

Sonoma County Citizens' Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office

Inside the Citizens' Report

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What is the Citizens' Report?

The Citizens' Report is prepared annually by the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office (ACTTC) in order to provide important County financial data to taxpayers in a format that is both informative and suitable for those who are not finance professionals.

The ACTTC is dedicated to promoting transparency and fiscal accountability within local government. The Citizens' Report serves an important role in that mission by continuing to provide our taxpayers and stakeholders with access to County financial information.



Covered in the Report

The Citizens' Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, provides insight into the County of Sonoma's financial situation over the preceding twelve months, hereafter referred to as fiscal year 2021-22.



Financial Data Sources

The financial data in this report is drawn from the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), a more detailed and complete presentation of the County's finances.

The ACFR was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited by a team of independent auditors that presented the County with an unmodified (clean) opinion.

Interested parties can view both the ACFR and Citizens' Report at <https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/administrative-support-and-fiscal-services/auditor-controller-treasurer-tax-collector/divisions/general-accounting/financial-reports> or by visiting our office.

Other Data Sources

The following sources were used to compile the non-financial data in this report:

California Employment Development Department, California Department of Finance, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, CA Association of Realtors, Bay Area Real Estate Information Services, Inc., Sonoma County ACFR 2022, and the Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA) ACFR 2021.

A Message from the ACTTC

Presenting the Citizens' Report



It is my pleasure to present to you the Sonoma County Citizens' Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is intended to increase public awareness and understanding of Sonoma County's finances and accomplishments presented in an easy to understand and user-friendly format.

For more in-depth knowledge, I invite you to review Sonoma County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Economic Indicators

Employment figures have shown significant improvement within the last year. As of June 2022, the County's unemployment rate decreased from 5.8% to 2.7%. Housing prices increased by 5.3% over the previous year, which raised the median home price to \$801,000.

As a result of relaxed travel restrictions, the County's transient occupancy tax increased by 35%, local sales tax increased by 34.7%, and Prop. 172 public safety sales tax increased by 19.5%. The County's largest revenue source, secured property taxes, increased by 3.4%.

Financial Highlights

The County continued the effort to maximize public disaster response and recovery reimbursements from State and Federal sources. As of June 30, 2022, the County had received \$62.0 million of the estimated \$174.9 million in reimbursable disaster related costs.

As of June 30, 2022, the County received its full award of \$96.0 million in American Rescue Plan Act funds and expended \$29.9 million to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts, cover increased expenditures, replenish lost revenue, and mitigate economic harm from the pandemic. After an extensive community engagement process, the County awarded funding for 30 projects to community organizations. These projects address mental

health services, educational disparities, housing support and food shortages caused by the pandemic.

As of June 30, 2022, the government-wide net position increased by \$280.1 million to \$1.9 billion. Changes in net position are indicative of the overall fiscal health of the County. Fiscal year 2021-22 is the twelfth consecutive fiscal year that the County experienced an increase in government-wide net position.

Short-term rates started to increase in the Spring of 2022 following actions by the Federal Reserve. As a result, investment earnings to the County and other County entities increased by 6.0%, however, this increase was offset by a large unrealized loss. This trend has continued, and a larger increase in investment earnings is expected over the next year.

Long-Term Fiscal Outlook

While the worst of the pandemic appears to be behind us, demand for County services has not decreased. Disaster mitigation, public infrastructure, homelessness, mental health and social safety net services remain critical challenges.

County revenue streams have recovered to, and in some cases surpassed, pre-pandemic levels; however, the long-term fiscal outlook has a high level of uncertainty due to prolonged inflation and high mortgage interest rates. In addition, property tax and sales tax revenue growth are expected to slow significantly over the next few years.

The County continues to strategize on ways to control operating costs to align with resources and a structurally balanced budget, while maintaining the County's credit rating and optimizing strategic investments.

To the citizens of Sonoma County, I thank you for your continued support of this office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Erick Roeser', written in a cursive style.

Erick Roeser
Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector
County of Sonoma

County of Sonoma Information

Susan Gorin, District 1 Supervisor



David Rabbitt, District 2 Supervisor



Chris Coursey, District 3 Supervisor



James Gore, District 4 Supervisor



Lynda Hopkins, District 5 Supervisor



About the County

Location and Population

Sonoma County is located about fifty miles north of San Francisco, in a community recognized as one of the premier wine-grape growing regions in North America. The County covers more than one million acres of comfortable urban living, sprawling vineyards, rolling hills, protected wetlands, and pristine outdoor recreation areas.

Over a third of the County's 482,404 residents live in the city of Santa Rosa, the County seat; another third reside in the County's eight smaller towns and cities; and the final third are spread throughout unincorporated County land.

Those citizens residing in unincorporated areas of the County are represented in local government by the members of the Board of Supervisors and receive many of their municipal services from the County.

Overview and Administration

Sonoma County policymaking and legislative authority is vested in the County Board of Supervisors (the Board). Board members are elected for staggered four-year terms, and each member represents one of the County's five districts.

A County Administrator is appointed by the Board to assist in managing, directing, and coordinating the operations of all County departments.

Four County departments: the Sheriff-Coroner, District Attorney, Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector, and the Clerk-Recorder-Assessor-Registrar of Voters, are led by elected department heads. Other department heads are appointed by the Board or the County Administrator.

Staffing, Resources, and Services

The County employed 3,827 full-time employees during fiscal year 2021-22 in order to provide a full range of services to its residents. The number of full-time equivalent employees decreased by 33 since last year.

Citizens residing in unincorporated areas of the County receive most of their municipal services from the County, including law enforcement, land use and zoning, building permits, local road building and maintenance, and animal care. In addition, most services performed by the County are provided for all residents, regardless of whether residents live in cities or unincorporated areas.

The County's principal functions include seven major areas: general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services. Every County resident, directly or indirectly, benefits from these services.

Demographics and Economy

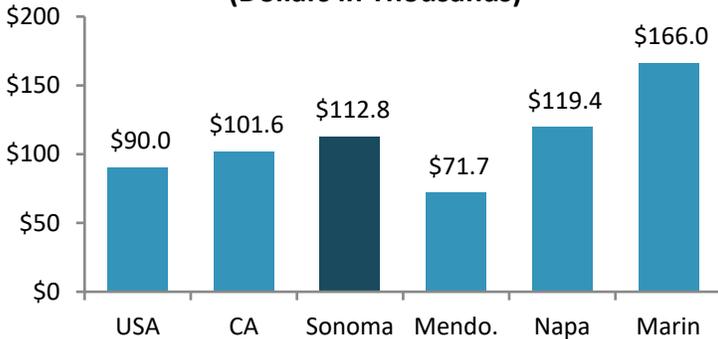
Population

Sonoma County's population was 482,404 in fiscal year 2021-22, a decrease of 1,803, or 0.4%, from the previous year, continuing a downward trend from prior year.

Median Family Income

The County's estimated median family income during the year was \$112,800. This represents an increase of \$9,500, or 9%, over the \$103,300 reported last year, and places Sonoma ahead of national and state averages, but below that of neighboring Napa and Marin Counties.

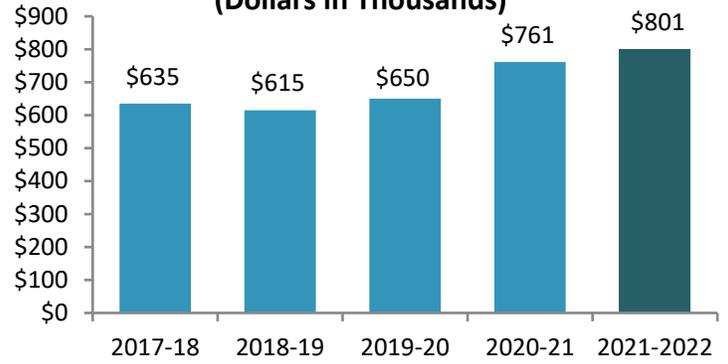
Median Family Income
(Dollars in Thousands)



Median Home Prices

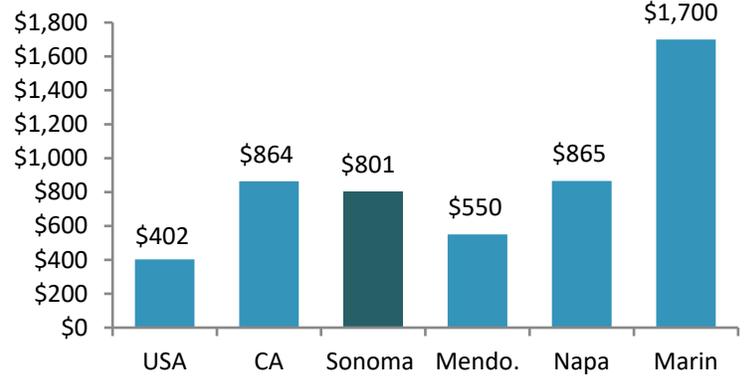
Sonoma County home prices increased in 2021-22, with the median home price standing at \$801,000, a 5% increase over the prior year.

Sonoma County Median Home Prices
(Dollars in Thousands)



Sonoma County home prices are slightly below the California median home price as well as neighboring Napa and Marin Counties in fiscal year 2021-22.

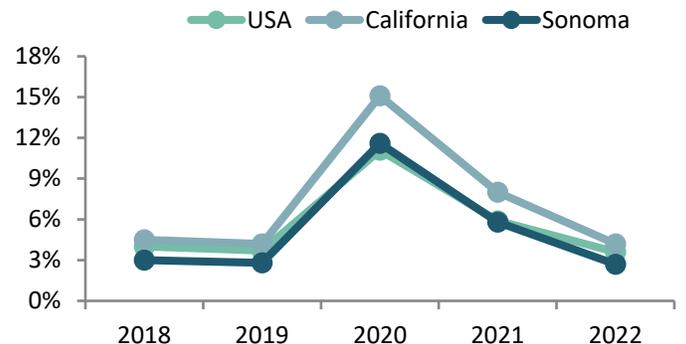
Median Home Price Comparisons
(Dollars in Thousands)



Unemployment

The County's unemployment rate decreased to 2.7% from 5.8% as of June 2022, the result of the economic upturn following the effects of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

Unemployment Rate (June 2022)



Financial Summary and Trends

Overview

The information in this section provides insight into how the County utilizes its resources to provide services.

Inside the Statement of Net Position

Assets: Listed assets represent anything of value (cash, equipment, real estate) owned by the County.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: The outflow (consumption) or inflow (acquisition) of resources in the current period applicable to future reporting periods.

Liabilities: Represent all debts and future obligations of the County.

Net Position: The sum of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position below presents the County's financial position from a long-term perspective.

Important elements from the Statement of Net Position are explained in detail later in this section.

Statement of Net Position

	2021-22	2020-21 (1)	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,388,128	\$ 1,206,521	\$ 181,607
Capital assets	1,684,589	1,655,066	29,523
Total assets	3,072,717	2,861,587	211,130
Deferred outflows of resources	216,373	115,396	100,977
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	299,211	276,197	23,014
Long-term liabilities	624,119	879,005	(254,886)
Total Liabilities	923,330	1,155,202	(231,872)
Deferred inflows of resources	411,304	147,414	263,890
NET POSITION			
Net capital assets	1,555,815	1,508,365	47,450
Restricted	446,672	372,481	74,191
Unrestricted	(48,031)	(206,479)	158,448
Total net position	\$ 1,954,456	\$ 1,674,367	\$ 280,089

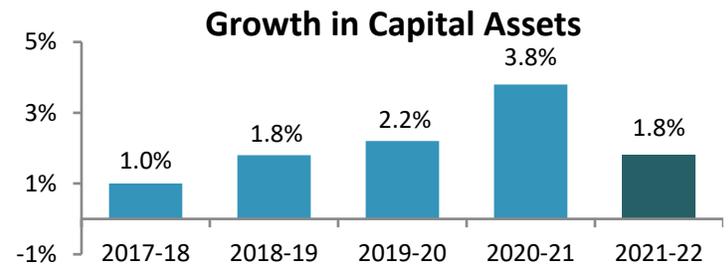
(Dollars in Thousands)

(1) The FY 2021 assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources were restated due to the implementation of GASB 87. See Note 20 in the Sonoma County ACFR.

Capital Assets

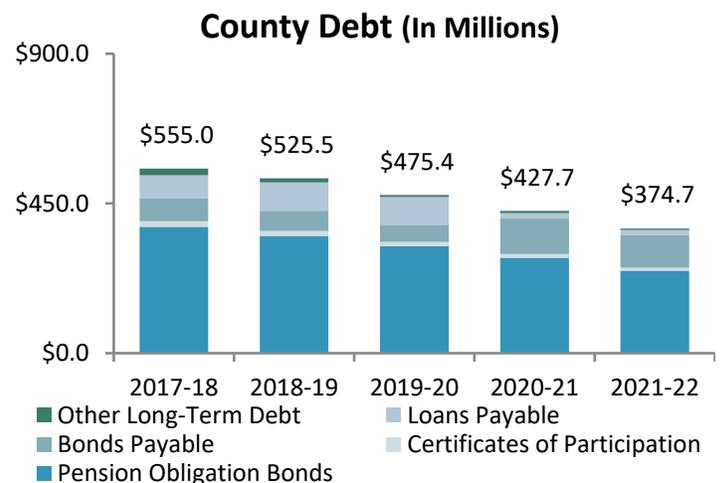
Capital assets indicate the value of land, buildings, equipment, vehicle fleets, etc., owned by the County. In fiscal year 2021-22, capital assets increased by \$29.5 million to \$1,684.6 million from \$1,655.1 million.

The current years increase was mainly attributable to Roads improvement projects, Regional Parks projects, and the Los Guillicos Homeless Shelter.



Long-Term Debt

In fiscal year 2021-22, the County's long-term debt of bonds, loans, certificates of participation and other long-term debt totaled \$374.7 million, a decrease of \$53.0 million, or 12.4%, from prior year. This reduction in total debt was largely due to Pension Obligation Bonds repayments of \$38.8 million.

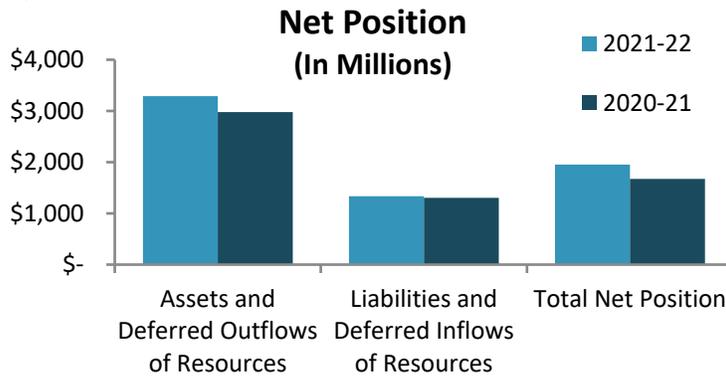


The County debt shown above does not match the liabilities indicated on the Statement of Net Position because certain estimated liabilities, such as net pension and net OPEB, are excluded (see the Postemployment Benefits and Liabilities section Page 10).

Net Position

The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$312.1 million. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$32.0 million. Total net position for fiscal year 2021-22 was \$1,954.4 billion.

During fiscal year 2021-22, total net position increased \$280.1 million.



Net Investment in Capital Assets

In fiscal year 2021-22, the County's net investment in capital assets was \$1,555.8 million. Net investment in capital assets is the largest component of the County's net position. The County's capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay County debt or other operating costs; resources needed to pay these obligations must be provided from other sources.

Restricted Net Position

In fiscal year 2021-22, \$446.7 million, or 22.9%, of the County's net position was restricted. A restricted resource is subject to external regulation on its use. An example of a restricted resource would be a grant given to the County to improve public safety.

Grantors, contributors, laws and regulations, constitutional provisions, or legislation passed by federal, state, or local governments can impose regulations on restricted assets.

Unrestricted Net Position

The final component of net position is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position represents resources that can be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens or creditors.

In fiscal year 2021-22, the County reported a \$48.0 million deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit is due to the County's pension related activities and other postemployment benefit liabilities reported as required by GAAP standards (see the Postemployment Benefits and Liabilities section Page 10).

The Statement of Activities

The following table complements the Statement of Net Position by providing additional details about the activities that impacted the net position.

Statement of Activities

FISCAL YEAR	2021-22	2020-21
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 141,891	\$ 134,210
Operating grants and contributions	675,402	654,623
Capital grants and contributions	23,388	9,876
General revenues:		
Property taxes	304,492	290,134
Documentary transfer taxes	9,378	9,071
Transient occupancy taxes	32,830	24,289
Unrestricted grants and gov't revenues	95,805	66,463
Unrestricted investment earnings	(25,399)	7,568
Other	54,753	218,540
Total operating revenues	<u>1,312,540</u>	<u>1,414,774</u>
EXPENSES		
General government	188,199	174,850
Public protection	324,378	315,399
Public ways and facilities	42,276	41,555
Health and sanitation	150,633	126,113
Public assistance	222,131	211,766
Education	1,049	1,047
Recreation and cultural services	33,273	28,821
Interest on long-term debt	19,365	21,752
Refuse	5,968	5,500
Airport	12,342	11,028
Energy Independence Program	2,056	2,417
Transit	20,387	18,505
Fair	6,160	5,954
Marinas	2,794	2,843
Other	1,440	1,104
Total operating expenses	<u>1,032,451</u>	<u>968,764</u>
Change in net position	<u>280,089</u>	<u>446,120</u>
Net position, beginning of year	1,674,367	1,228,247
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,954,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,367</u>

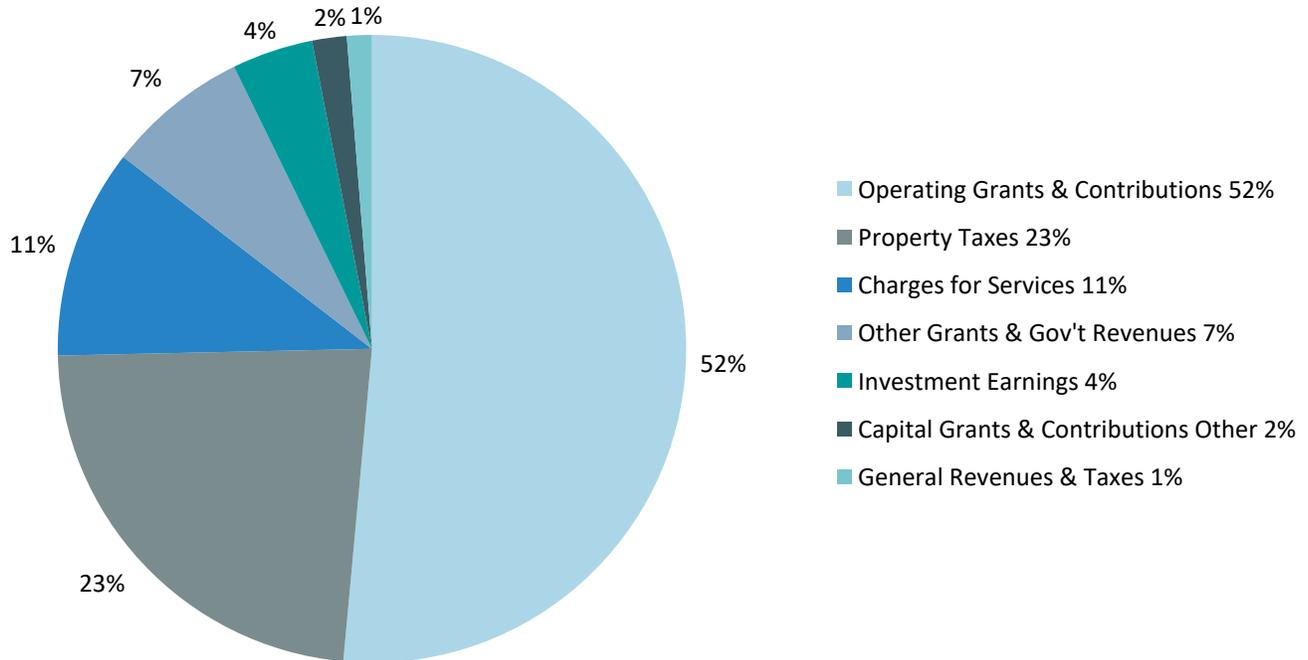
(Dollars in Thousands)

County Revenues and Expenses

Total Revenues

The County's total revenues for fiscal year 2021-22 were \$1.3 billion, a decrease of \$102 million from the previous year. These revenues are derived from two broad sources: program revenues, which include items such as grants and charges for services, and general revenues, which include items such as taxes and investment returns.

Where the Money Comes From
(As a percentage of \$1.3 billion)

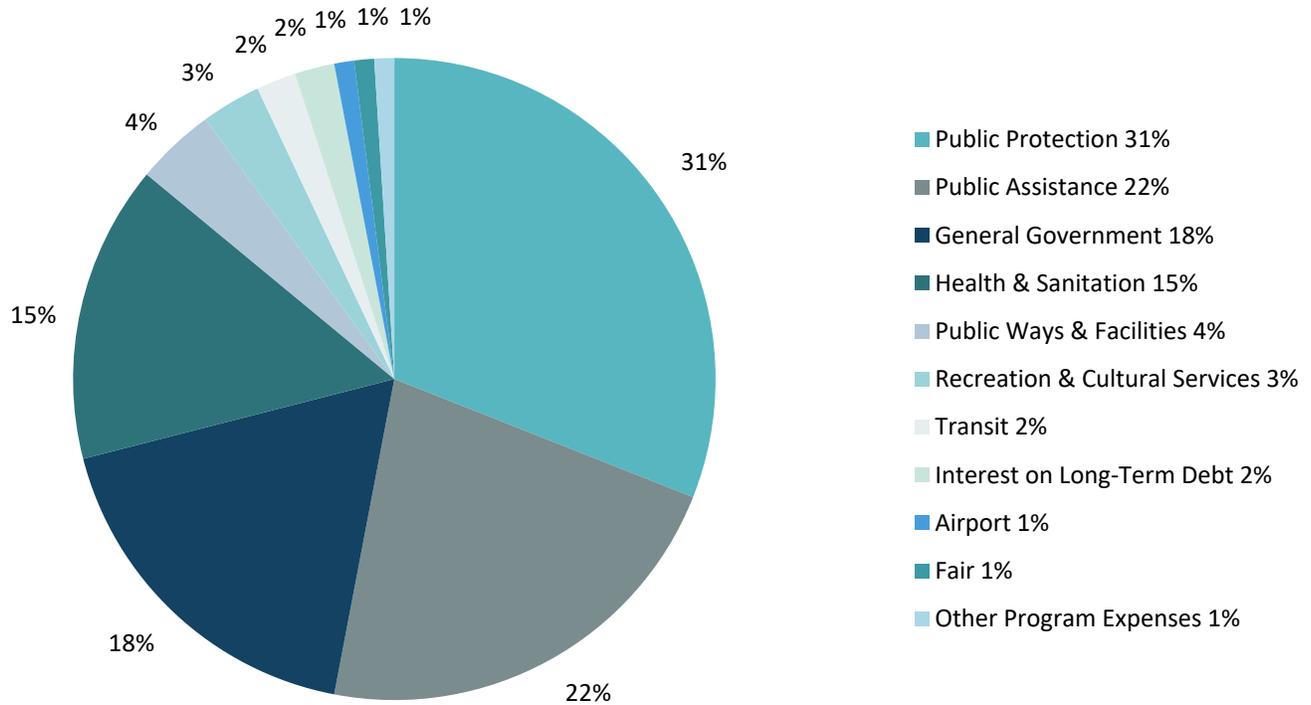


Revenue Source	Amount	Description
Charges for Services	\$142 million	Charges for Services are revenues collected through charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided. Charges for Services revenues increased by \$7.7 million or 5.7% more than the previous year.
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$675 million	Operating Grants & Contributions increased by \$20.8 million, or 3.2%, more than prior year. These funds are received from non-County parties, such as State or Federal governments, and are generally restricted to use by specific programs (such as public protection).
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$23 million	Capital Grants & Contributions increased by \$13.5 million, or 136.8% more than the prior year. These funds are typically awarded by non-County governments for the purchase or creation of capital assets.
Property Taxes	\$304 million	Property Taxes are collected based on the assessed value of real property (i.e., buildings and improvements, land), business personal property (i.e., heavy equipment), and other property (i.e., boats) located within the County. These revenues increased by \$14.4 million, or 4.9%, from the previous fiscal year. The increase was largely attributable to strong growth in assessed values.
Other Grants & Governmental Revenues	\$96 million	Other Grants & Governmental Revenues are generally not restricted to specific programs. These revenues increased by \$29.3 million, or 44.1%, over the prior fiscal year.
Investment Earnings	\$(25) million	Unrestricted investment earnings decreased by \$33 million due to unrealized losses that were partially offset with increased investment yield.
Other General Revenues & Taxes	\$97 million	Other General Revenues & Taxes decreased by \$155 million, or 61.5% less than the prior year primarily due to prior year revenue including the 2017 PG&E Wildfire settlement of \$149.3 million.

Total Expenses

The County's total expenses for fiscal year 2021-22 were \$1,032 million, an increase of \$64 million from the previous fiscal year. Expenses are classified by the function or service that they fund.

Where Your Money Goes (As a percentage of \$1.0 billion)



Expense	Cost	Purpose
General Government	\$188 million	County operating costs, such as the Board of Supervisors, County Administrator, County Counsel, Human Resources, and the Registrar of Voters are considered general governmental expenses.
Public Protection	\$324 million	Community protection services consist of the Sheriff-Coroner, District Attorney, Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, Public Defender, and Emergency Services.
Public Ways & Facilities	\$42 million	Consists of Transportation and Public Works and includes repairs and maintenance of public roads.
Health & Sanitation	\$151 million	Includes Public Health, Environmental Health, Behavioral Health, and Alcohol and other Drug Services.
Public Assistance	\$222 million	Consists of Human Services programs such as Economic Assistance, Employment and Training, Adult and Aging, as well as Child Support Services and In-Home Support Services.
Recreation & Cultural Services	\$33 million	Represents operations and maintenance of the County's regional and community parks, campgrounds, swimming facilities, and trails.
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$19 million	Includes the indirect interest expense paid on general long-term debt incurred by the governmental functions.
Airport	\$12 million	Represents operations and maintenance of the Airport.
Transit	\$20 million	Represents operations and maintenance of the County's transit system.
Fair	\$6 million	Represents costs and maintenance for the County's Fair operations.
Other Program Expenses	\$13 million	Includes operations and maintenance for the Sonoma County Energy Independence Program, Refuse, Marinas, other enterprise districts, and education.

Component Units

Financial Highlights

Discrete Component Units

Included in operations are several component units that provide services within the County. These major legally separate discrete component units (DCUs) include the Sonoma County Water Agency (Sonoma Water), the Sonoma County Community Development Commission (CDC) and the Non-major DCUs include several sanitation districts: Sonoma Valley, Russian River, South Park, and Occidental County Sanitation.

Community Development Commission

The CDC's total net position for fiscal year 2021-22 was \$149.6 million. CDC's unrestricted net position, available for programs and projects, was \$127.3 million.

The Commission's revenues are primarily derived from federally supported activities, which accounted for 99.8% of the current year's revenues.

The net position of CDC increased \$6.9 million during fiscal year 2021-22 primarily due to the increases in Emergency Solution Grants, the Homeless Housing Assistance Prevention Grant Property Management Fund and Loans.

Sonoma County Water Agency

Sonoma Water is a wholesale water provider, delivering potable water to 600,000 residents in Sonoma and Marin Counties as well as providing flood protection, recycled water, recreational opportunities, and wastewater treatment. Sonoma Water's total net position for fiscal year 2021-22 was \$402.6 million. Of this amount, \$75.8 million may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Sonoma Water's net position increased by \$15.6 million as of June 30, 2022.

Sonoma Water revenues decreased by \$5.7 million in fiscal year 2021-22 compared to prior year. Key decreases included a \$5.9 million decrease in investment earnings and a \$3.8 million decrease in charges for services. These decreases were offset by \$3.2 million in additional property taxes and \$3.1 million in increased capital grants and contributions.

Sonoma Water's expenses decreased \$0.3 million in fiscal year 2021-22. Changes in expenses include a decrease in Warm Springs Dam expenses of \$2.9 million as well as a decrease in General Government expenses of \$1.1 million, offset by increases in other areas. The decrease in Warm Springs Dam expenses was mainly related to decreased project expenses for habitat restoration projects in Dry Creek. The decrease in General Government expenses was a result of decreased contract costs for the Bay Area Advanced Quantitative Precipitation Information Systems project.

Statement of Net Position

	Sonoma		
	Water	CDC	Nonmajor
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 235,843	\$ 138,362	\$ 42,923
Capital assets	342,423	21,703	123,532
Total assets	578,266	160,065	166,455
Deferred outflows of resources	15,312	1,720	56
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	17,853	5,951	2,504
Long-term liabilities	143,567	2,237	18,998
Total Liabilities	161,420	8,188	21,502
Deferred inflows of resources	29,597	4,028	-
NET POSITION			
Net capital assets	232,061	21,212	107,698
Restricted	94,729	1,092	4,879
Unrestricted	75,771	127,265	32,432
Total net position	\$ 402,561	\$ 149,569	\$ 145,009

(Dollars in Thousands)

Statement of Activities

	Sonoma		
	Water	CDC	Nonmajor
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 75,495	\$ -	\$ 28,888
Operating grants/Contribution	4,309	110,452	1,138
Capital grants/Contributions	4,129	-	1,586
General revenues:			
Property taxes/Other	34,984	4,069	-
Investment earnings	(5,169)	190	(1,076)
Total revenue	113,748	114,711	30,536
Expenses	98,189	107,756	26,809
Change in net position	15,559	6,955	3,727
Net position, beginning of year	387,002	142,614	141,282
Net position, end of year	\$ 402,561	\$ 149,569	\$ 145,009

(Dollars in Thousands)

Postemployment Benefits and Liabilities

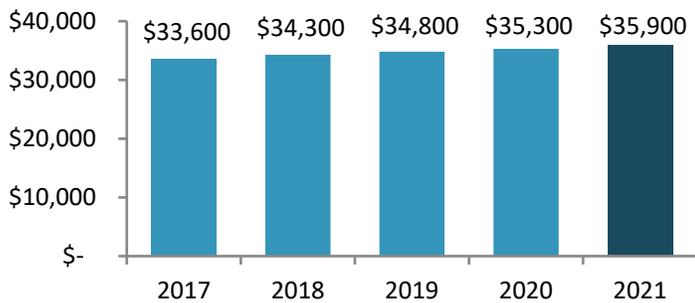
About SCERA

Employees of the County of Sonoma are enrolled in the Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) governed by a nine member Board of Retirement. The Plan is paid for through employee and employer contributions.

SCERA issues a report as of December 31 annually, available on the SCERA website at <https://scretire.org/financial/financial-reports>.

Pension Benefits

The average SCERA annual pension benefit received in 2021 was \$35,900, a \$600 increase from the prior year.



Pension Obligation Bonds

As of June 30, 2022, the County held three Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs), issued in 2003 and 2010, with an outstanding combined balance of \$247.9 million. A POB is a bond obtained for the purpose of using borrowed funds to generate a higher rate of return than the cost of the debt.

Financial Summary

SCERA's membership as of December 31, 2021, was 11,113 members, including 5,478 retirees and beneficiaries, 4,066 active employees, and 1,569 inactive vested members.

SCERA's fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2021, was \$3.5 billion. Revenues for the year were \$646.2 million. This was comprised of \$75.0 million of employer contributions, \$49.1 million of member contributions, and net investment income of \$522.1 million.

Expenses for the year were \$198.5 million, an increase of \$5.4 million or 3% over the prior year. The majority of this increase was due to \$7.1 million in pension benefit payments.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are determined by an independent actuary, approved by the SCERA Board of Retirement, and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Sonoma County administers a single employer defined other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the OPEB Plan resides with the County Board of Supervisors (Board). The Plan was closed to new participants on January 1, 2009. The OPEB Plan is funded by the County, employees do not contribute to the OPEB Plan.

Financial Summary

In fiscal year 2021-22 the total OPEB Plan membership was 8,286, including 4,305 retirees receiving benefits and 3,981 members not currently receiving benefits.

Contributions to the OPEB Plan in fiscal year 2021-22 were \$39.8 million less net investment loss of \$13.0 million. Benefit payments were \$29.0 million, including \$1.3 million in administrative expense. The decrease in the OPEB fiduciary net position was \$2.6 million.

The OPEB Plan liability is determined by an independent actuary. OPEB Plan contribution requirements are determined by the County and adopted by the Board.

Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, the pension and OPEB Plans were 101.8% and 37.9% funded, respectively, on a market value basis. Combined assets totaled \$3.6 billion compared to \$3.7 billion needed to pay future pension and OPEB benefits. The difference approximates the combined net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$100.5 million in fiscal year 2021-22.

Highlights

Your Tax Dollars at Work

On March 2, 2021, the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors approved a Five-Year Strategic Plan that includes a broad spectrum of goals that will shape the County's priorities and activities in the coming years. The Strategic Plan identifies five specific pillars: Healthy and Safe Communities; Organizational Excellence; Racial Equity and Social Justice; Climate Action and Resiliency; and Resilient Infrastructure. Each of these pillars have accompanying goals and objectives. The pillars and goals are listed below.

- Pillar I - Healthy and Safe Communities - Provide quality and equitable housing, health, and human services for all.
- Pillar II - Racial Equity and Social Justice - Achieve racial equity in County service provision and ensure a workforce reflective of the community we serve.
- Pillar III - Organizational Excellence - Be an innovative, effective, engaged, and transparent organization focused on quality programs and services.
- Pillar IV - Climate Action and Resilience - Make Sonoma County carbon neutral by 2030.
- Pillar V - Resilient Infrastructure - Enhance services to the community by investing in County facilities and infrastructure; including roads, buildings, communications, and flood protection.

The following highlights represent a partial list of initiatives accomplished in fiscal year 2021-22 in support of the Goals noted above:

- Disseminated \$5.7 million in State Emergency Solutions Grant funds to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Administered the completion of the new Crestwood Mental Health Facility located on the Los Guillicos Campus.
- Introduced Anti-Racist Results Based Accountability to the American Rescue Plan Act Equity Work Group to support the development of priority areas for ARPA funding and possible performance measures for future grantees.
- Developed new Emergency Operations Plan Annexes for hazards and specific emergency functions including Alert & Warning, Public Safety Power Shutoff, Evacuation, and Mass Care & Shelter.
- The Pretrial Program implementation has successfully contributed to reducing the jail population from 1,050 in December 2019 to 726 in February 2022 (31% reduction).
- Victims Services coordinated Homeless Outreach Services with the Family Justice Center and local non-profits to house 695 unsheltered victims of crime and provided 139 nights of emergency hotel accommodations.
- Installed General Mobile Radio Service repeaters at Fitch Mountain and Schellenger Road to bolster communication during disasters.

Reporting Awards

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the County of Sonoma for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award of Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award of Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Award.

