ORDINANCE NO. 1585

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF YUBA ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 7.55 (CAMPING AND STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ON PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROPERTY) TO TITLE VII (HEALTH AND SANITATION) OF THE YUBA COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF YUBA ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Emergency Findings. This urgency ordinance is adopted pursuant to California Government Code section 25123(d) and 25131 and shall take effect immediately upon its approval by at least a four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors. The Board finds that this ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, based upon the following facts:

A. Chapter 7.55 of the Yuba County Ordinance Code is intended to maintain streets, parks, waterways, and other public and private property within the County in a clean, sanitary, and accessible condition and to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the community and the environment.

B. Chapter 7.55 of the Yuba County Ordinance Code is also intended to protect the integrity of the levee system in the County which is an integral part of the flood protection for the businesses and residents of the County.

C. California’s annual rainy season officially began on October 15, 2019. The official rainy season runs from October 15th of each year and runs through May 1st of the following year.

D. Prior to January of 2017, a multi-year drought allowed for an increased number of long-term encampments to be established within the floodways, waterways, and watersides of the levees that contain the Yuba and Feather Rivers.

E. In January of 2017, historically high levels of precipitation and snowmelt caused widespread flooding within the floodway systems, where high water stretched from levee to levee.

F. In both years of average and above-average levels of precipitation, releases from New Bullard’s Bar and Lake Oroville reservoirs can cause sudden and quick-moving increases in water elevation within the floodway and levee systems creating an imminent threat to persons and property that are camping on the water side of levees and floodway systems. Emergency responders are required to evacuate individuals from areas that will be inundated with rising high waters as well as perform dangerous rescues of individuals from areas that are already inundated with floodwaters putting emergency responders in harm’s way.

G. The Board of Supervisors finds that camping or storing personal property near the high water mark of waterways poses a serious risk to the quality of the waterways and the health and safety of citizens using the waterways and results in abandoned, unattended, or unsecured property polluting the waterways during high water flows.

H. The Board of Supervisors further finds that camping or storing personal property on, upon, or within a 50 foot clear zone of the landside toe of the levees that protect the County of Yuba, its
businesses, and its residents from flooding poses a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare by compromising the integrity of the levee system which could result in a catastrophic failure of the levee protections.

I. The Board of Supervisors further finds that abandoned, unattended, or unsecured personal property especially such property which is a biological or health hazard creates pollution and adversely affects waterways, residential areas, and commercial areas and the health, safety and welfare of the people who live, work, and visit the County.

J. The Board finds that immediate action, in the form of an urgency ordinance is necessary to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare, as well as to protect the integrity of the levee system and the quality of the waterways.

K. Adoption of this Ordinance under urgency is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, as set forth in Government Code sections 25123(d) and 25131, in order to prevent the camping by individuals and storage of personal property within the waterways, floodways, and water side of levees in Yuba County which would threaten significant impacts on the public peace, health, and safety if permitted to occur.

SECTION 2. Chapter 7.55 Camping and Storage of Personal Property on Private and Public Property is hereby added to Title VII (Health and Sanitation) of the Yuba County Ordinance Code to read as follows:

CHAPTER 7.55 – CAMPING AND STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ON PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROPERTY

Sections
7.55.010 Declaration of Legislative Intent - Purpose
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7.55.140 Designated Areas
7.55.150 Penalty for violation
7.55.160 Non-exclusivity
7.55.170 Severability
7.55.010 Declaration of Legislative Intent – Purpose
The purpose of this chapter is to maintain streets, parks, waterways, and other public and private property within the County in a clean, sanitary, and accessible condition and to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the community and the environment.

7.55.020 Findings
A. The Board of Supervisors finds that the unauthorized use of certain areas for camping purposes and the storage of personal property interferes with the rights of others to use the areas for which they were intended and creates a public health and safety hazard that adversely affects residential and commercial areas.
B. The Board of Supervisors further finds that camping or storing personal property near the high water mark of waterways poses a serious risk to the quality of the waterways and the health and safety of citizens using the waterways and results in abandoned, unattended, or unsecured property polluting the waterways during high water flows.
C. The Board of Supervisors further finds that camping or storing personal property on, upon, or within a 50 foot clear zone of the landside toe of the levees that protect the County of Yuba and its residents from flooding poses a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare by compromising the integrity of the levee system which could result in a catastrophic failure of the levee protections.
D. The Board of Supervisors further finds that abandoned, unattended, or unsecured personal property especially such property which is a biological or health hazard creates pollution and adversely affects waterways, residential areas, and commercial areas and the health, safety and welfare of the people who live, work, and visit the County.
E. The Board of Supervisors further finds that unsanitary conditions and premises that contain an accumulation of junk, trash, debris, dead organic matter, offal, stagnant water, rodent harborage, or biological hazards are injurious to the health, safety, and welfare of the people who live, work, and visit the county and such conditions have a significant potential to cause economic or physical injury to persons and property.
F. The Board of Supervisors further finds that camping or storing personal property on private property without the consent of the owner adversely affects private property rights as well as the health, safety, and welfare of the owner and the public generally.

