



COUNTY OF YOLO

Office of the County Administrator

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County Administrator

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July 18, 2006

Yolo County Board of Supervisors
625 Court Street
Woodland CA, 95695

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors,

With this document I present to you the recommended budget for the County of Yolo for fiscal year 2006/07. It is a balanced, prudent, financially sound blueprint for financing Yolo County's needs for the coming year.

Yolo County is at an important threshold. During 2006-07 Yolo County will continue to work on a thorough update of our General Plan – the roadmap which will guide the county's growth and development for the next two decades. The choices to be made will embody the fundamental values served by Yolo County government. We have to carefully examine how to finance our future while preserving the heritage of our past. Yolo County stands to be the last significant preserve for farmland and open space between Sacramento and the Bay Area, and we have long sacrificed to protect and preserve agriculture. We've directed urban development into our cities rather than adding to the sprawl which has become so prominent in our region, creating indistinguishable, cookie-cutter communities from coast to coast.

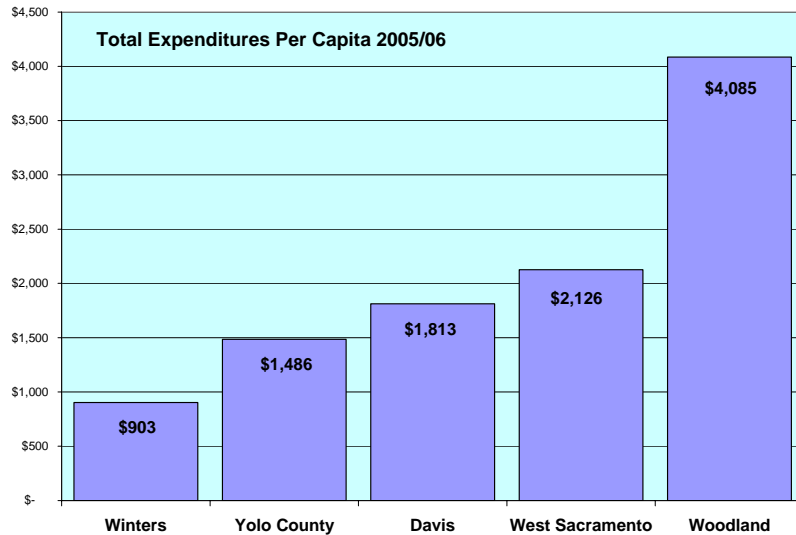
The pressures to develop in Yolo County are mounting. Agricultural land throughout the county is being sold at what can only be characterized as sky high, speculative prices. Farmers face ever growing economic pressures which increase the cost of farming. When the cost of growing food gets too high, the cost of growing rooftops becomes ever more appealing. As our neighboring counties fill up the last of their wide-open spaces with cul-de-sacs and drive-thrus, developers are eyeing Yolo County farmland.

Pressure comes from other demands, as well. At the end of the day, county services have to be financed, and the county's population and their needs are growing. Unlike other governments in California, county budgets must be balanced. On the revenue side, Yolo County nets the lowest property tax revenue in the state and has limited sales tax generating locations. On the expenditure side, state and federal law mandate the vast majority of Yolo County spending.

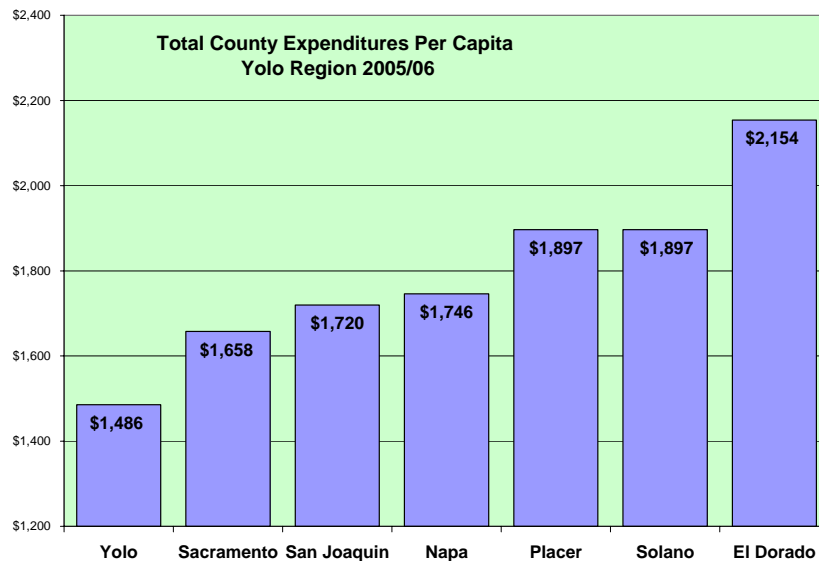
Further, as the county balances its budget, it is important to note that Yolo plays three separate and distinct roles. As a political subdivision of the state, Yolo County provides state and federal services. If a child needs to be protected from neglect or abuse, or needs medical care or food stamps, or a family needs help collecting back child support, it is a county employee who will provide those services on behalf of the state of California. As a regional government, Yolo County

provides services, countywide, including Sheriff's patrol, elections, criminal prosecutions, and public health. Finally, for the residents of the unincorporated area, Yolo County provides all of the services that a city would, including patrol services, trash pick up, cable franchises and roads. (For a specific list of local government services see Appendix.)

