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Date: June 11, 2019

To: Members of the Board of Supervisors

From: Sheryl Bratton, County Administrator

Re: FY 2019-2020 Tribal Impact Mitigation Funds

The County of Sonoma is home to five federally-recognized tribes, four of which have lands held in trust by the federal government and three of which have intergovernmental agreements with the County.

This memo reviews the history and intent of the agreements with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (the Graton Tribe) and the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians (the Dry Creek Tribe), which provide funding to mitigate casino impacts, payments received to date, accumulated available balances, and recommendations for further mitigation action with available funding.

Overview

Tribes are sovereign governments, and trust lands are essentially removed from County jurisdiction and exempt from local land use and taxing authority. As such, the County has prioritized establishing intergovernmental agreements and currently has agreements with the Graton Tribe, the Dry Creek Tribe, and the Lytton Band of Pomo Indians (the Lytton Tribe). The County is currently in negotiations with the Kashia Band of Pomo Indians and Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians related to areas of mutual interest.

The agreements with the tribes cover a number of different issues, but central to all of them is the premise that the impacts of developments on land held in trust for these sovereign governments should be borne by those governments. Some mitigation measures are carried out by the tribes, and some are carried out by neighboring local governments such as the County with funding from the Tribe as governed by the agreements.

The Graton Tribe and the Dry Creek Tribe each operate casinos on their trust lands, and the agreements with them focus on mitigating the off-reservation impacts of those and future developments. They are the only two tribes from which the County is currently collecting mitigation payments and has established Mitigation Funds. The agreement with the Lytton Tribe also includes provisions for mitigation payments, however those payments do not begin until the land owned by the tribe outside of Windsor goes into trust.

The County has adopted the following financial policy with regard to mitigation funds:

“Tribal Development Impact Mitigation Funds shall be accounted for separately, so that when budgeting, only those monies received in the current year shall be relied upon for financing costs in the coming budget. The Board of Supervisors shall make a determination, as new tribal developments occur, on the best uses of these funds to mitigate impacts and maintain the high quality of life in surrounding or affected communities.”

Staff recommendations herein seek to apply these principles to the expenditure of funds associated with the Graton and Dry Creek Mitigation Funds.

GRATON MITIGATION FUND

The Graton Tribe has a 254-acre parcel of land held in trust by the federal government located west of Rohnert Park (the Reservation). On October 23, 2012, the Graton Tribe and the County entered into an Intergovernmental Mitigation Agreement (IMA) primarily to address the anticipated offsite impacts of planned development on the Reservation and to ensure the costs required to mitigate those impacts were borne by the Graton Tribe.

The development of the Graton Resort & Casino is occurring in phases. Phase I included the construction of a 317,750 sq. ft. casino and entertainment space, with approximately 100,000 sq. ft. dedicated to gaming, including up to 3,000 slot machines. The entertainment space includes numerous restaurants and bars, a nightclub, lounge, and banquet facilities. This phase also included a multi-level parking structure and surface parking for some 5,000 spaces. Phase I was completed and opened to the public in November 2013. Phase II development included a 200-room hotel, convention center, pool, and spa.

Intergovernmental Mitigation Agreement (IMA) Payments

Under the IMA, the Graton Tribe is responsible for covering all costs associated with mitigating the impacts of the casino, including startup costs, one-time infrastructure and project costs, and ongoing expenses. Payments to the County for start-up costs were made directly by the Tribe before the Casino opened. Payments to the County for the remaining costs are made by the state with monies collected from Graton Casino Gaming Revenues as a part of the State Gaming Compact. In any year where insufficient funds are collected by the state to meet all mitigation payments in the State Gaming Compact, the IMA requires the Graton Tribe to directly pay the County for certain minimum guaranteed mitigations, as described below.

The Tribe is currently permitted a deduction from its payments to the Graton Mitigation Fund for payments to tribal members and predevelopment debt. This will end in 2021, and will thus send more revenue into the Graton Mitigation Fund to be distributed by the state to the City of Rohnert Park and the County. In addition to paying the guaranteed mitigations, this revenue is to be used to address effects on roads, groundwater, and other impacts identified in the agreement. The Graton Mitigation Fund revenue is dependent on revenue the Tribe generates from Class III gaming machines (i.e. slot machines), and is thus subject to fluctuation based on Casino revenues.

Start-Up Payments

In order for local agencies to sufficiently prepare for the opening of the casino, the Graton Tribe agreed to make non-recurring payments for startup costs that would later be repaid. Those payments through the agreement with Sonoma County included: \$1.77 million for law enforcement, \$1.5 million for fire services, and \$60,000 for costs associated with negotiating the agreement, and \$10,000 to re-time a nearby traffic signal, totaling \$3.27 million.

Guaranteed Recurring Mitigation Payments

The agreement provides for guaranteed recurring payments as follows:

- Law, Justice, Public Safety, and Tribal Relations: \$3.1 million annually to mitigate impacts on law, justice, and public safety, including payments to the Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Probation Department, and other County public safety providers. These mitigation payments are also intended to cover dispatch services, tribal relations and administration, and data gathering.
- Health, Human Services, and Socioeconomic Impacts: \$600,000 annually to mitigate health, human services, and socioeconomic impacts including substance abuse, domestic violence, and child welfare, and to implement programs that address gambling addiction.
- Fire and Emergency Services: \$1 million annually for pass through payments to Rancho Adobe, Central Fire, Rohnert Park, and CSA 40 fire districts for the provision of fire and emergency services.
- Crime Impact Mitigation to Cities: \$416,918 annually for pass through payments to Cotati, Petaluma, Santa Rosa, and Sebastopol to mitigate crime impacts caused by the development.

These annual guaranteed payments total \$5.1 million. Should casino revenue not be sufficient to pay these commitments, the tribe will directly pay for these commitments. Pursuant to the IMA, these payments are to increase each year based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Adjustment, which is to be applied by the Graton Tribe annually. Through FY 2018-19, the cumulative CPI increase has totaled approximately 16%, with a total of \$5.9 million in Fiscal 2018-19.

Other Recurring Mitigation Payments

When there is sufficient revenue going into the Graton Mitigation Fund administered by the state, the IMA instructs that payments to the County first fund the four Recurring Payment categories listed above. Once those are fully funded, the following County mitigation measures will be funded: study, design, analysis, and implementation of potential groundwater mitigation projects; development and mitigation fees; Transient Occupancy Tax in-lieu fees; local roads maintenance; and Highway 101 Sonoma County Transit Authority (SCTA) pass through.

As of the quarter ending March 31, 2018, since the establishment of the agreement the County has received \$8.2 million in other recurring payments.

During FY 2017-2018 Budget Hearings, the Board allocated \$100,000 to County Service Area #40 to pay volunteer fire companies for operational costs not covered under prior agreements. This funding came from the in Lieu TOT allocation within *Other Recurring Mitigation payments*. The FY 2019-2020 budget includes the use of \$1.1M in Graton Mitigation funds allocated for local road maintenance in the vicinity of the Graton Casino, to be used for repairs of Labath Avenue and Whistler Avenue, as approved by the Board on May 21, 2019. Per the agreement, use of these funds are restricted to "local roads within a

two-mile radius of the site, collector and/or arterial roadways located within ten miles of the project site, or roads impacted by project construction.”

Community Benefit Payments

Additional payments to fund mitigation to parks and open space and other environmental mitigation measures are in a subsequent category and are not funded until all other obligations have been fully funded, the County has reimbursed the Tribe for all direct payments from the Tribe, the City of Rohnert Park has reimbursed the Tribe for certain amounts paid to the city, and the ongoing revenue is high enough to fund all previously-mentioned ongoing expenses. To date the County has received \$3.3 million in pre-operating payments and \$13.8 million in guarantee payments directly from the tribe. Since the second half of FY 2016-17, casino revenues have been sufficient to fully make the guarantee payments and it is not expected that these repayment amounts will grow, however it will likely be a number of years before sufficient revenue has been generated to provide Community Benefit funding.

Payments, Expenditures, and Recommendations

The table below lays out recurring payments received from the Graton Tribe and expenditures made by the County to date for each program area as broken out by the IMA, in addition to the approved reserved balances for the payback of start-up payments. Also included in the overall estimates are revenues and expenditures included in the FY 2019-20 recommended budget adjusted with supplemental requests, which is why the totals differ from the totals in the fund balance directory.

FY 2019-20 Estimated Year End Fund Balance Summary

From 2012/2013 to FY 2019-20	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures	Estimated Balance (Repayment)	Estimated Balance
Law Justice Public Safety Tribal Relations	\$ 23,891,021	\$11,727,692	\$ 4,309,093	\$7,854,236
Health Human and Socio	\$ 4,281,488	\$700,000	\$0	\$3,581,488
Fire	\$ 8,618,673	\$6,252,928	\$1,500,000	\$865,745
Cities Public Safety	\$ 2,975,049	\$ 2,975,049	\$0	\$0
Other Recurring Mitigation	\$ 14,582,125	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$13,382,125
Interest	\$ 769,137	\$0	\$0	\$ 769,137
Total	\$ 55,117,493	\$ 22,855,668	\$ 5,809,093*	\$26,452,732*

**FY 2019-20 Estimated Year End Balance including supplemental adjustments not included in the State schedule 4 nor the Fund Balance Directory, is \$32,261,825; which net of the amount earmarked for repayment results in \$26.45 million. This amount is further adjusted to comply with the Board’s policy to program revenues the year after they are collected. For FY 2019-20 this amount is \$5.8 million, which adjusts the available year-end balance to \$20.66 million, of which \$1.16 million is ongoing for Law-Justice-Public Safety impacts and \$600,000 is on ongoing for Health-Human-Socioeconomic impacts, leaving \$18.9 million in one-time funds subject to limitations set within each mitigation category.*

Law, Justice, Public Safety, and Tribal Relations

Pre-operating expenses were paid by the Graton Tribe to the County for startup costs related to the Sheriff's Office (\$1,700,000), tribal relations including the cost of negotiating the agreement (\$60,000), and re-timing of a traffic signal (\$10,000). Revenues not expended on operating costs in FY 2013-14 and 2014-15 have been reserved for the payback of pre-operating expenses. The total necessary reserve of \$1,770,000 has been set aside. Additionally, the Board approved maintaining an operational reserve equal to the current year's budgeted expenditures or \$2.5 million so that operations may continue to be funded for one year in the event that payments cease. While mitigation payments are only expected to increase, this conservative measure ensures the County has time to adjust services and the budget accordingly.

Expenditures for previously approved mitigation measures are as follows:

- **Sheriff:** Start-up funds were used to cover the cost of hiring four additional deputies and the ongoing costs of those positions to offset the law enforcement impacts. These positions ensure an additional deputy in the service area 24 hours per day.
- **Tribal Relations:** One-time funds were used to offset the cost of negotiating the IMA, \$15,000 to the County Counsel's Office and \$15,000 to the County Administrator's Office. Ongoing mitigation payments have been approved to cover costs in the County Administrator's Office and the County Counsel's Office for tribal affairs work. In prior years, tribal work legal affairs has exceeded the budgeted amount and an adjustment has been done to ensure those costs are not borne by the General Fund.
- **Traffic Mitigation:** \$16,914 was expended to re-time the traffic signal at Rohnert Park Expressway and Stony Point Road prior to the casino opening. \$10,000 was covered by the Graton Tribe and the remaining was paid with interest accrued on the fund balance.
- **REDCOM:** REDCOM provides dispatch services supporting law enforcement and fire and emergency services. \$100,000 was expended for startup costs and \$200,000 per year covers the increased demand on those services.

Recommendations

Recommended Budget:

- Administration: Approve continued recurring expenditures of \$130,000 for tribal affairs work in the County Administrator's Office (\$30,000) and the County Counsel's Office (\$100,000) to cover the actual costs incurred of this work. Public Safety: Continue the previously approved payments to the Sheriff's Office, with an adjustment for CPI to \$1,395,493. Continue payments of \$200,000 to Redwood Empire Dispatch Communications Authority (REDCOM).

Supplemental Budget:

- Actual costs of public safety has exceeded the approved mitigation fund amount to the Sheriff's Office. Staff recommend a true-up of the funding gap of \$843,600 in addition to the continued recurring expenditures for FY 2019-2020. Because this is a true-up of costs for existing approved programs, it is included in the supplemental budget recommendations.

Recommendations for Board Hearings:

Law and Justice: Staff recommend allocating balance of recurring mitigation payments to other law and justice departments providing services to community including the Public Defender and District Attorney's Office. This funding will help mitigate increased workload in the departments, and will be discussed more fully during Budget Hearings.

Health, Human Services, Socioeconomic Impacts

In FY 2015-2016, \$400,000 was paid to the Petaluma Health Center to cover up to 50% of equipment costs for its health center in Rohnert Park to assist with mitigating the impacts of the development on health services. No start-up payments were provided in this category.

In FY 2017-18 budget hearings the Board allocated \$100,000 per year for three years for the Secured Sonoma Family Initiative.

Recommendations

Recommended Budget:

Per prior direction, continue the third year of funding for the [Secured Families Collaborative](#). The Collaborative includes Catholic Charities, Vital Immigrant Defense Advocacy and Services (VIDAS), Legal Aid of Sonoma County, and the University of San Francisco Immigration and Deportation Defense Clinic. On November 1, 2018, the Collaborative started offering free legal deportation defense services to Sonoma County residents.

Recommendations for Board Hearings:

- Health Services ongoing: Staff recommend allocating \$600,000 of recurring ongoing funding to the Department of Health Services to fund critical Behavioral Health needs. This funding would offset potential reductions. Recommendations will be discussed more fully during budget hearings.
- Health Services one-time: Staff recommend providing \$867,600 in one-time fund balance accrued in the Health, Human Services, and Socioeconomic Impacts section as an increased discretionary funds contribution to the Health department to pay for information technology costs associated with the implementation of the Sonoma ACCESS Sonoma Data Hub Project intended to enhance information sharing and coordination among safety net departments.

Fire District Funding Pass Through

Funding for four fire districts, Rancho Adobe, Sonoma County Fire (the successor agency to Central Fire and Rincon Valley fire Protection District), Rohnert Park, and CSA 40, is designated to cover expenditures associated with additional staffing and other costs necessary to provide services on the Reservation and additional offsite impacts. The Graton Tribe paid \$1,500,000 to cover startup costs, of which only \$179,957 in actual costs were incurred and paid to the fire districts. The remaining pre-operating balance and additional funds from the FY 2014-2015 operating payment have been set aside to pay back the non-recurring payment.

In FY 2014-2015 the Board allocated \$297,400 to Rancho Adobe to allow for full station staffing and for station repairs; and \$351,710 to Central Fire for station repairs, payment on a new fire apparatus, property tax loss and additional dispatch costs tied to the casino; with an additional \$20,000 allocated to CSA 40 for costs associated with administering the funding and for costs incurred with services provided centrally by the County.

The four agencies listed in the IMA met to agree on recommendations on how best to distribute mitigation funds. On December 6, 2016, the Board approved four-year agreements with each agency running from FY 2016-2017 through FY 2019-2020. Per the agreements, this fiscal year, the Rincon

Valley Fire Protection District received \$682,915; the Rancho Adobe Fire Protection District received \$300,000; and the City of Rohnert Park Department of Public Safety received \$50,000. These amounts will be adjusted annually in accordance with changes in funding received from the Tribe in accordance with the Agreement. In addition, Sonoma County Community Services Area (Fire) #40 has received \$20,000 annually.

The County Administrator's Office will begin discussions with the agencies and their successors on future distributions.

Recommendations

- **FY 2017-2018 Pass-Through Distribution:** Continue to provide pass-through payments to the fire district in accordance with the 2016 agreements. Return to your Board in the fall of 2019 with recommended distribution amounts for successor agreements.

City Public Safety Funding Pass Through

The IMA specifically lays out pass through payments to the surrounding cities to mitigate crime impacts in the following amounts: \$12,808 to Cotati, \$102,591 to Petaluma, \$286,923 to Santa Rosa, and \$14,596 Sebastopol. The payments are adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI used by the Graton Tribe to adjust its mitigation payments to the County. In FY 2014-2015 and FY 2015-2016, the CPI Adjustment was not included in the pass through payments to the cities. In FY 2016-2017, the appropriate adjustments were made in addition to the full FY 2016-2017 pass-throughs, leaving the fund balance at \$0. No start-up payments were provided in this category.

Recommendations

- Continue to provide pass-through payments with CPI adjustments to the surrounding cities.

Other Mitigations

Through the quarter ending March 31, 2018, the County received \$8.2 million beyond the guaranteed payment amount. The agreement calls out \$5.265 million plus CPI for other mitigations, in no particular order, up to the annual amount listed for each category. Per the agreement, these funds may be expended development and mitigation fees (\$1.79 million plus CPI); TOT in-lieu fees (\$700,000 plus CPI); local roads maintenance (\$500,000 plus CPI); Highway 101 Sonoma County Transit Authority (SCTA) pass through (\$2 million plus CPI); and groundwater mitigation/conjunctive use (\$275,000 plus CPI). The agreement does not specify how funding should be distributed between these pots when full funding is not received for all designated actions, only the total should the full payment be made. The most recent payment, for the quarter ending March 31, 2019, is the first payment that fully funded these priorities.

In addition, up to \$1,610,000 is set aside for one-time groundwater mitigation projects.

In Fiscal Year 2017-18 Budget Hearings, the Board allocated \$100,000 of In Lieu TOT funding to County Service Area #40 to provide funding to Volunteer Fire Companies for operational costs not covered under the primary contracts with County Fire. And more recently, on May 21, 2019, approved the use of \$1.1 million to finance road improvements within the casino's vicinity.

Recommendations

- Staff recommend your Board consider the use of this fund as appropriate. Options will be presented during Budget Hearings to utilize these funds.

DRY CREEK MITIGATION FUND

The Dry Creek Tribe owns federal trust lands in the Alexander Valley known as the Dry Creek Rancheria, on which the River Rock Casino is located. The County entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Dry Creek Tribe on March 18, 2008, to address the impacts of the casino and other potential developments on the surrounding area and to ensure the cost of mitigation was borne by the Dry Creek Tribe. To fund mitigation measures, the Tribe agreed to pay the County \$75 million over the course of the agreement. Annual payments were set at \$3.5 million, with a balloon payment due at the end of 2020 for the remaining balance. The negotiated payments contemplated the development of a hotel resort complex on the Rancheria by 2011, which has not occurred.

Given the lack of opening the resort and other negative revenue impacts the tribe reopened the MOA in 2013 because it was experiencing a decline in business due to the recession, and anticipating further revenue declines upon the opening of the Graton Resort and Casino in fall 2013. The Tribe failed to pay the County the \$3.5 million annual payments that were due on June 30, 2014, and again on June 30, 2015.

On September 22, 2015, the Board adopted an amendment to the MOA that, among other things, renegotiated the mitigation payments due to the County. The amendment provided for a one-time past-due recovery payment of \$4.2 million to partially address the \$7 million in missed annual payments. It also included a reduced annual payment of \$750,000, due on December 15 each year, which has since been received and has the potential to increase based on increases in casino revenue.

Payments and Expenditures

The County received mitigation payments from the Dry Creek Tribe from the year the casino opened in September of 2002 until the June 30, 2013, payment. These funds, totaling \$20.8 million, were transferred to the General Fund to cover the loss in property tax revenue and to operational increases, which included four additional deputies to provide an extra deputy on patrol in the Alexander Valley region 24 hours a day, additional overhead such as training, uniforms, patrol cars expenses, and waste management services provided by Probation's Supervised Adult Crews through a contract from the Department of Transportation and Public Works (TPW). The initial payments were also used to offset indirect costs associated with the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and Probation Department for the provision of justice services, as well as costs incurred by the County Counsel's Office and the County Administrator's Office in administration, tribal relations, and negotiation of subsequent agreements.

Out of the total payments received, in November 2009, the Board allocated \$1.2 million to Transportation and Public Works to mitigate infrastructure-related impacts in the areas surrounding the casino. Staff identified several projects that were priorities for funding including a pedestrian connection on Highway 128 near Geyserville High School, Lytton Station Road maintenance, intersection improvements at Highway 128 and Geysers Road, repairs to the Jimtown Bridge, shoulder widening on Alexander Valley Road, and intersection improvements at Healdsburg and Alexander Valley. The Lytton State resurfacing was completed as part of the 2012-2013 Pavement Preservation Bonded Wearing

Course contract through a different funding source, and a feasibility study for the Jimtown Bridge repairs has been completed, though the Department is still seeking funding options for the full project.

The remainder of the identified projects would be reassessed as part of the planning and scoping process discussed below to determine how the remainder of the funds (\$1,133,869) should be expended.

Since FY 2014-2015 when mitigation payments from the Dry Creek Tribe ceased, the costs for justice services, administration, and the waste management services contract have been paid by the General Fund as the County was committed to continuing these mitigation services for the community despite the lack of reimbursement.

With the adoption of the FY 2016-2017 budget, the Board approved continued General Fund support for public safety, waste management, and administration while the Tribe failed to make payments under the MOU.

Additionally, the Board approved a set-aside of \$1,086,743 to fund outreach efforts, planning, and infrastructure projects in the Geyserville Area to mitigate the impacts of the casino and general associated changes in the area. On February 27, 2018, your Board approved the use of \$60,000 for the Geyserville Fire Protection District to develop and implement a community preparedness plan leaving a balance of \$1,026,743.

Revenues and Expenditures

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20 Estimated
Payments Received	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 797,933	\$ 797,932	\$ 797,932	\$ 750,000
Administration	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Sheriff	\$ 1,043,552	\$ 1,069,015	\$ 1,094,671	\$ 1,230,625	\$ 1,230,625
TPW	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988
Expense	\$ 1,251,540	\$ 1,277,003	\$ 1,302,659	\$ 1,448,613	\$ 1,448,613
General Fund Repayment		\$ 3,113,257			
Balance	\$ 2,948,460	\$ (479,070)	\$ (504,727)	\$ (650,681)	\$ (698,613)
Geyserville Planning and Projects set-aside					\$ 1,026,743
Roads Projects Balance					\$ 1,133,869

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20 Estimated
Payments Received	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 797,933	\$ 797,932	\$ 797,932	\$ 750,000
Administration	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Sheriff	\$ 1,043,552	\$ 1,069,015	\$ 1,094,671	\$ 1,230,625	\$ 1,230,625
TPW- Litter Pick Up	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988	\$ 147,988
Expense	\$ 1,251,540	\$ 1,277,003	\$ 1,302,659	\$ 1,448,613	\$ 1,448,613
Surplus/Deficit (GF Cost)	\$ 2,948,460	\$ (479,070)	\$ (504,727)	\$ (650,681)	\$ (698,613)
Geyserville Planning and Projects set-aside					\$ 1,026,743
Roads Projects Balance					\$ 1,133,869

Recommended Actions

- Ongoing Mitigation: Continue funding public safety, waste management, and administration from the Dry Creek Mitigation Fund with the necessary General Fund backfill, as costs are currently higher than anticipated payments. Mitigation payments may increase in the future if revenues increase.

Conclusion

Previously anticipated outreach was postponed due to the 2017 wildfires and subsequent focus on recovery efforts.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the FY 2019-20 Recommended Budget based on previously approved mitigation measures and take the following supplemental actions:

- Graton Mitigation Fund
 - Continue allocation of funding to law enforcement, REDCOM, administration and tribal affairs including a one-time true up of law enforcement costs. These expenditures are currently included in the Recommended Budget for the Graton Mitigation Fund and associated departments.
 - True up costs of existing approved programs with the Sheriff's Office, as included in the supplemental budget adjustments.
 - Consider allocating balance of available guaranteed fund balance to department programs that mitigate downstream impacts such as the Public Defender and District Attorney's Office, and Health Services.

- Dry Creek Mitigation Fund
 - Continue funding administration, law enforcement, and waste management services with a General Fund backfill. These expenditures are currently included in the Recommended Budget for the Dry Creek Mitigation Fund and associated departments.
 - Consistent with FY 2017-18 budget hearings actions, continue approval of \$1,026,743 towards financing Geyserville Planning and Projects.
 - Reaffirm direction to Transportation and Public to identified projects to mitigate infrastructure-related impacts in the areas surrounding the casino as part of the department's planning process.