7.55.030 Application
This chapter shall apply generally to all property throughout the unincorporated territory of the County wherein any of the conditions herein specified are found to exist. Any condition or conduct that would constitute a violation of this chapter, but which is permitted or authorized under any County ordinance or state or federal law, shall not constitute a violation of this chapter.

7.55.040 Definitions
As used in this Chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the words, terms and phrases set forth in this section shall have the meanings given them in this section:
A. “Biological hazards” means any waste containing infectious materials or potentially infectious substances, including but not limited to, human or animal blood, human or animal bodily fluids,
human or animal tissue, or used needles or any sharp objects that have been contaminated with potentially infectious materials.

B. "Camp" or "camping" means using property for living accommodation purposes, as evidenced by:
    (a) remaining for prolonged or repetitious periods of time, not associated with ordinary recreational use of the property as authorized under any other ordinance, law, or regulation, with one's personal possessions or belongings (including but not limited to clothing, tents, sleeping bags, bedrolls, blankets, sheets, pillows, luggage, backpacks, kitchen utensils, cookware, and cooking equipment); and
    (b) engaging in one or more of the following: sleeping, storing personal possessions or belongings, making a fire outside of a designated fire pit, or cooking meals. The combined activities of (a) and (b) constitute camping when it reasonably appears in light of all the circumstances that a person is using the property as a living accommodation.

C. "Camp facilities" means and includes, but is not limited to, tents, huts, temporary shelters, unpermitted structures and, when used for the purpose of sleeping, vehicles.

D. "Camp paraphernalia" means and includes, but is not limited to, tarpaulins, bedding, cots, beds, shopping carts, sleeping bags, hammocks, or other storage containers or similar equipment.

E. "Hazardous waste" means all substances defined as Hazardous Waste, acutely Hazardous Waste, or extremely Hazardous Waste by the State in Health and Safety Code §25110.02, §25115, and §25117 or in the future amendments to or recodifications of such statutes or identified and listed as Hazardous Waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USC §6901 et seq.), all future amendments thereto, and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

F. "Health hazard" means hazardous waste, biological hazards, vector infestation, medical waste, or other health hazards in which exposure to them could reasonably be expected to do either of the following: (i) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness, or (ii) pose a substantial present or potential danger to human health, animal health, or the environment, due to factors including, but not limited to, carcinogenicity, toxicity, ignitability, bio- accumulative properties, reactivity, pollutants, or persistence in the environment, when improperly treated, stored, transporting, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. The harm caused by the health hazard does not have to happen immediately.

G. "Imminent threat" means any conditions or practices existing on property which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures otherwise provided by this chapter including but not limited to activities such as the erection of structures in waterways or camping within 200 feet of the high water mark from October 15 through May 1.

H. "Levee" means a man-made barrier constructed of soil along a water course for the primary purpose of providing flood protection.

I. "Levee system" means one or more discrete reaches of levee and/or floodwall and other flood management structures along one or more streams that together provide flood protection to a common, defined area (i.e., the protected area).

J. "Levee toe" means the most landward point of the levee where the landside levee slope meets natural ground.
K. “Median strip” means a strip or area, lying along the middle and between the paved portions of a highway, which is designed to divide vehicular traffic on such highway onto two opposite directions.

L. “Ordinary high water mark” means (1) the average level of the water attained in annual seasonal flow as demonstrated by the line below which the soil and vegetation show the effects of submersion under water; or (2) the line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter and debris; or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

M. “Park” or “parks” means any park, playground, recreation center, or any other lands or facilities owned, operated, maintained, administered, or managed by the County or a community services district within the County and devoted to active or passive recreation including but not limited to those area identified in the Yuba County Parks Master Plan. The term "park" includes all facilities or improvements within a park and all water or waterways within or adjacent to a park.