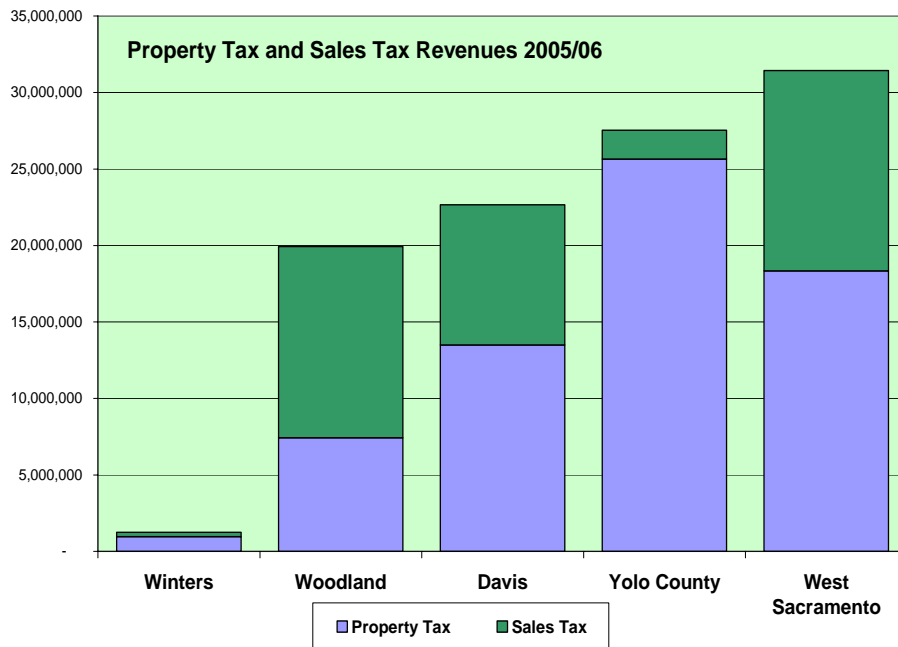
Yet, with all of these roles Yolo County has managed -- and managed well. The county provides services to its more than 180,000 residents in an efficient and cost effective manner. In 2005/06 Yolo County spent \$294 in general funds per resident, compared to a range of \$415 to \$854 of general funds per resident by Yolo's cities. Among Yolo County governments total expenditures per resident range from Winters' low of \$903, to Woodland's high of \$4,085 per city resident. The county comes in next to last at \$1,486 per county resident.



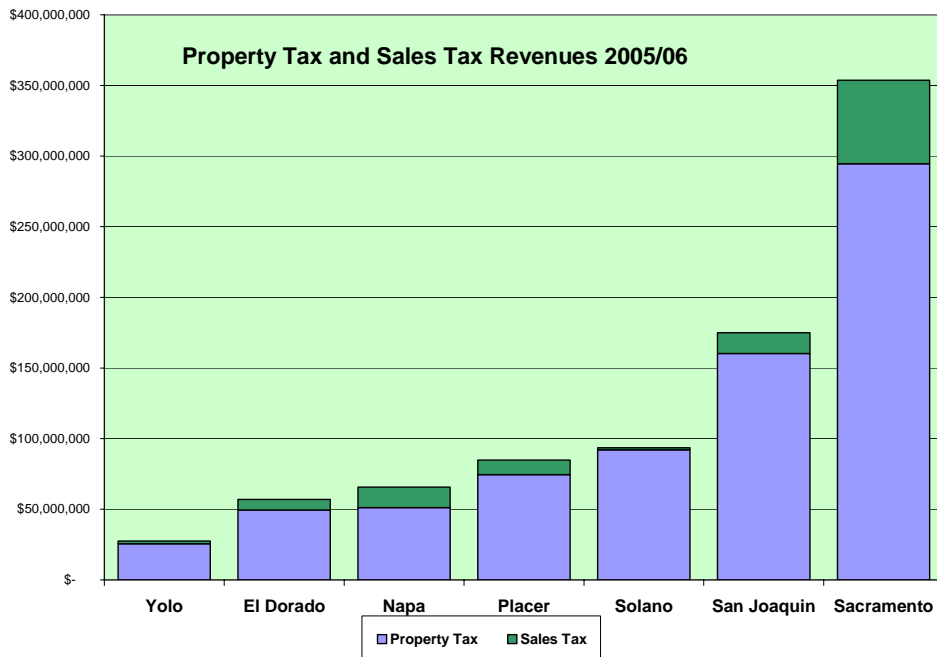
Yolo County per capita expenditures also fall below all of the surrounding counties, expending a total of \$1,486 per resident, the lowest of any county in the region.



The explanation for Yolo County's dramatically lower spending demonstrated on the prior two charts is not simply prudent fiscal management -- it is also significantly impacted by Yolo County's structurally impaired revenues. As mentioned earlier, Yolo County has placed 67% of unincorporated lands under agricultural preserve designation, which lowers the property tax which would otherwise be generated by those properties. The county steers virtually all development into the incorporated cities and eschews all but the most minimal sales tax development. Due to unique circumstances, dating back to the passage of Proposition 13, Yolo County receives the lowest property tax allocation of any county in California. With very, very little sales tax and the elimination of the Vehicle License Fees as local revenues, virtually all of Yolo County's revenue eggs are in one basket - property tax.



When compared to other counties in the region, Yolo's limited revenues clearly become evident.



The current situation does not predestine Yolo's future. Yolo County has achieved something unique in this era of growth: it has preserved more prime agricultural land than any other California metro-area county. The Board of Supervisors, past and present, rightly takes great pride in this accomplishment. Through the concentrated effort of the Board of Supervisors, county staff and our residents, Yolo can build on its past achievements while also planning to meet future challenges.

