828,235	94,587	-	4,922,822	542,630
Capital leases	920,555	-	(316,609)	603,946	325,807
CDF Retiree Health Vesting	339,785	-	(67,440)	272,345	67,697
Compensated absences	<u>409,469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,755)</u>	<u>361,714</u>	<u>40,668</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,075,414</u>	<u>\$ 94,587</u>	<u>\$ (971,703)</u>	<u>\$ 11,198,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,173</u>

B. Bonds Payable

On April 1, 2007, the Town pursuant to an Agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority issued \$10,918,154 of Pension Obligation Bonds. The aggregate total amount of the bonds for all agencies was \$87,475,699 which includes \$65,140,000 of Series A-1 current interest and \$22,335,699 of Series A-2 capital appreciation bonds. The Town only participated in the Series A-2 bonds. The issuance of the bonds provided monies to meet the Town's obligation to pay the Town's unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) and employer contribution amount to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The Town's obligation includes among others, the requirement to amortize the unfunded accrued liability over a multi-year period. On April 1, 2007, the Town contributed \$10,635,313 of the bond proceeds to PERS to fund a portion of the unfunded liability and the employer contribution amount for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans that provides retirement benefits to the Town's employees and public safety officers. The Town paid cost of issuance fees of \$282,841.

Interest on Series A-2 capital appreciation bonds is payable on June 1 and December 1. The rate of interest varies from 5.160% to 5.694% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$238,761 to \$648,234 commencing on June 1, 2010 and ending on June 1, 2031. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 was \$5,037,471. The accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$4,922,822.

<u>For the Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest*</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 507,371	\$ 542,630	\$ -
2021	494,651	590,349	1,085,000
2022	484,425	640,575	1,125,000
2023	469,658	685,342	1,155,000
2024	459,239	735,762	1,195,001
2025 - 2029	2,139,014	4,460,986	6,600,000
2030 - 2031	<u>483,113</u>	<u>1,336,886</u>	<u>1,819,999</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,037,471</u>	<u>\$ 8,992,530</u>	<u>\$ 12,980,000</u>

* The amount includes accreted interest.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Loans payable

Jeffords Property

Note payable to Jeffords - the note bears interest at 8%, payable in monthly installments based upon a fifteen year amortization schedule and matured in full on June 2, 2019. The note was paid off during the fiscal year 2018-2019 with the final payment of \$16,476.

CDF Retiree Health Vesting

In 2013, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The note bears interest at .382%, payable in annual installments based upon a ten year amortization schedule and matures in full on July 1, 2022.

<u>For the Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 67,697	\$ 1,040
2021	67,956	782
2022	68,216	522
2023	<u>68,476</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 272,345</u>	<u>\$ 2,344</u>

D. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of capital assets. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of inception date.

Santander Ford Explorer Lease

During the fiscal year 2017-2018, the Town entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to lease three ford explorer patrol vehicles and equipment. The lease requires 20 quarterly installments of \$7,927 until June 2022. The total lease payment of the lease was \$158,530. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>For the Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ 31,706
2021	31,706
2022	<u>31,706</u>
Total minimum lease payments	95,118
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(3,549)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 91,569</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Enterprise Fleet Management #1

During the fiscal year 2017-2018, the Town entered into an agreement to lease a Chevy Colorado (VIN 213123). The lease requires 60 monthly installments of \$498 with a final payment of \$5,464 in February 2023. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$29,691. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ 5,977
2021	5,977
2022	5,977
2023	<u>8,951</u>
Total minimum lease payments	26,882
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(2,975)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 23,907</u>

Enterprise Fleet Management #2

During the fiscal year 2017-2018, the Town entered into an agreement to lease a Chevy Colorado (VIN 210305). The lease requires 60 monthly installments of \$498 with a final payment of \$5,464 in February 2023. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$29,691. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ 5,977
2021	5,977
2022	5,977
2023	<u>8,951</u>
Total minimum lease payments	26,882
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(2,975)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 23,907</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

West America Equipment Lease #1

During the fiscal year 2014-2015, the Town entered into an agreement to lease several pieces of equipment for the Town. The lease requires 20 quarterly installments of \$3,084. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$56,200. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ <u>3,084</u>
Total minimum lease payments	3,084
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(94)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>2,990</u></u>

West America Equipment Lease #2

During the fiscal year 2014-2015, the Town entered into an agreement to lease several pieces of equipment for the Town. The lease requires 16 quarterly installments of \$1,903. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$30,449. The lease obligation was paid off during the fiscal year 2018-2019 with the final payment of \$1,849.

West America Equipment Lease #3

During the fiscal year 2016-2017, the Town entered into an agreement to lease a pumper for the Town. The lease requires 16 quarterly installments of \$20,138. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$322,204. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ 80,551
2021	<u>40,276</u>
Total minimum lease payments	120,827
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(2,169)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>118,658</u></u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Santander Equipment Lease

During the fiscal year 2015-2016, the Town entered into an agreement with Santander Leasing, LLC to lease several pieces of equipment for the Town's IT and Police departments. The lease requires 20 quarterly installments of \$14,258. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$285,155. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ <u>57,031</u>
Total minimum lease payments	57,031
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(727)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>56,304</u></u>

Santander Firetruck Lease

During the fiscal year 2015-2016, the Town entered into an agreement with Santander Leasing, LLC to finance the lease of a new fire department vehicle. The lease requires 24 quarterly installments of \$21,658. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$519,790. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ 86,632
2021	<u>86,632</u>
Total minimum lease payments	173,264
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(4,324)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>168,940</u></u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

U.S Bancorp Equipment Lease

During the fiscal year 2016-2017, the Town entered into an agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. to lease several pieces of equipment for the Town's Police department. The lease requires 20 quarterly installments of \$10,993. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$219,855. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ 43,971
2021	43,971
2022	<u>10,993</u>
Total minimum lease payments	98,935
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(2,178)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>96,757</u>

Inland Business Systems

During the fiscal year 2016-2017, the Town entered into an agreement to lease five new Bizhub multifunction devices. The lease requires monthly installments of \$906 until July 2022.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2020	\$ 10,878
2021	10,878
2022	<u>906</u>
Total minimum lease payments	22,662
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(1,751)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>20,911</u>

E. Compensated Absences

Town employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. The Town has estimated that the due within one year balance of compensated absences is \$40,668. The remaining amounts are reported as non-current liabilities due in more than one year on the statement of net position. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund statements. In the statement of activities, the expenditure is allocated to each function based on usage. The non-current portion of these vested benefits, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, at June 30, 2019, total \$321,046 for governmental activities.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8: TOWN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pensions Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The Town sponsors six rate plans (three miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employee's Retirement Law.

The rate plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			Safety		
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA
Benefit Formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Retirement Age	55	60	62	50	55	57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%	9.000%	9.000%	11.500%
Required Employer Contribution Rates*	28.026%	7.997%	7.150%	141.619%	17.774%	12.235%

* The employer contribution rate is the sum of the plans' employer normal cost rate plus the employer unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The Town's contributions to the Plan for year ending June 30, 2019 were \$1,610,515.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8: TOWN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the Town reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$21,834,378.

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.21895 %
Proportion - June 30, 2018	<u>0.22659 %</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00764 %

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$675,824. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,610,515	\$ -
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution	-	1,144,298
Differences between actual and expected experience	565,600	75,912
Changes in assumptions	2,233,095	373,040
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	272,625	366,401
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>137,392</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,819,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,651</u>

\$1,610,515 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 1,467,303
2021	\$ 691,035
2022	\$ (746,226)
2023	\$ (163,051)

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8: TOWN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Miscellaneous & Safety Plans</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation
Mortality (1)	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent Scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available on CalPERS website.

Other significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates.

Changes in Assumptions

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plan participants participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8: TOWN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Asset	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 32,496,261	\$ 21,834,378	\$ 13,079,605

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Description of the Plan

The post-employment benefit plan is a single-employer defined healthcare plan administered by the Town. The Town provides postretirement medical benefits, as provided for in various collective bargaining agreements for retirees that meet certain criteria. Upon enrollment in the PERS medical program, health plans for employees retiring after enrollment shall be in accordance with PERS medical program regulations. Employees of the Town, who immediately upon termination, retire under the PERS retirement plan, and remain in the Town's medical plan, shall have a Town paid contribution towards the medical plan premium not to exceed the Town contribution to an active employee/employee plus spouse/employee plus 2 persons rate as prescribed in Town Resolution and PERS Health Plan Regulations.

The Town of Paradise participates in the Self-Insured Schools of California ("SISC") Trust (the "Plan") to pre-fund Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities reported in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and as specified in the Town policies and/or bargaining agreements. The SISC has made the program available to the Town and its eligible employees a Trust Fund known as the SISC Trust. The Trust Fund is intended to be a tax-exempt governmental trust established under Internal Revenue Section 115 and an irrevocable trust under applicable law of the State of California.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Health Plan:

Active employees	68
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	<u>79</u>
Total	<u><u>147</u></u>

Contributions

The Town funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid \$701,420 on behalf of retirees, and did not contribute to the trust. The Town intends to continue funding on a pay-as-you-go basis for the near future, and also expects to contribute approximately \$50,000 per year to the trust.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability ("NOL") was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long Term Return on Assets	6.50%
Discount Rates	6.50%
Participates Valued	Only current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in this valuation. Employees with no current medical coverage are assumed to elect PERS Choice upon retirement, with no dependents.
Service Retirement Rates	Retirement rates for non-safety employees are taken from the 2014 CalPERS OPEB Assumptions Model for "Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.0% at 55" For police employees, retirement rates are taken from the CalPERS "Police with 3.0% at 50" table.
Benefit Cap Increases	Benefit caps for all employees are assumed to remain unchanged in all future years.
General Inflation Rate	2.75% per annum
Mortality Improvement	2014 CalPERS OPEB assumptions Model.
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.50% in the first year, trending down to 5% for years 21 and thereafter.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The discount rate is set equal to the expected long-term rate of return on the invested assets. The cash flows of the OPEB plan were projected to future years, assuming that the Town will contribute an amount at least equal to retirees' benefits plus \$50,000 per year, until the Net OPEB Liability is expected to be \$0, and then small amounts thereafter to keep the NOL at \$0. Under that projection, the plan assets are projected to be adequate to pay all benefits to retirees in all future years, so the discount rate has been set equal to the long-term expected rate of return on investments.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 10,573,501	\$ 127,025	\$ 10,446,476
Service cost	149,386	-	149,386
Interest cost	661,804	-	661,804
Expected investment income	-	11,096	(11,096)
Employer contributions	-	852,682	(852,682)
Benefit payments	(783,788)	(783,788)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(198)	198
Net change during 2018-19	<u>27,402</u>	<u>79,792</u>	<u>(52,390)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 10,600,903</u>	<u>\$ 206,817</u>	<u>\$ 10,394,086</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>11,501,281</u>	\$ <u>10,394,086</u>	\$ <u>9,456,787</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease (4.50%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>10,262,972</u>	\$ <u>10,394,086</u>	\$ <u>10,522,148</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments 5 year straight line recognition

All other amounts Straight line recognition over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits, determined as of the beginning of the Measurement Period. In determining the EARSL, all active, retired and inactive (vested) members are counted, with the latter two groups having 0 remaining service year.

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$728,126. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 701,420	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	5,337
Total	<u>\$ 701,420</u>	<u>\$ 5,337</u>

\$701,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Recognized Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (1,589)
2021	\$ (1,589)
2022	\$ (1,589)
2023	\$ (570)

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The Town of Paradise has established the following fund balance procedures:

Non-Spendable: Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items and advances as nonspendable since these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted: Amounts subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions or constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation. This fund balance type is essentially the same definition as restricted net position under GASB Statement No. 34.

Committed: The Town Council, as the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action taken, such as an ordinance or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. Town Council action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; however the amount can be determined subsequently.

Assigned: Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. The policy hereby delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Town Manager and the Finance Director for the purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

Unassigned: Residual amounts in the general fund, not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. For other governmental fund types, unassigned is only used when a deficit or negative fund balance occurs.

The accounting policies of the Town consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Town considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and unassigned amounts.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances consisted of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Home Grant Fund</u>	<u>Camp Fire 2018 Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid	\$ 5,438	\$ -	\$ 12,804	\$ -	\$ 18,242
Advances	<u>1,295,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,295,104</u>
Total nonspendable fund balances	<u>1,300,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,313,346</u>
Restricted for:					
Special projects	-	-	-	255,359	255,359
Community development	-	1,347,433	-	1,812,681	3,160,114
General plan	-	-	-	424,965	424,965
Public safety	-	-	-	421,555	421,555
Streets and roads	-	-	-	1,155,582	1,155,582
Wastewater and drainage	-	-	-	1,869,458	1,869,458
Capital projects	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>656,978</u>	<u>656,978</u>
Total restricted fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>1,347,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,596,578</u>	<u>7,944,011</u>
Assigned for:					
Measure C	594,948	-	-	-	594,948
Property abatement	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total assigned fund balances	<u>614,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>614,948</u>
Unassigned	<u>2,312,844</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(161,623)</u>	<u>(1,302)</u>	<u>2,149,919</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 4,228,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,433</u>	<u>\$ (148,819)</u>	<u>\$ 6,595,276</u>	<u>\$ 12,022,224</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11: REVENUE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, will regulate the Town's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes, assessments, and fees. Any new, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

NOTE 12: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Town is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

Grant Awards

The Town participates in certain Federal and State assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pool described below and by retaining certain risks.

The Town is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with eighteen other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The NCCSIF provides claims processing, administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCSIF. The Town council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The Town does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities.

NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities/town. If the JPA becomes insolvent, the Town is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance. Upon termination of the JPA agreement, all property of NCCSIF will vest in the respective parties which theretofore transferred, conveyed or leased said property to NCCSIF. Any surplus of funds will be returned to the parties in proportion to actual balances of each equity.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The NCCSIF establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not recorded. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The Town's insurance coverage for general liability includes claims up to \$40,000,000 and workers' compensation claims up to the statutory limit and up to \$5,000,000 for employer's liability. The Town has a self insured retention or deductible of \$50,000 per claim for general liability claims. The Town's self-insured retention is \$100,000 for worker's compensation claims. Once the Town's self-insured retention for claims is met, NCCSIF becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit.

The participants as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Anderson	Auburn	Colusa	Corning	Dixon	Folsom	Galt
Gridley	Ione	Jackson	Lincoln	Marysville	Oroville	Paradise
Red Bluff	Rio Vista	Rocklin	Willows	Yuba City		

Financial statements for NCCSIF may be obtained from Alliant Insurances, 2180 Harvard Street, Suite 460, Sacramento, California 95815.

NOTE 14: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the Town that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the Town as a blended component unit. The activity of the Successor Agency Trust is now recorded in a private purpose trust fund.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the Town are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The Town's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the Town.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within One Year
Advance payable	\$ 1,334,971	\$ -	\$ (39,867)	\$ 1,295,104	\$ -
Bonds payable - 2009	4,330,000	-	(85,000)	4,245,000	85,000
Bonds payable - 2016	<u>1,460,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>1,440,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,124,971</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (144,867)</u>	<u>\$ 6,980,104</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>

The long-term liabilities consisted of the following components for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Advance payable consisted of an advance of \$1,295,104 from the General Fund of the Town to assist the Successor Agency with administrative, operation, and program costs. The interest rate on this advance rate is 4.50%.

Bonds payable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

2009 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On October 21, 2009, the Town issued the 2009 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$4,480,000. The refunding bond was used to refund the entire outstanding 2003 Tax Allocation Notes and the 2005 Tax Allocation Notes. The Refunding Bonds have a stated interest rate from 4.80% to 6.00% and mature on June 1, 2043. The Refunding Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity, at the option of the Town, as a whole or in part pro rata among maturities and by lot within a maturity, on any date on or after June 1, 2019 from funds derived by the Town from any sources at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, without premium. The original issue bond discount on these bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds and is included with long-term debt on the balance sheet.

On February 1, 2012, the total principal balance of \$4,377,893, which was net of the \$102,107 of unamortized original issue bond discount, was transferred from the Town. The principal balance outstanding, as of June 30, 2018 was \$4,245,000.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

The future principal and interest payments for the bonds payable as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 85,000	\$ 251,128	\$ 336,128
2021	90,000	246,665	336,665
2022	95,000	241,850	336,850
2023	100,000	236,388	336,388
2024	110,000	230,638	340,638
2025-2029	635,000	1,053,427	1,688,427
2030-2034	850,000	843,000	1,693,000
2035-2039	1,120,000	558,600	1,678,600
2040-2043	1,160,000	179,100	1,339,100
	<u>\$ 4,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,840,796</u>	<u>\$ 8,085,796</u>

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On October 27, 2016, the Town issued the 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,475,000. The refunding bond was used to refund the entire outstanding 2006 Tax Allocation Notes. The Refunding Bonds have a stated interest rate from 3.8% to 4.13% and mature on June 1, 2056.

The Refunding Bonds will be subject to optional redemption, as a whole or in part from maturities specified by the Successor Agency, prior to their maturity, at the option of the Successor Agency on any date on or after June 1, 2026, from funds derived by the Successor Agency from any source, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2016 Refunding Bonds to be redeemed, together with interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

The 2016 Refunding Bonds maturing on June 1, 2031, June 1, 2036, June 1, 2046, and June 1, 2056 shall be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity, in part on a pro rata basis, from sinking installments deposited in the principal account on June 1 of each year commencing June 1, 2018, June 1, 2032, June 1, 2037 and June 1, 2047, respectively, at the principal amount thereof and interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

The principal balance outstanding, as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,440,000. The future principal and interest payments for the bonds payable as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 20,000	\$ 57,429	\$ 77,429
2021	20,000	56,669	76,669
2022	20,000	55,909	75,909
2023	20,000	55,149	75,149
2024	20,000	54,389	74,389
2025-2029	120,000	259,404	379,404
2030-2034	140,000	235,319	375,319
2035-2039	170,000	206,331	376,331
2040-2044	210,000	169,581	379,581
2045-2049	255,000	124,188	379,188
2050-2054	305,000	67,650	372,650
2055-2056	140,000	8,663	148,663
	<u>\$ 1,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,790,681</u>

NOTE 15: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The private-purpose trust funds prior period adjustment was recorded by the Town, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2018 by \$90,000. The prior period adjustment was recorded for principal payments on the 2009 and 2016 Bonds.

NOTE 16: EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - CAMP FIRE

On November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire, the most destructive wildfire in California State history, swept through the Town of Paradise and destroyed roughly 90 percent of the Town's residences and businesses. This has resulted in material effects to the Town's future revenues and finances; however, the Town is well supported and on the path to recovery. Federal, State and local partners will assist with long term recovery. Insurance and the State of California, will provide short-term lost revenue backfills. The following account balances and transactions were recorded as a result of the Camp Fire.

In fiscal year 2019, the Town submitted a lost tax revenue claim with the insurance company for the policy limit of \$5 million. The Town has received an advance of \$3.2 million of the \$5 million lost tax insurance claim. The Town has recognized a portion of the proceeds and the remaining balance of \$2,802,161 has been recorded as unearned revenue in the General Fund. In addition, the State of California has committed to backfilling property taxes for three years starting in fiscal year 2019. The Town has received the backfill for the current fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2019, the State of California advanced \$5 million towards a FEMA public assistance claim. The Town has expended and recognized \$1,819,483 of the grant revenue. The remaining balance of the grant, \$3,182,676 is recorded as unearned revenue in the Camp Fire fund.

In fiscal year 2019, the insurance company also advanced the Town \$2.5 million for property losses. The Town has used and recognized \$1,169,693 of the insurance proceeds. The remaining balance of \$1,327,924 has been recorded as unearned revenue in the Camp Fire Fund.

TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16: EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - CAMP FIRE (CONTINUED)

The Town engages in various housing rehabilitation and affordable housing loan programs. Due to the destruction of the Camp Fire, many of these homes were damaged or completely lost. In situations where insurance proceeds were received, the balances of the home loans were forgiven or paid off. The total change in loan balance was \$1,725,207 and was recorded on the government-wide Statement of Activities. \$426,950 is related to accrued interest forgiven, and \$1,298,257 is related to Housing program insurance held for rebuild. Additionally, the Town is also holding some of the insurance proceeds at the loanholder's request in the event of a rebuild. The total amount of \$1,290,757 is being held by the Town in unearned revenue in the following funds: Home Grant, Cal Home Rehabilitation, HUD Revolving Loan, and the Housing Authority.

During the fiscal year, the Town received \$1,089,933 in Camp Fire donations. In addition, the Town received funding in the amount of \$516,992 that is being held as unearned revenue in the Building Safety and Wastewater Services fund for the purposes of assisting with building permit fees for individuals who lost their home.

NOTE 17: MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, which is February 27, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments:				
Secured and unsecured property taxes	\$ 5,250,646	\$ 5,220,209	\$ 5,309,122	\$ 88,913
Sales and use taxes	3,312,766	1,329,496	2,337,771	1,008,275
Transient lodging taxes	226,778	114,452	114,452	-
Franchise taxes	1,044,945	426,582	564,453	137,871
Motor vehicle in-lieu tax	2,416,196	2,416,196	2,459,689	-
Homeowners property tax relief	65,294	65,294	64,553	-
Real property transfer taxes	90,463	44,948	66,080	21,132
Total taxes and assessments	<u>12,407,088</u>	<u>9,617,177</u>	<u>10,916,120</u>	<u>1,298,943</u>
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	13,066	1,400	1,357	(43)
Fines and forfeitures	53,450	31,759	72,939	41,180
Use of money and property	13,080	15,070	65,818	50,748
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal-other	2,000	3,000	4,265	1,265
State-other	98,765	51,542	59,132	7,590
Total intergovernmental revenues	<u>100,765</u>	<u>54,542</u>	<u>63,397</u>	<u>8,855</u>
Charges for services:				
Police	28,182	45,218	43,868	(1,350)
Fire	6,776	3,000	5,081	2,081
Community development	29,805	20,396	22,370	1,974
Parks and recreation	2,500	2,500	2,333	(167)
Public works	68,831	32,105	61,597	29,492
Administration	104,325	94,893	149,453	54,560
Total charges for services	<u>240,419</u>	<u>198,112</u>	<u>284,702</u>	<u>86,590</u>
Other revenues	<u>19,600</u>	<u>19,873</u>	<u>476,570</u>	<u>456,697</u>
Total Revenues	<u>12,847,468</u>	<u>9,937,933</u>	<u>11,880,903</u>	<u>1,942,970</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government:				
Town council	38,171	38,076	25,909	12,167
Town manager	398,233	405,566	364,414	41,152
Town attorney	188,086	199,906	198,551	1,355
Central service	396,445	394,096	389,969	4,127
Financial services	234,921	234,921	242,299	(7,378)
Town clerk	235,156	225,121	222,273	2,848
Risk management	113,035	112,980	115,070	(2,090)
Non-departmental	599,589	380,879	608,036	(227,157)
Total general government	<u>2,203,636</u>	<u>1,991,545</u>	<u>2,166,521</u>	<u>(174,976)</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Community development				
Planning	149,908	150,466	148,143	2,323
Solid waste	<u>56,242</u>	<u>55,041</u>	<u>36,210</u>	<u>18,831</u>
Total community development	<u>206,150</u>	<u>205,507</u>	<u>184,353</u>	<u>21,154</u>
Public safety:				
Police				
Administration	856,391	742,559	768,965	(26,406)
Operations	2,970,219	2,795,201	3,141,597	(346,396)
Communications	866,557	756,064	805,017	(48,953)
Motor pool operations	215,952	218,227	200,627	17,600
Fire				
Administration	166,289	161,305	155,185	6,120
Emergency operations center	10,498	12,777	15,015	(2,238)
Suppression	3,864,533	3,011,498	3,285,527	(274,029)
Volunteers	<u>12,528</u>	<u>35,799</u>	<u>4,757</u>	<u>31,042</u>
Total public safety	<u>8,962,967</u>	<u>7,733,430</u>	<u>8,376,690</u>	<u>(643,260)</u>
Public works:				
Engineering	47,734	48,653	-	48,653
Public works	59,524	60,443	61,568	(1,125)
Parks and recreation	14,940	14,451	9,938	4,513
Public facilities	<u>8,800</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,800</u>
Total public works	<u>130,998</u>	<u>132,347</u>	<u>71,506</u>	<u>60,841</u>
Capital outlay	<u>76,028</u>	<u>285,332</u>	<u>219,611</u>	<u>65,721</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	941,666	891,597	906,181	(14,584)
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>537,094</u>	<u>510,827</u>	<u>510,776</u>	<u>51</u>
Total debt service	<u>1,478,760</u>	<u>1,402,424</u>	<u>1,416,957</u>	<u>(14,533)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>13,058,539</u>	<u>11,750,585</u>	<u>12,435,638</u>	<u>(685,053)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(211,071)</u>	<u>(1,812,652)</u>	<u>(554,735)</u>	<u>1,257,917</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	756,888	756,888	1,075,735	318,847
Transfers out	<u>(212,779)</u>	<u>(168,086)</u>	<u>(169,812)</u>	<u>(1,726)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>544,109</u>	<u>588,802</u>	<u>905,923</u>	<u>479,341</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 333,038</u>	<u>\$ (1,223,850)</u>	<u>\$ 351,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,575,038</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018			<u>3,877,146</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 4,228,334</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
HOME GRANT FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,790	\$ 12,790
Intergovernmental revenues	542,797	542,797	195,427	(347,370)
Program income	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>1,496,319</u>	<u>1,411,319</u>
Total Revenues	<u>627,797</u>	<u>627,797</u>	<u>1,704,536</u>	<u>1,076,739</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Community development	<u>511,069</u>	<u>511,069</u>	<u>241,110</u>	<u>269,959</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>511,069</u>	<u>511,069</u>	<u>241,110</u>	<u>269,959</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>116,728</u>	<u>116,728</u>	<u>1,463,426</u>	<u>1,346,698</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(116,728)</u>	<u>(116,728)</u>	<u>(156,187)</u>	<u>(39,459)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(116,728)</u>	<u>(116,728)</u>	<u>(156,187)</u>	<u>(39,459)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>1,307,239</u>	\$ <u>1,307,239</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018			<u>40,194</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>1,347,433</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
CAMP FIRE 2018 FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	1,383,167	2,468,681	(1,085,514)
Community development	-	438	110,998	(110,560)
Public safety	-	495,156	247,161	247,995
Public works	-	174,059	404,433	(230,374)
Capital Outlay	-	85,226	75,229	9,997
Total Expenditures	-	2,138,046	3,306,502	(1,168,456)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(2,138,046)	(3,306,502)	(1,168,456)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	590,301	590,301
Transfers out	-	-	(421,794)	(421,794)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	168,507	168,507
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (2,138,046)	(3,137,995)	\$ (999,949)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018			-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - June 30, 2019			\$ (3,137,995)	

**TOWN OF PARADISE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Prepared for the Town's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan
As of June 30, 2019
Last 10 Years ***

	Measurement Period				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.22659 %	0.21895 %	0.21960 %	0.21454 %	0.20733 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,834,378	\$ 21,713,980	\$ 19,003,356	\$ 14,725,536	\$ 12,901,028
Covered payroll	\$ 3,764,228	\$ 3,789,395	\$ 3,511,751	\$ 3,474,659	\$ 3,208,769
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	580.05 %	573.02 %	541.14 %	423.80 %	402.06 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30 %	73.30 %	74.06 %	78.40 %	79.82 %

Notes to schedule:

Changes in assumptions: In 2018, assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent. In 2017, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.50% discount rate.

*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN
Prepared for the Town's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan,
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan
As of June 30, 2019
Last 10 Years ***

	Fiscal Year-End				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,168,177	\$ 1,458,470	\$ 1,248,468	\$ 628,975	\$ 563,889
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>1,610,515</u>	<u>1,387,082</u>	<u>1,189,673</u>	<u>1,070,254</u>	<u>550,258</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>(442,338)</u>	\$ <u>71,388</u>	\$ <u>58,795</u>	\$ <u>(441,279)</u>	\$ <u>13,631</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,849,696	\$ 3,764,228	\$ 3,789,395	\$ 3,511,751	\$ 3,474,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	41.83 %	36.85 %	31.39 %	30.48 %	15.84 %

*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
As of June 30, 2019
Last 10 Years***

	Measurement Period	
	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 149,386	\$ 145,035
Interest	661,804	661,041
Benefit payments	<u>(783,788)</u>	<u>(792,419)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	27,402	13,657
Total OPEB liability, beginning	<u>10,573,501</u>	<u>10,559,844</u>
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 10,600,903</u>	<u>\$ 10,573,501</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions employer	\$ 852,682	\$ 817,419
Net investment income	11,096	11,016
Benefit payments	(783,788)	(792,419)
Administrative expenses	<u>(198)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	79,792	36,016
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>127,025</u>	<u>91,009</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 206,817</u>	<u>\$ 127,025</u>
Town's net OPEB liability, ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 10,394,086</u>	<u>\$ 10,446,476</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.95 %	1.20 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,290,581	\$ 3,854,764
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	242 %	271 %

*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**TOWN OF PARADISE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN
As of June 30, 2019
Last 10 Years***

	Fiscal Year-End	
	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 701,420	\$ 1,165,684
Contributions in relation to the ADC	<u>(701,420)</u>	<u>(779,349)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 386,335</u>
Covered-employee payroll	4,290,581	3,854,764
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.35 %	20.22 %

*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Active Transportation Program	Animal Control Shelter	Cal Home Rehabilitation Fund	Capital Improvement
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,040,169	\$ 37,941
Accounts receivable	164,705	32,028	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	4,423	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	1,293,042	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 164,705</u>	<u>\$ 32,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,337,634</u>	<u>\$ 37,941</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 4,441	\$ 7,088	\$ 37,941
Accrued wages	-	3,215	-	-
Due to other funds	164,704	24,371	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	279,581	-
Total Liabilities	<u>164,704</u>	<u>32,027</u>	<u>286,669</u>	<u>37,941</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	1,293,042	-
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	1	1	757,923	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>757,923</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 164,705</u>	<u>\$ 32,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,337,634</u>	<u>\$ 37,941</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Special Projects	Business and Housing Services
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,359	\$ 20,322
Accounts receivable	438,064	1,007	-	-
Interest receivable	149	18	-	590
Due from other funds	-	-	-	123,262
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 438,213</u>	<u>\$ 1,025</u>	<u>\$ 255,359</u>	<u>\$ 144,174</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 10,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 785
Accrued wages	11,138	-	-	3,869
Due to other funds	19,203	849	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>40,826</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,654</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	397,387	176	255,359	139,520
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>397,387</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>255,359</u>	<u>139,520</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 438,213</u>	<u>\$ 1,025</u>	<u>\$ 255,359</u>	<u>\$ 144,174</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	HUD Revolving Loan	SLESF	Citizen Police	Asset Seizure
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 364,846	\$ 64,997	\$ 9,111	\$ 4,506
Accounts receivable	184,647	-	-	-
Interest receivable	1,550	276	39	18
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	123,057	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 674,100</u>	<u>\$ 65,273</u>	<u>\$ 9,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,524</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,779	\$ -	\$ 506	\$ -
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	177,868	-	2,294	-
Unearned revenue	18,258	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>202,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>123,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	348,138	65,273	6,350	4,524
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>348,138</u>	<u>65,273</u>	<u>6,350</u>	<u>4,524</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 674,100</u>	<u>\$ 65,273</u>	<u>\$ 9,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,524</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Highway Safety Improvement	95 Impact Signalization	95 Impact PDFC Fund	95 Impact FDFC Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 75,209	\$ 20,976	\$ 32,823
Accounts receivable	68,450	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	319	89	139
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 68,450</u>	<u>\$ 75,528</u>	<u>\$ 21,065</u>	<u>\$ 32,962</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	68,450	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>68,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	-	75,528	21,065	32,962
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>-</u>	<u>75,528</u>	<u>21,065</u>	<u>32,962</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 68,450</u>	<u>\$ 75,528</u>	<u>\$ 21,065</u>	<u>\$ 32,962</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	95 Impact Road	Building Safety and Waste Water Services	Local Transportation	Housing Authority
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 644,775	\$ 1,732,559	\$ 17,698	\$ 155,560
Accounts receivable	-	92,142	11,188	-
Interest receivable	2,738	5,366	75	661
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	208,643
Total Assets	<u>\$ 647,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,830,067</u>	<u>\$ 28,961</u>	<u>\$ 364,864</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 174,813	\$ -	\$ 13
Accrued wages	-	6,471	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	516,992	-	59,773
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>698,276</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,786</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>208,643</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	647,513	1,131,791	28,961	96,435
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>647,513</u>	<u>1,131,791</u>	<u>28,961</u>	<u>96,435</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 647,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,830,067</u>	<u>\$ 28,961</u>	<u>\$ 364,864</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Abandoned Vehicle	95 Impact Drainage	General Plan Fee	Traffic Safety - DUI Impound Fees Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 133,235	\$ 734,548	\$ 423,168	\$ 55,539
Accounts receivable	3,203	-	-	-
Interest receivable	566	3,119	1,797	236
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 137,004</u>	<u>\$ 737,667</u>	<u>\$ 424,965</u>	<u>\$ 55,775</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	136,654	737,667	424,965	55,775
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>136,654</u>	<u>737,667</u>	<u>424,965</u>	<u>55,775</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 137,004</u>	<u>\$ 737,667</u>	<u>\$ 424,965</u>	<u>\$ 55,775</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	AB109 State Funds	Clark Road Signal	Tree Replacement in Lieu	Disability Access and Education
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 16,925	\$ 6,167	\$ 248	\$ 387
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	72	26	1	2
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,997</u>	<u>\$ 6,193</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	16,997	6,193	249	388
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>16,997</u>	<u>6,193</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>388</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 16,997</u>	<u>\$ 6,193</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	SMIP Fund	Police Department Seizures Fund	Canine Protect Fund	Fire Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,835	\$ -	\$ 31,255	\$ 13,957
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	21	-	133	59
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,856</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,388</u>	<u>\$ 14,016</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,382	\$ -	\$ 252	\$ -
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	1,302	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>2,382</u>	<u>1,302</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	2,474	-	31,136	14,016
Unassigned	-	(1,302)	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>2,474</u>	<u>(1,302)</u>	<u>31,136</u>	<u>14,016</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 4,856</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,388</u>	<u>\$ 14,016</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Animal Control Fund	Police Fund	Memorial Trailway	Transportation Capital Projects
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 20,258	\$ 13,065	\$ 3,413	\$ 654,453
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	136	55	15	2,802
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 20,394</u>	<u>\$ 13,120</u>	<u>\$ 3,428</u>	<u>\$ 657,255</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages	-	-	-	277
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	20,394	13,120	3,428	656,978
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>20,394</u>	<u>13,120</u>	<u>3,428</u>	<u>656,978</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 20,394</u>	<u>\$ 13,120</u>	<u>\$ 3,428</u>	<u>\$ 657,255</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Improvement Agreements	Fed CMAQ Congestion Mgmt Air Quality	One Time Miscellaneous Grants	General Miscellaneous Donations
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,200
Accounts receivable	-	35,688	15,000	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	4,327
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,506</u>	<u>\$ 35,688</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 465,527</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	13,506	35,688	13,290	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>13,506</u>	<u>35,688</u>	<u>13,290</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>				
Restricted	-	-	1,710	465,527
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>465,527</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 13,506</u>	<u>\$ 35,688</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 465,527</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,063,010
Accounts receivable	1,046,122
Interest receivable	29,817
Due from other funds	123,262
Loans receivable	<u>1,624,742</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,886,953</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 245,836
Accrued wages	24,970
Due to other funds	521,525
Unearned revenue	<u>874,604</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,666,935</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,624,742</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):</u>	
Restricted	6,596,578
Unassigned	<u>(1,302)</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>6,595,276</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 9,886,953</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Active Transportation Program	Animal Control Shelter	Cal Home Rehabilitation Fund	Capital Improvement
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ 132,420	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	4,540	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	5,855	-
Intergovernmental revenues	635,601	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	24,020	-	-
Program income	-	-	741,929	-
Other revenues	-	401	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>635,601</u>	<u>161,381</u>	<u>747,784</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	8	-
Public safety	-	286,954	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	3,895	-	798,886
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>290,849</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>798,886</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>635,601</u>	<u>(129,468)</u>	<u>747,776</u>	<u>(798,886)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	199,299	-	798,886
Transfers out	<u>(635,509)</u>	<u>(69,623)</u>	<u>(37,134)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(635,509)</u>	<u>129,676</u>	<u>(37,134)</u>	<u>798,886</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>92</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>710,642</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(207)</u>	<u>47,281</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 757,923</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Special Projects	Business and Housing Services
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	7,042	-	-
Use of money and property	198	24	-	780
Intergovernmental revenues	1,346,840	-	-	-
Charges for services	38	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	<u>51,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,800</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,398,256</u>	<u>7,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,580</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	256,010
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	610,845	-	-	-
Streets	392,046	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	10,061	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	<u>19,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,032,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>256,010</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>366,162</u>	<u>7,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(247,430)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	122,755	-	-	376,996
Transfers out	<u>(209,527)</u>	<u>(8,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,416)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(86,772)</u>	<u>(8,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>334,580</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>279,390</u>	<u>(1,684)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,150</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>117,997</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>255,359</u>	<u>52,370</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 397,387</u>	<u>\$ 176</u>	<u>\$ 255,359</u>	<u>\$ 139,520</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	HUD Revolving Loan	SLESF	Citizen Police	Asset Seizure
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	2,051	365	51	25
Intergovernmental revenues	134,671	148,513	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	12	-
Program income	313,613	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	1,416	-
Total Revenues	<u>450,335</u>	<u>148,878</u>	<u>1,479</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	33,908	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	3,594	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	13,503	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>33,908</u>	<u>13,503</u>	<u>3,594</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>416,427</u>	<u>135,375</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(163,501)	(157,756)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(163,501)</u>	<u>(157,756)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>252,926</u>	<u>(22,381)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>25</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>95,212</u>	<u>87,654</u>	<u>8,465</u>	<u>4,499</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 348,138</u>	<u>\$ 65,273</u>	<u>\$ 6,350</u>	<u>\$ 4,524</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Highway Safety Improvement	95 Impact Signalization	95 Impact PDFC Fund	95 Impact FDFC Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	2,127	3,708	2,699
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	422	119	184
Intergovernmental revenues	68,452	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>68,452</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>3,827</u>	<u>2,883</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>68,452</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>3,827</u>	<u>2,883</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(68,451)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(68,451)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>1</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>3,827</u>	<u>2,883</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>(1)</u>	<u>72,979</u>	<u>17,238</u>	<u>30,079</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75,528</u>	<u>\$ 21,065</u>	<u>\$ 32,962</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	95 Impact Road	Building Safety and Waste Water Services	Local Transportation	Housing Authority
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	27,879	1,470,792	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	21,350	-	-
Use of money and property	3,623	7,102	99	876
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	196,616	-
Charges for services	-	59,331	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	27,429
Other revenues	-	5,554	11,051	-
Total Revenues	<u>31,502</u>	<u>1,564,129</u>	<u>207,766</u>	<u>28,305</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	414,368	-	700
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	435,171	-	-
Streets	-	-	532,279	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	14,161	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>863,700</u>	<u>532,279</u>	<u>700</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>31,502</u>	<u>700,429</u>	<u>(324,513)</u>	<u>27,605</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	37,044	-	7,973
Transfers out	-	(212,302)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(175,258)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,973</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>31,502</u>	<u>525,171</u>	<u>(324,513)</u>	<u>35,578</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>616,011</u>	<u>606,620</u>	<u>353,474</u>	<u>60,857</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 647,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,791</u>	<u>\$ 28,961</u>	<u>\$ 96,435</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Abandoned Vehicle	95 Impact Drainage	General Plan Fee	Traffic Safety - DUI Impound Fees
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	17,469	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	804	4,128	2,379	313
Intergovernmental revenues	14,553	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	112,141	4,178
Program income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>15,357</u>	<u>21,597</u>	<u>114,520</u>	<u>4,491</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	1,354	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	81	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>13,922</u>	<u>21,597</u>	<u>114,520</u>	<u>4,491</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(8,391)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(8,391)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>5,531</u>	<u>21,597</u>	<u>114,520</u>	<u>4,491</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>131,123</u>	<u>716,070</u>	<u>310,445</u>	<u>51,284</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 136,654</u>	<u>\$ 737,667</u>	<u>\$ 424,965</u>	<u>\$ 55,775</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	AB109 State Funds	Clark Road Signal	Tree Replacement in Lieu	Disability Access and Education
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	109	35	1	2
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	68
Program income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>109</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>70</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	6
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>109</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(42,350)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(42,350)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(42,241)</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>64</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>59,238</u>	<u>6,158</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>324</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 16,997</u>	<u>\$ 6,193</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	SMIP Fund	Police Department Seizures Fund	Canine Protect Fund	Fire Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	224	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	27	-	177	78
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	26,305	6,455
Total Revenues	<u>251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,482</u>	<u>6,533</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	1,302	12,383	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,302</u>	<u>12,383</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>251</u>	<u>(1,302)</u>	<u>14,099</u>	<u>6,533</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>251</u>	<u>(1,302)</u>	<u>14,099</u>	<u>6,533</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>2,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,037</u>	<u>7,483</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 2,474</u>	<u>\$ (1,302)</u>	<u>\$ 31,136</u>	<u>\$ 14,016</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Animal Control Fund	Police Fund	Memorial Trailway	Transportation Capital Projects
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	181	73	19	3,709
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	763,862
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	<u>53,965</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>54,146</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>767,571</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public safety	474	399	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	15,763
Streets	-	-	-	3,537
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>474</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,300</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>53,672</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>748,271</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,845
Transfers out	<u>(33,278)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(108,232)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(33,278)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(106,387)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>20,394</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>641,884</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>13,146</u>	<u>3,409</u>	<u>15,094</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 20,394</u>	<u>\$ 13,120</u>	<u>\$ 3,428</u>	<u>\$ 656,978</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Improvement Agreements	Fed CMAQ Congestion Mgmt Air Quality	One Time Miscellaneous Grants	General Miscellaneous Donations
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	5,727
Intergovernmental revenues	-	35,688	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	3,000	1,089,933
Total Revenues	-	35,688	3,000	1,095,660
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	663	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	627	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	1,290	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	35,688	1,710	1,095,660
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(35,688)	-	(630,133)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(35,688)	-	(630,133)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	1,710	465,527
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,710	\$ 465,527

TOWN OF PARADISE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 132,420
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	1,524,898
Fines and forfeitures	32,932
Use of money and property	39,536
Intergovernmental revenues	3,344,796
Charges for services	199,788
Program income	1,082,971
Other revenues	<u>1,257,360</u>
Total Revenues	<u>7,614,701</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Current:	
General government	669
Community development	706,348
Public safety	305,106
Public works	1,061,779
Streets	927,862
Capital Outlay	813,469
Debt service:	
Principal	<u>46,887</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,862,120</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,752,581</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>	
Transfers in	1,544,798
Transfers out	<u>(2,463,041)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(918,243)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>2,834,338</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2018	<u>3,760,938</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 6,595,276</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ <u>3,041,155</u>	\$ <u>3,041,155</u>	\$ <u>635,601</u>	\$ <u>(2,405,554)</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,041,155</u>	<u>3,041,155</u>	<u>635,601</u>	<u>(2,405,554)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,041,155</u>	<u>3,041,155</u>	<u>635,601</u>	<u>(2,405,554)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(3,041,155)</u>	<u>(3,041,155)</u>	<u>(635,509)</u>	<u>2,405,646</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,041,155)</u>	<u>(3,041,155)</u>	<u>(635,509)</u>	<u>2,405,646</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>92</u>	\$ <u>92</u>
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2018			<u>(91)</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u>1</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 132,362	\$ 132,362	\$ 132,420	\$ 58
Fines and forfeitures	9,000	3,000	4,540	1,540
Charges for services	41,652	23,094	24,020	926
Other revenues	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>(5,999)</u>
Total revenues	<u>189,164</u>	<u>164,856</u>	<u>161,381</u>	<u>(3,475)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Public safety	303,007	283,526	286,954	(3,428)
Capital outlay	<u>3,025</u>	<u>3,094</u>	<u>3,895</u>	<u>(801)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>306,032</u>	<u>286,620</u>	<u>290,849</u>	<u>(4,229)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(116,868)</u>	<u>(121,764)</u>	<u>(129,468)</u>	<u>(7,704)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers in	173,306	178,408	199,299	20,891
Transfers out	<u>(56,437)</u>	<u>(56,437)</u>	<u>(69,623)</u>	<u>(13,186)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>116,869</u>	<u>121,971</u>	<u>129,676</u>	<u>7,705</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 207</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2018			<u>(207)</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 1</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
CAL HOME REHABILITATION FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,855	\$ 5,855
Program income	<u>45,750</u>	<u>45,750</u>	<u>741,929</u>	<u>696,179</u>
Total Revenues	<u>45,750</u>	<u>45,750</u>	<u>747,784</u>	<u>702,034</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Community development	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>39,992</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>39,992</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>747,776</u>	<u>742,026</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(3,500)</u>	<u>(3,500)</u>	<u>(37,134)</u>	<u>(33,634)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,500)</u>	<u>(3,500)</u>	<u>(37,134)</u>	<u>(33,634)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>2,250</u>	\$ <u>2,250</u>	<u>710,642</u>	\$ <u>708,392</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018			<u>47,281</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>757,923</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Other revenues	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -
Total Revenues	_____ -	_____ -	_____ -
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Capital Outlay	<u>3,965,655</u>	<u>3,965,655</u>	<u>798,886</u> <u>3,166,769</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,965,655</u>	<u>3,965,655</u>	<u>798,886</u> <u>3,166,769</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,965,655)</u>	<u>(3,965,655)</u>	<u>(798,886)</u> <u>3,166,769</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers in	<u>3,965,655</u>	<u>3,929,655</u>	<u>798,886</u> <u>(3,130,769)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,965,655</u>	<u>3,929,655</u>	<u>798,886</u> <u>(3,130,769)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>_____ -</u>	\$ <u>(36,000)</u>	<u>_____ -</u> \$ <u>36,000</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018			_____ -
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>_____ -</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GAS TAX FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 198	\$ (202)
Charges for services	150	50	38	(12)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,325,485	1,286,965	1,346,840	59,875
Other revenues	<u>5,500</u>	<u>15,391</u>	<u>51,180</u>	<u>35,789</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,331,535</u>	<u>1,302,806</u>	<u>1,398,256</u>	<u>95,450</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Public works	590,852	573,344	610,845	(37,501)
Streets	423,068	360,170	392,046	(31,876)
Capital outlay	4,925	10,061	10,061	-
Debt service:				
Principal	<u>20,168</u>	<u>17,574</u>	<u>19,142</u>	<u>(1,568)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,039,013</u>	<u>961,149</u>	<u>1,032,094</u>	<u>(70,945)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>292,522</u>	<u>341,657</u>	<u>366,162</u>	<u>24,505</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers in	148,784	46,203	122,755	76,552
Transfers out	<u>(196,090)</u>	<u>(196,090)</u>	<u>(209,527)</u>	<u>(13,437)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(47,306)</u>	<u>(149,887)</u>	<u>(86,772)</u>	<u>63,115</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 245,216</u>	<u>\$ 191,770</u>	<u>279,390</u>	<u>\$ 87,620</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>117,997</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 397,387</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,042	\$ (458)
Use of money and property	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,066</u>	<u>(434)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,066</u>	<u>(434)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(8,750)</u>	<u>(1,250)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(8,750)</u>	<u>(1,250)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>(1,684)</u>	\$ <u>(1,684)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>1,860</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u><u>176</u></u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget*</u>	<u>Final Budget*</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			\$ <u>255,359</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u><u>255,359</u></u>	

* The Town did not adopt a budget for the Special Projects Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
BUSINESS AND HOUSING SERVICES
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 780	\$ 680
Other revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>7,800</u>
Total revenues	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>8,580</u>	<u>8,480</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
General government	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Community development	<u>277,498</u>	<u>277,498</u>	<u>256,010</u>	<u>21,488</u>
Total expenditures	<u>279,998</u>	<u>279,998</u>	<u>256,010</u>	<u>23,988</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(279,898)</u>	<u>(279,898)</u>	<u>(247,430)</u>	<u>32,468</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers in	280,326	280,326	376,996	96,670
Transfers out	<u>(45,866)</u>	<u>(45,866)</u>	<u>(42,416)</u>	<u>3,450</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>234,460</u>	<u>234,460</u>	<u>334,580</u>	<u>100,120</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(45,438)</u>	\$ <u>(45,438)</u>	<u>87,150</u>	\$ <u>132,588</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>52,370</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u><u>139,520</u></u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
HUD REVOLVING LOAN FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 2,051	\$ 1,651
Intergovernmental revenues	224,086	224,086	134,671	(89,415)
Program income	<u>17,784</u>	<u>17,784</u>	<u>313,613</u>	<u>295,829</u>
Total revenues	<u>242,270</u>	<u>242,270</u>	<u>450,335</u>	<u>208,065</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Community development	<u>80,267</u>	<u>80,267</u>	<u>33,908</u>	<u>46,359</u>
Total expenditures	<u>80,267</u>	<u>80,267</u>	<u>33,908</u>	<u>46,359</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>162,003</u>	<u>162,003</u>	<u>416,427</u>	<u>254,424</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(160,098)</u>	<u>(160,098)</u>	<u>(163,501)</u>	<u>(3,403)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(160,098)</u>	<u>(160,098)</u>	<u>(163,501)</u>	<u>(3,403)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,905</u>	\$ <u>1,905</u>	<u>252,926</u>	\$ <u>251,021</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>95,212</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u>348,138</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
SLESF FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 365	\$ (85)
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>148,513</u>	<u>28,513</u>
Total revenues	<u>120,450</u>	<u>120,450</u>	<u>148,878</u>	<u>28,428</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	<u>24,064</u>	<u>24,064</u>	<u>13,503</u>	<u>10,561</u>
Total expenditures	<u>24,064</u>	<u>24,064</u>	<u>13,503</u>	<u>10,561</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>96,386</u>	<u>96,386</u>	<u>135,375</u>	<u>38,989</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(157,756)</u>	<u>(157,756)</u>	<u>(157,756)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(157,756)</u>	<u>(157,756)</u>	<u>(157,756)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (61,370)</u>	<u>\$ (61,370)</u>	<u>(22,381)</u>	<u>\$ 38,989</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>87,654</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 65,273</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
CITIZEN POLICE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 12	\$ 5
Use of money and property	50	50	51	1
Other revenues	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>(6,584)</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,057</u>	<u>8,057</u>	<u>1,479</u>	<u>(6,578)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>4,630</u>	<u>4,630</u>	<u>3,594</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,630</u>	<u>4,630</u>	<u>3,594</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 3,427</u>	<u>\$ 3,427</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>\$ (5,542)</u>
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2018			<u>8,465</u>	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 6,350</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
ASSET SEIZURE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 5
Charges for Services	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(300)</u>
Total revenues	<u>320</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>(295)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 320</u>	<u>\$ 320</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ (295)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>4,499</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 4,524</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ <u>634,815</u>	\$ <u>634,815</u>	\$ <u>68,452</u>	\$ <u>(566,363)</u>
Total revenues	<u>634,815</u>	<u>634,815</u>	<u>68,452</u>	<u>(566,363)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>634,815</u>	<u>634,815</u>	<u>68,452</u>	<u>(566,363)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(634,815)</u>	<u>(634,815)</u>	<u>(68,451)</u>	<u>566,364</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(634,815)</u>	<u>(634,815)</u>	<u>(68,451)</u>	<u>566,364</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	\$ <u>1</u>
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2018			<u>(1)</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u>-</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
95 IMPACT SIGNALIZATION FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,127	\$ (173)
Use of money and property	<u>320</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>102</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,620</u>	<u>2,620</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>(71)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>2,620</u>	\$ <u>2,620</u>	<u>2,549</u>	\$ <u>(71)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>72,979</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u>75,528</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
95 IMPACT PDFC FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ 3,708	\$ (392)
Use of money and property	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>54</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,165</u>	<u>4,165</u>	<u>3,827</u>	<u>(338)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 4,165</u>	<u>\$ 4,165</u>	<u>3,827</u>	<u>\$ (338)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>17,238</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 21,065</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
95 IMPACT FDFC FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,699	\$ (401)
Use of money and property	<u>130</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>54</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,230</u>	<u>3,230</u>	<u>2,883</u>	<u>(347)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 3,230</u>	<u>\$ 3,230</u>	<u>2,883</u>	<u>\$ (347)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>30,079</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 32,962</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
95 IMPACT ROAD FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 27,879	\$ (1,121)
Use of money and property	<u>2,900</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>3,623</u>	<u>723</u>
Total revenues	<u>31,900</u>	<u>31,900</u>	<u>31,502</u>	<u>(398)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 31,900</u>	<u>\$ 31,900</u>	<u>31,502</u>	<u>\$ (398)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>616,011</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 647,513</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
BUILDING SAFETY & WASTE WATER SERVICES FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	\$ 894,782	\$ 866,030	\$ 1,470,792	\$ 604,762
Fines and forfeitures	10,500	10,500	21,350	10,850
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	7,102	5,102
Charges for services	35,005	25,200	59,331	34,131
Other Revenues	<u>26,566</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>5,554</u>	<u>(9,446)</u>
Total revenues	<u>968,853</u>	<u>918,730</u>	<u>1,564,129</u>	<u>645,399</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General government	5,000	-	-	-
Community development	286,083	556,529	414,368	142,161
Public works	518,374	447,798	435,171	12,627
Debt service				
Principal	<u>12,661</u>	<u>12,661</u>	<u>14,161</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>822,118</u>	<u>1,016,988</u>	<u>863,700</u>	<u>153,288</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>146,735</u>	<u>(98,258)</u>	<u>700,429</u>	<u>798,687</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	-	-	37,044	37,044
Transfers out	<u>(213,678)</u>	<u>(213,678)</u>	<u>(212,302)</u>	<u>1,376</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(213,678)</u>	<u>(213,678)</u>	<u>(175,258)</u>	<u>38,420</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (66,943)</u>	<u>\$ (311,936)</u>	<u>525,171</u>	<u>\$ 837,107</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>606,620</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 1,131,791</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 99	\$ (1,101)
Intergovernmental revenues	937,203	937,203	196,616	(740,587)
Other revenue	<u>27,500</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>11,051</u>	<u>(16,449)</u>
Total revenues	<u>965,903</u>	<u>965,903</u>	<u>207,766</u>	<u>(758,137)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Streets	<u>964,703</u>	<u>964,703</u>	<u>532,279</u>	<u>432,424</u>
Total expenditures	<u>964,703</u>	<u>964,703</u>	<u>532,279</u>	<u>432,424</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>(324,513)</u>	<u>(325,713)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(163,642)</u>	<u>(163,642)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,642</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(163,642)</u>	<u>(163,642)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,642</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (162,442)</u>	<u>\$ (162,442)</u>	<u>(324,513)</u>	<u>\$ (162,071)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>353,474</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 28,961</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Program income	\$ 5,280	\$ 5,280	\$ 27,429	\$ 22,149
Use of money and property	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>876</u>	<u>876</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,280</u>	<u>5,280</u>	<u>28,305</u>	<u>23,025</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Community development	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>(700)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>(700)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>5,280</u>	<u>5,280</u>	<u>27,605</u>	<u>22,325</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers in	<u>7,973</u>	<u>7,973</u>	<u>7,973</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>7,973</u>	<u>7,973</u>	<u>7,973</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 13,253</u>	<u>\$ 13,253</u>	<u>35,578</u>	<u>\$ 22,325</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>60,857</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 96,435</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
ABANDONED VEHICLE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 804	\$ 204
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>14,553</u>	<u>(5,447)</u>
Total revenues	<u>20,600</u>	<u>20,600</u>	<u>15,357</u>	<u>(5,243)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Community development	1,189	1,189	1,354	(165)
Debt service:				
Principal	<u>81</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,270</u>	<u>1,270</u>	<u>1,435</u>	<u>(165)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>19,330</u>	<u>19,330</u>	<u>13,922</u>	<u>(5,408)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(8,391)</u>	<u>7,609</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(8,391)</u>	<u>7,609</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>3,330</u>	\$ <u>3,330</u>	<u>5,531</u>	\$ <u>(2,201)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>131,123</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 136,654</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
95 IMPACT DRAINAGE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Licenses, permits, and impact fees	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 17,469	\$ (4,531)
Use of money and property	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>4,128</u>	<u>928</u>
Total revenues	<u>25,200</u>	<u>25,200</u>	<u>21,597</u>	<u>(3,603)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:	-	-	-	-
Community development	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 25,200</u>	<u>\$ 25,200</u>	<u>21,597</u>	<u>\$ (3,603)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>716,070</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 737,667</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL PLAN FEE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,379	\$ 979
Charges for services	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>112,141</u>	<u>67,141</u>
Total revenues	<u>46,400</u>	<u>46,400</u>	<u>114,520</u>	<u>68,120</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:	-	-	-	-
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 46,400</u>	<u>\$ 46,400</u>	<u>114,520</u>	<u>\$ 68,120</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>310,445</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 424,965</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
TRAFFIC SAFETY-DUI IMPOUND FEES FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 313	\$ 73
Charges for services	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>4,178</u>	<u>(7,822)</u>
Total revenues	<u>12,240</u>	<u>12,240</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>(7,749)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Public safety	<u>14,095</u>	<u>14,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,095</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>14,095</u>	<u>14,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,095</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,855)</u>	<u>\$ (1,855)</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>\$ 6,346</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>51,284</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 55,775</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
AB109 STATE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ 109	\$ _____ 109
Total revenues	_____ -	_____ -	_____ 109	_____ 109
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	_____ -	_____ -	_____ -	_____ -
Total expenditures	_____ -	_____ -	_____ -	_____ -
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	_____ -	_____ -	_____ 109	_____ 109
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers out	_____ (59,014)	_____ (59,014)	_____ (42,350)	_____ 16,664
Total other financing sources (uses)	_____ (59,014)	_____ (59,014)	_____ (42,350)	_____ 16,664
Net change in fund balance	\$ _____ (59,014)	\$ _____ (59,014)	_____ (42,241)	\$ _____ (16,773)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			_____ 59,238	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ _____ 16,997	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
CLARK ROAD SIGNAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>29</u>	\$ <u>29</u>	\$ <u>35</u>	\$ <u>6</u>
Total revenues	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>29</u></u>	\$ <u><u>29</u></u>	<u>35</u>	\$ <u><u>6</u></u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>6,158</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u><u>6,193</u></u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
TREE REPLACEMENT IN LIEU FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ (10)
Charges for services	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(1,010)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
General government	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,011</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ (1,010)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>248</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 249</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
DISABILITY ACCESS AND EDUCATION FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Charges for services	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>(82)</u>
Total revenues	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>(80)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
General government	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>\$ (86)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>324</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 388</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
SMIP FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 27	\$ 15
Licenses and permits	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>134</u>
Total revenues	<u>102</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>149</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>2,223</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 2,474</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
POLICE DEPARTMENT SEIZURES FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget*</u>	<u>Final Budget*</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Other revenues	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -
Total revenues	_____ -	_____ -	_____ -	_____ -
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	_____ -	_____ -	1,302	(1,302)
Total expenditures	_____ -	_____ -	1,302	(1,302)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>_____ -</u>	\$ <u>_____ -</u>	(1,302)	\$ <u>(1,302)</u>
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2018			_____ -	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2019			\$ <u>(1,302)</u>	

* The Town did not adopt a budget for the Police Department Seizures Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
CANINE PROTECT FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 177	\$ 117
Other revenues	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>26,305</u>	<u>20,905</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,460</u>	<u>5,460</u>	<u>26,482</u>	<u>21,022</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>12,383</u>	<u>(10,383)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>12,383</u>	<u>(10,383)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 3,460</u>	<u>\$ 3,460</u>	<u>14,099</u>	<u>\$ 10,639</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>17,037</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 31,136</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FIRE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ 78	\$ 43
Other revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,455</u>	<u>6,455</u>
Total revenues	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>6,533</u>	<u>6,498</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>6,533</u>	<u>\$ 6,498</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>7,483</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 14,016</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181	\$ 181
Other revenues	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>53,965</u>	<u>49,465</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>54,146</u>	<u>49,646</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>(474)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>(474)</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>53,672</u>	<u>49,172</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(4,500)</u>	<u>(19,809)</u>	<u>(33,278)</u>	<u>(13,469)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,500)</u>	<u>(19,809)</u>	<u>(33,278)</u>	<u>(13,469)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(15,309)</u>	<u>20,394</u>	\$ <u>35,703</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>-</u>	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2019			\$ <u>20,394</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
POLICE FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 73	\$ 53
Other revenues	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>(300)</u>
Total revenues	<u>620</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>(247)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>(399)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>(399)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 620</u>	<u>\$ 620</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>\$ (646)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>13,146</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ 13,120</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
MEMORIAL TRAILWAY
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>16</u>	\$ <u>16</u>	\$ <u>19</u>	\$ <u>3</u>
Total revenues	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>16</u></u>	\$ <u><u>16</u></u>	<u>19</u>	\$ <u><u>3</u></u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>3,409</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u><u>3,428</u></u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,709	\$ 3,709
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>23,275</u>	<u>23,275</u>	<u>763,862</u>	<u>740,587</u>
Total revenues	<u>23,275</u>	<u>23,275</u>	<u>767,571</u>	<u>744,296</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public works	\$ 14,263	\$ 14,263	\$ 15,763	\$ (1,500)
Streets	<u>3,312</u>	<u>3,312</u>	<u>3,537</u>	<u>(225)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>17,575</u>	<u>17,575</u>	<u>19,300</u>	<u>(1,725)</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>5,700</u>	<u>5,700</u>	<u>748,271</u>	<u>742,571</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers in	163,642	163,642	1,845	(161,797)
Transfers out	<u>(169,342)</u>	<u>(169,342)</u>	<u>(108,232)</u>	<u>61,110</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,700)</u>	<u>(5,700)</u>	<u>(106,387)</u>	<u>(100,687)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>641,884</u>	\$ <u>641,884</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>15,094</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			<u>\$ <u>656,978</u></u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FED CMAQ CONGESTION MGMT AIR QUALITY FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ <u>237,674</u>	\$ <u>237,674</u>	\$ <u>35,688</u>	\$ <u>(201,986)</u>
Total revenues	<u>237,674</u>	<u>237,674</u>	<u>35,688</u>	<u>(201,986)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>237,674</u>	<u>237,674</u>	<u>35,688</u>	<u>(201,986)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers out	<u>(237,674)</u>	<u>(237,674)</u>	<u>(35,688)</u>	<u>201,986</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(237,674)</u>	<u>(237,674)</u>	<u>(35,688)</u>	<u>201,986</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u>-</u>	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
ONE TIME MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Other revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Intergovernmental revenues	-	30,286	-	(30,286)
Total revenues	-	30,286	3,000	(27,286)
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
General government	\$ -	\$ 31,800	\$ 663	\$ 31,137
Capital Outlay	-	-	627	(627)
Total expenditures	-	31,800	1,290	30,510
Net change in Fund balance	\$ -	\$ (1,514)	1,710	\$ 3,224
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ 1,710	

TOWN OF PARADISE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS DONATIONS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget*</u>	<u>Final Budget*</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,727	\$ 5,727
Other revenues	-	-	1,089,933	1,089,933
Total revenues	-	-	1,095,660	1,095,660
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,095,660	1,095,660
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Transfers out	-	-	(630,133)	(630,133)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(630,133)	(630,133)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	465,527	\$ 465,527
Fund balance, July 1, 2018			-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ 465,527	

* The Town did not adopt a budget for the General Miscellaneous Donations Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

TOWN OF PARADISE
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Trust</u>	<u>Successor RDA Fund</u>	<u>RDA Debt Service Obligation Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,007	\$ 201,665	\$ -	\$ 202,672
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	<u>-</u>	<u>429,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>429,132</u>
Total assets	<u>1,007</u>	<u>630,797</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>631,804</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	1,000	-	-	1,000
Accrued payroll payable	-	113	-	113
Interest payable	-	22,211	-	22,211
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	-	105,000	-	105,000
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	<u>-</u>	<u>6,875,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,875,104</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,000</u>	<u>7,002,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,003,428</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Unrestricted	<u>7</u>	<u>(6,371,631)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,371,624)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ (6,371,631)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,371,624)</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Trust</u>	<u>Successor RDA Fund</u>	<u>RDA Debt Service Obligation Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>ADDITIONS</u>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 473,142	\$ 473,142
Investment revenue	-	11,241	-	11,241
Intergovernmental revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>473,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>473,142</u>
Total additions	<u>-</u>	<u>484,383</u>	<u>473,142</u>	<u>957,525</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>				
Administrative expenses	5,183	8,113	-	13,296
Interest expense	-	319,694	-	319,694
Intergovernmental expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>2,768</u>	<u>473,142</u>	<u>475,910</u>
Total deductions	<u>5,183</u>	<u>330,575</u>	<u>473,142</u>	<u>808,900</u>
Change in Net position	(5,183)	153,808	-	148,625
Net position (deficit) - July 1, 2018	5,190	(6,615,439)	-	(6,610,249)
Prior period adjustment (Note 15)	<u>-</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,000</u>
Net position - July 1, 2018, restated	<u>5,190</u>	<u>(6,525,439)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,520,249)</u>
Net position (deficit) - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ (6,371,631)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,371,624)</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Employee Bank Fund	Police Department Found Money Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 563	\$ 5,041	\$ 5,604
Interest receivable	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>565</u>	\$ <u>5,041</u>	\$ <u>5,606</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Due to others	\$ <u>565</u>	\$ <u>5,041</u>	\$ <u>5,606</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>565</u>	\$ <u>5,041</u>	\$ <u>5,606</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
EMPLOYEE BANK FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 528	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 563
Interest receivable	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 530</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 565</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	<u>\$ 530</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 565</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 530</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 565</u>
POLICE DEPARTMENT FOUND				
MONEY FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 4,809</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,041</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,809</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,041</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	<u>\$ 4,809</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,041</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,809</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,041</u>



Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020

Agenda Item: 5 (a)

ORIGINATED BY: Susan Hartman, Community Development Director
REVIEWED BY: Lauren M. Gill, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Public Hearing: Consider Introducing an Ordinance Amending Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] Relative to Accessory Dwelling Units Regulations Consistent with New State Law requirements

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED: Conduct the duly noticed and scheduled public hearing concerning this agenda item. Upon conclusion of the public hearing adopt either the recommended action or an alternative action.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt a **MOTION TO:**

1. Concur with the project "CEQA determination" finding presented and considered by the Planning Commission on February 18, 2020, and embodied within Planning Commission Resolution No. 20-01; **AND**
2. Waive the first reading of Town Ordinance No. ____ and read by title only (roll call vote); **AND**
3. Introduce Town Ordinance No. _____, "An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations within Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] Relative to Accessory Dwelling Units Regulations Consistent with New State Law Requirements" **OR**
4. Direct an alternative directive to town staff.

BACKGROUND:

The Town of Paradise is legally required to direct and regulate land development and land uses via its zoning regulations that are consistent with its Paradise General Plan as well as **current State planning and zoning law**. During 2019 the State of California enacted new "accessory dwelling unit" housing legislation, **effective January 1, 2020**, that requires all municipal and county governments to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family and/or multiple-family residential use. [Government Code Section 65852.2]

Planning staff researched the subject matter and identified that certain text regulations within PMC Chapters 17.04 (definitions), 17.06 (general site development regulations), 17.11 (Agricultural Residential zones), 17.17 (Multiple-Family Residential zone), 17.20 (Neighborhood-

Commercial, Central-Business, Community-Commercial zones), 17.26 (Community-Facilities, Community-Services zones) and 17.38 (off-street parking) require amendment and/or addition in order to: 1) comply with the new State housing laws; 2) become internally consistent with all other PMC statutes; 3) sustain consistency with and further implement the Paradise General Plan, particularly its housing element; and 4) if adopted, would further assist in the Camp Fire recovery/rebuild effort.

Staff prepared and presented a resolution document intended to accomplish the objectives of the preceding discussion to the Planning Commission during its February 18, 2020 meeting and public hearing.

Upon conclusion of its public hearing on the matter, the Planning Commission adopted the resolution as presented.

DISCUSSION:

Attached with this council agenda summary for your consideration and recommended adoption is an ordinance document prepared by staff that reflects the contents of the recommended PMC text amendments contained within Planning Commission No. 20-01 (amended and added text in the attached "Exhibit A" is shown as ~~strike-out~~ and shaded).

Town staff has determined, and the Town Attorney has concurred that, the nature of the proposed text amendments is minor in that the possibility of adoption and implementation of the amendments would not result in a direct and significantly adverse effect upon the environment. Therefore, the proposed amendments can be found to be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3) (General Rule Exemption).

Lastly, for your convenience and use, town staff has copied and attached other documents related to this agenda item.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact associated with the first reading and introduction of the ordinance.

Attachments

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Notice of Public Hearing to be held on March 10, 2020 before the Paradise Town Council published in the Paradise Post.
2. Planning Commission Resolution No. 20-01, "A Resolution of the Paradise Planning Commission Recommending Town Council Adoption of Text Amendments to Title 17 of the Paradise Municipal Code Relative to Accessory dwelling Units Consistent with State Law Requirements".
3. Ordinance No._____, "An Ordinance Amending Text Regulations within Paradise Municipal Code Title 17 [Zoning] Relative to Accessory Dwelling Units Consistent with New State law Requirements".

**TOWN OF PARADISE
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
PARADISE TOWN COUNCIL**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Paradise Town Council that a public hearing will be held on **Tuesday, March 10, 2020** at 6:00 p.m. in the Town Hall Council Chambers, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California, regarding the following matters:

a. Item determined to be exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3) (General rule exemption)

PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE Town Council consideration of a Planning Commission Resolution recommending Town Council approval of text amendments to the Town's zoning regulations contained in Paradise Municipal Code (PMC) Title 17 (Zoning Ordinance) in order to comply with new State law requirements. If adopted by the Town Council, the amendments would: 1) alter and/or add the definition of the terms "Accessory dwelling", "Agricultural building", "Secondary dwelling", and "Single-family residence"; 2) add site development regulations addressing secondary dwelling(s) in areas zoned to allow single-family or multiple-family residential use; and 3) amend secondary dwelling off-street parking requirements.

The project file is available for public inspection at the Town Development Services Department, Town Hall. If you challenge this matter in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Town Clerk at, or prior to, the public hearing. For further information please contact the Town Development Services Department (planning division), Town Hall, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, CA (530) 872-6291, extension 114.

Dina Volenski
Town Clerk

**TOWN OF PARADISE PLANNING COMMISSION
RESOLUTION 20-01**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE PARADISE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDING
TOWN COUNCIL ADOPTION OF TEXT AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 17 OF THE
PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATIVE TO ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS CONSISTENT WITH
STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS**

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise is legally required to direct and regulate land development and land uses via zoning regulations and other means that are consistent with its current Paradise General Plan as well as current state planning and zoning law; and

WHEREAS, the State of California enacted housing legislation in effect as of January 1, 2020, that requires all local municipal and county governments to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multiple-family residential use; and

WHEREAS, the Town planning staff advise that text regulations within Chapters 17.04, 17.06, 17.11, 17.17, 17.20, 17.26 and 17.38 of the Paradise Municipal Code (PMC) warrant amendment in order to: 1) become internally consistent with all other existing PMC statutes; 2) become consistent with and further implement the Paradise General Plan, particularly its housing element; 3) amends and/or create statutes related to accessory dwelling unit residential development in a manner that complies with new State law; and 4) if adopted, would assist in the Camp Fire recovery and rebuild efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on February 18, 2020 to study and consider recommending Town Council adoption of text amendments to PMC Chapters 17.04, 17.06, 17.11, 17.17, 17.20, 17.26 and 17.38 as proposed by Town staff; and

WHEREAS, the public review also included review and determination that the proposed PMC text amendment is an activity that is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3) [general rule exemption] because there is no possibility that the amendment would result in a significantly adverse effect upon the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has considered the recommendation of the Town staff, etc., as well as input received during the public hearing; and on the basis of the foregoing, has determined that the text amendments to PMC Chapters 17.04, 17.06, 17.11, 17.17, 17.20, 17.26 and 17.38, are warranted at this time in order to establish Paradise Zoning Ordinance compliance with current state laws regarding accessory dwelling units and particularly in order to aid in the rebuild efforts following the Camp Fire.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE as follows:

The Planning Commission hereby recommends to the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, adoption of the proposed text amendments to PMC Chapters 17.04, 17.06, 17.11, 17.17, 17.20, 17.26 and 17.38 as set forth in "**Exhibit A**" attached hereto and made a part of by reference; and recommends to the Town Council that the proposed Paradise Municipal Code text amendments are not subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with the general rule categorical exemption provisions of CEQA Guidelines section 15061.

RESOLUTION NO. 20-01

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the Town of Paradise this 18th day of February 2020 by the Following Vote:

AYES: Kim Morris, Anita Towslee and Shannon Costa, Chair

NOES: None

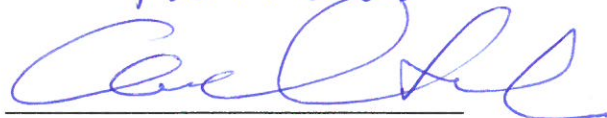
ABSENT: Jim Clarkson and Stephanie Neumann

ABSTAIN: None



Shannon Costa, Chair

ATTEST: Feb 18 2020



Ursula Smith, Deputy Town Clerk

EXHIBIT "A"

SECTION 1. The definitions of the terms "Agricultural building", "Accessory dwelling", "Secondary dwelling" and "Single-family residential" in Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 17.04 shall be amended to read as follows:

"Accessory dwelling" means a DWELLING UNIT accessory to a nonresidential PRINCIPAL USE on the same SITE, intended for occupancy by the landowner or a person employed on the site for security, maintenance or management purposes.

"Agricultural building" means a structure designed and constructed to house agricultural equipment, farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or horticultural products and which is not designed for human habitation.

"Secondary dwelling" means an attached or detached residential DWELLING UNIT containing seven hundred fifty (750) square feet or less, that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and which is located on a SITE in conjunction with a single-family dwelling proposed or existing PRIMARY DWELLING (residence).

"Single-family residential residence" means USE of a SITE for only one PRIMARY DWELLING and its allowed ACCESSORY USES, or for one PRIMARY DWELLING and one SECONDARY DWELLING and allowed ACCESSORY USES.

SECTION 2. A new Section 17.06.990 shall be added to Chapter 17.06 [General Site Development Regulations] of the Paradise Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 17.06.990 Secondary Dwelling Unit(s) in Areas Zoned to allow Single-Family or Multiple-Family Residential Use.

A) Where zoned as allowed, a "secondary dwelling" shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multiple-family dwelling is located or will be situated. A secondary dwelling also includes the following:

1. An efficiency unit, as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
2. A manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the health and Safety Code.

B) Compliance Requirements/Standards: A permissible secondary dwelling is subject to the provisions of Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, including, but not limited to:

1. The secondary dwelling may be rented separate from the primary residence but may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence.

2. The lot is zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use and includes a proposed or existing primary dwelling.
3. Review and approval by the Onsite Sanitary Official relative to the sewage disposal requirements of Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 13.04 where a private sewage disposal system is being used and/or proposed.
4. The secondary dwelling is either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, including attached garages, storage areas or similar uses, or an accessory structure or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling.
5. If there is an existing primary dwelling, the total floor area of an **attached secondary dwelling** shall not exceed 50 percent net floor area of the existing primary dwelling, but in no case exceed eight hundred fifty (850) square feet or one-thousand (1000) square feet if the secondary dwelling contains more than one bedroom.
6. The total floor area for a **detached secondary dwelling** shall not exceed eight hundred fifty (850) square feet or one-thousand (1000) square feet if the secondary dwelling contains more than one bedroom.
7. No passageway shall be required in conjunction with the construction of a secondary dwelling.
8. Parking requirements for secondary dwellings shall not exceed one parking space per secondary dwelling or per bedroom, whichever is less. These spaces may be provided as tandem parking on a driveway.
9. When a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of a secondary dwelling or converted to a secondary dwelling, the Town shall not require that those off-street parking spaces be replaced.
10. Not more than two secondary dwellings that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to a height limit of 16 feet and four feet rear yard and side yard setbacks.
11. The Town, special district, or water corporation shall not impose any impact fee upon the development of a secondary dwelling less than 750 square feet.

SECTION 3. Amend the land use listing of "Dwelling, accessory" to be a permitted "P" land use in the AR-1; AR-3; and AR-5 zones within Section 17.11.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 4. Amend the land use listing of "Multiple-family residence" in Section 17.17.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] to read: **Multiple-family residential**.

SECTION 5. Add a new item "D" to Section 17.20.300 {Accessory Uses} to read as follows:

D. Secondary dwelling. [Refer to Section 17.06.990.B.10]

SECTION 6. Amend the land use listing of "Multiple-family residence" in Section 17.26.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] to read: **Multiple-family residential**.

SECTION 7. Amend the land use listing of "Secondary Dwelling" in Sections 17.17.200 & 17.26.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] to read: **Dwelling, Secondary**.

SECTION 8. Amend the minimum requirements for the land use listing of “Secondary dwelling” in Section 17.38.1000 [Off-street parking requirements] to read: 1/dwelling or 1/bedroom (whichever is less)

**TOWN OF PARADISE
ORDINANCE NO. ____**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TEXT REGULATIONS WITHIN
PARADISE MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 17 [ZONING] RELATIVE TO ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS
REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH NEW STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS**

SECTION 1. The definitions in Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 17.04 shall be amended to read as follows:

“Accessory dwelling” means a DWELLING UNIT accessory to a nonresidential PRINCIPAL USE on the same SITE, intended for occupancy by the landowner or a person employed on the site for security, maintenance or management purposes.

“Agricultural building” means a structure designed and constructed to house agricultural equipment, farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or horticultural products and which is not designed for human habitation.

“Secondary dwelling” means an attached or detached residential DWELLING UNIT ~~containing seven hundred fifty (750) square feet or less, that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and which is located on a SITE in conjunction with a single-family dwelling~~ proposed or existing PRIMARY DWELLING (residence).

“Single-family residential residence” means USE of a SITE for only one PRIMARY DWELLING and its allowed ACCESSORY USES, or for one PRIMARY DWELLING and one SECONDARY DWELLING and allowed ACCESSORY USES.

SECTION 2. A new Section 17.06.990 shall be added to Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 17.06 [General Site Development Regulations] to read as follows:

Section 17.06.990 Secondary Dwelling Unit(s) in areas Zoned to allow Single-Family or Multiple Family Residential Use

- A) Where zoned as allowed, a “secondary dwelling” shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multiple-family dwelling is located or will be situated. A secondary dwelling also includes the following:
1. An efficiency unit, as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
 2. A manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.

B) Compliance Requirements/Standards: a permissible secondary dwelling is subject to the provisions of Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, including, but not limited to:

1. The secondary dwelling may be rented separate from the primary residence but may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence.
2. The lot is zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use and includes a proposed or existing primary dwelling.
3. Review and approval by the Onsite Sanitary Official relative to the sewage disposal requirements of Paradise Municipal Code Chapter 13.04 where a private sewage disposal system is being used and/or proposed.
4. The secondary dwelling is either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, including attached garages, storage areas or similar uses, or an accessory structure or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling.
5. If there is an existing primary dwelling, the total floor area of an **attached secondary dwelling** shall not exceed 50 percent net floor area of the existing primary dwelling, but in no case exceed eight hundred fifty (850) square feet or one-thousand (1,000) square feet if the secondary dwelling contains more than one bedroom.
6. The total floor area for a **detached secondary dwelling** shall not exceed eight hundred fifty (850) square feet or one-thousand (1,000) square feet if the secondary dwelling contains more than one bedroom.
7. No passageway shall be required in conjunction with the construction of a secondary dwelling.
8. Parking requirements for secondary dwellings shall not exceed one parking space per secondary dwelling or per bedroom, whichever is less. These spaces may be provided as tandem parking on a driveway.
9. When a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of a secondary dwelling or converted to a secondary dwelling the Town shall not require that those off-street parking spaces be replaced.
10. Not more than two secondary dwellings that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to a height limit of 16 feet and four feet rear yard and side yard setbacks.
11. The Town, special district, or water corporation shall not impose any impact fee upon the development of a secondary dwelling less than 750 square feet.

SECTION 3. Amend the land use listing of “Dwelling, accessory” to be a permitted ‘P’ land use in the AR-1; AR-3; AR-5 zones within Paradise Municipal Code Section 17.11.200 [Permitted and conditional uses].

SECTION 4. Amend the land use listing of “Multiple-family residence” in Paradise Municipal Code Section 17.17.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] to read: **Multiple-family residential.**

SECTION 5. Add a new item “D” to Paradise Municipal Code Section 17.20.300 [Accessory Uses] to read as follows: **D. Secondary dwelling. [Refer to Section 17.06.990.B.10]**

SECTION 6. Amend the land use listing of “Multiple-family residence” in Paradise Municipal Code Section 17.26.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] to read: Multiple-family residential.

SECTION 7. Amend the land use listing of “Secondary Dwelling” in Paradise Municipal Code Sections 17.17.200 & 17.26.200 [Permitted and conditional uses] to read: Dwelling, Secondary.

SECTION 8. Amend the minimum requirements for the land use listing of “Secondary dwelling” in Paradise Municipal Code Section 17.38.1000 [Off-street parking requirements] to read: 1/dwelling or 1/bedroom (whichever is less).

SECTION 9. CEQA COMPLIANCE. The Town Council finds and determines that the enactment of this Ordinance is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3) (General Rule Exemption).

SECTION 10. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, this ordinance or a summary thereof shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated within the Town of Paradise along with the names of the members of the Town Council of Paradise voting for and against same.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise, County of Butte, State of California, on this _____ day of _____, 2020 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Greg Bolin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dina Volenski, CMC, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Dwight L. Moore, Town Attorney



**Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020**

Agenda Item: 6(a)

ORIGINATED BY: Dina Volenski, Town Clerk
REVIEWED BY: Lauren Gill, Town Manager
SUBJECT: Flavored Tobacco Products

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:

1. Consider the presentation from Dr. Andy Miller, Butte County Health Officer regarding flavored tobacco, and, 2. Discuss and provide direction to staff to research other jurisdictions and to prepare a draft ordinance for the Town Council to consider and adopt at the April 14, 2020 Town Council meeting.

Background:

At the February 11, 2020 Town Council meeting, Council Member Melissa Schuster asked for the issue of flavored tobacco/vaping be brought back to the Town Council for consideration. Town Council also requested there be a presentation from Butte County Health Officer, Dr. Andy Miller to provide specific information regarding flavored tobacco.

Analysis:

Other jurisdictions in the County have recently adopted or are considering a ban on flavored tobacco products in all forms (vape, cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.) The City of Oroville has adopted an ordinance prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco (attached Ordinance No. 1841) and the City of Chico has discussed the issue and is creating a tobacco retail licensing program. Attached is a matrix from the City of Chico staff report that shows what other jurisdictions have done regarding flavored tobacco and menthol cigarettes.

Financial Impact:

There is no financial impact to the Town at this time.

**CITY OF OROVILLE
ORDINANCE NO. 1841**

**ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF OROVILLE AMENDING SECTIONS 17.04.060 AND 5.28.010 AND
ADDING SECTIONS 5.28.095, 5.28.130 AND 5.28.140 OF THE OROVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE
REGARDING PROHIBITING THE SALE OF FLAVORED TOBACCO**

WHEREAS, tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death in the United States, killing more than 480, 000 people each year. It causes or contributes to many forms of cancer, as well as heart disease and respiratory diseases, among other health disorders. Tobacco use remains a public health crisis of the first order, in terms of the human suffering and loss of life it causes. the financial costs it imposes on society, and the burdens it places on our health care system; and

WHEREAS, flavored tobacco products are commonly sold by California tobacco retailers. For example: 97.4% of stores that sell cigarettes sell menthol cigarettes; 94.5% of stores that sell little cigars sell them in flavored varieties; 84.2% of stores that sell electronic smoking devices sell flavored varieties; and 83.8% of stores that sell chew or snus sell flavored varieties; and

WHEREAS, each day, approximately 2,500 children in the United States try their first cigarette; and another 8,400 children under 18 years of age become new regular, daily smokers. 81% of youth who have ever used a tobacco product report that the first tobacco product they used was flavored. Flavored tobacco products promote youth initiation of tobacco use and help young occasional smokers to become daily smokers by reducing or masking the natural harshness and taste of tobacco smoke and thereby increasing the appeal of tobacco products. As tobacco companies well know, menthol, in particular, cools and numbs the throat to reduce throat irritation and make the smoke feel smoother, making menthol cigarettes an appealing option for youth who are initiating tobacco use. Tobacco companies have used flavorings such as mint and wintergreen in smokeless tobacco products as part of a "graduation strategy" to encourage new users to start with tobacco products with lower levels of nicotine and progress to products with higher levels of nicotine. It is therefore unsurprising that young people are much more likely to use menthol-, candy and fruit-flavored tobacco products, including not just cigarettes but also cigars, cigarillos, and hookah tobacco, than adults. Data from the National Youth Tobacco Survey indicate that more than two-fifths of U.S. middle school and high school smokers report using flavored little cigars or flavored cigarettes. Further, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has reported a more than 800% increase in electronic cigarette use among middle school and high school students between 2011 and 2015. Nicotine solutions, which are consumed via electronic smoking devices such as electronic

cigarettes, are sold in thousands of flavors that appeal to youth, such as cotton candy and bubble gum; and

WHEREAS, much as young people disproportionately use flavored tobacco products including menthol cigarettes, the same can be said of certain minority groups. In one survey, the percentage of people who smoke cigarettes that reported smoking menthol cigarettes in the prior month included, most dramatically, 82.6% of Blacks or African-Americans who smoke cigarettes. The statistics for other groups were: 53.2% of Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders who smoke cigarettes; 36.9% of individuals with multiracial backgrounds who smoke cigarettes; 32.3% of Hispanics or Latinos who smoke cigarettes; 31.2% of Asians who smoke cigarettes; 24.8% of American Indians or Alaska Natives who smoke cigarettes; and 23.8% of Whites or Caucasians who smoke cigarettes. People who identify as LGBT and young adults with mental health conditions also struggle with disproportionately high rates of menthol cigarette use. The disproportionate use of menthol cigarettes among targeted groups, especially the extremely high use among African-Americans, is troubling because of the long-term adverse health impacts on those groups; and

WHEREAS, between 2004 and 2014, overall smoking prevalence decreased, but use of menthol cigarettes increased among both young adults (ages 18-25) and other adults (ages 26+). These statistics are consistent with the finding that smoking menthol cigarettes reduces the likelihood of successfully quitting smoking. Scientific modeling has projected that a national ban on menthol cigarettes could save between 300,000 and 600,000 lives by 2050.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oroville does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Oroville Municipal Code Section 17.04.060 is hereby amended as follows:

Characterizing Flavor. A taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of tobacco, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a tobacco product or any byproduct produced by the tobacco product, including, but not limited to, tastes or aromas relating to menthol, mint, wintergreen, fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcohol beverage, herb, or spice. A tobacco product shall not be determined to have a characterizing flavor solely because of the use of additives or flavorings or the provision of ingredient information. Rather, it is the presence of a distinguishable taste or aroma, or both, as described in the first sentence of this definition, that constitutes a characterizing flavor.

*"Flavored tobacco product" means any tobacco product that contains a constituent that imparts a characterizing flavor.***Tobacco paraphernalia.** Cigarette papers or wrappers, pipes, holders of smoking materials of all types, cigarette rolling machines, vaporizers and any other item designed for the smoking, preparation, storing, or consumption of tobacco products. For the purpose of this title, electronic cigarette supplies are considered tobacco paraphernalia.

Tobacco product. Any substance containing tobacco leaf, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, snus, bidis, or any other preparation of tobacco; and any product or formulation of matter containing biologically active amounts

of nicotine that is manufactured, sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter will be introduced into the human body, but does not include any cessation product specifically approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in treating nicotine or tobacco dependence. For the purpose of this title, electronic cigarettes are considered a tobacco product. For the purposes of this title, tobacco products exclude products with a characterizing flavor.

SECTION 2. Oroville Municipal Code Section 5.28.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"5.28.010 Definitions.

The following words and phrases, whenever used in this chapter, shall have the meanings defined in this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Arm's length transaction" means a sale in good faith and for valuable consideration that reflects the fair market value in the open market between 2 informed and willing parties, neither of which is under any compulsion to participate in the transaction. A sale between relatives, related companies or partners, or a sale for which a significant purpose is avoiding the effect of the violations of this chapter is not an arm's length transaction.

"Characterizing Flavor" means a taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of tobacco, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a tobacco product or any byproduct produced by the tobacco product, including, but not limited to, tastes or aromas relating to menthol, mint, wintergreen, fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcohol beverage, herb, or spice. A tobacco product shall not be determined to have a characterizing flavor solely because of the use of additives or flavorings or the provision of ingredient information. Rather, it is the presence of a distinguishable taste or aroma, or both, as described in the first sentence of this definition, that constitutes a characterizing flavor.

"Flavored tobacco product" means any tobacco product that contains a constituent that imparts a characterizing flavor.

"Person" means any natural person, partnership, cooperative association, corporation, personal representative, receiver, trustee, assignee, or any other legal entity.

"Proprietor" means a person with an ownership or managerial interest in a business. An ownership interest shall be deemed to exist when a person has a 10% or greater interest in the stock, assets, or income of a business other than the sole interest of security for debt. A managerial interest shall be deemed to exist when a person can or does have or share ultimate control over the day-to-day operations of a business.

"Self-service display" means the open display or storage of tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia in a manner that is physically accessible in any way to the general public without the assistance of the retailer or employee of the retailer and a direct person-to-person transfer between the purchaser and the retailer or employee of the retailer. A vending machine is a form of self-service display.

"Smoking." Refer to Section 9.04.170 for definition.

“Tobacco paraphernalia” means cigarette papers or wrappers, pipes, holders of smoking materials of all types, cigarette rolling machines, vaporizers and any other item designed for the smoking, preparation, storing, or consumption of tobacco products. For the purpose of this chapter, electronic cigarette supplies are considered tobacco paraphernalia.

“Tobacco product” means any substance containing tobacco leaf, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, snus, bidis, or any other preparation of tobacco; and any product or formulation of matter containing biologically active amounts of nicotine that is manufactured, sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter will be introduced into the human body, but does not include any cessation product specifically approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in treating nicotine or tobacco dependence. For the purpose of this chapter, electronic cigarettes are considered a tobacco product. For the purposes of this title, tobacco products exclude products with a characterizing flavor.

“Tobacco retailer” means any person who sells, offers for sale, or exchanges for any form of consideration, tobacco, tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia. “Tobacco retailing” shall mean the doing of any of these things. This definition is without regard to the quantity of tobacco, tobacco products, or tobacco paraphernalia sold, offered for sale, exchanged, or offered for exchange. (Ord. 1794 § 1)”

SECTION 3. Section 5.28.095 is hereby added to the Oroville Municipal Code to read as follows:

“5.28.095 Sale or offer for sale of flavored tobacco products prohibited.

(a)The sale or offer for sale, by any person or tobacco retailer of any flavored tobacco product is prohibited and no person or tobacco retailer shall sell, or offer for sale, any flavored tobacco product.

(b)There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a tobacco product is a flavored tobacco product if a manufacturer or any of the manufacturer's agents or employees, in the course of their agency or employment, has made a statement or claim directed to consumers or to the public that the tobacco product has or produces a characterizing flavor including, but not limited to, text, color, and/or images on the product's labeling or packaging that are used to explicitly or implicitly communicate that the tobacco product has a characterizing flavor.”

SECTION 4. Sections 5.28.130 and 5.28.140 are hereby added to the Oroville Municipal Code to read as follows:

“5.28.130 No conflict with federal or state law.

Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty that is preempted by federal or state law.

5.28.140 Severability.

If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Chapter 5.28, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the chapter. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this chapter, and

each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this chapter or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional."

First Reading Passed by the Oroville City Council at a meeting on January 7, 2020.

ADOPTED by the Oroville City Council at a meeting of January 21, 2020 by the following vote:

AYES: Council Member Hatley, Pittman, Goodson, Smith, Draper, Vice Mayor Thomson and Mayor Reynolds

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None



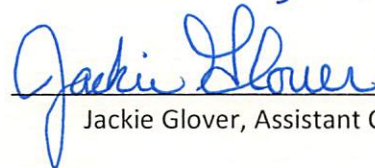
Chuck Reynolds, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Scott E. Huber, City Attorney

ATTEST: *January 28, 2020*



Jackie Glover, Assistant City Clerk

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
Alameda Ordinance No. 3230	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: November 27, 2018 Effective: July 1, 2019 Enforced: July 1, 2019	None	<p>No TRLs may be issued to a pharmacy</p> <p>No TRLs may be issued within 300 feet of a youth populated area</p> <p>No TRL's may be issued within 500 feet of another tobacco retailer</p> <p>The total number of TRLs within the city shall be limited to one for each 2,500 inhabitants of the city</p> <p>No tobacco retailers shall honor or redeem a coupon to allow a consumer to purchase a tobacco product for less than full price, sell a tobacco product through a multi-package discount, provide free or discounted items, or sell a tobacco product for less than full retail price</p> <p>Cigars and little cigars must be sold in packages of at least five</p> <p>Sets a minimum price of \$7 per package of cigarettes and \$5 for cigars</p>	<p>The City's Planning, Building and transportation Department or any other City department shall inspect each tobacco retailers for compliance</p> <p>A violation of the provisions of this chapter within any five-year period may result in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A fine of \$1,500 for a first violation 2. A 15 day suspension of the tobacco retail license for a second violation 3. A 30 day suspension of the tobacco retail license for a third violation 4. A license will be revoked for a fourth violation 	No
Albany Ordinance No. 2019-04	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: April 15, 2019 Effective: October 16, 2019	None	<p>No tobacco retailers shall allow a consumer to purchase tobacco for less than full retail price through a coupon, multi-package discount, or provide a tobacco products for free</p> <p>No retailer shall sell:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any little cigar unless it is sold in a package of at least twenty little cigars or 2. Any cigar unless it is sold in a package of at least six cigars (this does not apply to a cigar that has a price of at least \$8.00 per cigar, including all fees and taxes) <p>No retailers shall sell cigarettes, little cigars, or a single cigar at a price that is less than \$8.00, including all applicable fees and taxes</p> <p>*the minimum price shall be adjusted annually by increments of \$.25 in proportion with the Consumer Price Index</p>	<p>The City of Albany Police Department is responsible for enforcing this ordinance</p> <p>A tobacco retailer's license shall be revoked if the licensee is found to have violated any of the provisions of this chapter</p> <p>After revocation at a location within any 60-month period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No new license may be issued at a location for 30 days after a first violation 2. No new license may be issued at a location for 90 days after a second violation and the retailer will be subject to a \$250 fine 3. No new license may be issued at a location for one year after a third violation and the retailer will be subject to a \$500 fine 4. No new license may be issued at a location for five years after four or more violations and the retailer will be subject to a \$1000 fine 	No

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Updated 10/7/19

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Berkeley Ordinance No. 7672-N.S. Municipal Code Chapter 9.80	Prohibits the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: September 2015 Effective: January 1, 2017 Enforced: January 1, 2020 Updated: July 23, 2019	None	No new TRL may be issued to a pharmacy or renewed by a pharmacy No new TRL may be issued within 600 feet of school Little cigars must be sold in packages of at least 20 and cigars must be sold in packages of at least 6 No tobacco retailer may sell cigarettes at a price less than \$8 per package of 20 cigarettes, little cigars at a price less than \$8 per package of little cigars, and cigars at a price less than \$7 per cigar, including all taxes and fees (the established minimum prices shall be adjusted annually Tobacco retailers may not honor or redeem coupons, sell tobacco products through a multi-package discount, or provide free or discounted tobacco products	Environmental Health staff is responsible for enforcement A violation of the provisions of this chapter within any five-year period may result in: 1. The suspension of a license for up to 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for up to 90 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for up to one year for a third violation 4. The revocation of a license upon the fourth violation	Grace period of 3 years of effective date for retailers with "good cause showing"
Beverly Hills Ordinance No. 18-2758 Municipal Code Chapter 4-2.21	Prohibits the sale of all tobacco products, including flavored and menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: August 21, 2018 Effective: September 21, 2018 Enforced: December 21, 2018	None	The flavors policy is enforced through a TRL that must be paid annually	A violation of the provisions of this chapter will result in: 1. A civil penalty fine of \$250 for a first violation within any five year period 2. The suspension of the TRL for 90 days and a civil penalty fine of \$750 for a second violation within a five year period 3. The revocation of the TRL and a civil penalty fine of \$1,000 for a third violation within a five year period	No
Capitola Ordinance No. 1031 Municipal Code Section 8.38.130	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: July 25, 2019 Enforced: January 1, 2020	None	No new TRL may be issued within 1,000 feet of a school and/or a public library	A violation of the provisions of this chapter within six months of the first violation will result in: 1. A fine of \$100 and the suspension of the TRL for up to 30 days for a first violation 2. A fine of \$200 and the suspension for the TRL for 90 days for a second violation 3. A fine \$400 and the revocation of the TRL for a third violation 4. A fine of \$800 for the fourth and each subsequent violation This policy will be enforced by the Chief of Police or designee	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
Cloverdale <u>Municipal Code Chapter 8.08</u>	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, with the exception of menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products (excluding menthol flavored tobacco products)	No	Adopted: December 12, 2017	Menthol tobacco products, including cigarettes, are not included in the restrictions	Smoking (including tobacco and marijuana) is prohibited in enclosed places of employment, public places, sports arenas, and multi-unit residence common areas; and unenclosed places of employment, recreational areas, service areas, outdoor dining areas, public places, and multifamily residence common areas No tobacco retailers shall sell any single cigar or any package of cigars containing fewer than five cigars (does not apply to the sale of single cigars if the price exceeds \$5) Pharmacies may not sell tobacco products	Any person or business that violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of an infraction, punishable by: 1. A fine not exceeding \$100 for a first violation 2. A fine not exceeding \$200 for a second violation within one year 3. A fine not exceeding \$500 for each additional violation within five years	No
Contra Costa County <u>Ordinance No. 2017-01</u> <u>Municipal Code Chapter 445-2</u>	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within 1,000 feet of schools (public and private), parks, playgrounds and libraries in the unincorporated areas of the county	All Flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: July 18, 2017 Effective: August 1, 2017 Enforced: January 1, 2018	Only applies to retailers within 1,000 feet of schools, parks, playgrounds and libraries	No new tobacco retail licenses may be issued in pharmacies Little cigars must be sold in packs of at least 10, and cigalillos must be sold in packs of at least 10 unless the sales price of one cigar is over \$5 No new tobacco retail licenses will be granted to businesses located within 1,000 feet of schools, parks playgrounds or libraries, or within 500 feet of another business that sells tobacco Sets a cap on the total number of tobacco retailers Prohibits the redemption of coupons or redemptions Smoking is prohibited in specified enclosed and unenclosed areas and in all multi-unit residence areas, with some exceptions	A violation of the provisions of this chapter will result in: 1. The suspension of the TRL for up to 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of the TRL for up to 90 days for a second violation that occurs within five years after the first violation 3. The suspension of the TRL for up to one year for a third violation and for each subsequent violation that occurs within five years after the first violation	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

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Corte Madera Ordinance No. 983	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: March 19, 2019 Effective: April 18, 2019 Enforced: January 1, 2020	None	Prohibits the sale of: 1. any single cigar whether or not packaged for individual sale 2. any number of cigars fewer than then number contained in the manufacturer's original consumer packaging designed for retail sale 3. any package of cigars containing fewer than five cigars (this does not apply to the sale of a single cigar for which the retail price exceeds \$5) No new tobacco retail licenses may be issued in pharmacies	Compliance is monitored by the Town Manager Any peace officer may enforce the penal provisions of the policy. A violation of the provisions of this chapter will result in: 1. The issuance of a warning for a first violation 2. The suspension of the license for 30 days for a second violation within a 60-month period 3. The suspension of the license for 90 days for a third violation within a 60-month period 4. The suspension of the license for one year for a fourth violation within a 60-month period 5. The revocation of a license for five or more violations within a 60-month period	No
El Cerrito Ordinance No. 2015-08 Municipal Code 6.100.160	Prohibits the sale of all flavored, non-cigarette tobacco products, including menthol flavored non-cigarette tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored non-cigarette tobacco products (excludes menthol cigarettes)	Yes (only for non-cigarette tobacco products)	Adopted: October 2015 Effective: January 1, 2016 Enforced: October 2017	Menthol cigarettes are not included in the restrictions	No new licenses may be issued to authorize tobacco retailing within 500 feet of schools, youth sensitive locations (parks and playgrounds, libraries), residential zones, or other tobacco retailers (tobacco retailers already in operation are exempt) No new licenses may be issued to authorize tobacco retailing within 1,000 feet of another tobacco retailer (tobacco retailers already in operation are exempt) Single cigar sales prohibited (except single cigars over \$5), a package of cigars must have at least five cigars Tobacco samples & coupons prohibited (except as allowed in adult-only businesses per state and federal law) Hookah lounges, cigar lounges, vape shops, or similar establishments are prohibited within the city limits New tobacco retailers may not operate as a "Significant Tobacco Retail Establishment" (use over 20% of the store display area for or derive over 50% of gross sales receipts from tobacco products or smoking paraphernalia) (existing tobacco retailers may seek an exception) Initiation tobacco products also included in prohibition	Compliance is monitored and enforced by the City's Community Development Department, in conjunction with the El Cerrito Police Department A violation of the provisions of this chapter within a five year period will result in the suspension of a license for: 1. 10 days for first violation 2. 30 days for second violation 3. 60 days for third violation 4. Upon the fourth or more violations the license shall be revoked	Existing establishments within a certain distance of schools, youth sensitive areas and other tobacco retailers are allowed to continue to sell flavored tobacco products until January 1, 2018 but they must comply with all other TRL requirements

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

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Fairfax Ordinance Municipal Code 8.44.210	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: December 6, 2017 Effective: December 6, 2018 Enforced: January 1, 2019 Updated: September 4, 2019 Effective: September 1, 2020	None	It shall be a violation to sell, offer for sale, or exchange for any form of consideration: 1. Any single cigar, whether or not packaged for individual sale 2. Any number of cigars fewer than the number contained in the manufacturer's original consumer packaging designed for retail sale to a consumer 3. Any package of cigars containing fewer than five cigars *(This does not apply to the sale or offer for sale of a single cigar for which the retail price exceeds \$5) Prohibits the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies	Regulations shall be monitored by the Town Manager and the Marin County Tobacco Program within any 60-month period may result in: 1. A 30 day suspension of a license for a first violation of this article 2. A 90 day suspension of a license for a second violation of this article 3. A one year suspension for a third violation of this article	No
Half Moon Bay Municipal Code Section 7.60.120	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: October 2018 Effective: April 1, 2019	None	No tobacco retail permits may be issued to new or existing pharmacies (this provision effective April 1, 2019) No tobacco may be sold from a vending machine No person shall distribute free tobacco products or coupons for tobacco products	The ordinance will be enforced by the county of San Mateo, its officers, employees and agents A violation of the provisions of this chapter may result in: 1. A suspension of the license for up to 30 days for the first violation 2. A suspension of the license for no less than 30 days and up to 90 days for the second violation of the ordinance within 24 months of the first determination 3. A suspension of the license for no less than 90 days and up to one year for the third and each subsequent violation of the ordinance within 24 months of a prior determination	No
Hayward Municipal Code Sec. 10-1.2780	Prohibits the sale of flavored tobacco products with the exception of menthol flavored cigarettes within a 500-foot radius of schools (public and private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high or high school) for new tobacco retailers (established after the passage of this policy) within the city limits	All flavored non-cigarette tobacco products, (excludes menthol cigarettes)	Yes (only for non-cigarette tobacco products)	Adopted: July 1, 2014 Effective: August 1, 2014	Menthol cigarettes are not included in restrictions Retailers that sold products before provisions took effect are exempt Restrictions only apply to retailers within 500 feet of schools	Prohibits the sale of cigar packages containing fewer than 5 cigars or a single cigar (unless the retail price exceeds \$5) No new tobacco retailers or new sales of flavored tobacco within 500 feet of a public or private K-12 school Vapor bars, lounges, smoking device bars, electronic smoking device lounges, and hookah bars and lounges are prohibited in all zoning districts Imitation tobacco products also included in prohibition	Regulations are enforced by the City's Planning Director, in conjunction with the City's Code Enforcement Division and the Hayward Police Department Any Tobacco Retail Sales Establishment that violates regulations in ordinance three times within a three-year period shall be subject to revocation of its tobacco retail license and/or its conditional use permit	Retailers selling flavored tobacco products prior to the ordinance effective date are exempt

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Updated 10/7/19

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Hermosa Beach Ordinance No. 18-1382	Limits the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, to adult-only tobacco stores within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: January 8, 2019 Effective: June 1, 2019	Flavored tobacco products may still be sold in stores that permits only patrons 21 years of age or older to enter	Tobacco retailers must be located at least 500 feet from a youth-populated area No license may be issued to authorize tobacco retail licensing at farmers' markets, special temporary events, or mobile carts A TRL may not be issued to a pharmacy No TRL may be issued for businesses licensed to serve alcohol Minimum pack size requirement of 20 for little cigars	Compliance checks shall be conducted by any member of the Hermosa Beach Code Enforcement Department, Police Department, the California Department of Health Services, the California Alcohol Beverage Control Department, and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, or their designees Tobacco Retailer's license shall be suspended or revoked for a violation of any provision of this chapter	No
Lafayette Ordinance No. 673	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: May 28, 2019 Effective: August 26, 2019	None	No tobacco retailer shall: 1. honor a redeem a coupon to allow a consumer to purchase tobacco for less than full price 2. sell a tobacco product through a multiple-package discount or for less than the full retail price 3. provide free or discounted items to a consumer Prohibits the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies The total number of tobacco retailer licenses within the city is limited to 1 for each 2,500 inhabitants of the city All tobacco sales shall be conducted in-person and tobacco products may not be delivered to the consumer	Compliance will be monitored by an agency or department designated by the city manager, or a peace officer Any violation of the TRL within a 5-year period may result in: 1. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 90 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for up to one year without the possibility for renewal for a year for a third violation 4. The revocation of a license for the fourth or more violations	Some tobacco retailers operating lawfully at the date of this chapter may apply for an additional 180 days before terminating sale of flavored tobacco products
Larspur Ordinance No. 1037	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: April 3, 2019 Effective: May 3, 2019 Enforced: January 1, 2020	None	Establishes a minimum pack size of five for cigars, little cigars and cigarettos and prohibits the sale of a single cigar or any number of cigars fewer than the number contained in the original packaging (this does not apply to the sale of a single cigar for over \$5) Prohibits the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies	Compliance will be monitored by the City Manager and the Marin County Tobacco Program Any violation of the TRL within a 60-month period may result in: 1. A warning for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for 90 days for a third violation 4. The suspension of a license for one year for a fourth violation 5. The revocation of a license for the fifth or more violations	No

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Livermore Ordinance No. 2088	Prohibits the sale of all electronic smoking devices and other flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All electronic smoking devices and other flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: July 8, 2019 Referendum Vote: March 3, 2020	None	<p>The sale of electronic smoking devices or electronic smoking device fluid is prohibited</p> <p>No tobacco retailing license shall be issued or existing license renewed within 1,000 feet of a youth populated area</p>	<p>Compliance shall be monitored by the Livermore Police Department or any other City designee</p> <p>Any violation of the TRL within a 5-year period may result in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for one year for a second violation 3. The revocation of a license for a third or more violations <p>The licensee may request an alternative to these penalties for a first or second violation of this chapter, which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cessation of all tobacco retailing and removal of all tobacco products from public view for one day, a payment of \$1,000, and the admission that the violation occurred for the first violation 2. The cessation of all tobacco retailing and removal of all tobacco products from public view for 10 days, a payment of at least \$5,000, and the admission that the violation occurred for the second violation 3. 	No
Los Angeles County Ordinance No.	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the unincorporated areas of the county	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: October 1, 2019 Effective: November 1, 2019 Enforced: May 4, 2020	None	<p>Tobacco sales are restricted to licensed tobacco only shops</p> <p>Establishes a minimum pack size of 20 for little cigars or cigarillos, and these products may not be sold individually</p> <p>Prohibits the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies</p>	<p>Compliance shall be monitored by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health or any law enforcement officer</p> <p>Any violation of the TRL within a 5-year period may result in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The suspension of the license for up to 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of the license for up to 90 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of the license for up to 120 days for a third violation 4. The revocation of the license for a fourth violation 	No

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Los Gatos <u>Ordinance No. 2259</u>	Limits the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco, to adult-only tobacco stores within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: May 16, 2017 Effective: January 1, 2018	Ordinance exempts adult-only tobacco stores which generate over 60% of gross income from tobacco sales, do not allow anyone under 21, do not sell food or alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, and post a sign outside saying that minors are prohibited	TRL language is a replica of the Santa Clara County TRL Prohibits the sale or transfer of tobacco products to anyone under the age of 21 (no exemption for military personnel) Prohibits the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies Prohibits new tobacco retailing within 1,000 feet of a school Prohibits any new tobacco retailers within 500 feet of another tobacco retailer Limits storefront advertising to no more than 15% of the window and clear doors	Compliance will be monitored by the Town or its Designee; a peace officer may enforce the provisions in this policy Any violation of the TRL within a 12-month period may result in: 1. A fine not to exceed \$100 for a first violation 2. A fine not to exceed \$200 for a second violation 3. A fine not to exceed \$500 for each additional violation For any violation of the TRL within a 24-month period, permit suspension includes: 1. Permit suspension for up to 30 calendar days for a first violation 2. Permit suspension for up to 90 calendar days for a second violation 3. Permit suspension for up to one year for each additional violation	No
Manhattan Beach <u>Ordinance No. 15-0020</u> <u>Municipal Code 4.11.8.030</u>	Limits the sale of flavored tobacco, with the exception of menthol flavored tobacco products, to adult-only tobacco stores with the city limits	All flavored tobacco products (excludes menthol flavored tobacco products)	No	Adopted: December 2015 Effective: January 1, 2016	Flavored tobacco products may still be sold in adult-only tobacco stores Menthol tobacco products are not included in the prohibition	No tobacco retailer permit may be issued within 500 feet of a school or an existing retailer	The retail permit may be revoked or suspended for two or more violations within a 36-month period	No
Marin County <u>Ordinance No. 3698</u>	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the unincorporated areas of the county	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: November 6, 2018 Effective: December 5, 2018 Enforced: July 1, 2019 (Non-Tobacco Stores) July 1, 2020 (Tobacco Stores)	None	It is unlawful for any retailer, individual, or entity to sell or offer for sale any tobacco products in the unincorporated area of the county without first obtaining and maintaining a valid tobacco retailer's license from the County of Marin for each location where these sales are conducted	Enforcement shall be conducted by the Marin County Dept. of Health and Human Services A violation of the provisions of this chapter may result in: 1. An administrative citation and fine not less than \$200 for a first violation 2. An administrative citation and fine not less than \$500/violation for subsequent violations	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

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Mono County Ordinance No. 18-03 <u>Municipal Code 7.92.070</u>	Prohibits the sale of all flavored e-liquids, including menthol flavored e-liquids, within the unincorporated areas of the county	All flavored e-liquids (excludes all other flavored tobacco products)	Yes (only for menthol-flavored e-liquids)	Adopted: April 17, 2018 Effective: May 17, 2018	Does not include flavored tobacco products other than e-liquids	Prohibits smoking in all areas where smoking is prohibited by state or federal law, as well as county vehicles, public parks recreational areas, service areas, dining areas and public places when used for a public event Smoking may not occur closer than 20 feet outside any enclosed area and from entrances, windows, or ventilation systems * Limited flavored e-liquid sales policy is set to sunset in October 2019 and a complete ban on all flavored tobacco and menthol products will become effective Policy is not attached to a TRL	Any person or business found in violation of any provision of this Chapter shall be guilty of an infraction and subject to a fine of: 1. \$100 for the first violation 2. \$200 for the second violation 3. \$500 for any subsequent violation	No
Novato Ordinance No. 1615 <u>Municipal Code 7-8</u>	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, with the exception of menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products, including marijuana (excludes all menthol flavored tobacco products)	No	Adopted: January 31, 2017 Effective: January 1, 2018 Enforced: January 1, 2019	Menthol tobacco products are not included in the prohibition Flavored tobacco products may be sold if the product is: 1. a package of cigars containing at least five cigars 2. a single cigar for which the retail price exceeds five dollars 3. pipe tobacco 4. a package of chewing tobacco or snuff containing at least five units or more	Minimum pack size requirements prohibit the sale of: 1. A single cigar (unless the price of the single cigar exceeds \$5) 2. A package of cigars containing fewer than five cigars, or any number of cigars fewer than the number contained in the manufacturer's original consumer packaging designed for retail sale to a consumer No pharmacies may sell tobacco products Policy includes flavored marijuana	Compliance will be monitored by the Department or other designated agency Any violation of this chapter within a 60-month period may result in: 1. A warning for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for 90 days for a third violation 4. The suspension of a license for one year for a fourth violation 5. The revocation of a license for the fifth or more violations	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

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Oakland Municipal Code 5.91	Limits the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, to adult-only tobacco stores within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: September 19, 2017 Effective: July 1, 2018	Flavored tobacco products may still be sold in adult-only tobacco stores which generate over 60% of gross income from tobacco sales and tobacco paraphernalia, do not allow minors under the age of 18 unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, and do not sell food or alcoholic beverages	An amendment allows clerks aged 18 and older to sell tobacco Tobacco retailers may not sell tobacco products at a discount less than full retail price, including honoring or redeeming coupons	The City designates the Oakland Police Department to enforce this Ordinance A violation of this Chapter at a location within any 60-month period may result in: 1. An agreement to stop acting as a Tobacco Retailer for at least one day and a settlement payment to the City of at least \$1,000 for a first violation 2. An agreement to stop acting as a Tobacco Retailer for at least ten days and a settlement payment to the City of at least \$5,000 for a second violation 3. No new license may be issued until five years have passed from the date of the violation for a third or subsequent violation	No
Palo Alto Ordinance No. 5418 Municipal Code 4.64.030	Limits the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, to adult-only tobacco stores within the city limits	All Flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: October 2, 2017 Effective: January 1, 2019	Ordinance exempts adult-only tobacco stores which generate over 60% of gross income from tobacco sales and tobacco paraphernalia, do not allow anyone under 21, do not sell food or alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, and post a sign outside saying that minors are prohibited	TRL language is a replica of the Santa Clara County TRL Prohibits the sale or transfer of tobacco products to anyone under the age of 21 (no exemption for military personnel) Prohibits the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies Prohibits new tobacco retailing within 1,000 feet of a school Prohibits any new tobacco retailers within 500 feet of another tobacco retailer	Compliance will be monitored by the City or its Designee, and any peace officer may enforce the penal provisions of the ordinance A violation of the provisions of this chapter may result in: 1. A fine not to exceed \$100 (within a 12-month period) and a suspension up to 30 days (within any 24-month period) for a first violation 2. A fine not to exceed \$200 (within a 12-month period) and a suspension of the retailer permit for up to 90 days (within any 24-month period) for a second violation 3. A fine not to exceed \$500 (within a 12-month period) and the suspension of the retailer permit for up to one year (within any 24-month period) for each additional violation	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
Portola Valley Ordinance No. 2018-425	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: September 12, 2018 Effective: October 11, 2018 January 1, 2019	None	No existing or new pharmacies may sell tobacco products	<p>Compliance monitored will be conducted through the Environmental Health Division of San Mateo County Health Department</p> <p>Penalties for violation of this ordinance include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A suspension of the TRL for up to 30 days and a fine not exceeding \$100 for the first violation 2. A suspension of the TRL for no less than 30 days and up to 90 days and a fine not exceeding \$200 for the second violation within 24 months of the first violation 3. A suspension of no less than 90 days and up to one year of the TRL, and a fine not exceeding \$500 for the third violation and subsequent violations 	None
Richmond Ordinance No. 20-18 N.S. Municipal Code 7.106	Prohibits the sale of all electronic smoking devices and other flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All electronic smoking devices* and other flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: July 17, 2018 Effective: April 17, 2019 E-cigarette ban adopted: September 10, 2019 E-cigarette ban Enforced: January 1, 2020	None	<p>No e-cigarettes may be sold in stores and online with the city</p> <p>The ordinance establishes a minimum pack-size of 20 cigars and cigarillos, except for single cigars that sell for more than \$5 each, and prohibits the sale of any single little cigar or cigar</p> <p>Prohibits new tobacco retailers from opening within 500 feet of existing tobacco retailers and 1,000 feet from a school, park, playground or library</p>	<p>Compliance will be monitored by the Richmond Police Department</p> <p>A tobacco retail license shall be revoked if the licensee, or any of the licensee's agents or employees, has violated any of the requirements, conditions, or prohibitions in the municipal code. The enforcement agency may also enforce through administrative fines</p>	Existing tobacco retailers not in line with the distance requirement for tobacco retailers from schools and other tobacco retailers are grandfathered in unless the business changes ownership
Sacramento Ordinance No. 2019-0012	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: April 16, 2019 Effective: January 1, 2020	None	No new tobacco retail licenses shall be issued or existing licenses renewed to authorize tobacco retailing within 1,000 feet of another tobacco retailer	<p>Penalties for violation of ordinance within a 5 year period include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 90 days for a second violation 3. The revocation of a license for a third violation <p>Any person violating the provisions of this chapter shall also be liable for civil penalties of not less than \$250 or more than \$25,000 for each day the violation continues</p>	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
San Anselmo Ordinance No. 140-17	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: March 26, 2019 Effective: April 25, 2019 Enforced: January 1, 2020	None	The ordinance establishes a minimum pack-size of 5 cigars, little cigars and cigarillos, except for single cigars that sell for more than \$5 each, and prohibits the sale of any single cigar, little cigar or cigar No existing or new pharmacies may sell tobacco products	Compliance will be monitored by the Finance Department, a designee or a peace officer Penalties for violation of this ordinance within a 60-month period include: 1. The issuance of a warning for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for 90 days for a third violation 4. The suspension of a license for one year for a fourth violation 5. The revocation of a license for the fifth or more violations	No
San Carlos Ordinance No. 1544	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: April 8, 2019 Effective: May 8, 2019	None	No existing or new pharmacies may sell tobacco products Flavor Policy is not tied to a TRL	The City Manager or designee may enforce this chapter.	No
San Francisco Ordinance No. 140-17	Prohibits the sale of all electronic smoking devices and other flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the county limits	All electronic smoking devices* and other flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: June 27, 2017 Referendum Vote: June 5, 2018 Effective: July 20, 2018 Enforced: January 1, 2019	None	No e-cigarettes may be sold in stores and online with the county No new permit shall be issued in any supervisorial district that has 45 or more Establishments with Tobacco Sales permits No new permit shall be issued if the Applicant will be within 500 feet of the nearest point of the property line of a school No new permit shall be issued if the Applicant will be located within 500 feet of the nearest point of the property line of an existing tobacco retailer	Compliance will be monitored through the Director of Health or his or her designee For a violation of the ordinance, the Director of Health may suspend a Tobacco Sales Permit: 1. For a maximum of 90 days of the first violation 2. For a maximum of six months for a second violation that occurs within the first 12 months of the first violation 3. For a maximum of one year for a third violation if within 12 months of the prior violation	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
San Leandro Municipal Code 4-36	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, with the exception of menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits (including flavored products that do not contain nicotine)	All flavored tobacco products (excluding menthol tobacco products)	No	Adopted: October 16, 2017 Effective: August 15, 2018	Menthol tobacco products are not included in the prohibition Wholesale companies are excluded from the ordinance if the tobacco products made or distributed in San Leandro are sold by retailers outside the city	No tobacco retailer shall sell, offer for sale, or exchange any 1. Single cigar 2. Any pack of cigars at a price that is less than \$7.00 per five cigars (does not apply to the sale or offer for sale of a single cigar for which the retail price exceeds either five dollars or the dollar amount adopted by resolution of the City Council and adjusted from time to time, whichever is higher)	Compliance will be monitored by the San Leandro Police Department Penalties for violation of this ordinance within a 36 month period include: 1. A written warning and 30 days to correct violation for the first violation 2. A \$2,500 fine for a second violation 3. A 20 day license suspension for a third violation 4. After four or more violations, the license shall be revoked and no new license may issue for the location or tobacco retailer until three years have passed from the date of revocation	No
San Mateo County Ordinance No. 4799 Municipal Code 7.41	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the unincorporated areas of the county	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: June 19, 2018 Effective: July 19, 2018 Enforcement: January 1, 2019	None	No existing or future pharmacies may sell tobacco products	Compliance will be monitored through the Environmental Health Division of San Mateo County Health Department Penalties for violation of ordinance include: 1. A suspension of the TRL for up to 30 days and a fine not exceeding \$100 for the first violation 2. A suspension of the TRL for no less than 30 days and up to 90 days and a fine not exceeding \$200 for the second violation within 24 months of the first violation 3. A suspension of no less than 90 days and up to one year of the TRL and a fine not exceeding \$500 for the third violation and subsequent violations	No
San Pablo Ordinance No. 2018-006 Municipal Code 5.06	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: December 17, 2018 Effective: March 2019	None	Requires a minimum pack size for cigars (6 per pack), cigarillos (25 per pack), and little cigars (20 per pack) Requires a minimum price of \$10.00 per cigar	Penalties for violation of ordinance within any 60-month period include: 1. A suspension of the license for up to 30 days for a first violation. At the election of the tobacco retailer, the tobacco retailer may pay a penalty of \$1000 in lieu of such suspension 2. A suspended of the license for one year for a second violation 3. The revocation of the license for and the proprietor or proprietors who had been issued the license shall never again be issued a tobacco retailer's license pursuant to this chapter for the third and subsequent violations	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
San Rafael Ordinance No. 1970 Municipal Code Chapter 8.1.5	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: June 3, 2019 Effective: January 1, 2021	None	<p>No person shall place any advertisement or promotion of tobacco products within 500 feet of an elementary, secondary or high school, public playground or public park unless the tobacco product is located inside a commercial establishment, on a vehicle, on a sign located inside or immediately outside a commercial establishment, or on tobacco packaging</p> <p>No existing or future pharmacies may sell tobacco products</p>	<p>Compliance will be monitored through the Director of Community Development or designee</p> <p>Penalties for violation of ordinance within any 12-month period include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The suspension of a license for 90 days unless the permittee submits a training plan for the training of all sales employees in the law pertaining to the sale, advertising, and display of tobacco products to minor, and the permittee files satisfactory evidence that the training in the training plan has been completed for a first violation The suspension of a license for 120 days for a second violation The suspension of a license for one year upon each subsequent violation <p>A license shall be revoked after not less than 10 days' notice if one or more of the bases for denial of a permit exists</p>	No
Santa Clara County Ordinance No. NS-300.883	Limits the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, to adult-only tobacco stores in the unincorporated areas of the County	All flavored tobacco products	Yes (revised in 2016 to include menthol)	Adopted: June 2010 Effective: February 2015 Amended: October 2016 Amended version effective: July 2017	<p>Revised ordinance exempts adult-only tobacco stores which generate over 60% of gross income from tobacco sales and tobacco paraphernalia, do not allow minors, do not sell food or beverages, and post a sign outside saying that minors are prohibited</p>	<p>No TRLs may be issued to a retailer containing a pharmacy</p> <p>No TRLs may be issued to a retailer within 1,000 feet of a school (existing retailers exempt)</p> <p>No TRLs may be issued to a retailer located within 500 feet of another retailer (existing retailers exempt)</p>	<p>Compliance shall be monitored by the Department of Environmental Health</p> <p>Penalties for violations of this ordinance within a 12-month period include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A fine not to exceed \$100 for the first violation within a 12-month period and a license suspension for up to 30 days within any 24-month period A fine not to exceed \$200 for a second violation within a 12-month period and a license suspension for up to 90 days within any 24-month period A fine not to exceed \$500 for each additional violation within a 12-month period and a license suspension for up to one year for each additional violation within any 24-month period 	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
Santa Cruz Ordinance No. 2018-19 Municipal Code 6.07	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: November 27, 2018 Effective: June 11, 2019 Enforced: January 1, 2020	None	<p>No license shall be issued to authorize tobacco retailing that is within six hundred feet of a high-risk alcohol outlet.</p> <p>No license shall be issued to authorize tobacco retailing that is within that is within one thousand feet of a school</p> <p>*This prohibition shall not apply to a license applicant whose application seeks authorization to conduct tobacco retailing at a location where such retailing was taking place as of January 1, 2014, and has continued without interruption at that location since May 8, 2014</p>	<p>Every violation of this chapter determined to be an infraction is punishable by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A fine not exceeding \$100 for a first violation and a license suspension for up to 60 days 2. A fine not exceeding \$200 for a second violation and the suspension of a license for 120 days 3. A fine not exceeding \$500 for a third and each additional violation and the suspension of a license for 180 days 4. The tobacco retailer's license shall be revoked, and no new license may be issued for the location until five years have passed from the date of revocation upon the fourth and each subsequent violation 	No
Santa Cruz County Ordinance No. 5300 Municipal Code Chapter 5.60	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: June 11, 2019 Effective: January 1, 2020	None	<p>No new license shall be issued to authorize tobacco retailing that is within six hundred feet of a youth-populated area (private or public kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school)</p>	<p>Compliance shall be monitored by the Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency or any law enforcement officer</p> <p>Penalties for violations of this ordinance within any 60-month period include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The suspension of a license for 60 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 120 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for 180 days for a third violation 4. The revocation of a license for a fourth violation, and no new license shall be issued for five years 	No
Saratoga Municipal Code 4.90	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, with the exception of menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products (excluding menthol flavored tobacco products)	No	Adopted: October 3, 2018	Menthol flavored tobacco products are not included in the policy	<p>No tobacco retailer permit tobacco may be issued to a licensed pharmacy</p> <p>No tobacco retailers established after September 16, 2016 shall be granted a tobacco retailer license for a location which is within 500 feet of another retailer or within 1000 feet of an elementary, middle, or high school or a City park</p> <p>No tobacco product or paraphernalia may be sold from a vending machines</p>	<p>Penalties for violations of this ordinance within a 24 month period include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The suspension of an existing license for up to 60 days from the date of the citation issuance for a first violation 2. The revocation of any existing license shall for up to 24months from the date of the administrative citation issuance for a second or subsequent citation 	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
Sausalito Ordinance No. 1264	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: July 2018 Effective: November 1, 2018	None	Ordinance amends city's current "Clean Indoor Air and Health Protection" municipal code chapter to add "Tobacco Retail License Requirement and Prohibit the Sale of Flavored Tobacco Products" Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed places of employment, public places, recreational areas, common areas Smoking is prohibited in all unenclosed places of employment, recreational areas, services areas, dining areas, common areas that meet certain requirements Smoking restrictions included for multi-unit housing complexes and rental units	Anyone who violates a provision in this chapter will be deemed guilty of an infraction The City may seek the revocation or suspension of a tobacco retailer's license	No
Sonoma Ordinance No. 04-2015 Municipal Code 7.25	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, with the exception of menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products (excluding menthol flavored tobacco products)	No	Adopted: June 1, 2015 Effective: September 1, 2015 Enforced: September 1, 2015	Menthol flavored tobacco products are not included in the policy Flavored tobacco products may still be sold if: 1. the tobacco product consists of a package of cigars that contains at least five cigars 2. a single cigar for which the retail price exceeds \$5 3. the tobacco product consists of pipe tobacco 4. the package of chewing tobacco or snuff contains at least five units or more	It is a violation to sell any single cigar (unless the retail price of the cigar exceeds \$5) and a package of cigars containing fewer than five cigars or the number of cigars contained in the manufacturer's original consumer packaging Limits the eligibility of retailers permitted to apply for a tobacco retail license	Decoy enforcement operations conducted annually by Sonoma Police Department Penalties for violations of this ordinance within a 60-month period include: 1. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 90 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for one year for a third violation 4. The revocation of a license for a fourth or subsequent violations Violations of this chapter are subject to a civil action punishable by a fine not less than \$250 and not exceeding \$1,000 per violation	No
West Hollywood Ordinance No. 16-591 Municipal Code 5.114	Prohibits the sale of all tobacco products, including flavored tobacco products and menthol flavored tobacco products, within 600 feet of a youth-populated area (school, youth center, child-care facility, etc.)	All tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: October 2016 Effective: November 2016	Tobacco retailers operating prior to May 1, 2016, adult-only facilities, and hotels that sell tobacco products as part of incidental sales on the premises may still sell all tobacco products regardless of location	Policy includes a ban on all tobacco products, not just flavored tobacco products No new tobacco retailer licenses may be issued for tobacco retailers within 600 feet of a school No new licenses may be issued for tobacco product shops within 1000 feet of a youth-populated area Little cigars must be sold in pack size of at least 20	Any member of the West Hollywood Code Compliance Division, Alcohol Beverage Control Department, and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, or their designees are authorized to monitor and enforce the provision	Yes, existing retailers operating prior to May 1, 2016 are grandfathered regardless of any change or transfer of ownership of the business

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
Windor Ordinance No. 2018-323 Municipal Code 2-11-115	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, with the exception of menthol flavored tobacco products, within the city limits	All flavored tobacco products (excludes menthol tobacco products)	No	Adopted: March 7, 2018 Effective: April 6, 2018 Enforcement: July 30, 2018	Menthol flavored tobacco products are not included in the policy Tobacco retailers may sell flavored tobacco products if: 1. The tobacco product consists of a package of cigars containing at least five cigars or little cigars 2. The tobacco product is a single cigar for which the retail price exceeds \$5.00 3. The tobacco product consists of pipe tobacco 4. The package of chewing tobacco or snuff contains at least five units	No tobacco retailer shall sell to a consumer: 1. A package of cigarettes at a price that is less than \$7.00 per package of twenty 20 cigarettes, including all applicable taxes and fees 2. A package of little cigars that is less than \$7.00 per package of five little cigars, including all applicable taxes and fees 3. A package of cigars that is less than \$7.00 per five cigars, including all applicable taxes and fee. 4. A package of chewing tobacco or snuff that is less than \$7.00 per package of five units It shall be a violation of this chapter for any licensee or any of the licensee's agents or employees to sell, offer for sale, or exchange for any form of consideration: 1. Any single cigar or little cigar, whether or not packaged for individual sale; 2. Any number of cigars or little cigars fewer than the number contained in the manufacturer's original consumer packaging designed for retail sale to a consumer; 3. Any package of cigars or little cigars containing fewer than five cigars; 4. Any package of chewing tobacco or snuff containing fewer than five units. *This section shall not apply to the sale or offer for sale of a single cigar for which the retail price exceeds \$5.00 No license may be issued to authorize tobacco retailing within 1,000 feet of a school (unless the retailer was operating before the date of the ordinance codified in this chapter) Limits the eligibility of retailers permitted to apply for a tobacco retail license	The policy will be enforced by the County of Sonoma Department of Health Services Penalties for violations of this ordinance within a 60-month period include: 1. The suspension of a license for 30 days for a first violation 2. The suspension of a license for 90 days for a second violation 3. The suspension of a license for one year for a third violation 4. The revocation of a license for four or more violations	No

California Flavored Tobacco and Menthol Cigarette Policy Matrix

Updated 10/7/19

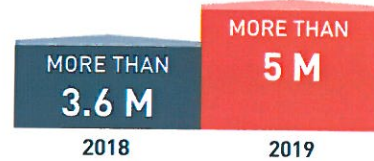
Jurisdiction	Extent of Policy	Products Covered by Policy	Menthol Included	Effective Date	Exemptions	Notes	Enforcement	Grandfathering
Yolo County Ordinance No. 1474 Municipal Code 6-1.5.10	Prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol flavored tobacco products, within the unincorporated areas of the County	All flavored tobacco products	Yes	Adopted: October 2016 Effective: May 1, 2017	None	Only existing tobacco retailers are eligible for a tobacco license	<p>Yolo County District Attorney is authorized to perform stings for any violations of the TRL. Penalties for violations of this ordinance within a 60-month period include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A fine not less than \$250 and not exceeding \$1,000 and the suspension of a license for no less than 30 days for a first violation 2. A fine not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$2,500 and the suspension of a license for no less than 90 days for a second violation 3. A fine not less than \$2,500 and not exceeding \$5,000 and the suspension of a license for no less than five years for a third or subsequent violation <p>In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a license shall be revoked if any court of competent jurisdiction determines, or if the Director finds after the Tobacco Retailer or Permittee is afforded notice and an opportunity to be heard, that the Tobacco Retailer or Permittee, or any of the Tobacco Retailer's or Permittee's officers, agents or employees, has violated any of the requirements, conditions, or prohibitions of this Chapter</p>	No

2019 NATIONAL YOUTH TOBACCO SURVEY

SHOWS

YOUTH **e-cigarette**
use at
ALARMING
LEVELS

OVER 5 Million
youth are currently using e-cigarettes



NEARLY **1 Million**
used the product daily

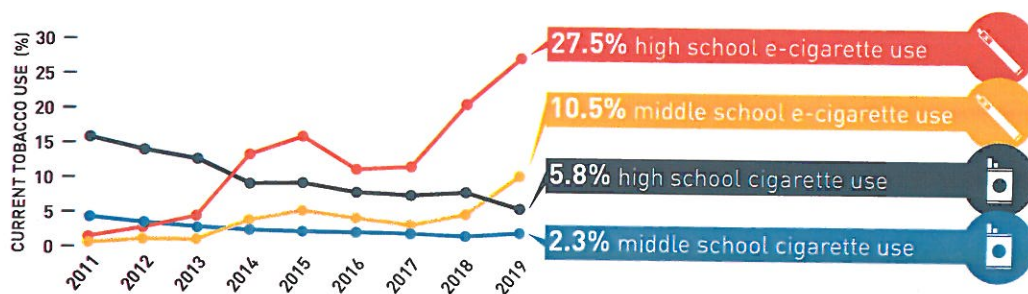


ABOUT
1.6 MILLION
youth used the
product frequently
(on 20 or more
days per month)

MAJORITY of the current
e-cigarette users reported

JUUL 
as their usual brand

Current e-cigarette use has **INCREASED DRAMATICALLY**, while current cigarette use has dropped, **UNDERMINING PROGRESS** toward reducing overall tobacco use



Why is this concerning?

The use of e-cigarettes, particularly those with high levels of nicotine, places youth at risk for developing nicotine addiction. Nicotine exposure during adolescence could harm brain development. Additionally, youth who use e-cigarettes are more likely to start smoking cigarettes. Further, e-cigarette aerosol may expose users to other harmful substances such as heavy metals, volatile organic compounds, and ultrafine particles that could harm the lungs.

CENTER FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Source: 1) Cullen KA, Gentile AL, Sawley MD, et al. E-cigarette Use Among Youth in the United States. JAMA. 2019; 321:674-676. 2) Cullen KA, Gentile AL, Sawley MD, et al. E-cigarette Use Among Middle and High School Students — United States, 2011–2018. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2019; 68(11):265–269.

Note: All numbers presented here are estimates.

CTP-136

www.fda.gov/tobacco

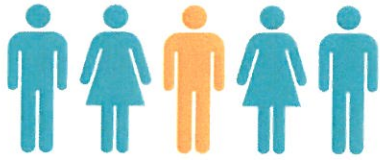


@FDATobacco



facebook.com/fda





1 in 5

Tobacco retailers sold to
minors in 2019

Butte County Tobacco Education Program

90% of Butte stores sell
flavored tobacco products

Youth Vaping has Risen to Epidemic Levels

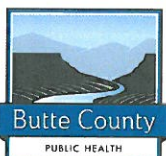
27.5% of high school
youth currently vape

Youth who vape
are 3xs more
likely to start
smoking
combustible
cigarettes

88%
of Butte County
residents support
tobacco retailer
licensing

Most youth who use
tobacco start with a
flavored product

66%
of Butte County
residents support
flavored tobacco
restrictions



Protecting Our Youth

The Case for a Tobacco Retailer License in Butte County

The Tobacco 21 law passed in 2016 raised the legal age to purchase tobacco products from 18 to 21. This law made it clear that retailers must not sell tobacco products to youth. **Yet despite this**, many youth who seek to purchase tobacco can still do so.

- In a 2018 tobacco purchase survey **20% of Chico tobacco retailers sold tobacco products to decoy minors**. In the area around the university, the illegal sales rate went up to **38%**.
- In 2019 Chico Police Department conducted several tobacco decoy operations.
 - June 2019: 3 out of 15 stores sold. All three were tobacco/vape shops. **Illegal sales rate = 20%**
 - August 2019: 2 of 11 stores sold. Both were tobacco/vape shops. **Illegal sales rate = 18%**
 - October 2019: 3 out of 13 stores sold. **Illegal sales rate = 23%**
- In 2019 Butte County Sheriff's Department conducted a tobacco decoy operations
October 2019: 3 out of 11 stores in South Oroville and Gridley sold. **Illegal sales rate = 27%.**



Why do we need a license?

Many regulated activities and products require licenses. Driving, running a business, even owning a dog. All of these licenses ensure that only responsible people engage in these activities, and that they abide by all applicable laws. It only makes sense that the sale of tobacco, an age-restricted product with numerous health warnings on it, be limited to only those who abide by those laws.

What would a license do?

- Tobacco retail license laws (TRLs) create serious consequences for retailers that are caught selling tobacco to youth. They also provide resources to help local police departments enforce the law. In a community with a strong TRL, **repeat violators could lose their tobacco license**. This encourages store owners to make sure clerks always ask for I.D. Communities that have adopted TRLs show a significant drop in illegal sales to youth.
- A TRL would also allow a community to enforce other tobacco policies that may be adopted, such as limits on the sale of candy-flavored tobacco products.

Is this what Butte County wants?

- In a 2019 public opinion poll of Butte County residents, **88% of respondents supported requiring retailers to obtain a local license** to sell tobacco or electronic cigarettes.

Volenski, Dina

From:
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 9:55 AM
To: Volenski, Dina
Subject: Re: Town Council Contact Information

dear council

my name is inderpal from paradise according to ben, flavoured cigarettes if you guys removing flavoured cigarettes from paradise market, very bad for business owner, because paradise does not have much people, still many stores closed and many ready to close so I request to you guys stop thinking right now, when paradise becomes a very good shape then we together stop flavoured cigarettes so my opinion inderpal

On Tuesday, March 10, 2020, 08:48:33 AM PDT, Volenski, Dina <dvolenski@townofparadise.com> wrote:

From: Volenski, Dina
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 8:34 AM
To:
Subject: Town Council Contact Information

Attached is the Town of Paradise Council contact information. Please confirm receipt. Thank you,
Dina

Volenski, Dina

From:
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 11:41 AM
To: Volenski, Dina
Subject: Not to Remove Tobacco Flavor Cigarettes.

Hello dear sir/madam

My name is Prabhjot Singh. I am the owner of a gas station in Paradise known Stop & Shop. Located on 8229 Skyway. In our store flavor cigarettes has 1% sale. After the fire business has been very slow in all ways. whether its the sale from inside my store or out in the gas. It has been very hard to pay off my bills and manage all expenses, including one my employees. Past few months it was really a very difficult time for us to pay our bills, we had to pay it out of our own personal account.

We need more business from customers. City of Oroville did banned the flavored tobacco because they already have lot of customers. After Fire Oroville got lot more customers than Paradise because more people moved their for shelter. Oroville stores gain 10% of business profit. After ban if they loss 1% on their business and it would not gonna affect their business in any means. They are still gaining 9% more business. Also after the fire we don't have lot of people. That means less teenage kids in paradise. Mostly they have moved to outskirts of Paradise. The people who are moving back to Paradise are mostly elderly people. Only few kids are coming back not a lot. like 1% only. In our store all of our employees and even all of us very strict in selling Tobacco to anyone buying from our store. We all very very careful in that, we only sell it by seeing the ID of a person. Even if the Town will ban the flavor smoke in Paradise the kids can still buy the smoke from the next city in Magaila or they can buy it online. Why would we gave our business to other city or online. In that way Paradise can loos lot of more business in future.

I as a business owner owns whats wrong and right for a business. I would request Town of Paradise to not to ban the flavor smoke. My vote is on NO.

Thank you,
Prabhjot Singh

Volenski, Dina

From: Rima Khoury
Sent: Monday, March 09, 2020 4:02 PM
To: Bolin, Greg; Zuccolillo, Mike; Jones, Jody; Crowder, Steve; Schuster, Melissa; Volenski, Dina
Subject: Town of Paradise Potential Flavored Tobacco Ban - Request for Hookah Exemption
Attachments: 20200116 LAIST.com - LA's Hookah Lovers Are Worried The Proposed Vaping Law Would Wipe Out Their Lounges_ LAist.htm; Shisha (Hookah) Smoking, Is it Harmful, Bad for Health_ Shisha Vs Cigarette_ Is shisha really as bad for you as the world health experts say_ - Arabianbusiness.pdf; 20200210 Hookah combined messaging (1).pdf; 20200114 Vape Panic Is Accidentally Killing Hookah Too - VICE.pdf

Dear Mayor and Councilmembers,

Before you inadvertently vote to ban the thousand year cultural tradition of hookah in the Town of Paradise please understand the facts.

There is no teen hookah epidemic. The FDA and CDC reports have made it clear that hookah is not the problem with youth. There are no facts that support a ban on hookah.

Hookahs are not being confiscated in schools. Hookahs are 3 feet tall and cannot be easily concealed in your pocket or backpack like vape. Hookahs take 25 – 30 minutes to set up and need hot coals, therefore it cannot be smoked during recess in the bathroom at school. Hookah's cost over \$200 for all the parts and accessories, making it out of reach for most kids.

Gov. Gavin Newsom stated in his executive order address on September 16, 2019 that "hookah is not the problem in classrooms".

Furthermore, FDA recently stated in their Guidance for the Industry dated January 2020 that "[c]omments regarding deemed tobacco products other than ENDS (Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems) products and cigars, such as waterpipe tobacco (hookah) products, also provided data showing the use of such tobacco products among high school students and stating that evidence reflects that flavors for these tobacco products entice youth. However, such data do NOT appear to raise comparably urgent public health concerns, as the lower prevalence of youth use of these products suggests that they do NOT appear to be as appealing to youth at this time." Emphasis added.

Hookah is not the problem.

Yet hookah is becoming collateral damage in the war against vape. Hookah is not vape. Hookah has been practiced for over a thousand years by Arabs, Persians, Armenians, Turks and Indians, many of which have immigrated to America and still practice their cultural traditions. Hookah is the center piece of social gatherings and is often offered to guests as a sign of hospitality and respect.

Many immigrant small business owners have built their business doing what they know from their home country. Often times they work 20 hour days, seven days a week to support multiple generations of their family. Rather than banning hookah and crippling these immigrant small business owners, consider passing reasonable regulations that address youth usage and access. Many of these business owners that have been

operating legally for years would be happy to work with law makers to address youth access issues. These hookah lounge and retailer owners often have several years remaining on their leases and have personally guaranteed their leases. They will not only lose their business, but their homes and no longer be able to support their family and extended family.

A tobacco flavor ban is a ban on hookah because it only comes in flavors. Even hundreds of years ago hookah was made with molasses and honey.

The federal government has recently passed a 21 and over minimum for tobacco products across all fifty states. In addition, the FDA has passed an e-cigg ban on flavored cartridges. May 12, 2020 is the FDA deadline for all vape and hookah products to be accepted for FDA review, after which any products without FDA authorization will be unlawfully on the market and their products seized and injunctions restricting sales will be issued along with fines and penalties. The federal government is addressing the youth access issue and also providing legislation across the board, eliminating the patchwork of laws from city to city and closing loop holes for bad actors to skirt the law.

Please understand the facts before you eliminate such a rich cultural tradition.

I have included a hookah handout with pertinent facts along with two articles regarding hookah from a few weeks ago in VICE, the LAIST and an article from last November from Arabian Business.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9qIUH3hmvUc>

The Culture of Hookah | An Exploration of History and Tradition



RIMA KHOURY, ESQ.
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FUMARI INC.

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Thu 7 Nov 2019 10:23 AM

Is shisha really as bad for you as the world health experts say?

New report from UAE-based manufacturer Al Fakher shines light on 'misleading' comparisons between shisha and cigarettes



The World Health Organisation (WHO) – claiming that smoke inhaled in one hour of shisha is equivalent to smoking 200 cigarettes.

The sweet smell of shisha smoke may not be as bad for you after all.

A Middle East tradition practised the world over, shisha (or hookah) has come with warnings from health authorities, both internationally and locally in the Gulf region.

Much of the research to date on the topic of shisha consumption has been less than favourable, with the most prominent of them all – the World Health Organisation (WHO) – claiming that smoke inhaled in one hour of shisha is equivalent to smoking 200 cigarettes.

The strong health advice, however, has done little to quell the appetite for the Middle Eastern tradition, with the global market estimated to be worth \$2 billion and expected to grow by a further 50 percent in the coming years.

In a bid to allay the drastic health fears, Ajman-based Al Fakher, the world's leading manufacturer and supplier of shisha, has commissioned a first of its kind report that it says dispels the notion that shisha is as bad as or worse than smoking cigarettes.

Shisha is very different from cigarette smoke it turns out, comprising of mostly water and glycerine, which helps produce the smoke.

The report, obtained by *Arabian Business*, describes the WHO report (which dates back to 2005) as “misleading” owing to the fact that the health organisation only refers “to the volume of aerosol produced, and does not consider the composition of the aerosol relative to cigarette smoke.”

Among its conclusions, the report said that water pipe users inhale far fewer harmful emissions and far less nicotine than cigarette smokers.

Similar to the way other heated tobacco products operate, the study honed in on the fact that waterpipes heat, rather than burn, shisha molasses at low temperatures – typically 190 degrees. As a result, it said the cigarette smoke is far more toxic, which burns the tobacco at temperatures of between 400 and 900 degrees.



Another key difference not taken into consideration by the WHO is the consumption levels of waterpipe users, who tend to use them far less frequently than cigarette smokers, the report says.

According to Germany's Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR), “average consumers in Germany smoke between one and two waterpipes a week...” compared to “between 20 and 30 cigarettes a day”.

12/3/2019

Shisha (Hookah) Smoking, Is it Harmful, Bad for Health? Shisha Vs Cigarette? Is shisha really as bad for you as the world health experts say? - Arabian...


The report sought to assess potential toxicant exposures, based on consumption patterns and to assess the potential differences in levels of toxicants in cigarettes and shisha.

The new study assessed potential toxicant exposures based on these benchmark consumption patterns.

The first part of the two-part study showed that there are far fewer harmful constituents per litre of shisha aerosol than per litre of cigarette smoke.


Part two of the study found that average shisha users are exposed to 97 percent less nicotine than typical smokers, and at least 85 percent less of other emissions of concern than a pack a day cigarettes smoker. Many harmful constituents found in cigarette smoke were not found to be present in shisha aerosol at all.

"When comparing tobacco products, it is much more important to analyse the levels of individual toxicants that appear in the smoke or aerosol, since they are widely recognised as being relevant to the health effects of tobacco use," the report said.

 The study also suggested that emissions of concern could be reduced further in shisha by business innovation aimed at reducing the level of charcoal emissions which can get into the aerosol.

- Aa +

 By Neil Halligan the report is available on CORESTA's (Cooperation Centre for Scientific Research Relative to Tobacco) website (https://www.coresta.org/sites/default/files/abstracts/2019_STPOST25_Wilkinson.pdf).

 For all the latest retail news (<https://www.arabianbusiness.com/industries/retail>) from the UAE and Gulf countries, follow us on Twitter (<http://twitter.com/ArabianBusiness>) and LinkedIn (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/arabian-business/>), like us on Facebook (<http://www.facebook.com/ArabianBusiness>) and subscribe to our YouTube (http://www.youtube.com/user/arabianbusiness/featured?sub_confirmation=1) page, which is updated daily.



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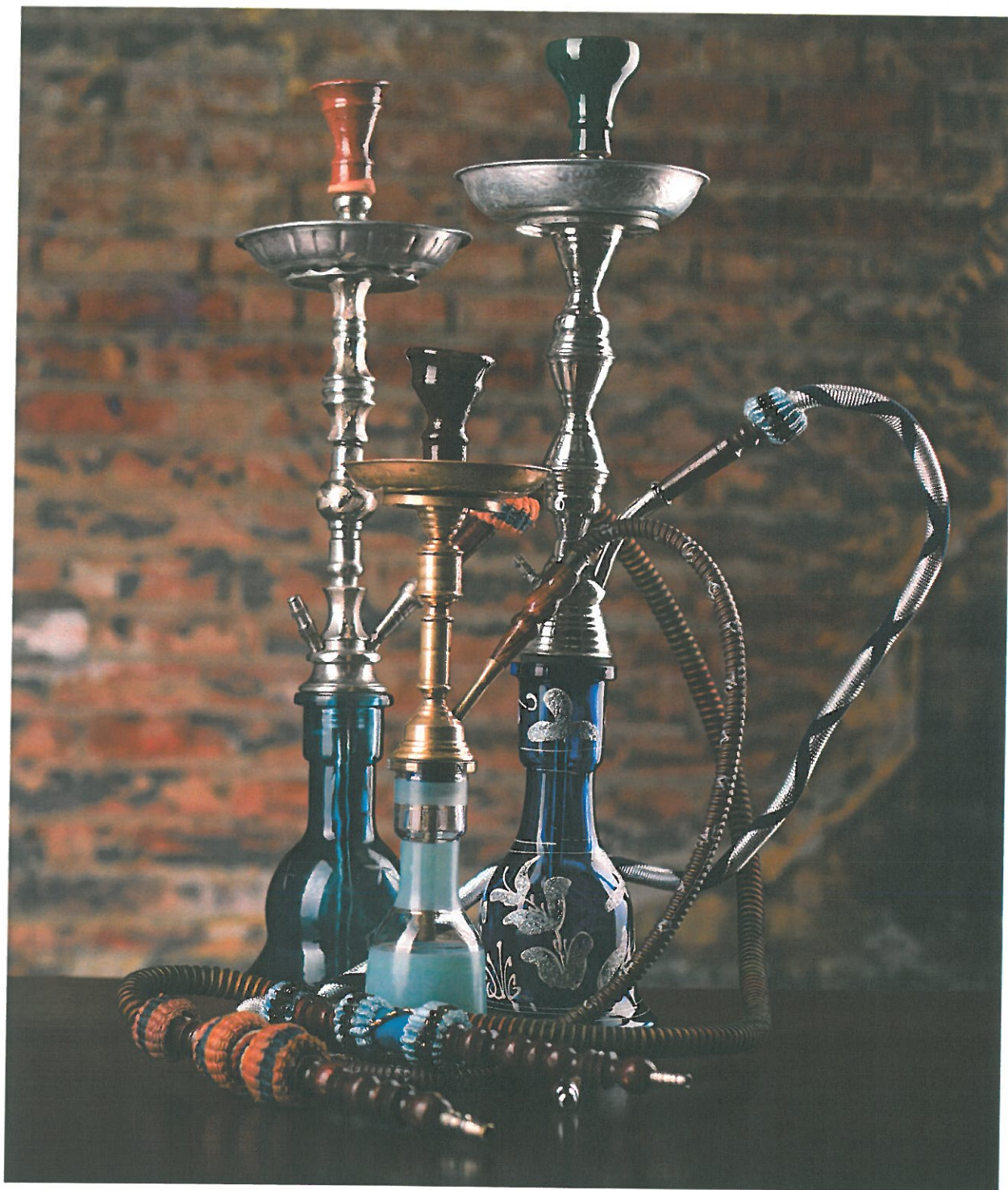
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WATERPIPE TOBACCO (/TAGS/WATERPIPE-TOBACCO)

AL FAKHER (/TAGS/AL-FAKHER)

Neil Halligan (/node/173319)



Information about hookah

PREPARED FOR
LA CITY COUNCIL
HEALTH COMMITTEE MEETING
DECEMBER 2019

A photograph of a hookah and a glass of beer. The hookah is in the background, with smoke rising from it. In the foreground, there is a glass of beer with a thick head of foam, sitting on a wooden surface. The glass has a decorative metal band around it.

Summary

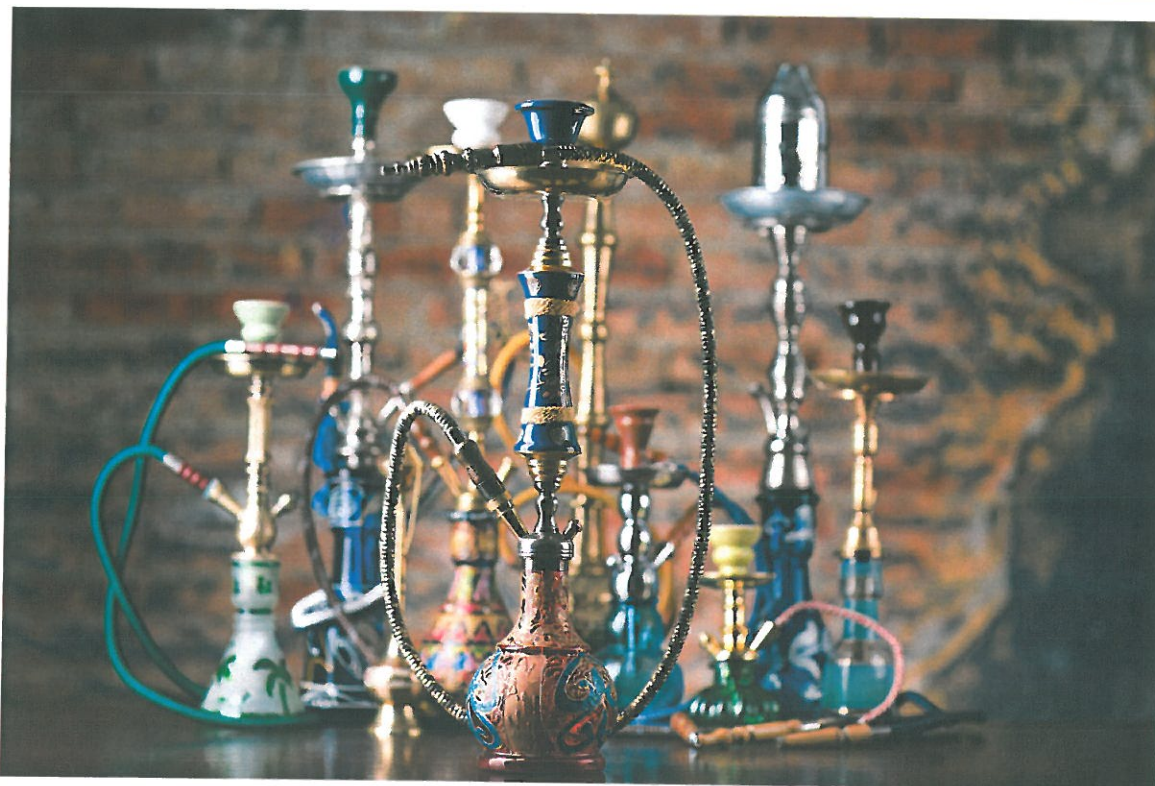
This document has been prepared by organizations and businesses representing diverse communities for whom hookah is a unique and integral part of social and economic life.

We agree with Los Angeles' attempts to protect public health and stop underage tobacco use.

- **Children should not use hookah.** We support rigorous enforcement of LA's minimum smoking age of 21, including penalties for businesses that fail to comply with age verification requirements.
- **Hookah should be regulated.** All hookah products and ads are required to carry health warnings. Strict penalties should be enforced on businesses that fail to comply with age verification requirements.

We ask Los Angeles to exempt hookah from the flavor ban targeting cigarettes and vaping, because hookah:

- Has a unique culture and history
- Is used socially and infrequently
- Is not commonly used by teens
- Is not like cigarettes or vaping
- Has minimal amounts of tobacco and is predominately flavored



Key facts about hookah

Hookah's unique history spans centuries and continents, uniting many of LA's diverse communities.

-Hookah has been a fixture of social activity since its first appearance in India in the 16th century. Hookah evolved from 17th century Persia to 18th century Turkey to 19th century Egypt, Israel, Armenia, and Pakistan, reaching the United States in the late 1800s when immigrants from these countries settled in American cities like LA (1).

-Hookah is a symbol of respect, hospitality, and social engagement in many communities. Hookah is an integral part of social life in these communities, just as other communities' social norms might include drinking coffee in a cafe, beer at a BBQ, or wine at a tapas bar.

-LA is home to hundreds of thousands of people with heritage from the Middle East, West Asia, and North Africa and more than 2000 hookah-related businesses (2).

Hookah use is social, infrequent, and not intoxicating.

A 2018 FDA study showed almost 90% of Americans who use hookah do so no more than once per month (3). By comparison, the average American cigarette smoker smokes 14 cigarettes per day (4), and vapers can vape compulsively around the clock.

-The same FDA study showed that the majority of people (50-60%) use hookah mostly in cafes or lounges (5).

-For many communities, hookah is a non-intoxicating fixture of social interaction, including in some circumstances where social norms do not include drinking alcohol or using other substances.

Hookah is not commonly or easily used by teens.

-Hookah waterpipes are traditionally three feet tall, but some are as large as six feet. They cannot be easily transported or concealed from parents or teachers.

-While a small number of teens may try hookah once or twice, just as they try other risky behaviors, the CDC found that just 2% of high school students used hookah in the last 30 days, more than six times lower than the number of teens who vape (6).

-From the mayor of San Diego to the governor of California, politicians have admitted that hookah is “not the problem” in classrooms and for teens (7).

Hookah is nothing like cigarettes or vaping.

-Shisha is a mixture containing only between 15 and 20 percent tobacco. It cannot be rolled into cigarettes or used in a vape “pod” or any other device besides a hookah waterpipe.

-Hookah waterpipes create aerosol that is 60% water and heat shisha at a temperature that is four times lower than a burning cigarette. By contrast, cigarette smoke is 75 percent tar, carbon monoxide, and nicotine (8).

-The low frequency of use indicates hookah is a uniquely social activity, not a compulsive behavior like smoking cigarettes or vaping.

-Hookah aerosol contains 25 times less nicotine per ml and has far fewer harmful constituents than cigarette smoke (9).

-We do not claim hookah is healthy, but common claims comparing hookah aerosol to cigarette smoke are wrong and misleading. Regardless of the volume of aerosol produced, the content is completely different from cigarette smoke.

-Hookah is not implicated in the CDC’s investigation of illnesses related to vaping (11).

Hookah has very little tobacco and is almost always flavored.

-Flavors including honey and molasses were added to shisha more than a century ago.

-Because shisha contains only between 15 and 20 percent tobacco, the product contains mostly molasses or corn syrup and food-grade flavoring.

-Unflavored shisha would, by definition, contain much more tobacco than shisha now.

-We are not aware of unflavored shisha being available in the United States, and very little is manufactured globally.

HOOKAH FACTS AT A GLANCE

5

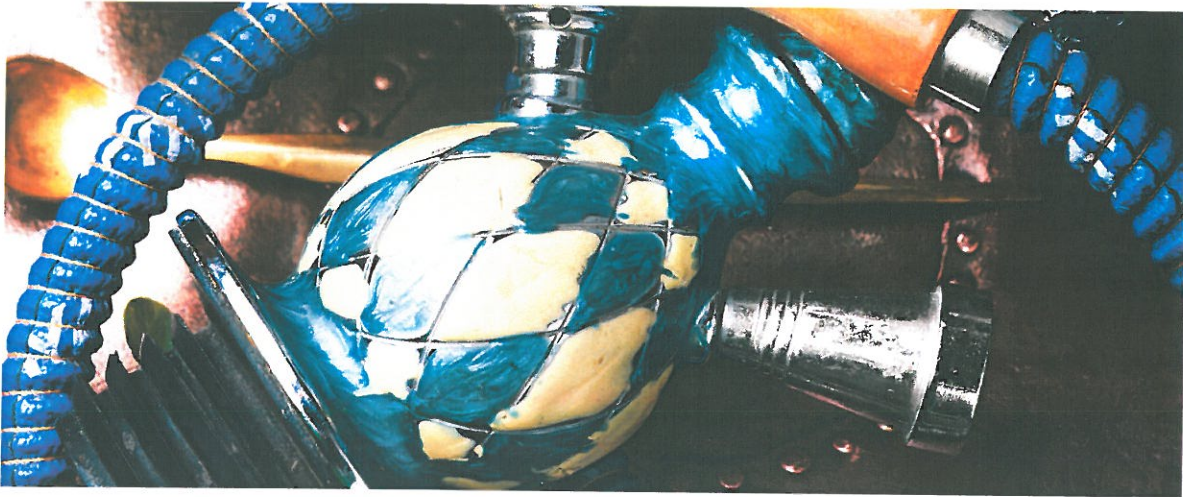
centuries of history

15

percent tobacco in shisha

89

percent of hookah users enjoy
hookah once per month or less



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- (8) CORESTA, "A preliminary comparison of flavoured waterpipe tobacco aerosol with cigarette smoke"
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- (9) Ibid.
- (10) CDC vaping injury web page
https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html

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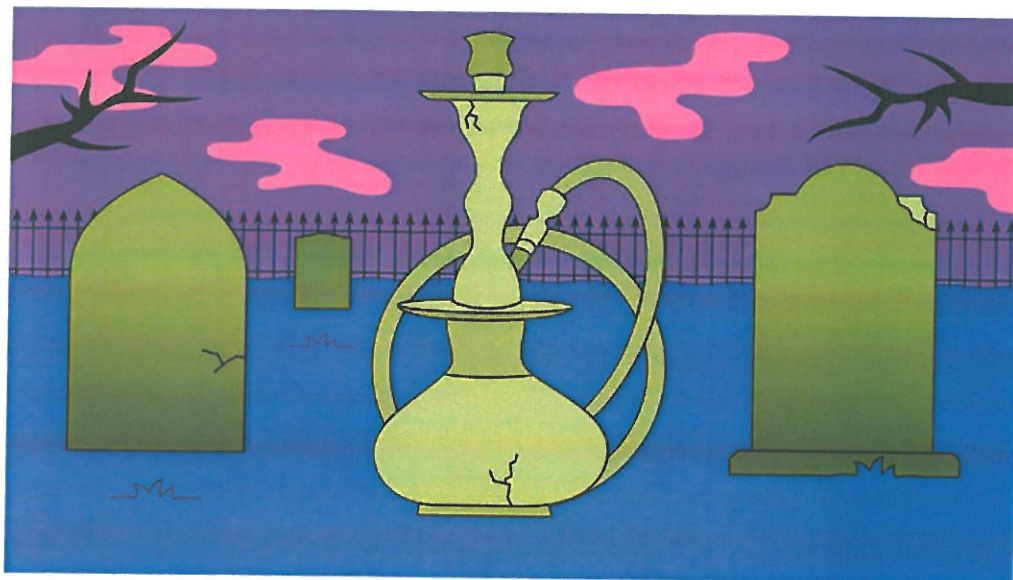
Drugs

Vape Panic Is Accidentally Killing Hookah Too

If states continue to ban flavored tobacco and vaping products, hookah could be collateral damage in the U.S.

By **Alex Norcia**

Jan 14 2020, 10:42am



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ILLUSTRATION BY HUNTER FRENCH

Hookah has never been the main enemy in the war on tobacco. Once feared for **its potential to drive college students to nicotine**, it has largely faded from the news. In the U.S., hookah lounges are mainly found in immigrant communities in major urban centers like Los Angeles and New York, a centuries-old tradition brought over from the Arab world. Many who own these establishments and frequent them cite them as communal gathering places, much like bars.

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At the moment, though, hookah is on the verge of extinction.

This has been an inadvertent side effect of the vape panic. As the so-called **youth vaping epidemic** continues to be **an issue demanding a response**, more and more **states**, **cities**, and **towns** are trying to ban all flavored tobacco products, which they consider to be most attractive to teenagers. Often lumped into that category is what's commonly "hookah" or "shisha": the molasses-laden and syrupy tobacco substance—usually flavored with "apple," "mint," and "papaya"—found in a hookah pipe, the large device that

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small coals and filters the smoke through water
gs through a long hose. You usually don't do this
netimes multiple hoses on the same hookah.

and politicians place hookah alongside what they
consider kid-friendly e-liquid flavors, hookah lounge owners and the

hookah industry at large are arguing that they should be exempt from such legislation. For them, their point is simple: to make hookah illegal would be a cultural affront.

"There are so many minorities represented in California alone—to criminalize a cultural tradition because of vaping seems disproportionate," said Rima Khoury, a lawyer who represents Fumari, a sizable hookah company based in San Diego.



Forget Cali Sober. Now There's Vape Sober

ALEX NORCIA

It would interfere with their entire way of life, she said. Nowhere is this currently more prominent than in Khoury's California, where last year State Senator Jerry Hill pulled a bill intended to ban flavored tobacco products because of "hostile" amendments to it. One included an exemption for hookah because of constant pressure from the hookah industry.

"The biggest challenge has been educating lawmakers on hookah," Khoury said. "We've literally brought hookahs to city hearings. They don't fit in children's backpacks. They're not being confiscated in schools. We don't want hookah to become collateral damage in what feels like this war against vaping."

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"I find it hard to believe that use of gummy bear- and bubble gum-flavored tobacco in any form is a cultural tradition," Hill said in May 2019, according to the Los Angeles Times.

He still appears to think that. In early January 2020, just a week or so ago, Hill introduced a similar bill without a hookah exemption. If it passes, California would become the second state to ban flavored tobacco products, after Massachusetts did so in a sloppy back-and-forth battle this past year. (That state does have a hookah or "smoking bar" exemption, and the law is set to go fully into effect in June.) Hill has reinvigorated a battle that the hookah industry had thought it nearly avoided on the state level, even as cities across California—including Ventura and Hermosa Beach—have moved to ban flavored tobacco and hookah along with it. Some, such as Long Beach and Burbank, have already altered their bills and exempted hookah after pushback from people like Khoury.

Do you know something about the tobacco industry that you think VICE should know? Using a non-work device, you can contact Alex Norcia securely via Signal at 201-429-7024 or email at alex.norcia@protonmail.com.

Although it's something of a secondary argument, Khoury and others in the industry are worried, too, that any kind of prohibition would shut down small businesses, much like vape shops. This despite the fact that hookah clearly didn't cause the youth vape crisis. A proposed ban of flavored tobacco products throughout Los Angeles County would completely cripple Mary Danacyan, who has operated 5 Star Hookah in Granada Hills for the past 12 years. She said that she has a three-year lease with her landlord that she can't get out of, and also supports her parents and grandmother. She emphasized that she is more than willing to work with regulators. (The Trump administration recently raised the federal age in which to purchase nicotine products from 18 to 21 and instituted a partial ban on flavored vaping products nationwide.)

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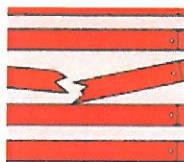
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"Lawmakers just don't seem to do their research," Danaciyán said. "There are a lot of elderly, Middle Eastern people in my neighborhood. They can't all go to hookah lounges. They smoke hookah at home. Including myself. For me, relaxing is reading a book and smoking hookah in my living room."

There is no denying that hookah is dangerous. It does not have the support of harm-reduction proponents and major scientists, who claim vaping to be a safer alternative to smoking combustible cigarettes and a potential off-ramp to ditching the habit. But compared to the 27.5 percent of high school respondents who said their "most commonly used" nicotine product was an e-cigarette, and 5.8 percent a regular cigarette, only 3.4 percent stated that theirs was hookah, according to the 2019 National Youth Tobacco Survey, a document released annually by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. And although "the vast majority of American teens have never tried hookah," misconceptions abound, particularly that it is not as dangerous as cigarettes.

"Hookah has never really been singled out and examined," said John F. Banzhaf III, a professor of law at George Washington University and longtime leader of the nonsmokers' rights movement. "It wasn't that e-cigarettes came along and changed the conversation. It's that there hasn't been the sort of hyper-focus that you've seen elsewhere."



A Running List of U.S. Cities and States Where Vapes Are Banned

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fire before. Tobacco laws, including those having to do with e-cigarettes, vary significantly from state to state and even city to city. In New York City's health department, there were 400

hookah "establishments" throughout the five boroughs, four times as many as there were in 2012. Local politicians took notice: That same year, the NYC Council **bolstered** an already-stringent indoor smoking policy by further cracking down on hookah lounges, barring any new ones from opening up and requiring existing ones to obtain a permit and prove that at least 50 percent of their sales came from smoking. All NYC locations **must also only serve non-tobacco shisha**, meaning it's all flavor and no substance—smoking hookah in New York will not provide you with a nicotine rush. In Maryland's Baltimore County, hookah lounges **have to close at midnight**.

The debate around hookah exemptions has also brought up a question that often gets buried amid the stigma of smoking, **the leading cause of preventable death in the world**: Can tobacco—and nicotine—be a form of leisure? Can it be part of an activity you simply do with your friends, like drinking?

"It's important to recognize that social patterns of tobacco use have always shifted over time, and that arguments about culture need to be balanced against the interest of public health," said Micah Berman, an associate professor of public health and law at Ohio State and an expert in tobacco control. "If you are selling a product known to be highly toxic," he continued, "you are essentially on notice that more regulation might be coming at any time."

Still, none of this patchwork legislation among disparate cities and states throughout the country will matter much **come May 2020**. That's the date, etched in vapers' minds, when vape sellers have to submit their **premarket tobacco applications** to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)—an

process they've **claimed** would shutter the entire hands of **Big Tobacco-supported companies**, like

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Hookah companies must also submit that application, and are therefore at the whims of the same FDA approval. Their products could be stripped from the marketplace. Although there's a possibility, given some bureaucratic loopholes, that hookah manufacturers that produce flavored tobacco might be grandfathered in, essentially since they've been on the market much longer than vapes and e-cigarettes. It is, however, far from a guarantee.

"Hookah has been around for hundreds and hundreds of years," said Azim Chowdhury, a public policy attorney who specializes in tobacco regulation. "It's not a cigarette. It's not a replacement for cigarettes. It's its own thing."

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TAGGED: **VAPING**, **HOOKAH**, **NICOTINE**

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LA's Hookah Lovers Are Worried The Proposed Vaping Law Would Wipe Out Their Lounges

by [Robert Garrova](#) in [News](#) on January 16, 2020 2:25 PM



 back photo by [Awesome Sauce Creative on Unsplash](#))



 Sacramento that would ban flavored vape products would also outlaw the sale of flavored tobacco used in lounges.



That worries people like Arbi Sardari, as he takes a drag of peach- and mint-flavored tobacco at The Atmosphere, the hookah lounge he owns in Glendale.

For Sardari, smoking a hookah brings back memories of family.

"My grand grandpa was doing hookah," Sardari said. "And I was the kid that he was always saying, 'Hey, go put some charcoal on for me.'"

For many Middle Eastern families in California, smoking flavored tobacco with a hookah pipe is a communal affair, both at lounges like Sardari's and at home.

Sardari said he slept in his car for weeks to save up enough money to start his business. Now it's the proposed state law that's keeping him up at night.

"Because you think, wow, I'm doing all this and tomorrow it's gone?" he said, adding that he has 14 employees.

Customer Asbjorn Kjaer said he'd be bummed if he couldn't enjoy smoking a hookah with a few friends on a sunny afternoon.

"The whole thing where they're trying to outlaw all sorts of flavored tobacco seems to be mainly an overre-
to a serious problem with teen smoking, teen vaping," Kjaer said.

Hookah advocates will often argue that hookah pipes are not what contributes to teen smoking, as they take a considerable amount of time to get going and are not easily concealable.

Backers of the bill — SB 793 — say it's "aimed at halting the alarming resurgence of nicotine consumption among youth," according to a press release announcing the measure from co-sponsor State Sen. Jerry Hill (D-San Mateo).

The bill would ban the sale of all flavored tobacco products with no exceptions. It has the backing of 30 lawmakers and is supported by the American Cancer Society and several other health advocacy groups.

"Anything less than ridding store shelves of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol, hookah, cigars, cigarillos and chewing tobacco, diminishes the health and safety of California kids who will find a way to access flavored tobacco anywhere retailers are able to sell these alluring products," Jim Knox, managing director for the American Cancer Society's Cancer Action Network in California, said in a statement announcing SB 793.

There's no argument that hookah smoking can be harmful to your health. "hookah smoking has many of the same health risks as cigarette smoking," the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention warns on its website. The agency says hookah smokers may be at risk for oral cancer, lung cancer and other diseases.

Rima Khoury, an attorney with the San Diego-based hookah tobacco and gear company Fumari, is actively lobbying to make sure the L.A. City Council has a hookah exemption carved out in its proposed flavored tobacco ban.

She said she wouldn't want her kids smoking but argues that there's no teen hookah epidemic and that efforts to combat youth vaping shouldn't take out a centuries-old cultural practice.

"We don't want hookah to become collateral damage," Khoury said.

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**Town of Paradise
Council Agenda Summary
Date: March 10, 2020**

Agenda Item: 6(b)

Originated by: Greg Eaton

Reviewed by: Lauren Gill, Town Manager

Subject: Urgency Ordinance – Mandatory Hazard Tree Removal Program

Council Action Requested:

Consider repealing Ordinance No. 588 and adopting a new revised Town of Paradise Urgency Ordinance No. 595, Establishing the Requirements of a Mandatory Hazard Tree Removal Program.

Background:

FEMA's September 24, 2019 letter approved a Private Property Debris Removal (PPDR) for the removal of trees that posed "a safety hazard to debris removal crews and the public at large," which includes trees that threaten public roads. The resulting program is defined in Section 3 of the Urgency Ordinance for the Town Council's consideration.

The Town Council adopted Urgency Ordinance No. 587 on October 22, 2019 in order to meet the program requirements of the PPDR program. The Town Council updated and adopted the Urgency Ordinance, Ordinance No. 588, on November 12, 2019, which further defined hazard trees, added several other definitions, and added a provision to allow residents to process and utilize the wood from felled trees in such a way not to create a fire hazard.

On February 21, 2020, FEMA approved private roads that (1) connect two public roads, (2) are primarily used as a right-of-way to a public property, or (3) were used for waste collection services.

Discussion:

The draft Ordinance 595 updates Ordinance 588 by adding an option for property owners in the Private Hazard Tree Removal Program to submit an Arborist Certification to meet their mandatory requirement. In addition, this ordinance expands the requirement to remove hazard trees for property owners on eligible roads, which defined as:

- (1) "Eligible Road(s) or Parcel(s)." The term "Eligible Road(s) or Parcel(s)" shall be defined as a road, right-of-way or parcel included in one of the following categories:
 - (A) a public road or right-of-way;
 - (B) an improved public property; or
 - (C) a private road or right-of-way when the private road that:
 - (1) connects two public roads;

- (2) is primarily used as a right-of-way to a public property; or
 - (3) was used for waste collection services.
- (2) Eligible Roads or Parcels are set forth in the map attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Also, a map of eligible roads is included with the ordinance.

Fiscal Analysis:

The fiscal requirements to the Town are uncertain at this point. As the funding is through the Public Assistance program, the cost share requirements are still being defined. At a minimum, the Town is committed to involvement in the joint ROE Center which would include only Town Staff time. This staff time would also be applicable to any Abatement of properties where the owners fails to enter into the Government or Private Hazardous Tree Removal Program.

TOWN OF PARADISE
ORDINANCE NO. ~~588-595**~~

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE
REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 58~~8~~⁷ AND ADOPTING A NEW ORDINANCE
ESTABLISHING THE REQUIREMENTS OF A
MANDATORY HAZARD TREE REMOVAL PROGRAM

The Town Council of the Town of Paradise, State of California,
does **ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Ordinance No. 58~~8~~⁷ is repealed.

Section 2. The Town Council of the Town of Paradise, State of California does ordain as follows: Emergency Findings. This Urgency Ordinance is adopted pursuant to California Government Code Section 36934 and shall take effect immediately upon its approval by at least a four-fifths vote of the Town Council. The Council finds that this Ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, based upon the following facts:

- A. Conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the Town were caused by the Camp Fire, commencing on the 8th day of November, 2018, at which time the Town Council was not in session.
- B. California Government Code Section 8630 et seq. empowers the Town Director of Emergency Services (Director) to proclaim the existence of a local emergency when the Town is affected or likely to be affected by a public calamity, subject to

ratification by the Town Council at the earliest practicable time.

C. On November 8, 2018, the Director (Town Manager) proclaimed the existence of a local emergency within the Town of Paradise due to the Camp Fire.

D. On November 8, 2018, the Acting Governor of the State of California proclaimed a State of Emergency for Butte County pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, commencing with Section 8550 of the Government Code, and on November 14, 2018, the Governor issued Executive Order B-57-18 concerning the Camp Fire.

E. On November 9, 2018, the Camp Fire was still burning through the Town and despite firefighters' best efforts, the wildfire was not contained. Evacuation orders were in place and numerous severe public health and safety hazards were present in the Camp Fire area, including many blocked roads from fallen power lines, burned trees and vehicles, numerous burned vehicles were left throughout the Camp Fire area due to survivors fleeing their vehicles in efforts to survive the wildfire, no available utilities, no available public services and the presence of human remains and animal carcasses. At the time, the County estimated that 2,000 structures had burned in the Camp Fire.

F. On November 9, 2018, Dr. Andrew Miller, Butte County's Local Health Officer, issued a Declaration of Health Emergency pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 101080.

Dr. Miller's declaration stated that the local health emergency was a consequence of the debris resulting from the Camp Fire that contains hazardous material in the ash of the burned qualifying structures. The purpose of the Declaration was to address the immediate threat to the public health and the imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of contagious, infectious or communicable disease, chemical agents, non-communicable biologic agents, toxins and/or radioactive agents present at the time in the Camp Fire area. The threats included (1) the enormous amount of fire debris present in the Camp Fire area, including ash and debris containing hazardous materials and probable radioactive materials present in ash and debris from qualifying structures, (2) the threat of infectious or communicable disease and/or non-communicable biologic agents due to animal carcasses, radioactive waste and perishable foods, (3) the potential contamination or destruction of the residential and commercial water supply in the Camp Fire area and (4) the potential pollution of the drinking water downstream from the Camp Fire area if weather conditions caused the spread of the hazardous materials in the ash and debris of burned qualifying structures.

G. On November 12, 2018, the President of the United States declared the existence of a major disaster in the State of California, providing assistance from many federal agencies, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

H. On November 13, 2018, the Town Council adopted Resolution No. 18-42 ratifying the Director's proclamation of the existence of a local emergency in the Town. The resolution also requested that the State of California waive regulations that may hinder response and recovery efforts, as well as make available assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act or any other state funding, and that the Federal Government expedite access to federal resources and any other appropriate federal disaster relief program.

I. On November 21, 2018, the status of the Camp Fire area was as follows: firefighters had contained the Camp Fire; the Sheriff had lifted some evacuation orders; work crews had removed fallen power lines, burned vehicles and trees blocking the roads; utilities including electric power, gas and non-potable water had become available; no local businesses were open to serve the public; and no public services were available. Further, preliminary actions had been taken to mitigate the risk from animal carcasses, radioactive waste and perishable foods in the Camp Fire area, however, concerns regarding the threats remained. The public health hazards present in the Camp Fire area included (1) the public health hazards from the enormous amount of fire debris, (2) the public health hazard from the hazardous materials and probable radioactive materials present in the ash and debris from destroyed qualifying structures, (3) the threat of infectious or communicable disease and/or non-

communicable biologic agent due to the presence of animal carcasses, perishable foods and radioactive waste and (4) the potential pollution of the drinking water downstream from the Camp Fire area if weather conditions caused the spread of the hazardous materials in the ash and debris of burned qualifying structures. At the time, the County of Butte estimated that the Camp Fire had destroyed 18,000 structures.

J. On November 21, 2018, Dr. Miller issued a Hazard Advisory strongly suggesting residents should not reside on property with qualifying structures damaged or destroyed by the Camp Fire until the property had been cleared of hazardous waste, ash and debris and certified clean by the Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division. When the evacuation orders were lifted, the Department of Public Health provided residents who chose to visit their property to collect valuables with re-entry packets to improve their safety during the visit. The re-entry packets included personal protective equipment and information on the dangerous conditions and toxic materials present in the Camp Fire area. The re-entry packets were intended to improve public safety from the public health hazards encountered during the visit, but was not intended to encourage long-term habitation. The purpose of the Hazard Advisory was to address the public health hazards present at the time in the Camp Fire area, including (1) the enormous amount of fire debris present in the Camp Fire area, (2) the hazardous materials and probable

radioactive materials present in ash and debris from qualifying structures, (3) the lessened but still present threat of infectious or communicable disease and/or non-communicable biologic agents due to animal carcasses, radioactive waste and perishable foods, (4) the potential contamination or destruction of the residential and commercial water supply in the Camp Fire area and (5) the potential pollution of the drinking water downstream from the Camp Fire area if weather conditions caused the spread of the hazardous materials in the ash and debris of burned qualifying structures.

K. The Camp Fire to date has consumed 153,336 acres and has led to the destruction of 13,696 residences, damage to 462 residences, the destruction of 276 multiple family residences, the destruction of 528 commercial buildings, damage to 102 commercial buildings, the destruction of 4,293 other minor structures, and resulted in the evacuation of over 50,000 people. As a result, the Camp Fire has created an enormous number of dead or dying trees.

L. The Town is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone as shown on the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program map dated November 7, 2007.

M. The Town generally has a climate conducive to wildfires and is prone to periodic dry summers and wind events. Hazard trees pose a significant danger to the health, safety and welfare of the

public by fueling and propelling wildfires, thereby increasing the potential for a severe fire and endangering lives, property and the environment. Increasingly dry summers and severe wind events further exacerbate the fire danger and have the potential to result in catastrophic fire losses to life, property and the environment.

N. Additionally, the Camp Fire created a fuel type conversion whereby the Ponderosa Pine and mixed conifer forests have now been converted to predominantly open land with grass and brush regrowth. The understory grass and brush can precipitate the start and spread of fire with hundreds of thousands of dead trees still standing, many of which are within the urban interface, to further add to the fire threat and intensity. Dead trees that fall on the forest floor over time further complicate the fire environment by adding large down, dead fuel that will add to surface fire intensity and make control efforts difficult.

O. Dead and dying trees pose a life hazard to firefighters, first responders and the general public if exposed to fire or high wind storm events. Standing trees that are dead or dying and are adjacent to roads have an increased risk of falling onto the roads during a wildfire disaster or high wind storm event as compared to healthy trees. This endangers primary and secondary evacuation routes in the Camp Fire area, which could lead to increased loss of life during a future fire.

1 P. Of paramount importance to the Town Council and the residents
2 of the Town is the protection of lives and property from the
3 threat of fire, including proper maintenance of evacuation
4 routes and the safety of fire and law enforcement personnel
5 during wildfires.

6 Q. Dead and dying trees suffer an increased risk of pest
7 infestation, such as bark beetles. When dead or dying trees are
8 infested with pests, this also exposes the healthy trees in
9 close proximity. The healthy trees are then endangered by the
10 pests, which potentially creates more fuel for future fires,
11 which increases the future fire risks in the Camp Fire area.

12 R. The Town estimates over 99100,000 trees must be removed from
13 approximately 711,000-500 private parcels adjacent to ~~the Town's~~
14 ~~rights-of-way for Town-maintained roads~~eligible roads ~~and~~
15 parcels.

16 S. 100 percent of businesses in the burn area were shut down after
17 the Camp Fire. Approximately 150 out of the 1,200 businesses
18 reopened 6 months later. This number does not include all home-
19 based businesses that were displaced as a result of the
20 residential structure burning in the Camp Fire. The survival
21 of new and existing businesses depends primarily on the
22 restoration of the purchasing power in the community. The loss
23 of 10,000 homes in the Camp Fire area and the subsequent
24 displacement of the residents severely reduces the customers for
25 businesses that sell goods and services locally and the

workforce available for businesses that produce goods and services for export out of the Town. The severe reduction in population dramatically reduces the ability for businesses to recover, including the ability to remain a viable business interest in the community.

T. State law provides property tax relief to homeowners impacted by a natural disaster by reducing their assessed value. This process provides for the removal of the value of the damaged structure effective as of the date of the disaster. The fiscal year 2019-20 roll will reflect 12 months of reduced value as well as additional reductions to land value which could not be adjusted mid-year. Over 50 percent of property tax revenues support schools while the remaining taxes provide revenue to local jurisdictions and special districts to provide critical local services. The Town receives about 20% of total property tax revenues. The State of California has committed to backfilling property taxes for three years to account for the substantial reduction in revenue to these agencies. The only way for this critical revenue source to recover is for homes and structures to be rebuilt and property values, and therefore property taxes, to increase. Property tax is the primary discretionary revenue source for the Town.

U. The health of the communities and local economies largely depends upon repopulation; repopulation largely depends upon the mindset of the public and their sense of security moving back

to their land. For example, if evacuation routes continue to suffer from falling trees, residents will not have confidence in their ability to evacuate safely during a future fire, and will choose not to rebuild in the Camp Fire area. Without that sense of security, people are moving elsewhere - which negatively impacts the economy recovery of the region - both the commercial economy and the property tax base for the Town.

V. The Town has received information from a certified arborist and tree health expert company that has assessed trees rooted in the public rights-of-way for tree mortality risk rating. The arborists have generated a report and forms memorializing the tree mortality data at the time of field reconnaissance and inventory efforts on May 1, 2019 through August 31, 2019. One of the purposes of the field reconnaissance effort was to identify, inventory, and assess the risk of trees rooted in the public rights-of-way within the Town that:

- Were damaged by the Camp Fire;
- Have a diameter of six inches or greater measured 4.5 feet above ground level;
- Pose an immediate threat to life, public health and safety, as a result of threatening public rights-of-way;
- Meet one or more of the following criteria:
 1. Have a split trunk;
 2. Have a broken canopy; or

3. Is leaning at an angle greater than 30 degrees;

and

- Is determined, under the professional opinion of the arborist, that the tree is a hazard consistent with criteria set forth in ANSI A300 (Part 9) known as the Tree Risk Assessment Standard.

W. For those trees which met the defined criteria, the arborists employed the ISA's Tree Risk Assessment methods to assess a tree's risk ratings, which was based on the health of the tree and the tree's relation to public rights-of-way.

X. Field reconnaissance and inventory efforts have found approximately 4,700 trees which met the defined criteria.

Y. The arborists have recommended removal of all hazard trees which meet the defined criteria and are rooted along the Town's rights-of-way.

Z. It is the opinion of the Town Fire Chief that the unprecedented level of hazard trees presents the following risks to life, public health and safety: (1) the risks of injury and/or death to Town residents ~~who use Town maintained roads~~ on eligible roads and parcels due to falling trees; and (2) the increased threat of catastrophic wildfire to the Camp Fire area and surrounding area.

AA. A purpose of this Ordinance is to establish a Hazard Tree abatement program that protects the lives and property of the public living in and traveling through the Town, and the environment.

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BB. The Town Council finds that Hazard Trees pose a danger to the health, safety and welfare of the residents in the vicinity of any real property located throughout the Town for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, all Hazard Trees located on real property within the Town are deemed a public nuisance and pose a hazard to the safety of the landowners, residents in the vicinity, users of roads and to the public generally.

CC. It is imperative that the Town implement immediate and aggressive measures to identify and fell the trees that are dead and dying as a result of the Camp Fire to immediately eliminate or reduce the risks to life, public health and safety, infrastructure, forest health and the community at large.

DD. The Town Council has the authority to take action to protect health, safety and welfare of the residents of the Town pursuant to its police powers granted by Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution.

EE. Hazard Trees as defined in Section 23.3 of this Ordinance include trees that:

(1) are rooted on private property; and

(2) threaten ~~roads and/or rights-of-way of Town-maintained roads~~ eligible roads or parcels in the Town; and

~~in the Town; and~~

(3) may cause physical injury or damage to persons or property creates a serious public health and safety crisis and therefore constitutes a public nuisance.

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FF. It is essential that this Ordinance become immediately effective
(1) to mitigate the harm that could be caused to the public
health and safety and to the environment from the failure to
remove Hazard Trees and to facilitate the orderly response to
the Camp Fire disaster; and (2) to allow the fastest possible
transition of homeless and displaced residents to repopulate the
Camp Fire area.

Section 3. MANDATORY GOVERNMENT HAZARD TREE REMOVAL PROGRAM,

is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 3.1. ~~Government~~ Hazard Tree Removal Program.

~~The term "Government Hazard Tree Removal Program" shall be defined
as the Hazard Tree Removal Program operated by the California
Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) for the Camp Fire area in
conjunction with other state and federal agencies.~~ Any tree that
was fire damaged in the Camp Fire and that is in ~~immediate-imminent~~
danger of falling onto ~~an eligible public road or parcel and/or~~
~~right of way or improved public property~~ is a hazardous tree that
must be removed to eliminate the ~~immediate-imminent~~ threat to the
public at large. This Ordinance establishes a ~~Hazard hazard Tree tree~~
~~Removal Program~~ that is mandatory and sets forth the manner in
which hazardous trees will be identified and removed.

Section 3.2. Effective Period.

Hazard Tree removal program shall take effect immediately upon adoption of this Ordinance and shall remain in effect until the removal of Hazard Trees has been completed.

Section 3.3 Definitions.

"Town Council." The term "Town Council" shall be defined as the Town Council of the Town of Paradise.

"Enforcement Officer." The term "Enforcement Officer" shall be defined as the Town Manager of the Town or his/her designee(s). Such designee(s) may be a Town employee(s) or third-party provider(s).

"Town." The term "Town" shall be defined as the Town of Paradise.

"Government Hazard Tree Removal Program." The term "Government Hazard Tree Removal Program" shall be defined as the Hazard Tree Removal Program operated by the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) for the Camp Fire area in conjunction with Butte County, the Town of Paradise, and other state and federal agencies.

"Government Hazard Tree Removal Program." The term "Government Hazard Tree Removal Program" shall be the Hazard Tree Removal Program operated by the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) for the Camp Fire area in conjunction with other state and federal agencies.

"Government Hazard Tree Removal Program Right of Entry Permit." The term "Government Hazard Tree Removal Program Right of Entry Permit" shall be defined as the permit for providing Hazard Tree removal on

private property approved by CalOES for use in the cleanup after the
Camp Fire.

"Arborist." The term "Arborist" shall be defined as an ISA Board
Certified Arborist with a Tree Risk Assessment
CertificateQualification (TRACQ).

"Forester." The term "Forester" shall be defined as a Certified
Registered Professional Forester, qualified pursuant to California
Public Resources Code section 752, "Professional Forester."

"Arborist's/Forester's Certification." The term
"Arborist's/Forester's Certification" shall be defined as a written
certification verifying that all Hazard Trees have been removed from
a parcel participating in the Private Tree Program. The certification
shall be made and executed by an Arborist and/or Forester as defined
in this Section. The Arborist or Forester shall provide evidence of
the required qualifications of this Section.

"Eligible Road(s) or Parcel(s)." The term "Eligible Road(s) or
Parcel(s)" shall be defined as a road, right-of-way or parcel falling
intoincluded in one of the following categories:

(A) a public road or right-of-way;

(B) an improved public property; or

(C) a private road or right-of-way ~~when the private road that:~~

(1) connects two public roads;

(2) is primarily used as a right-of-way to a public

property; or

(3) ~~was used for waste collection services.~~

Eligible Roads or Parcels are set forth in the map attached hereto
as Exhibit A.

"Hazard Tree." The term "Hazard Tree" shall be defined as:

A wildfire-damaged tree that in the professional opinion of an
arborist and/or forester:

A. has been so severely damaged by the Camp Fire that its
structural integrity is compromised; and

B. poses an imminent danger of falling onto an ~~public eligible~~
~~road right of way or other public improved property or parcel.~~

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~~B.~~ For purposes of this Ordinance, "imminent danger" means the threat
of additional damage or destruction from an event which can
reasonably be expected to occur within five years.

A map reflecting ~~Town-maintained~~eligible roads in the Town is attached
hereto as Exhibit A.

"Inspection Access Form." The term "Inspection Access Form" shall
be defined as the permit for providing access to the Enforcement
Officer to inspect private property of owners opting to use the
Private Hazard Tree Removal Program approved by the Town for use in
the cleanup after the Camp Fire.

"Private Hazard Tree Removal Program." The term "Private Hazard Tree
Removal Program" shall be defined as an alternative to the Government
Hazard Tree Removal Program, which provides the property owner with
the option of identifying and removing Hazard Tree(s) on their
property at their own cost.

~~"Arborist." The term "Arborist" shall be defined as an ISA Board
Certified Arborist with a Tree Risk Assessment Certificate (TRAC).
"Forester." The term "Forester" shall be defined as a Certified
Registered Professional Forester, qualified pursuant to California
Public Resources Code section 752, "Professional Forester."
"Arborist's/Forester's Certification." The term
"Arborist's/Forester's Certification" shall be defined as a written
certification verifying that all Hazard Trees have been removed from
a parcel participating in the Private Tree Program. The certification
shall be made and executed by an Arborist and/or Forester as defined
in this Section. The Arborist or Forester shall provide evidence of
the required qualifications of this Section.~~

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Section 3.4. Government Hazard Tree Removal Program.

A. The Government Hazard Tree Removal Program will remove all Hazard Trees at no out-of-pocket cost to the property owner. If a property owner does not participate in the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program, and there are Hazard Trees on their property, the owners are required to remove such trees at their own cost.

B. To participate in the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program, property owners must complete and submit a Government Hazard Tree Removal Program Right of Entry Permit. The Government Hazard Tree Removal Program Right of Entry Permit shall function as the sole permit and authorization for participation in the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in

Paradise Municipal Code, no Town approvals or permits for Hazard Tree removal are required for properties participating in the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program, other than the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program Right of Entry Permit.

C. If property owners whose property contains Hazard Trees do not participate in the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program (at no out-of-pocket cost to owner) or the Private Hazard Tree Removal Program (all costs paid by owner), the Town Council will enforce this Ordinance and charge the owners with any administrative and abatement costs related to such enforcement as described below.

D. In implementing this program, property owners who have applied for building permits shall be given priority in the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program.

Section 3.5. Public nuisance; violations.

Maintaining a Hazard Tree is prohibited and constitutes a public nuisance subject to this Ordinance. A violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a public nuisance and subject to any enforcement process available at law.

Section 3.6. Purpose.

It is the intent of the Town Council that this Ordinance may apply to the abatement of Hazard Trees threatening ~~the roads and/or rights of way of Town maintained roads, eligible private roads, or publicly improved property~~ eligible roads or parcels within the Town.

Section 3.7. Private Hazard Tree Removal Program.

1 A. As an alternative to the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program,
2 the Private Hazard Tree Removal Program provides the property owner
3 with the option of identifying and removing Hazard Tree(s) on their
4 property at their own cost. To participate in the Private Hazard
5 Tree Removal Program, a property owner~~e~~ shall submit either of (1)
6 an Inspection Access Form or (2) an Arborist's/Forester's
7 Certification for ~~their~~ his or her property ~~to the Butte County~~
8 ~~Right of Entry (ROE) Center~~. Following the property owner's
9 identification and removal of Hazard Trees and submittal of an
10 Inspection Access Form, the Private Hazard Tree Removal Program
11 shall require the Enforcement Officer to make a visual confirmation
12 of the removal of the Hazard Trees on the subject property. This
13 visual inspection of compliance with the Private Hazard Tree
14 Removal Program shall be sufficient for meeting the requirements
15 of this Section. Whether the Hazard Tree removal is adequate shall
16 be in the sole discretion of the Enforcement Officer. ~~—In the~~
17 alternative, a submittal of an Arborist's/Forester's
18 Certification shall be sufficient for meeting the requirements
19 of this Section.

20 B. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in the Private
21 Tree Program, owners may choose to temporarily retain and process
22 felled Hazard Trees which were standing on their property. This
23 temporary retention and utilization by the owner shall be permitted
24 only to the extent felled Hazard Trees and incidental foliage,
25

1 slash, tree branches or limbs and chipped or mulched vegetation do
2 not constitute a fire hazard as prohibited by applicable law,
3 including but not limited to California Public Resources Code
4 section 4291 et seq., Title 19 of the California Code of
5 Regulations and Chapter 15.09 of the Paradise Municipal Code. Such
6 requirements include but are not limited to the following:

7 (1) In storing such Hazard Trees prior to utilization, an owner
8 shall be required to:

9 (a) maintain a setback of no less than 100 feet from any
10 inhabited building or structure;

11 (b) maintain a setback of no less than 30 feet from any
12 uninhabited building or structure; and

13 (c) maintain a setback around the parcel's property lines of
14 no less than 30 feet wide.

15 (2) If an owner utilizes felled Hazard Trees for wood chips, the
16 owner shall be required to spread the wood chips to a depth of no
17 greater than 3 inches while maintaining a setback of no less than
18 5 feet from any building or structure.

19 (3) If owner utilizes felled Hazard Trees for firewood, the
20 owner shall be required to cut and neatly stack firewood that is
21 ready for use in standard size wood stove or fireplace while
22 maintaining a setback of no less than 10 feet from any building or
23 structure.

24 If any temporary retention and utilization of Hazard Trees
25 constitutes a fire hazard, it is a public nuisance and may be

1 abated using any available legal remedy. If the owner chooses to
2 temporarily retain and process the felled Hazard Trees, the owner
3 is required to utilize such Hazard Trees prior to the Enforcing
4 Officer's visit to the property to confirm compliance with the
5 Private Tree Program.

6 For the purposes of this section, any temporary retention and
7 utilization of felled Hazard Trees by the property owner is not a
8 Temporary Log Storage Yard (AKA: Log Deck) as described in Chapter
9 15.09 of the Paradise Municipal Code. Owners may not receive felled
10 trees from other properties.

11 C. The County and the Town shall utilize the state and federal
12 standards and cleanup goals of the Government Hazard Tree Removal
13 Program as the standards for the Private Hazard Tree Removal
14 Program, including but not limited to the criteria for determining
15 whether a tree is a Hazard Tree. Under the supervision of the
16 Enforcement Officer, the Town may administratively update these
17 standards as necessary to address ongoing changes in the
18 administration of the Government Hazard Tree Removal Program and
19 the need to efficiently remove Hazard Trees from the community.

20 **Section 3.8. Town Development Permits.**

21 No application for a Town Development permit with Hazard Trees shall
22 be considered complete until the applicant has entered into a
23 Government Hazard Tree Removal Program or a Private Hazard Tree
24 Removal Program. This ~~section~~ Section shall not apply to permits
25 relating to power, sewer or other utilities for temporary dwellings.

Section 3.9. Deadlines and Enforcement.

A. Properties that contain Hazard Trees and that do not have neither (1) an approved Government Hazard Tree Removal Program Right of Entry Permit, (2) ~~nor~~ an approved Inspection Access Form for the Private Hazard Tree Removal Program, nor (3) an approved Arborist's/Forester's Certification by the deadline set by the Town Council, are declared a public nuisance and health hazard and such properties may be abated pursuant to this Ordinance.

B. The Town Council may set a deadline for the completion of Hazard Tree removal by resolution. Properties that have Hazard Trees after that deadline are declared a public nuisance and health hazard and such properties may be abated pursuant to this Ordinance.

The Town Council's intent is to facilitate orderly remediation of a large-scale disaster. Nothing in these deadlines shall limit the authority of the Town to abate hazards more quickly where required by exigent circumstances.

Section 3.10. Enforcement.

A. Whenever the Enforcement Officer determines that a public nuisance (as specified in this Ordinance) exists, he or she may use any legal remedies available under California law and this Ordinance to address and abate the public nuisance, including but not limited to the abatement procedures set forth in Section 2.11 of this Ordinance.

B. The Town may, in its sole discretion, abate a violation of this Ordinance by the prosecution of a civil action, including an action for injunctive relief, without first going through the administrative procedures set forth herein. The remedy of injunctive relief may take the form of a court order, enforceable through civil contempt proceedings, prohibiting the maintenance of a violation of this Ordinance, or requiring compliance with other terms.

C. If a public nuisance is found to be present on the property in violation of this Ordinance, (1) The Town may also abate a violation of this Ordinance through the abatement process established by this Ordinance or by Government Code Sections 38773 and 38773.5; (2) the Enforcement Officer shall pursue payment for Abatement and Administrative Costs from the owner and the owner of the property shall be responsible for paying all of the Town's Abatement Costs and Administrative Costs.

Section 3.11. Abatement procedures.

A. Whenever the Enforcement Officer determines that a public nuisance (as defined in this Ordinance) exists, he or she shall implement the following procedures:

- (1) General Enforcement action. When the Enforcement Officer determines that an activity is being performed in violation of this Ordinance, the Enforcement Officer may initiate an enforcement action using the process set forth in the Paradise Municipal Code and may seek the imposition

of costs and civil penalties pursuant to this ordinance and in the Paradise Municipal Code. Nothing in this provision is intended to prevent alternate enforcement mechanisms.

(2) Abatement. Pursuant to the authority of California Constitution., art. XI, Section 7; California Government Code Section 38773 and 38773.5, and this Ordinance, if the Enforcement Officer determines that a violation of this Ordinance has created an emergency condition which seriously endangers the public health or safety, the Town may abate the condition within the Town. The costs shall be charged to the property owners(s) and the Town may, at its option, recover the same in an administrative or civil action.

B. Such charges shall be in addition to any penalty for a violation of this Ordinance.

(1) Pre-Abatement Notice. Unless emergency conditions preclude doing so, the Enforcement Officer shall issue an Abatement Notice and Order with reasonable notice. The Notice and Order shall be mailed to the property owner(s) as listed on the last equalized tax roll. A summary of the Notice and Order shall be posted in a conspicuous location on the property to be abated at least 10 calendar days prior to the abatement action.

(2) Appeal and Waiver. The property owner(s) or any person or entity having a legal interest in the property may submit a written appeal of the Enforcement Officer's Order to the Town Council no later than 10 calendar days from the date of mailing of the Notice and Order. The written appeal shall state the basis for the appeal. The appeal shall be heard by a Town-appointed hearing officer regarding the appeal and shall issue a written decision (the "Decision") no later than 10 calendar days after receipt. The Decision shall uphold, rescind or modify the determination of the Notice and Order. The Decision on the appeal shall be final. Failure to appeal within the time prescribed shall constitute a waiver of the right to contest the abatement.

(3) Post Abatement Notice. After the abatement is completed, the Enforcement Officer shall serve the property owner(s) with a post abatement notice that sets forth: (a) the actions taken by the Town; (b) the reasons for the actions; (c) a statement of the costs, expenses and attorney's fees, if any, of the abatement and notice of the Town's intent to collect those costs; and (d) right to appeal the costs determination within ten (10) calendar days of the notice. If the property owner is responsible for any costs, expenses or attorney's fees, such costs shall become a lien against the property and a Notice of Abatement Lien may be recorded with the Butte County Recorder.

(4) Post Abatement Costs Appeal. If the property owner(s) or anyone with a legal interest in the property submits a timely costs appeal, the Town shall schedule an administrative hearing on the matter and provide the appeal party with reasonable notice of the hearing. The hearing officer shall conduct an administrative hearing where each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence and the Town shall have the obligation to establish that the costs, including expenses and attorney's fees, if any, incurred for the abatement were necessary by a preponderance of the evidence. After the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision and order that shall be served upon the appealing party within 30 calendar days of the hearing unless extended by agreement of the parties.

Section 3.12. Abatement costs; administrative costs.

A. The term "Abatement Costs" means any costs or expenses reasonably related to the abatement of conditions which violate this Ordinance, and shall include, but not be limited to, enforcement, investigation, collection and administrative costs, and the costs associated with the removal or correction of the violation.

B. The term "Administrative Costs," shall include the cost of Town staff time reasonably related to enforcement, for items including, but not limited to, site inspections, travel time, investigations, telephone contacts and time spent preparing

summaries, reports, notices, correspondence, warrants and hearing packets. The time expended by the Enforcement Officer to calculate the above costs and prepare itemized invoices, may also be recovered.

Section 3.13. Non-exclusive remedy.

This Ordinance is cumulative to all other remedies now or hereafter available to abate or otherwise regulate or prevent public nuisances. The Town Attorney is authorized to initiate judicial enforcement as to a violation of any provision of this Ordinance without further Town Council approval.

Section 3.14. Summary abatement.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, when any Hazard Tree constitutes an ~~immediate~~imminent threat to the public health or safety, and where alternate procedures would not result in abatement of that public nuisance within a short enough time period to avoid that threat, the Enforcement Officer may direct any officer or employee of the Town or third-party provider to summarily abate the public nuisance. The Enforcement Officer shall make reasonable efforts to notify the property owner of the property, but the formal notice and hearing procedures set forth in this Ordinance shall not apply. No summary abatement shall occur prior to consultation with the Town Attorney. The Town may nevertheless recover its costs for abating that public nuisance in the manner set forth in this Ordinance.

Section 4. CEQA Exemption.

Adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(3) regarding projects to maintain, repair, restore, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a declared disaster and Section 21080(b)(4) regarding actions to mitigate or prevent an emergency, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(a) regarding maintaining, repairing, restoring, demolishing, or replacing property or facilities damages or destroyed as a result of a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, commencing with Section 8550 of the California Government Code.

Section 5. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this Ordinance. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and every section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 6. Effective Date and Publication.

This Ordinance shall be and the same is hereby declared to be in full force and effect immediately upon its passage by a four-fifths (4/5) or greater vote. The Town Clerk is authorized and directed to publish

1 a summary of this Ordinance before the expiration of fifteen (15)
2 days after its passage. This Ordinance shall be published once, with
3 the names of the members of the Town Council voting for and against
4 it, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the Town of
5 Paradise, State of California. A complete copy of this Ordinance is
6 on file with the Town Clerk and is available for public inspection
7 and copying during regular business hours in the office of the Town
8 Clerk, 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California.

10 **PASSED AND ADOPTED** BY THE Town Council of the Town of Paradise,
11 County of Butte, State of California, on this ~~12th~~-~~110th~~ day of
12 ~~November February~~March 20~~2019~~, by the following vote:

14 AYES: ~~Greg Bolin,~~ Steve Crowder, Jody Jones, Melissa
15 ~~-Schuster,~~ Mike Zuccolillo and ~~Jody Jones~~Greg
Bolin, Mayor

16 NOES: None

17 ABSENT: None

18 NOT VOTING: None

20 _____
Mayor ~~Jody Jones~~Greg Bolin,

21 ATTEST:

23 _____
24 DINA VOLENSKI, CMC, Town Clerk

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TOWN OF PARADISE
ORDINANCE NO. ~~59548~~

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DWIGHT L. MOORE, Town Attorney

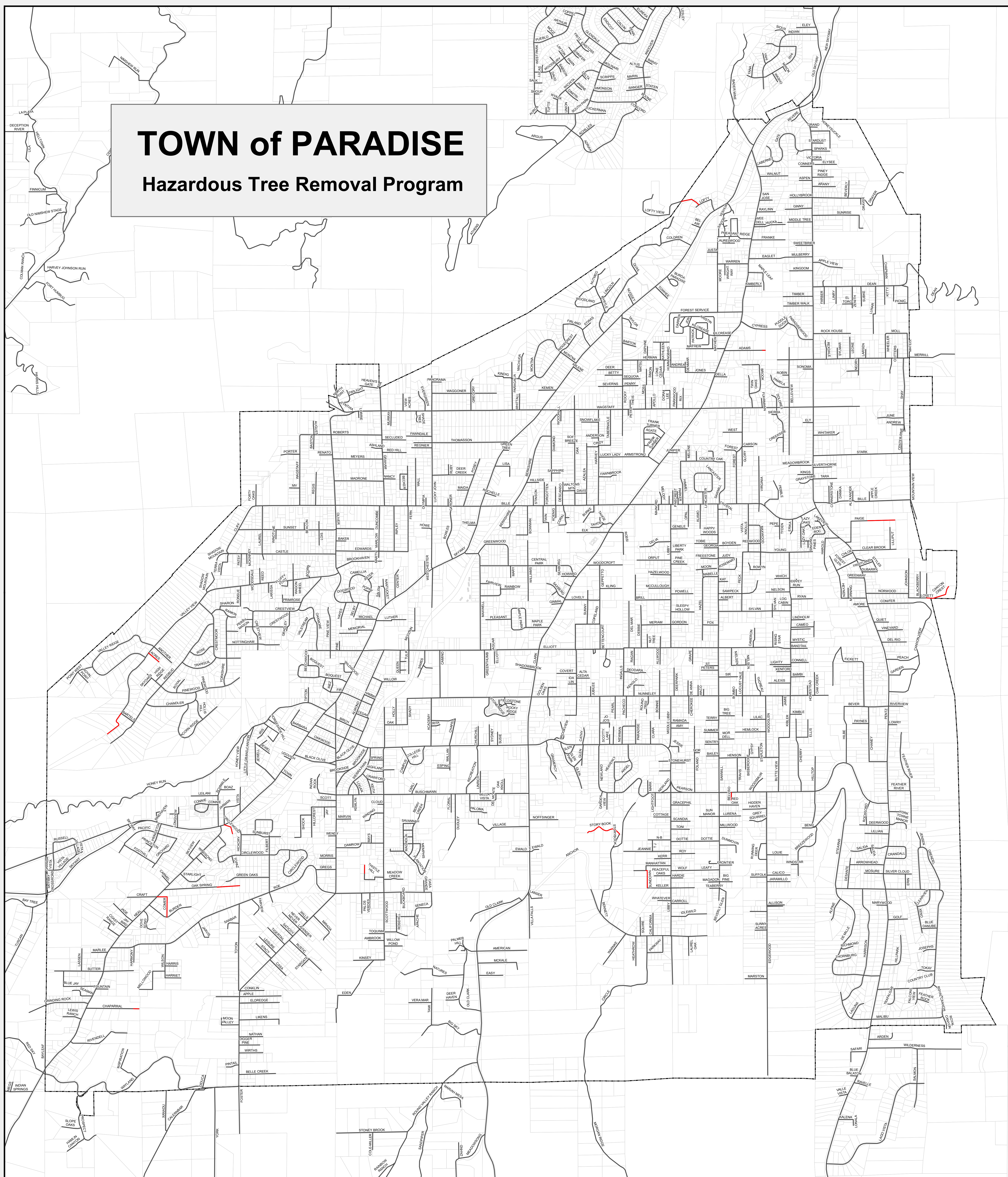
TOWN OF PARADISE
ORDINANCE NO. ~~59548~~

EXHIBIT A

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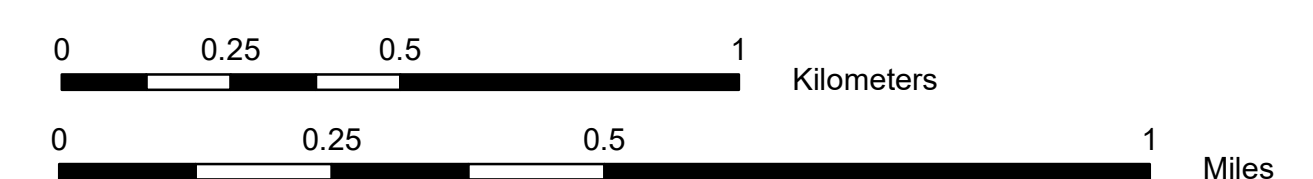
TOWN of PARADISE

Hazardous Tree Removal Program

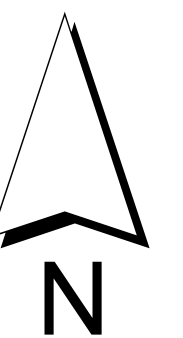


Legend

- Roads not included in the Hazardous Tree Removal Program
- Roads that meet FEMA's criteria for the Hazardous Tree Removal Program
- Town Limits



GEOGRAPHICAL
INFORMATION CENTER
California State University, Chico



This map is the product of the Town of Paradise, California and the Geographical Information Center at CSU Chico. Although reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of this map, the Town of Paradise and the Geographical Information Center cannot guarantee its accuracy.

Source: Parcel and road information provided by Butte County and is current to Nov 2019.



TOWN OF PARADISE

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TELEPHONE (530) 872-6291 FAX (530) 877-5059

www.townofparadise.com

March 10, 2020

Assemblyman James Gallagher
P.O. Box 942849
Sacramento, CA 94249-0003

RE: SUPPORT FOR AB 1957 (GALLAGHER)

Dear Assemblyman Gallagher:

The Town of Paradise is writing to support Assembly Bill 1957, which would help Paradise Irrigation District (PID), recover from the Camp Fire by authorizing the use of the design-build project delivery method for the construction of a pipeline from Paradise to Chico.

PID is a special district which provides drinking water service to the Town of Paradise. The district was severely impacted by the 2018 Camp Fire, losing most of its ratepayer base. While the State has provided some backfill funding, this funding is temporary and the district must diversify its revenue streams to remain viable.

PID's reservoirs and treatment plant were largely undamaged by the Camp Fire, and expanding distribution pipelines would allow treated water to be delivered to other areas within Butte County that are currently groundwater dependent. The district could also transfer untreated water to agricultural users in the county. Authorizing the use of the design-build procurement method would help ensure high quality work, cost certainty, and greater flexibility in contracting if the district proceeds with a pipeline project.

As the Town of Paradise recovers from the devastating impacts of the Camp Fire, it is essential that critical infrastructure and services are restored as soon as possible. This is why The Town of Paradise supports AB 1957, which will help PID as it evaluates options to remain financially viable and positioned to provide a safe and affordable drinking water supply for Paradise.

Should you have any questions regarding our position, please do not hesitate to contact the Town staff or any Council Member.

Sincerely,

Greg Bolin, Mayor

Mike Zuccolillo, Vice Mayor

Steve Crowder, Council Member

Jody Jones, Council Member

Melissa Schuster, Council Member

****Please deliver via e-mail to katja.townsend@asm.gov and upload letter to the [CA Advocates Website](#)***



AB 1957: Paradise Irrigation District- Design Build Authority

SUMMARY

AB 1957 would help Paradise Irrigation District (PID) recover from the devastating impacts of the Camp Fire by authorizing the use of design-build contract procurement for a pipeline from Paradise to Chico.

ISSUE BACKGROUND

PID is a special district which provides drinking water service to the town of Paradise. The district was severely impacted by the 2018 Camp Fire, losing most of its ratepayer base. While the State has provided some backfill funding, this funding is temporary and the district must diversify its revenue streams to remain viable.

PID is currently conducting a study to evaluate options for long-term operations. One of the options being considered is expanding PID's distribution system, thereby giving them the ability to sell excess water.

PID's reservoirs and treatment plant were largely undamaged by the Camp Fire. However, the loss of businesses and homes in Paradise translates into approximately 4,500 to 5,000 acre feet of water that PID will now save in its reservoirs. Expanding distribution pipelines would allow this treated water to be delivered to other areas within Butte County that are currently groundwater dependent. The district could also transfer untreated water to agricultural users in the county.

Unfortunately, PID is restricted in the methods of procurement they may utilize to construct such a pipeline. Project delivery system choice is an important part of the eventual success or failure of a project as it determines the contractual structure for how a project is procured and provided. Though some exemptions have been made, historically, public projects are limited to the design-bid-build (DBB) delivery method. DBB requires separate contracts for the design and construction of a project.

While there are benefits to DBB like an impartial design team and builders bidding on the same design, there are also several drawbacks. DBB could fail to account for unexpected costs during construction and could have

higher redesign costs. Alternative delivery methods, like design-build, can be more cost effective by creating efficiencies that are difficult to achieve with the traditional DBB method.

SOLUTION

AB 1957 authorizes PID to utilize the design-build procurement method for the construction of a pipeline from Paradise to Chico. This project would help PID diversify its revenue streams while ensuring high quality work, cost certainty, and greater flexibility in contracting.

AUTHOR STATEMENT

"As the community of Paradise recovers from the devastating impacts of the Camp Fire, it is essential that critical infrastructure and services are restored as soon as Possible. AB 1957 would help Paradise Irrigation District build a pipeline to help it remain financially viable and able to provide safe and affordable drinking water for the town."

SUPPORT

- Butte County
- Chico Chamber of Commerce
- Paradise Irrigation District
- State Building and Construction Trades Council of California

OPPOSITION

None on File

MORE INFORMATION

Katja Townsend

Ph: (916)-319-2003

Fax: (916)-319-2103

Katja.townsend@asm.ca.gov

February 4, 2020