N. “Personal property” means any and all tangible property, and includes, but is not limited to, items, goods, materials, camp facilities, camp paraphernalia, merchandise, furniture, equipment, fixtures, structures, clothing, and household items. The term shall not include any vehicle as defined in Vehicle Code Section 670.

O. “Private property” means all private property, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, alleys, and improved or unimproved land.

P. “Public property” means all property that is owned, managed or maintained by the county, and shall include, but not be limited to any street, accessway, sidewalk, replacement sidewalk, median strip, space, ground, building, structure, public park, and any other property of the county.

Q. “Serious physical harm” means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

R. “Sidewalk” means a paved walkway, bikeway, or combination of those designed for use by the public, generally within the public right-of-way and generally parallel to a public street.

S. “Trail facility” or “trail facilities” means any class 1 trail, bicycle or multi-use trail, natural trail, or horseback riding trail that is owned, maintained, or operated by the County or a community services district within the County, including any area or access point adjoining the trail over which the County or community services district within the County owns or maintains an easement. For purposes of this chapter, "trail facility" includes the “Proposed Regional Trails identified in the Yuba County Parks Master Plan, Proposed Regional Parks & Trail System.

T. “Unattended” means no person is present with the personal property who asserts or claims ownership over the personal property. Conversely, property is considered "attended" if a person is present with the personal property and the person claims ownership over the personal property.

U. “Vector infestation” means personal property that has been invaded by insects, rodents, vermin and flying insects, including, but not limited, to bedbugs, cockroaches, flies, lice, mosquitos, ticks, insects, rat fleas, rats and mice, which are capable of transmitting disease-causing agents, such as a parasite, bacterium, or virus, to humans or animals.
7.55.050 Unlawful camping
A. With the exception of authorized camping at a private or public campground or recreational vehicle park or camping authorized under any other ordinance, law, or regulation, no person shall camp in the following areas:
   1. Any private property unless:
      a. The person camping (i) is the owner or tenant of the private property; (ii) is a family member or relative of an owner or tenant of the private property; (iii) is accompanied by an owner or tenant of the private property; or (iv) has written permission in his or her possession from an owner or tenant of the private property and the written permission includes the owner's or tenant's name, address, and phone number; and
      b. The camping is not prohibited under County Title XI or any other ordinance, law, or regulation;
   2. Any County park or trail facility, except in locations designated for such purposes or pursuant to a lawfully issued permit;
   3. Any County airport;
   4. Any County cemetery;
   5. Any property that is within or below 200 feet above the ordinary high water mark of any lake, waterway, river, stream, pond, or reservoir;
   6. Any Levee or within 50 feet of the landside toe of the Levee;
   7. Any County right of way including but not limited to public highways, roadway shoulders, sidewalks, or alleys so as to in any manner hinder or obstruct the free passage therein or thereon of any persons or vehicles passing or attempting to pass along the same right of way;
B. Permitting of camping in County parks shall be governed by Chapters 8.76, 8.77, and 8.79;
C. Permitting of camping for an outdoor music festival shall be governed by Chapter 8.70.

7.55.060 Unlawful daytime camping
For any County public property where camping is not authorized under authority independent of this chapter or not prohibited under Section 7.55.050, no person shall erect, configure, or construct a tent from thirty (30) minutes after sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset (except during rainfall or when the temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit). A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, or put away any tent erected, configured, or constructed in any such public property between the hours of thirty (30) minutes after sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset (except during rainfall or when the temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit). Removal of property for a violation of this section pursuant to Section 7.55.070 is limited to the tent erected in violation of this section.

7.55.070 Stored Property – Impoundment
A. No person shall store personal property in the following areas:
   1. Any private property unless the person (i) is the owner or tenant of the private property; (ii) is a family member or relative of an owner or tenant of the private property; (iii) is accompanied by an owner or tenant of the private property; (iv) has verbal or written consent of the owner and
the property is stored inside a building or structure other than a tent; or (v) has written permission in his or her possession from an owner or tenant of the private property and the written permission includes the owner's or tenant's name, address, and phone number;

2. Any County park or trail facility;
3. Any County airport unless inside a hanger and consistent with the terms of a lease;
4. Any public property if the personal property obstructs County operations, including street or sidewalk maintenance or cleaning, or impedes passage on public streets, sidewalks, or alleys, including passage for persons with disability;
5. Any public property that has a clearly posted closure time and the property is stored after the posted closure time;
6. Any property that is within or below 200 feet above the ordinary high mark of any lake, waterway, river, stream, pond, or reservoir.

B. All personal property unlawfully stored pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7.55.070 may be impounded by the County.