Fiscal Year 2006-07 Outlook

The revenue picture for the county in fiscal year 2006-07 is better than in prior years. General purpose revenues are up, thanks in large part to a dramatic rise in property values, and an infusion of extra revenue generated by the statewide "swap" of local vehicle license fee revenues for a larger share of the property tax. Overall expenditures in this budget will reach almost \$300 million for the first time. Although revenue growth has been strong, contractual obligations for salary and benefit increases consume a significant portion of this increase.

The caveat, however, is that conservative fiscal projections still show a persistent, though narrowing gap between ongoing revenues and projected expenditures. This structural imbalance, discussed in prior budget years, has decreased with improvements in property tax collections, but persists because the relationship between revenues and costs is not parallel. Yolo County's inherent reliance on subventions from the state, particularly associated with the preservation of agricultural land, and our status as a political subdivision of the state, creates uncertainty from year to year which makes long term planning difficult. The good news is that the passage of Proposition 1A in 2004 has brought about a much more stable relationship between local governments and the state. Proposition 1A will prevent the state from again raiding local revenues at any time for its own coffers, except in an extreme emergency. However, it did not reverse the state's ongoing shift of locally generated revenues to the state. Nor did it change the myriad ways that the state continues to "pick the county's pocket" through reducing reimbursements for administrative costs, eliminating grant programs, etc.

General-purpose revenues, including the general fund, public safety fund and realignment funds, have increased by \$14 million compared to fiscal year 2005-06. This increase results in large part from the incorporation of huge increases in real estate values into the tax assessment base, the addition of a larger share of the property tax gained as a result of the "swap" of vehicle license fees, and the cessation of the state's property tax shift in 2004/05 and 2005/06.

Due to better-than-anticipated income tax revenues, the state budget this year is also less stressed than in prior years. Key aspects of the state budget affecting Yolo County's fiscal year 2006-07 budget include:

- Property Tax Administration Program: This program, which provided \$60 million in assistance to counties, was eliminated as part of last year's budget agreement between the Governor and the Legislative leadership. Although this program generated many more times the amount of its cost, the state believed that counties were properly "incentivized" by the increase in their local property taxes to fund the program on its own. The county budget again includes a backfill of this revenue source by utilizing carry forward fund balance to avoid the layoff of three employees in the Assessor's Office.
- Rural Sheriff's Grant Program: The state has continued this program which provides sheriff's departments in 37 counties, including Yolo, with grants of \$500,000 each. The

county budget this year appropriates \$237,000 from these funds for purchase of automobiles and other equipment.

- Proposition 42: This statewide revenue source, which can be used locally for road maintenance and improvements, will yield \$1,607,215 to Yolo County. Although this is a significant infusion of state funds, it pales in comparison to the reality of a continuing \$30 million road maintenance backlog and a \$93 million road improvement project backlog.
- State Mandate Reimbursements (Senate Bill 90): The state budget continues a very slow payback of accumulated SB 90 reimbursements from prior years. Projections indicate approximately \$273,000 will be received from the state to reimburse the county for various state-mandated programs including mental health services for special education students (AB 3632).
- Booking Fees: The state budget continues the authority for the county to charge booking fees to the cities at one-half of the actual cost of bookings and provides \$35 million to cities to reimburse them for this expense.

Fiscal Year 2006-07 Recommended Budget

The Yolo County Budget is composed of seven major funds and a large number of smaller special funds, internal service funds, enterprise funds, debt service and capital project accounts. The recommended budget includes:

General Fund.....	\$60,378,167
Employment & Social Services Fund.....	\$68,553,800
Public Safety Fund.....	\$46,425,338
Medical Services and YCHIP Funds.....	\$20,005,150
Mental Health Fund.....	\$20,735,706
Road Fund.....	\$16,703,059
Library Fund.....	\$4,316,365

The total budget of all funds pays for a wide variety of services, programs and projects that are financed by many revenue sources including grant funds, state and federal revenues and numerous fees that are acquired in exchange for providing requested services to members of the public. When all of these funds and sources are combined, the fiscal year 2006-07 recommended budget totals \$299,191,305 and represents a \$20,523,758, or a 7.4% increase over the fiscal year 2005-06 final budget. Major components of change in the recommended budget include:

- \$13,258,285 in construction, new buildings and equipment, including \$7.1 million for road projects.
- \$1,838,123 in new funding for mental health services as a result of the passage of the Mental Health Services Act (Prop. 63).
- Completion and opening of the Herbert Bauer, M.D. Health and Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Service building.
- Creation of a County Office of Emergency Services.
- Creation of a countywide program emphasizing employee development, training, and recognition.

- Creation of Economic Resources and Governmental Affairs functions in the county administrator's office.
- Reorganization of Information Technology, Human Resources and General Services as stand alone departments.

The recommended budget includes a net increase of 15.7 positions. This net number includes 18 new public safety positions, and the deletion of 16 positions from Child Support as state and federal cutbacks continue to reduce support for this program. Detail on all county positions is provided in the Appendix.

This increased growth is consistent with surrounding counties, and is actually slightly less than the 10% increase in the 2005/06 budget from the 2004/05 fiscal year.

