# County of Sonoma Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Annual Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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Board of Directors Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Santa Rosa, CA

#### **Auditor-Controller's Report**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We were engaged to audit the accompanying basic financial statements of the Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise the 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 controls 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the independence impairments described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, auditing standards require us to disclaim an opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

As required by various statutes within the California Government Code, County Auditor-Controllers are mandated to perform certain accounting, auditing and financial reporting functions. In Sonoma County the Auditor-Controller and Treasurer-Tax Collector (ACTTC) positions are combined. The Authority's cash is pooled with the Sonoma County Treasurer (a division of the ACTTC), who acts as a disbursing agent for the Authority. The General Accounting Division within the ACTTC Office maintains internal controls over the financial accounting management information system, and

processes transactions that have been approved by the Authority. The General Accounting Division processes County checks for expenditures approved by the Authority, these checks are signed by the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector. These non-audit activities create management participation threats to auditor independence, as discussed in Interpretation 101-3 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Conduct, which cannot be mitigated. Internal Audit, a Division of the ACTTC Office, which has no other responsibility for the accounts and records being audited, performed this audit. The amount by which this departure affects the assets, liabilities, net position, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses of the Authority has not been determined.

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

Because of the independence impairments described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, auditing standards require us to disclaim an opinion on the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

#### **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), 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.

The Authority's management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis information that the Government Accounting Standards Board has determined is required to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Sonoma County Auditor-Controller

Sonoma County and ton- Controller

May 14, 2025

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash and investments \$	196,754
Due from other governments	128,189
Total assets	324,943
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	236,563
Total liabilities	236,563
Net Position	
Unrestricted	88,380
Total net position \$	88,380

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	499,746
Due from other governments	-	131,945
Total assets	-	631,691
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	-	497,234
Total liabilities	-	497,234
Net Position		
Unrestricted	-	134,457
Total net position	\$	134,457

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Program Expenses	
Abandoned vehicle abatement:	
Allocations to authority members \$	495,214
Services and supplies	12,726
Total program expenses	507,940
Program Revenues	
Charges for services:	
Vehicle registration service fees	511,751
Total charges for services	511,751
Net program revenues (expenses)	3,811
General Revenues	
Investment earnings (losses)	22,374
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfer to other government	(72,262)
Change in net position	(46,077)
Net position, beginning of year	134,457
Net position, end of year \$	88,380

#### Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Program Expenses** Abandoned vehicle abatement: \$ Allocations to authority members 497,234 Services and supplies 29,263 Total program expenses 526,497 **Program Revenues** Charges for services: Vehicle registration service fees 517,776 Total charges for services 517,776 Net program revenues (expenses) (8,721) **General Revenues** Investment earnings (losses) (2,586)Change in net position (11, 307)Net position, beginning of year 145,764 Net position, end of year 134,457 \$

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

Assets Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$	196,754 128,189
Total assets	\$_	324,943
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$	236,563
Fund balance: Unassigned	_	88,380
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	324,943

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2023

Assets Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$ 499,746 131,945
Total assets	\$ 631,691
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ 497,234
Fund balance: Unassigned	 134,457
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 631,691

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues		
Vehicle registration service fees	\$	511,751
Investment earnings (losses)	_	22,374
Total revenues	_	534,125
Expenditures		
Allocations to authority members		495,214
Services and supplies	_	12,726
Total expenditures	_	507,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures	_	26,185
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfer to other government	_	(72,262)
Net change in fund balance		(46,077)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	134,457
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	88,380

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	
Vehicle registration service fees	\$ 517,776
Investment earnings (losses)	 (2,586)
Total revenues	 515,190
Expenditures	
Allocations to authority members	497,234
Services and supplies	 29,263
Total expenditures	 526,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures	(11,307)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 145,764
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 134,457

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgets and Actual Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

								Variance with
								Final Budget
		Budgete	ed A	mounts	_	Actual		Over
		Original		Final		Amounts	_	(Under)
Revenues	_						-	
Vehicle registration service fees	\$	575,700	\$	575,700	\$	511,751	\$	(63,949)
Investment earnings (losses)	-	2,625		2,625		22,374	-	19,749
Total revenues	-	578,325		578,325	· -	534,125	-	(44,200)
Expenditures								
Allocations to authority members		549,540		549,540		495,214		54,326
Services and supplies	-	28,785		28,785		12,726	-	16,059
Total expenditures	-	578,325		578,325	. <u>-</u>	507,940	-	70,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	-	-		-	· -	26,185	-	(26,185)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer to other government	-	-		(72,262)	· -	(72,262)	-	-
Net change in fund balance,								
GAAP and budgetary basis	\$	-	\$	(72,262)	\$	(46,077)	\$_	26,185

## Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgets and Actual Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Variance with
						Final Budget
		Budgeted	Amounts	_	Actual	Over
		Original	Final		Amounts	(Under)
Revenues						
Vehicle registration service fees	\$	529,600 \$	529,600	\$	517,776 \$	(11,824)
Investment earnings (losses)		2,625	2,625		(2,586)	(5,211)
Total revenues		532,225	532,225		515,190	(17,035)
Expenditures						
Allocations to authority members		503,120	636,120		497,234	138,886
Services and supplies		40,980	47,980		29,263	18,717
Total expenditures		544,100	684,100		526,497	157,603
Net change in fund balance,	¢	(11075) Ф	(151 075)	¢	(11 207) Ф	140 500
GAAP and budgetary basis	\$	(11,875) \$	(151,875)	÷ =	(11,307) \$	140,568

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority (the Authority) was established under provisions of the California Vehicle Code Sections 9250.7 and 22710. On September 16, 1994 the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors authorized the creation of the Authority with Resolution 94-1207. Subsequent Board resolutions in 2004 (04-1101) and 2014 (14-0367) extended the Authority's existence, currently until April 30, 2025. Membership in the Authority is open to all cities in the County and the County of Sonoma. Membership consists of the cities of Cloverdale, Cotati, Healdsburg, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, Windsor and the County of Sonoma. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors composed of a representative from each member.

The purpose of the Authority is the abatement of the costs incurred by its members for the removal and disposal of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled or inoperative vehicles. The Authority is funded by an abandoned vehicle service fee imposed on the registration of vehicles in Sonoma County. The Authority apportions its revenue among its members according to population percentage and the number of vehicles removed or disposed.

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Authority. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities (if any).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or section and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues other than property taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are considered to be available when receipt occurs within 365 days of the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Amounts recorded as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### 1. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in the statement of net position and balance sheet and the corresponding changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in the year in which the change occurred. The Authority follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County of Sonoma Treasurer.

Fair value of investments is determined annually. Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated quarterly to the appropriate funds based on their respective average daily balance for that quarter.

#### 2. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components -1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt (if any), 2) restricted (if any), and 3) unrestricted. These components are defined as follows:

- *Net investment in capital assets* All capital assets, including infrastructure, are grouped into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.
- *Restricted net position* Represents restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* Represents net position of the entity, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

### 3. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance using the classifications listed in *GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Initial distinction is made in reporting fund balance information identifying amounts that are considered non-spendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. Spendable fund balance for the governmental fund consists of the following classifications:

- *Restricted Fund Balance* the portion of fund balance that can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- *Committed Fund Balance* the portion of fund balance whose use is subject to formal action of the government's highest level decision making authority (Authority's Board of Directors or "Board"). These commitments remain binding unless changed or removed by formal action of the Board as the formal authority that imposed the constraint. The underlying action that imposed, modified, or removed the limitation would need to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- *Assigned* the portion of fund balance that is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

• Unassigned – the residual amount of all general fund spendable resources not contained in the other classifications.

#### 4. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Budgetary revenue estimates represent original estimates modified for any authorized adjustment. Budgetary expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted by budget transfers and authorized appropriation adjustments made during the year. All budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis.

#### **III. Detail Notes**

#### A. Cash and Investments

The Authority follows the County's practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer. Deposits with the Sonoma County Treasurer include pooled investments that are not held in the name of the Authority. Funds are available on short notice and are treated as cash equivalent.

#### Investment in the Sonoma County Treasurer's Investment Pool

The Authority's cash is pooled with the Sonoma County ACTTC, who acts as a disbursing agent for the Authority. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Authority's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Treasury Pool for the entire Treasury Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by the Treasury Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Interest earned on investments pooled with the County is allocated quarterly to the appropriate fund based on its respective average daily balance for that quarter. The Treasury Oversight Committee requires an annual audit to ensure the County's Investment Portfolio is in compliance with its policy and California Government Code Section 53601.

#### Investment Guidelines

The Authority's pooled cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority: safety of capital, liquidity and maximum rate of return. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

A copy of the Treasury Pool investment policy is available upon request from the Sonoma County Treasurer at 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, California, 95403-2871.

#### 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 is to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, one of the ways that the Treasury Pool manages its exposure to interest rate risk 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 maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2024, approximately 35 percent of the securities in the Treasury Pool had maturities of one year or less as reported by the Sonoma County Treasurer. Of the remainder, less than 1 percent had a maturity of more than five years.

#### 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. The Treasury Pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### 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 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 and the Treasury Pool's investment policy do 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 and securities lending transactions:

- 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 depository regulated under state law. 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 the County's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.
- The California Government Code limits the total of all securities lending transactions to 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as the Treasury Pool).

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. For a listing of investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, or external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments, refer to the 2024 Sonoma County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### **B. Due from Other Governments**

The amount due to the Authority as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 from the State of California for appropriated but not disbursed vehicle abatement service fees.

#### C. Due to Other Governments

The amount owed in total to Authority member participants as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 for their combined share of the vehicle abatement service fee.

#### **D.** Transfer to Other Government

The Authority bylaws allow up to 5% of revenue received from the State to be used for administrative expenses such as bookkeeping, reporting, administration of Authority meeting's, audit fees and accounting charges. Permit Sonoma staff assist with the administration of the Authority. Funds accumulated in the Authority's fund balance/net assets, because Permit Sonoma was not regularly billing the Authority for staff administration costs. Permit Sonoma requested and the Authority Board approved a transfer to Permit Sonoma's Code Enforcement Division totaling 72,262.

#### E. Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund Balance/Net Position are comprised of the following:

- The amount of interest earned on Cash and Investments not apportioned to Authority member participants.
- The unexpended portion of the administration fee withheld from disbursements to members.

#### **IV.** Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

Although the Authority is an independent legal entity, its administration and staff are County of Sonoma employees. As such, administrative personnel are covered by the County's self-insurance program as follows: \$300,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation claims, and \$1,000,000 per occurrence for general liability claims. The County has established an internal service fund to account for the eventual settlement of lawsuits and claims. Amounts in excess of \$300,000 per occurrence for worker's compensation claims with statutory limits are covered through participation in the Authority's Excess Worker's Compensation Program.

The County participates in the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA) excess liability insurance program. The County is covered under this program for \$1,000,000 to \$35,000,000 per occurrence for liability claims. The County maintains "All Risk" coverage for physical loss and damage including flood and earthquake coverage through participation in the CSAC EIA with the following limits and deductibles: \$600,000,000 limit (shared) per occurrence and \$50,000 deductible for "All-Risk", \$225,000,000 limit (shared) per occurrence and \$100,000 deductible for flood (limits vary depending on flood zones), and earthquake limits of \$665,000,000 with a deductible of 2% of the building value (\$100,000 minimum).

The County pays an annual basic premium for excess coverage and is assessed an annual

risk premium based on an actuarial review that estimates each of the program's participant's ultimate liabilities. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### B. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The requirements of the following GASB Statements are effective for the purpose of implementation, as noted, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62: Provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections. The Authority implemented this statement without any impact to the Authority.

#### C. Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

The Authority is currently analyzing its accounting and financial reporting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*: Provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for Compensated Absences. *Effective FY 2024-25*.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*: The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constrains. *Effective FY 2024-25*.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*: The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. *Effective FY 2025-26*.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*: The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. *Effective FY 2025-26*.

#### **D.** Subsequent Event

On March 11, 2025 the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors approved the extension of the Authority and imposition of the abandoned vehicle abatement service fee until April 30, 2035.

#### Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority Roster of Board Members

As of June 2024, the Authority's Board consisted of:

<u>Directors</u>	
Tyra Harrington - Chair	County of Sonoma
Chief Jason Ferguson	City of Cloverdale
Chief Mike Parish	City of Cotati
Lt. Matt Jenkins	City of Healdsburg
Chief Brian Miller	City of Petaluma
Deputy Chief Aaron Johnson	City of Rohnert Park
Lt. Josh Ludtke	City of Santa Rosa
Chief Ron Nelson	City of Sebastopol
Chief Brandon Cutting	City of Sonoma
Chief Gregory Piccinini	. Town of Windsor

### Regular Meetings

The Authority's Board of Directors is required to meet at least annually.