C. Personal property placed on property in violation of this chapter shall be deemed to be stored personal property if it has not been removed from the property within forty-eight (48) hours of service of the written notice required by Section 7.55.080, which requires such removal, and the County may cause the removal and impoundment of such stored personal property or destruction of such stored personal property as provided in subsection (d); provided that moving the personal property to another location in the same private or public property shall not be considered to be removing the personal property from private or public property; and provided further that this section shall not apply to personal property that, pursuant to statute, ordinance, permit, regulation, or other authorization by the County or state, is placed on property that is owned or controlled by the County.

D. Exception. In the event personal property placed in violation of this chapter presents a health hazard, poses an imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the public, is evidence of a crime, is perishable, or contraband, it may be immediately impounded, disposed of, or turned over to law enforcement at any time by the County and no written notice shall be required before impounding, removing or destroying such personal property.

7.55.080 Mandatory Pre-Impoundment Notice

A. Before impounding or removing any personal property stored in violation of this chapter, the County shall provide pre-impoundment notice. The written notice shall contain the following:
   1. A description of the personal property to be removed (such description may refer to an attached photograph);
   2. The location of the personal property;
   3. The date and time the notice was posted;
   4. The section of the Yuba County Ordinance Code that is being violated;
   5. A statement that the personal property will be impounded if not removed within forty-eight (48) hours;
6. The address where the removed personal property will be located, including a telephone number through which a person may receive information as to impounded personal property;
7. A statement that impounded property will be sold, or otherwise disposed of, if not claimed within 90 days after impoundment;
8. A statement that personal property presenting a health hazard, posing an imminent threat to public health or safety, or is evidence of a crime, or contraband will be removed or destroyed, at any time by the County;
9. A statement that the owner of the personal property shall be responsible for all costs of removal, storage and disposal, unless the owner of the personal property qualifies for a fee waiver by meeting the income poverty threshold, as established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and
10. A statement that the owner of the personal property may dispute the removal of the personal property or cited violation of this chapter and a telephone number for the owner of the personal property to request an informal hearing before the property is removed.

B. The Pre-Impoundment Notice shall be deemed to have been served if a copy of the written notice is served on the person storing the personal property or is posted prominently and conspicuously on or near the stored personal property.

7.55.090 Pre-Impoundment Informal Hearing

A. The pre-impoundment hearing shall be conducted within 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after receipt of the request by the person claiming ownership of the personal property.
B. Any law enforcement officer may conduct the informal hearing. Alternatively, the seizing agency may authorize its own officer or employee to conduct the hearing if the hearing officer is not the same person who requests the impoundment of the personal property and is not junior in rank to that person or the agency may utilize the services of a hearing officer from outside the agency for the purposes of complying with this section.
C. At the time of the hearing, the owner of the personal property shall be provided the opportunity to show why the property has not been stored in violation of this chapter; that the stored personal property is not a health hazard and should not be destroyed; or to show that additional time is necessary for the owner to remove the property.
D. The informal hearing may be held at any location, including the location of the personal property at issue.
E. The hearing officer, after the hearing, may affirm or deny the impoundment and/or destruction of the personal property. The hearing officer may in his/her discretion determine that additional time be provided for the removal of the personal property so long as such delay does not pose an immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
F. Failure of the owner or keeper, or his or her agent, to request or to attend a scheduled hearing shall result in a forfeiture of any right to a pre-impoundment hearing or right to challenge his or her liability for costs incurred pursuant to this Chapter.
7.55.100 Storage, Post-Impoundment Notice, and Disposal

A. Storage. Except for personal property described under subdivision (d) of Section 7.55.070, impounded personal property shall be moved to a secure place of storage.

B. Storage Fees and Waiver. The owner of the personal property shall be assessed moving, storage, and other related fees and costs, unless the owner qualifies for a fee waiver. An owner of the personal property qualifies for a waiver if the person’s income falls at or below the poverty threshold, as established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

C. Post-Impoundment Notice.

1. Upon removal of stored personal property pursuant to this chapter, written notice shall be provided to the person who stored or claims ownership of the personal property. The written notice shall contain the following:
   a. The date and approximate time of personal property was removed;
   b. The section of the Yuba County Ordinance Code that was being violated;
   c. A description of the personal property removed (such description may refer to an attached photograph);
   d. The location of where the impounded personal property is being kept and when it may be claimed by the rightful owner;
   e. A statement that the County intends to sell, donate, or otherwise dispose of the impounded property if not claimed within 90 days from the date of the Post-Impoundment Notice; and
   f. Contact information and instructions on how the owner may reclaim the impounded property.