Capital Improvements and Debt Service

The capital improvement budget is financed by state grants, development impact mitigation fees, Accumulative Capital Outlay funds and certain special revenue funds. The recommended budget for capital improvements is \$11,372,756 to finance the following items:

- Completion of the Herbert Bauer M.D. Health and Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services building, in the amount of \$3,196,692, as previously approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Construction of a new boat and evidence storage facility, in the amount of \$1,800,000, for the Sheriff to provide secure facilities for evidence and the expanding boat patrol.
- Architectural design, at a cost of \$364,900, for a library in Winters.
- Construction of a permanent, lighted sign at the Erwin Meier Administration building in the amount of \$30,000.
- Provision of resources to renew offices (repaint, re-carpet and replace furnishings), in the amount of \$741,000, for the Human Resources Department, the Office of the County Counsel, the Purchasing Division, and the Office of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector.
- Construction of additional parking, projected to cost \$300,000, at the West Sacramento Service Center.
- Completion of projects, in the amount of \$741,500, for various facility improvements including: 120 West Main Street front roof repairs; 600 A Street parking lot light fixture replacement; repair of administration building columns to correct chemical damage to exterior; Norton Hall repainting; Adult Detention - B Wing roof replacement; Sheriff administration building repair; Correct faulty HVAC at Esparto Library; and Library Service Center drainage corrections.
- Replacement of aged equipment, in the amount of \$968,120 (see Appendix A - Equipment List).
- Removal of a sub-grade fuel tank and relocation of protected species, in the amount of \$250,000, to prepare for the expansion of the adult detention facility.

- Improvements and maintenance at the adult detention facility and housing pods, in the amount of \$206,380.
- Construction of a facility for the ashes of indigents, in the amount of \$80,000, for whose cases are handled by Public Administrator.

Debt service remains very low – just \$1,505,446 of the total budget (less than one half of 1%). Debts currently being paid include the West Sacramento County Service Center, the District Attorney’s building, the Davis Library, and the Davis county offices.

Reserves

The county’s conservative approach to budgeting has allowed the gradual accumulation of reserves to offset future obligations. Use of reserves in fiscal years 2003-04 and 2004-05 prevented the county from resorting to more extreme cost-cutting measures like layoffs and service cuts. The recommended budget includes the following reserves:

General Fund Reserve	\$5,074,480
Reserve for Known Benefit Cost Increases	\$3,418,914
Health Realignment Reserve	\$3,543,164
Capital Improvement, Deferred Maintenance & Equipment Replacement Reserve	\$1,561,676
Road Fund Deferred Maintenance Reserve	\$3,000,000
Reserve Against Unfunded Liabilities	\$890,000
Other Post-Employment Benefits Reserve	\$600,000

The Creation of a reserve for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) is a new recommendation for this budget. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accounting rule-making body for public entities, issued Rule 45, which requires governments to begin reflecting their post-employment benefits obligation on their balance sheet. For the county, the only OPEB of significance is our commitment to provide partial payment of retiree health care premiums. Our contract with the California Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) for health insurance requires the county to provide at least minimal levels of premium payment for qualified retirees.

Pursuant to GASB 45, the county commissioned an actuarial study to determine its OPEB liability. The result found an obligation in excess of \$150 million, based on current health care cost increase assumptions and the demographic profile of our workforce. Accounting for OPEBs will represent a sea change for all local entities because most, like Yolo County, have been accounting for these obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis, with the projected cost for this year’s budget a far more modest \$1.5 million. Booking OPEBs on the county’s balance sheet may impact our ability to issue debt, or raise the cost of borrowing.

All cities, counties and other public agencies in the country are facing the same challenge in meeting GASB 45 – the huge up-front cost of fully funding unfunded, accrued liability, as well as set-asides for future liability. The California State Association of Counties (CSAC) is working to develop statewide solutions, including a possible investment pool, to address GASB 45 compliance problems for all counties. In advance of that effort, prudence recommends that the county begin setting aside limited funds for this large future obligation.

The General Reserve may only be accessed by a declaration of emergency by the Board of Supervisors for statutorily-specified reasons such as natural disasters. The other reserves may be accessed for unanticipated events with a 4/5 vote of the Board of Supervisors.

Conclusion

The recommended budget is balanced, prudent and seeks to invest for the future. As we have learned over the years, county governments, including ours, are highly sensitive to many external factors beyond our control. This budget represents a fiscal plan for the year, but it also is the first step in the plan for the future of Yolo County.

The County of Yolo continues to benefit from an engaged, skilled and dedicated workforce who should be recognized for their ongoing commitment to quality, service and integrity. I wish to thank Department heads, budget staff, human resources staff, the Auditor-Controller, and staff throughout the county whose hard work contributed to the creation of this budget. I also wish to acknowledge the Board of Supervisors for their consistent leadership and outstanding stewardship of the public's trust.

Respectfully,

Sharon Jensen
County Administrator

County of Yolo

Recommended Budget 2006-2007

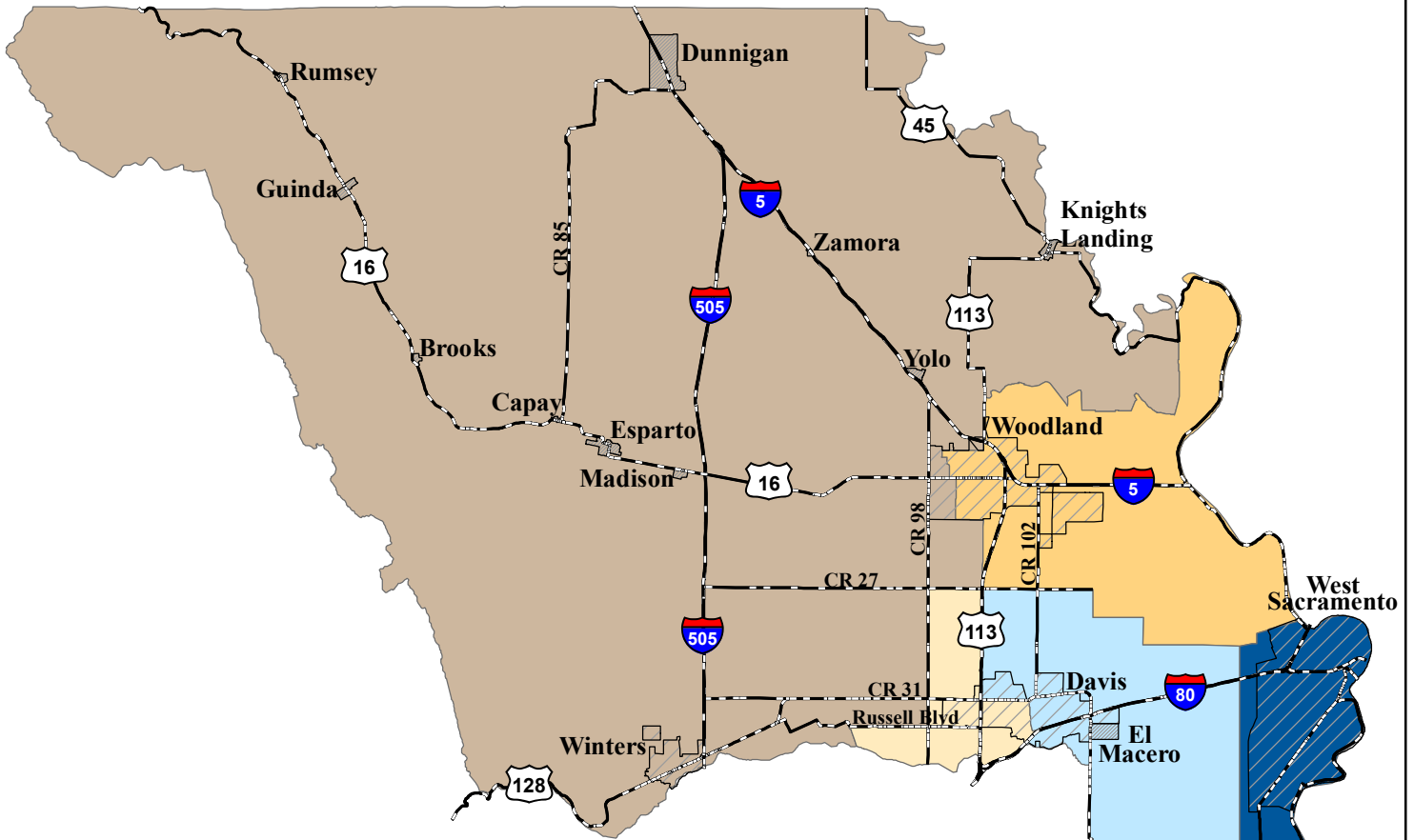
County of Yolo

Yolo County Board of Supervisors










Pictured left to right: Mike McGowan, Helen M. Thomson
Frank Sieferman Jr., Mariko Yamada, Duane Chamberlain

Yolo County Supervisorial Districts



Supervisorial Districts

-  District 1 - Mike McGowan
-  District 2 - Helen Thomson
-  District 3 - Frank Sieferman Jr.
-  District 4 - Mariko Yamada
-  District 5 - Duane Chamberlain
-  Cities & Towns
-  Major Roads & Highways



Scale in Miles



1:420,000

COUNTY OF YOLO
2006-2007 RECOMMENDED BUDGET

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BUDGET INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

TOTAL BUDGET

The total budget is \$299,191,305 and is balanced. A summary of the total appropriation is provided on the fiscal year 2006-07 State Required Appropriation List, on page 5.

The projected beginning general fund carry forward balance is \$7,597,000, which is a significant decrease from the \$10.58 million budgeted in fiscal year 2005-06.

GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE

General purpose revenue (as summarized on the following table) is projected to increase by \$3,893,264 compared to the prior year's budget estimate. The most significant change results from the increase in property tax revenues. For the second year in a row, the Assessor's secured property tax roll will increase by 13%. The termination of the state's tax shift is also significant. This action will restore \$1.7 million in local revenues that were transferred to the state in each of the last two fiscal years to assist the state in resolving its budget crisis.

General Purpose Revenue Estimate

	Adopted 2005-06	Est. Actual 2005-06	Recommended 2006-07	Change Est. Actual vs. Recommended
Property Tax - Secured	\$11,222,064	\$11,121,100	\$12,566,843	\$1,445,743
Propt Tax - Unsecured	\$417,478	\$459,400	\$519,122	\$59,722
State Tax Shift	-\$1,735,079	-\$1,735,079	\$0	\$1,735,079
VLF Tax Swap	\$14,385,660	\$16,890,283	\$17,864,638	\$974,355
Sales Tax Swap	\$452,151	\$586,706	\$662,978	\$76,272
Redevelopment Pass Thru	\$2,581,870	\$3,444,093	\$3,599,077	\$154,984
Supplemental Roll	\$873,000	\$2,600,000	\$1,581,712	-\$1,018,288
Teeter	\$1,126,000	\$1,126,000	\$1,176,670	\$50,670
Sales Tax	\$1,873,582	\$1,929,789	\$2,016,630	\$86,841
Document Transfer Tax	\$1,516,275	\$1,758,000	\$1,469,688	-\$288,312
Franchise Fee	\$416,000	\$416,000	\$434,720	\$18,720
Williamson Act	\$1,324,809	\$1,319,389	\$1,319,389	\$0
County Stabilization	\$574,000	\$574,000	\$574,000	\$0
Overhead Costs Reimb.	\$950,000	\$975,000	\$975,000	\$0
Other	\$848,874	\$953,400	\$1,176,670	\$223,270
Interest Earnings	\$409,520	\$809,000	\$996,303	\$42,903
Fines	\$296,000	\$296,000	\$309,320	\$13,320
Other Government	\$572,242	\$572,242	\$672,993	\$100,751
Penalty on Delq Taxes	\$310,000	\$383,000	\$400,235	\$17,235
Tribal Proceeds (40%)	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,800,000	\$200,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$40,014,446	\$46,078,323	\$50,115,988	\$3,893,264

The economy has a major influence on many of the consumer-driven general purpose revenue sources, which include: property taxes, motor vehicle license fees and sales tax. Based on the current economic forecast, staff is projected moderate economic growth and a 4.5% increase in the consumer driven revenue sources such as sales tax. The revenue increases are offset by decreases supplemental roll and document transfer taxes. These two revenues are directly related to the number of property transaction that occur during the year. Staff is forecasting a 20% decrease in property transactions, which will result in a corresponding decrease in these two revenues.

The projected beginning general fund carry forward balance is \$7,597,000 and is significantly less than the \$10.58 million budgeted in 2005-2006.

CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies are established to cover items which occur after adoption of the final budget and which cannot be absorbed within other existing appropriations. The appropriation is also normally used to finance major items for which the total cost cannot be determined in advance (as in the case of settlement of pending litigation).

A contingency fund of 3% was, at one time, considered prudent fiscal management by the State of California. A 3% contingency on the net operating budget would require an appropriation of approximately \$7.8 million. The recommended appropriation for the general fund (\$2,138,178), library (\$120,749), health (\$350,000) and mental health (\$302,000) funds equal \$2,910,927, or 1.1% of the net operating budget.

Contingencies are expended by first being moved to an operating fund and then spent. No funds are directly spent from contingencies. A transfer of contingencies requires a four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors.

General Fund Contingency.....\$2,138,178
 General Fund Contingency has decreased from the \$2,805,558 budgeted in 2005-2006.

Library Fund Contingency.....\$120,749
 Library Fund Contingencies are recommended in the same amount as the prior year.

Public Health Realignment Program Contingency.....\$350,000
 Public Health Realignment Program contingency is recommended in the same amount as 2005-06.

Mental Health Realignment Program Contingency.....\$302,000
 The Mental Health Realignment Program contingency is recommended to fund as yet to be determined cost settlement expenses from the pending state audit, and unanticipated costs from extraordinary client treatment requirements.

Public Safety Fund Contingency.....\$0
 Carry forward public safety funds are recommended to be set-aside in contingency to finance unanticipated costs in the coming fiscal year. Any unused balance will be available for appropriation in the 2007-08 budget.

RESERVES

Reserves are established to save funds for future obligations. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) considers a reserve of 5-15% of general fund operating revenues a prudent reserve. A 10% reserve of the general fund operating revenues is approximately \$5 million. It is recommended that the 2006-07 budget include the following reserves:

- General Reserve of \$5,074,480
- Reserve for Known Benefit Cost Increases of \$3,418,914
- Health Realignment Reserve of \$3,543,143.
- Capital Improvement, Deferred Maintenance and Equipment Replacement Reserve of \$1,561,676
- Road Fund Deferred Maintenance Reserve of \$3,000,000
- Reserve Against Unfunded Liabilities of \$890,000.

DEBT SERVICE

County Services Center, West Sacramento\$371,744

Debt service payments are made to the City of West Sacramento for the purchase and remodeling of the County Services Center pursuant to a tri-party agreement between the County of Yolo, City of West Sacramento and West Sacramento Redevelopment Agency (Fund 825).

Source of Financing: Rents from Department of Employment and Social Services
And Miscellaneous Tenants..... \$371,744

Library-Davis Debt Service\$688,210

Debt service payments are made to the library fund (\$546,056) for operation and maintenance costs and a loan payment (\$142,354) for principal and interest costs for the bond passed to expand the Davis Library. The bond debt is for 30 years, with final payment due in 2022 (Fund 827).

Source of Financing: Davis Mello-Roos Bond \$686,210
Interest..... \$2,200

District Attorney Building.....\$291,267

Debt service for the building occupied by the District Attorney office. The building was completed in 1999. The debt on the Certificates of Participation is for 30 years, with final payment due in November 2028 (Fund 822).

Source of Financing Development Fees..... \$35,000
Rents \$46,673
Criminal Justice Fund \$29,267

Davis Administration Building Debt.....\$154,025

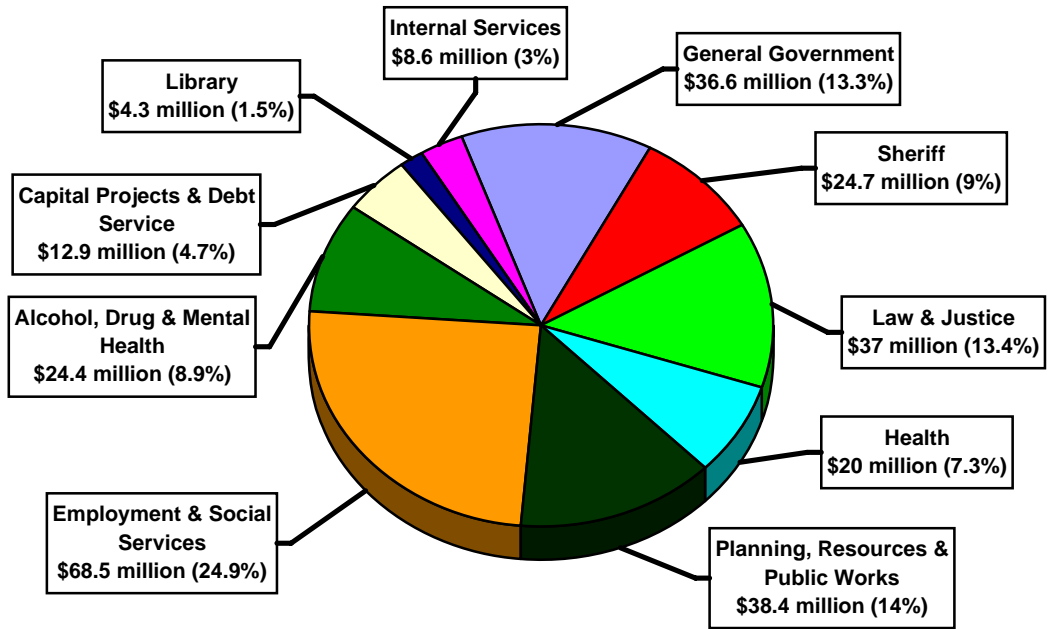
Debt service for the payment of a \$1.78 million loan. The 20-year loan will expire in 2009 (Fund 828).

Source of Financing: Rents, City of Davis \$61,690
Central Services \$92,335

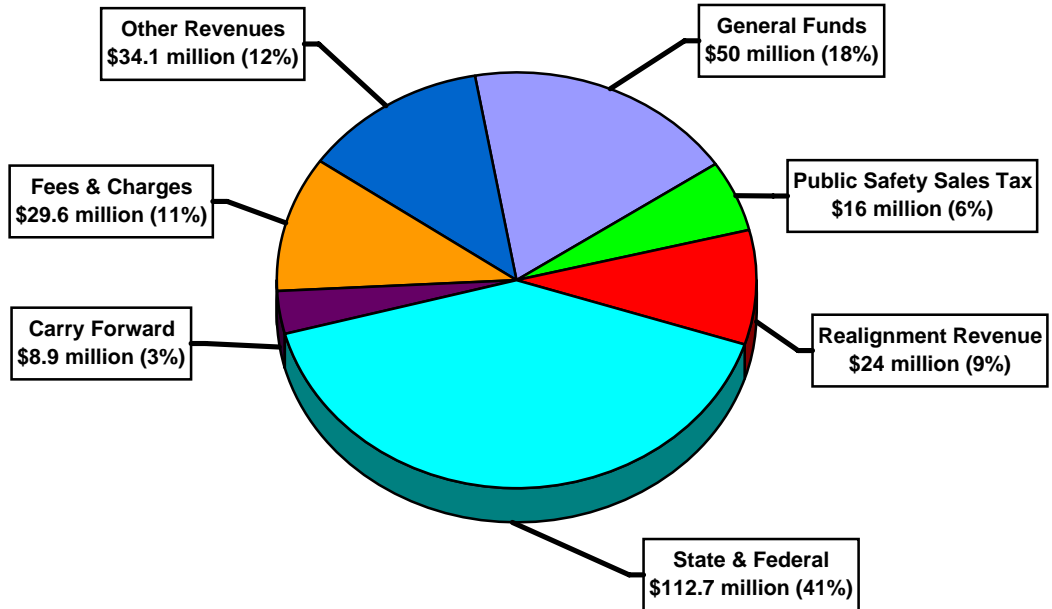
2006-07 STATE REQUIRED APPROPRIATION LIST

<u>OPERATIONS</u>	2004-05 Adopted	2005-06 Adopted	2006-07 Recommended
General Fund	\$50,258,252	\$55,174,988	\$60,378,167
Interfund Transfer from General Fund	\$20,368,956	\$22,749,367	\$23,759,357
Employment and Social Services	\$64,046,102	\$67,850,325	\$68,553,800
Public Safety Fund	\$37,899,700	\$42,692,355	\$46,425,338
Medical Services & CHIP Funds	\$17,482,837	\$19,727,806	\$20,005,150
Mental Health Services	\$15,353,868	\$16,771,525	\$20,735,706
Road/Transportation Fund	\$10,921,881	\$13,671,760	\$16,703,059
Library Fund	\$3,816,986	\$4,072,338	\$4,316,365
Cache Creek Area Plan	\$1,554,277	\$2,568,096	\$1,843,688
Fish and Game	\$18,014	\$12,650	\$10,300
Subtotal	\$221,720,873	\$245,291,210	\$262,730,930
<u>INTERNAL SVC./ENTERPRISE FUNDS</u>			
Airport Enterprise	\$821,996	\$272,860	\$282,000
Fleet Services (ISF)	\$1,290,737	\$1,404,228	\$1,576,165
Telecommunications (ISF)	\$2,339,095	\$3,484,352	\$4,587,898
Sanitation Enterprise	\$8,912,346	\$11,162,756	\$14,667,826
Dental Insurance (ISF)	\$1,915,469	\$2,061,448	\$2,216,284
Unemployment Insurance (ISF)	\$303,800	\$241,600	\$252,000
Subtotal	\$15,583,443	\$18,627,244	\$23,582,173
OPERATING BUDGET	\$237,304,316	\$263,918,454	\$286,313,103
LESS Interfund Transfer	(\$20,368,956)	(\$22,749,367)	(\$23,759,357)
NET OPERATING BUDGET	\$216,935,360	\$241,169,087	\$262,553,746
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>			
Winters Library Project	0	0	\$364,900
Probation Offices	0	\$2,257,439	\$0
Health Building	\$0	\$5,529,309	\$3,196,692
Accumulative Capital Projects (ACO)	\$5,764,097	\$5,469,177	\$7,811,164
Juvenile Hall	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$12,764,097	\$13,255,925	\$11,372,756
<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>			
West Sacramento Building	\$442,364	\$371,528	\$371,744
DA Building	\$291,066	\$285,367	\$291,267
Davis Library	\$674,172	\$679,466	\$688,410
Davis Administrative Building	\$159,128	\$156,837	\$154,025
Library Central Services	\$59,713	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$1,626,443	\$1,493,198	\$1,505,446
TOTAL CAPITAL/DEBT BUDGET	\$14,390,540	\$14,749,123	\$12,878,202
TOTAL COUNTY BUDGET	\$251,694,856	\$278,667,577	\$299,191,305

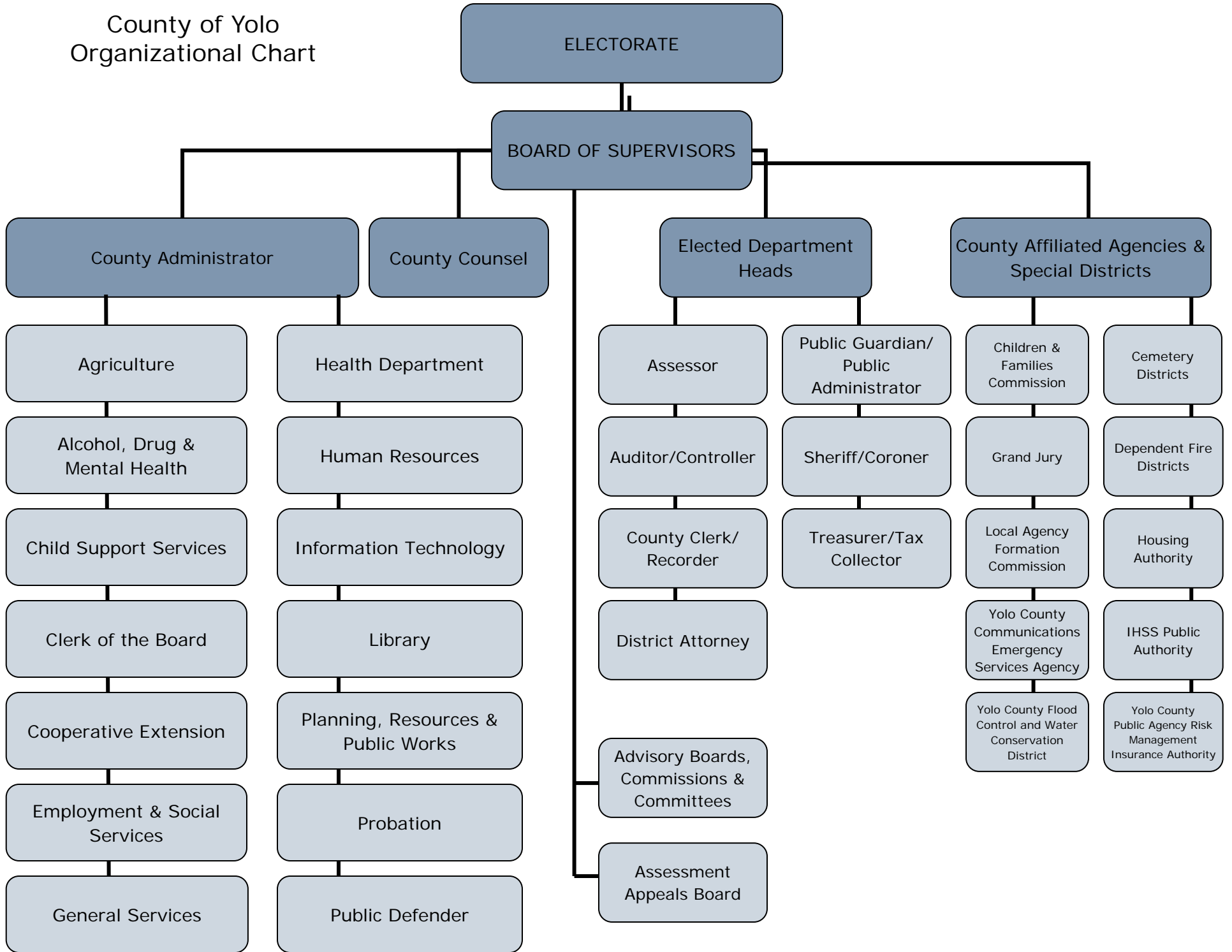
Expenditures



Revenues



County of Yolo Organizational Chart



YOLO COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEADS

<u>Department</u>	<u>Department Head</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Agriculture	Rick Landon	(530) 666-8140
Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health	Tom Pinizzotto	(530) 666-8516
Assessor	Dick Fisher	(530) 666-8135
Auditor-Controller	Howard H. Newens, CIA, CPA	(530) 666-8190
Child Support Services	Mark J. Jones	(530) 661-2880
Cooperative Extension.....	Diane L. Metz	(530) 666-8143
County Administrator	Sharon Jensen	(530) 666-8150
County Clerk-Recorder	Freddie Oakley	(530) 666-8130
County Counsel.	Robyn Drivon	(530) 666-8172
District Attorney.	David C. Henderson	(530) 666-8180
Employment and Social Services.....	Pam Miller	(530) 661-2757
General Services	Ray Groom	(530) 666-8120
Health	Bette G. Hinton, M.D, MPH	(530) 666-8645
Human Resources	Mindi Nunes	(530) 666-8055
Information Technology	Kevin Yarris	(530) 406-5025
Library	Mary L. Stephens	(530) 666-8005
Planning and Public Works.....	John Bencomo	(530) 666-8775
Probation.....	Don L. Meyer	(530) 666-8015
Public Guardian-Public Administrator.....	K. Sylvia	(530) 666-8100
Public Defender	Barry Melton	(530) 666-8165
Sheriff-Coroner	Ed G. Prieto	(530) 668-5283
Treasurer-Tax Collector	Paul Lester	(530) 666-8625