2. Service of the written notice shall be by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner of the impounded property if the owner is known. Where the identity or the address of the owner is unknown or cannot be determined through the exercise of reasonable diligence, the notice shall be posted at or near the location where the property was stored or seized.

D. Mandatory Storage Holding Time. The County of Yuba, its officers, employees, and agents shall store impounded property in a secure location for a period of not less than ninety (90) days.

E. Disposal of Unclaimed Property.

1. General. If the owner or any other person entitled to the impounded personal property does not claim the property as specified in Section 7.55.120, the County of Yuba, its officers, employees, and agents may sell, donate, destroy, or otherwise dispose of the impounded property.

F. Records. The County shall maintain a record of the impounded property, name of any person repossessing the impounded property and date thereof, date and method of any disposal of the impounded personal property, including the consideration received for the property, if any, and the name and address of the person taking possession of the property. Such record shall be kept as a public record for a period of not less than one (1) year from the date of disposal of the property.
7.55.110 Proceeds of Sale
All fees and unpaid rent, debts and charges owing and all expenses of handling, storage, appraisal, advertising, and other sale expenses incurred by the County shall be deducted from the proceeds of any sale of the impounded property. Any amount remaining shall be held in trust for the owner of the property for thirty (30) days after sale, after which time the proceeds shall be paid into the fund designated by the Board of Supervisors.

7.55.120 Repossession
A. General. The owner or any other person entitled to the impounded personal property may repossess or assert the right, title, and interest to the impounded personal property within ninety (90) days from the date of the Post-Impoundment Notice.
B. Method to Reclaim. Upon submitting satisfactory proof of ownership or entitlement and payment of all unpaid storage related costs, the County shall restore the impounded property to the owner or other person entitled to the impounded property, unless the person qualifies for a fee waiver, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 7.55.100. Thereafter, the County shall release the impounded property to the owner or other entitled person.

7.55.130 County Not Liable
The County of Yuba, its officers, employees, and agents shall not be liable to the owner of impounded personal property because of any disposal of the property made pursuant to this chapter. The remedies available to the owner of impounded property are limited to those provided in this chapter. Additionally, the owner of impounded personal property shall bear the responsibility for the risk of any loss or damage to the impounded property.

7.55.140 Designated Areas
The Board of Supervisors of the County of Yuba may, by majority vote, establish one or more specified designated areas in which individuals may store personal property. Such designated areas, if any, may be located in prohibited public places as set forth in 7.55.070, except that such designated areas shall not be located within public parks or waterways.

Personal property stored in a designated area under this section must be stored in a manner that does not create a public nuisance or health or safety hazard. Additionally, such personal property shall be stored in a manner which protects the personal property against damage from the elements.

7.55.150 Penalty for Violation
Any person violating any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.
7.55.160 Non-exclusivity
Nothing in this chapter shall limit or preclude the enforcement of other applicable laws to conduct within the scope of this chapter and the remedies provided herein are cumulative to all other remedies now or hereafter available to abate or otherwise regulate the conduct described herein.

7.55.170 Severability
If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared illegal, invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3: CEQA Findings. The Board of Supervisors pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.) and State CEQA Guidelines (Sections 15000 et seq., Title 14 the California Code of Regulations) has determined that the Ordinance is not a "project" pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21065, and that it is exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) (because it can be seen with certainty that the adoption of this Ordinance will not have an effect on the environment), 15308 (actions by a regulatory agency for protection of the environment), 15269 (emergency projects) and 15321 (enforcement actions by regulatory agencies).
SECTION 4: Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage by a four-fifths (4/5) or greater vote. A fair and accurate summary of this ordinance shall be published once before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after said passage, with the names of the Supervisors voting for or against the same, in the Appeal-Democrat, a newspaper of general circulations, printed and published in the County of Yuba, State of California. Pursuant to Government Code section 25124, a complete copy of the ordinance is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, 915 8th Street, Marysville, CA 95901.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yuba, State of California, on the 12 day of November 2019, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Vasquez, Leahy, Lofton, Bradford, Fletcher
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yuba, State of California

ATTEST: RACHEL FERRIS
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: RACHEL FERRIS

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the document on file in this office
ATTEST: RACHEL FERRIS
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yuba, State of California

By: Mary Pasilla
Date: 11/13/2019

APPROVED AS TO FORM
COUNTY COUNSEL:

By: