

Item 8.1 Cover Sheet – Resolution #2019-13 Moving Residual Funds to the Future Capital Construction Fund

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District May, 2019 Standing Finance Committee meeting, May, 2019 Board Meeting

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) Board of Directors approve Resolution #2019 -13 transferring FY 18/19 surplus/residual funds to the Future Capital Construction Fund?

Background

The FY 18/19 Finances showed a surplus (“residual”) of \$80,000. Typically, year-end surpluses are transferred to a reserve fund.

The ARD Board Procedures and Responsibilities manual states the following:

Section II – Responsibilities and Duties of the Board

Board Responsibilities

7. Review, evaluate and approve the following:

H. Recommend budgetary items for fiscal Capital Outlay Budget for new projects

Board Duties

4. To review, approve and oversee the budget and financial reports

Due to the large undertaking of the 24 acres improvement/expansion at Regional Park ARD’s Future Capital Construction reserves will be underfunded in the year ’21-22 by \$41,043. The transfer will help balance that year’s needed funds. There is also \$350,000 estimated as a Grant in the same year, to help pay for Phase II of the 24-acre improvement/expansion. If that Grant doesn’t come to fruition these additional funds could help reduce the impact of that loss as well.

In Contrast, the Equipment Reserves is currently well funded at \$872,282, with a mandatory \$50,000 transfer each year. The District has averaged spending \$67,979 per year on new assets over the last 10 years. Last year, for example, the District only transferred 60% of the purchases from the Equipment Reserves. Between 2019-2026, ARD is set to replace 7 Trucks, 8 Gator Carts, 19 HVAC units and 2 Gym Heaters. While this is possible, it is not probable that we will have to replace all of this equipment by the year 2025-2026, when the fund is estimating exhaustion.

Recommendation for the Standing Finance Committee:

The Standing Finance Committee reviewed this item and recommended a split vote of Director Lynch recommending to adopt Resolution #2019-13, transferring \$80,000 to the Future Capital Construction Reserve Fund, and Director Ainsleigh suggesting this transfer be placed in the Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund.

Staff recommends transferring \$80,000 to the Future Capital Construction.

Alternatives available to the Finance Committee:

- 1) Transfer \$80,000 to the Equipment Replacement Reserves Fund.
- 2) Transfer a portion of the \$80,000 to the Equipment Reserves Fund and a portion to the Future Capital Construction Reserves Fund

Fiscal Impact

Should the residual funds from year end 2018-2019 be transferred into the Future Capital Construction reserves, the fund will increase by \$80,000. The current balance is \$795,098. The transfer would bring the balance to \$875,098.

Should the residual funds from year end 2018-2019 be transferred in the Equipment Reserves, the fund will increase by \$80,000. The current balance is \$872,282. The transfer would bring the balance to \$952,282.

Attachments

Resolution #2019 - 13
2019-2022 Project List
Fixed Asset Purchases Report

RESOLUTION NUMBER 2019 - 13

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
AUBURN AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT APPROVING THE
TRANSFER OF FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$80,000.00 FROM THE GENERAL
FUND TO THE FUTURE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION RESERVES

WHEREAS, in May of 2019, the Auburn Area Recreation & Park District Board of Directors agreed the residual funds in the amount of \$80,000, from the year end 2018-2019 Financials should be transferred from the General Fund, and;

WHEREAS, \$80,000 to be transferred into the Future Capital Construction reserves, and;

THEREFORE, the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Board of Directors does hereby resolve the following:

That the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Board of Directors hereby transfers \$80,000.00 from the General Fund to the Future Capital Construction Reserves.

APPROVED, PASSED, AND ADOPTED ON May 23, 2019 by the following roll call vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Abstain:

James S. Ferris
Chairman of the Governing Board

ATTEST:

Clerk to the Governing Board

Project List

2019/2020

Estimated balance

25,032 795,098 617,038 487,720 30,000

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Spent from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen. Fund	ADA	Reserve	Cnty. Mit.	City Mit.	Grants	In Kind
<i>Recreation Park</i>									
James Field major renovation	250,000				250,000				
Wheelchair Swing	60,000						30,000	30,000	
Parking lot Repairs	15,000		15,000						
Stella Dance Floor Replacement	10,000		10,000						
Locker room Floor	25,000				25,000				
<i>Railhead Park</i>									
Rotary Beautification Project	3,000		3,000						
<i>Regional Park</i>									
POT for South end Playground	40,000				40,000				
<i>24 Acre Preliminary work</i>									
Planning/CEQA	190,000				190,000				
<i>Meadow Vista</i>									
Parking lot reseal/restripe	10,000				10,000				
<i>Christian Valley Park</i>									
Tutor Totter Roof	22,000		22,000						
Tutor Totter Floor Replacement	15,000		15,000						
<i>CVCC</i>									
Bike Park	320,000	-			57,700	117,300	145,000		
Maidu Dr. repair	25,000				25,000				
<i>Overlook Park</i>									
Restroom ADA upgrades	35,000				35,000				
<i>All Parks</i>									
TOTAL	1,020,000	-	65,000	0	632,700	117,300	175,000	30,000	0
Estimated Balance Remaining				25,032	162,398	499,738	312,720	0	0

Project List

2020/2021

Estimated balance

30,032 187,398 549,738 322,720 365,000 400,000

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Spent from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen. Fund	ADA	Reserve	Cnty. Mit.	City Mit.	Grants	Mt. Vernon proceeds
<i>Recreation Park</i>									
Front Playground							120,000		
<i>Overlook Park</i>									
<i>Winchester Park</i>									
Electrical Improvement at BB Field	20,000		20,000						
<i>24 Acre Property</i>									
Phase I	1,542,441				138,441	539,000	100,000	365,000	400,000
TOTAL	1,562,441	0	20,000	0	138,441	539,000	220,000	365,000	400,000
Estimated Balance Remaining				30,032	48,957	10,738	102,720	0	0

Project List

2021/2022

Estimated balance

35,032 73,957 60,738 112,720 350,000

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Spent from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen. Fund	ADA	Reserve	Cnty. Mit.	City Mit.	Grants	In Kind
<i>Meadow Vista</i>									
Signage	1,200			1,200					
<i>Recreation Park</i>									
<i>Regional Park</i>									
Pond leak Repair	95,000				95,000				
Phase II	425,000				20,000	50,000	10,000	350,000	
TOTAL	521,200	0	0	1,200	115,000	50,000	10,000	350,000	0
Estimated Balance Remaining				33,832	-41,043	10,738	102,720	0	0

Fixed Asset Purchases

	Purchases	Paid from General Fund	Equipment Reserves			
			Beginning Balance	Transfer to General Fund	Deposits	Ending Balance
2009-2010	9,097.00	9,097.00	203,611.00	0	0	203,611.00
2010-2011	5,883.00	5,883.00	203,611.00	0	0	203,611.00
2011-2012	48,597.00	48,597.00	203,611.00	20,080.00	200,000.00	383,531.00
2012-2013	9,723.00	9,723.00	383,531.00	0	75,000.00	458,531.00
2013-2014	53,846.00	53,846.00	458,531.00	0	150,000.00	608,531.00
2014-2015	57,834.00	57,834.00	608,531.00	0	50,000.00	658,531.00
2015-2016	113,003.00	113,003.00	658,531.00	0	50,000.00	708,531.00
2016-2017	58,309.00	58,309.00	708,531.00	0	50,000.00	758,531.00
2017-2018	112,384.00	60,739.00	758,531.00	51,645.00	162,000.00	868,886.00
2018-2019	206,303.00	79,699.00	868,886.00	126,604.00	80,000.00	822,282.00
	<u>674,979.00</u>	<u>496,730.00</u>		<u>198,329.00</u>		
Average						
	67,497.90	49,673.00		19,832.90		
per year						

RESOLUTION NUMBER 2019 - 13

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
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WHEREAS, in May of 2019, the Auburn Area Recreation & Park District Board of Directors agreed the residual funds in the amount of \$80,000, from the year end 2018-2019 Financials should be transferred from the General Fund, and;

WHEREAS, \$80,000 to be transferred into the Future Capital Construction reserves, and;

THEREFORE, the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Board of Directors does hereby resolve the following:

That the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Board of Directors hereby transfers \$80,000.00 from the General Fund to the Future Capital Construction Reserves.

APPROVED, PASSED, AND ADOPTED ON May 23, 2019 by the following roll call vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Abstain:

James S. Ferris
Chairman of the Governing Board

ATTEST:

Clerk to the Governing Board

Item 8.2 Cover sheet – Fee Waiver Request for the Auburn Senior Center

**Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) Standing Finance Committee Meeting
May, 2019, Board of Directors Meeting May, 2019**

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) approve a fee waiver for the Auburn Senior Center for the rental of the Regional Park Gymnasium and Lakeside Room for the Senior Health Fair?

Provided below is the District's Policy & Procedures for Fee Waivers:

XXX. Policy & Procedures for Fee Waivers

Fee waivers may be granted to non-profit organizations, schools, other public agencies and ARD co-sponsored events for once per year, annual events or rentals. The following rules will apply to Fee Waivers:

- A. A 10% processing fee will be charged for all fee waivers. This fee does not apply to peak usage rentals paying 50%.
- B. A minimum 20% fee will be applied to all groups that charge admission or do not meet at least one of the following criteria:
 1. The non-profit charity/agency must provide a service that complements or enhances services provided by ARD.
 2. There is an identifiable secondary benefit to ARD.
 3. The charity/agency provides a service that ARD would provide but chooses not to.

This fee does not apply to peak usage rentals paying 50%.

- C. During peak usage times, fee waivers will normally not exceed 50% of the current fees. Custodial and alcohol fees will normally not be waived during these peak periods.

Peak usage times for facilities area as follows:

Picnic Units: April – October
Gymnasiums: December – March
Baseball fields: February – July
Soccer fields: July – November
Swimming pools: May – July

- D. ARD staff can approve fee waivers up to a dollar amount of \$1,500. Fee waivers over this amount will be sent to the Finance Committee and finally to the Consent Calendar. Denied fee waivers can be appealed to the ARD Board of Directors. Appeals should be made in writing and sent to the Customer Service/Marketing Manager at least 7 days before the next ARD Board of Director's meeting.

E. The person or organization making the fee waiver request should be responsible for the following:

1. Paying applicable custodial, set up/take down fee.
2. Paying the alcohol fee, if applicable.
3. Special Events – paying the current rate per hour/person for staffing the event (one maintenance worker per 500 attendees).
4. Special Events – events over 250 attendees require a dumpster.
5. Special Events – events with 400 + attendees will require one portable toilet. Add 1 portable toilet for every 200 additional attendees.
6. Special Events – in most cases the person/organization requesting the fee waiver will take care of trash, bathrooms, etc.

Recommendation

This item was reviewed and approved by the Standing Finance Committee and forwarded to the Board of Directors with a recommendation to waive \$1,782 for the rental of the Regional Park Gymnasium and Lakeside Room for the Senior Health Fair.

Attachments

Fee Waiver Request
Fee Waiver Request and Application
Letter to ARD from the Auburn Senior Center

FEE WAIVER REQUEST

PERSON MAKING REQUEST Denise DiMiceli
NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION Auburn Senior Center
IRS/NON PROFIT TAX ID NUMBER 94-2703019
ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER 550 High St Suite 107
Auburn, CA. 95603
530-823-9172

Signature Denise DiMiceli Date 4/16/2019

OFFICE USE ONLY

APPLICABLE FEES		FEES WAIVED
Rental Fees	\$ 1980. ⁰⁰ @ 10% =	\$ 1782. ⁰⁰
Custodial Fees	\$ 120. ⁰⁰	\$ _____
Alcohol Permit Fees	\$ 0	\$ _____
Setup/Takedown	\$ 0	\$ _____
Staffing Fees	\$ 0	\$ _____
Miscellaneous Fees	\$ 0	\$ _____
TOTAL FEES DUE	\$ 318. ⁰⁰ (\$198 + \$120)	

REQUEST APPROVED? Yes No
COMMENTS: * To be reviewed by the board

Approved by: [Signature] Date _____



FEE WAIVER REQUEST AND APPLICATION

In order to be considered for a fee waiver request, you must complete this questionnaire and submit necessary documents as indicated below. A letter on the requesting organization's letterhead must accompany this application. The letter should include the reason for requesting a fee waiver and how this event benefits our community. Requests must be submitted 60 days prior to the event. Applicants must complete and submit Indoor or Outdoor Reservation Applications with this request. Incomplete applications will not be processed.

1) Is this a non-profit organization? NO
Must provide supporting documentation for non-profit status before being considered for a fee waiver request.
Example: A letter from IRS stating your non-profit status

2) Can you provide financial documents for the organization? _____
Example: Bank statements or tax returns. If unable to provide these documents, please attach an explanation letter.

3) Is this the first time that your organization is asking for a fee waiver from ARD? NO

4) Is this a fundraiser? NO

5) How much money do you anticipate generating from this event? _____

6) Is there a fee or a charge for people to attend or participate in your event? NO

7) How does a fee waiver affect your event? Can you hold your event in a different location if ARD can not consider a fee waiver at this time? Please explain.

8) Have you asked for a fee waiver from other agencies in the community? NO
Please indicate which agency: _____

9) Are there any other agencies in the community that are working with you on this project? Genova's First
Please provide a list of these agencies and contact information.

10) If a full fee waiver is not granted, can your organization pay a percentage of the rental fees? NO
If no, please explain: _____

11) Will you consider paying for staffing and utility fees if we waive the rental fees? _____
\$25.00 per hour plus applicable custodial fees

12) If you are unable to meet one of the offers (Items 10 or 11 above), are you able to provide a hardship statement with supporting documentations, such as bank statements or tax returns? _____
Please indicate what is being provided with this request: _____



AUBURN SENIOR
CENTER

March 28, 2019

Manouch Shirvanioun
Marketing/Customer Service Manager
12 Recreation Drive
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Manouch:

On behalf of the Senior Center I am asking for a Waiver of Fees to rent Regional Park Gymnasium and Lakeside Room for our 27th Annual Senior Health Fair to be held on Wednesday October 2, 2019. We would also like to have these rooms on Tuesday, October 1, 2018 for setting up the event from 3 – 5 p.m.

We do plan to rent tables and chairs as we did last year. We may need an earlier access time for Regional Gym on Tuesday for delivery of rented tables and chairs but I will confirm that with you prior to the date. On Wednesday, October 2, could we have both rooms open by 7 a.m. and then we will be taking everything down after 1 p.m. We also will need extra trash cans (6 total) for the event

We are a non-profit organization (our Tax I.D. #94-2783018) and have been in business since 1982.

If you need more information I will be glad to furnish it. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Denise DiMiceli
Executive Director
Auburn Senior Center

ITEM: 4.9.1

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Fee Waiver Log.
2. County Mitigation Fund, current balance \$487,738.

Item 8.3 Cover sheet – Letter Opposing SB 13: Impact Fees on Accessory Dwellings

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Policy Committee meeting May, 2019; Board of Director's meeting May 30, 2019

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) send a letter opposing SB 13, a bill which would prohibit impact fees on Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) smaller than 750 square feet and significantly limits the impact fees that may be charged on larger ADUs? The California Special District Association (CSDA) has put out a call to action to oppose this bill.

Background

CSDA has requested that special districts write letters to local and state legislators opposing SB 13 (Wieckowski). Senator Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont) is authoring Senate Bill 13, which would prohibit impact fees on accessory dwelling units (ADUs) smaller than 750 square feet and significantly limit the impact fees that can be charged for larger ADUs. Given that revenue for local governments is tightly restricted by the California Constitution, fees are one of the few ways special districts can offset the indirect costs of growth. Impact fees are critical for park, fire protection, and other types of districts trying to recoup their costs for providing infrastructure and services to new ADU developments. An informational sheet from CSDA, with more information, is attached.

An opinion piece from the San Jose Mercury News is also attached.

Recommendation for the Board of Directors

Review and approve sending the letter opposing SB 13.

The Policy Committee forwarded this item to the Board with a positive recommendation

Alternatives available to the Board of Directors

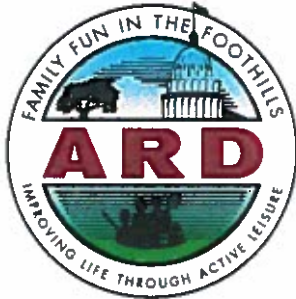
- 1) Do not approve the letter
- 2) Amend the proposed letter and approve

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact to send the letter

Attachments

- Letter to CA State Senator Bob Wieckowski opposing SB 13
- CSDA article
- Opinion piece from the San Jose Mercury News



AUBURN AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

May 30, 2019

The Honorable Bob Wieckowski
California State Assembly
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Senate Bill 13 (Wieckowski) – Oppose [As Amended March 11, 2019]

Dear Senator Wieckowski:

The Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) is respectfully opposed to Senate Bill 13. SB 13 prohibits impact fees on Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) smaller than 750 square feet and significantly limits the impact fees that may be charged to larger ADUs. ARD serves 48,000 residents in the greater Auburn area, providing a variety of recreation and park services.

Given that revenue for local governments is tightly restricted by the California Constitution, fees are one of the few ways that special districts can offset the indirect costs of growth. Impact fees are critical for park, fire protection, and other types of districts trying to recoup their costs for providing infrastructure and services to new accessory dwelling unit developments.

Recreation and park districts depend on impact fees to establish new parks as neighborhoods grow. Park fees were implemented during the post war boom to ensure that all California neighborhoods would have access to parks and open space. For our district, Quimby and park development fees make up 6.7% of our total annual revenue for FY 18/19.

ARD uses these fees to provide new facilities and amenities for our residents. Examples of upcoming projects that rely on developer fees include the long awaited Auburn Bike Park and the expansion of Regional Park, bringing recreational and health opportunities to underserved residents in north Auburn.

By basing the fees on dwellings and not square footage, developer fees provide a weighted impact for underserved and lower-income communities.

Impact fees are an important tool for special districts to provide services, infrastructure, and quality of life for local communities. The impact fee caps in SB 13 will reduce local government funding for public safety and quality of life investments. For these reasons, the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District respectfully opposes SB 13 unless it is amended.

Sincerely,

Kahl Muscott, District Administrator
Auburn Area Recreation and Park District

CC: Francisco Montes, Office of Senator Bob Wieckowski
Frank Bigelow, CA Assembly
Rylan Gervase, Legislative Representative, California Special Districts Association



California Special Districts Association
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Cap on Impact Fees



Details

Senator Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont) is authoring [Senate Bill 13](#), which would prohibit impact fees on accessory dwelling units (ADUs) smaller than 750 square feet and significantly limit the impact fees that can be charged for larger ADUs. Given that revenue for local governments is tightly restricted by the California Constitution, fees are one of the few ways special districts can offset the indirect costs of growth. Impact fees are critical for park, fire protection, and other types of districts trying to recoup their costs for providing infrastructure and services to new ADU developments.

[SUBMIT LETTER](#)



[Contact CSDA's Legislative Representative leading this issue](#)

New restrictions on impact fees could not come at a more critical time for the bottom line of fire services already stretched thin by California's ever more dangerous fire season. Impact fees pay for increasing firefighting capacity, acquiring new personnel, facilities, vehicles, and equipment to maintain service levels and protect the lives and property within new structures, including ADUs. With substantial increases in neighborhood density, comes the need to increase crews and purchase additional fire response apparatus.



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future advocacy on
this and other similar
issues

Recreation and park districts are also dependent on impact fees to establish new parks as neighborhoods grow. Park fees were implemented during the post war boom to ensure that all California neighborhoods would have access to parks and open space. Some park districts report being dependent on Quimby and park development fees for up to three quarters of all their revenue.

Impact fees are an important tool for special districts to provide services, infrastructure, and quality of life for local communities. The impact fee caps in SB 13 will reduce local government funding for public safety and quality of life investments.

SB 13 is substantially similar to SB 831 (Wieckowski), which CSDA members strongly opposed in 2018. SB 831 was ultimately stopped due to the overwhelming opposition from special districts.

Take Action

CSDA has taken an oppose position on SB 13. Please submit your opposition to SB 13 as soon as possible. The bill has already passed the Senate Housing Committee and will be heard in Senate Governance and Finance Committee in April. If you have any questions about the bill, please contact CSDA Legislative Representative Rylan Gervase at rylang@csda.net.



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Opinion > Commentary

Opinion: Streamlining granny flats will ease housing crisis



Legislation will remove barriers facing California homeowners



Doug Duran/Bay Area News Group

State Sen. Bob Wieckowski's SB 13 will help California ease its housing crunch by making it easier to build granny units on their property.

By **BOB WIECKOWSKI** and **MATT MAHOOD** |

PUBLISHED: April 16, 2019 at 6:10 am | UPDATED: April 16, 2019 at 6:12 am

California needs to streamline regulations on developing accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in order to ensure that cities like San Jose can provide a key piece to the affordable housing puzzle.

ADUs, also known as granny flats or in-law units, offer desperately needed housing that can help provide affordable housing options for renters as well as a substantive source of income for homeowners. ADUs can be inhabited by children returning home from college, new Silicon Valley employees or even grandparents looking to downsize and age in place.

ADVERTISING

Cities across the state have adopted their own ADU policies and programs to help homeowners apply for permits to develop them. However, there are still significant barriers in various city policies that hinder a homeowner's ability to construct an ADU. The city of San Jose is permitting fewer ADUs annually than the city of Los Angeles' rate of almost 400 permits a month. Part of the reason for this significant difference has to do with population size and staff capacity, but regulations are really the root cause of the clog in the pipeline.

At a recent state legislative hearing on ADUs, the state Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) outlined several barriers facing California homeowners. They include owner occupancy rules and deed restrictions that require an owner to live in one of the units, unreasonable minimum lot sizes that restrain development, substantial fees that have not been revised, and fire sprinkler requirements that violate state law.

Both residents and businesses should support Sen. Bob Wieckowski's SB 13, which would make it easier for cities to build ADUs by streamlining the permit process and deconstructing many of the barriers just listed. The bill, which recently passed its first committee hearing with bipartisan support, creates a tiered-fee structure with rates that rise based on the size of the ADU. It prohibits owner-occupancy requirements, which are not used on other forms of housing. It provides an amnesty program that would ease the path to permitting pre-existing, unpermitted units and brings them up to code. It also allows for enhanced enforcement to ensure local agencies are following the law on ADUs.

ADU reform is low hanging fruit that can be easily streamlined and implemented across California to help meet Gov. Gavin Newsom's housing goal of 3.5 million new housing units by 2025 and San Jose Mayor Sam Liccardo's goal of 25,000 new homes by 2023. This would bring much needed housing to our local teachers, seniors, college graduates, construction workers and so many more Bay Area residents that are being priced out of their communities due to the lack of supply and the increase in demand. If we fail to fully embrace the potential of ADUs to be part of the solution to this housing shortage, we will see more of our neighbors hitting the road for good.

Sen. Bob Wieckowski, D-Fremont, represents the 10th District in the California Senate.. Matt Mahood is the president and CEO of The Silicon Valley Organization.

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Item 8.4 Cover sheet – Prohibited Acts and Crime in ARD Parks and Facilities

**Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) Program, Policy, Fee and Legal Review Committee
April, 2019; May, 2019; Board of Director's meeting May 30, 2019**

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) create a policy addressing how criminal acts will be processed and pursued? Director Holbrook requested that this item be considered.

Background

It has been suggested that ARD should create a policy on how it will pursue and process prohibited acts and crimes in ARD parks and facilities. Currently, no such policy exists.

ARD Ordinance #1 addresses how prohibited acts/crimes in District parks and facilities will be handled in several sections:

SECTION 1. Authority and purpose. California Public Resources Code section 5786.1 empowers the District's Board to adopt and enforce ordinances necessary for the administration, government and protection of all property, improvements and facilities under its management or belonging to the District. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish a body of law denoting prohibited and required conduct on District property and provide for the enforcement and punishment for violations.

SECTION 7. Violations; penalties. Violation of a District ordinance is a misdemeanor unless the park ranger, Auburn City Police, Placer County Sheriff or duly authorized law enforcement officer issuing the citation specifies on the citation that the violation is an infraction.

- A. Every violation determined to be a misdemeanor is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and or six months in the County Jail. Each incident in which a violation occurs is a separate offense.
- B. Every violation determined to be an infraction is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 dollars for a first violation, a fine not to exceed \$200 for a second violation of the same ordinance within one year or a fine not to exceed \$500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year. Each incident in which a violation occurs shall be considered a separate offense.
- C. Notwithstanding this section, any violation may be enforceable under any other law that exists at the discretion of the enforcing officer.
- D. Any judge or commissioner of a judicial District laying wholly or in part within the District shall have jurisdiction over all prosecutions under this article for violations adopted by the Board of Directors

E. Expulsion. In addition to any other penalty for a violation of this ordinance, the District Administrator, or his or her designees, including contractors, referees, umpires and other sports officials empowered to do so, may require the violator to immediately leave the park or facility and to remain out of the park or facility for the remainder of the day on which the violation occurred. It shall be a misdemeanor or infraction for any person so expelled to return to the park or facility the same day after having been lawfully ordered to leave, or for a person so ordered to not promptly leave. (Amended 11/29/15)

SECTION 8. Enforcement. The Board of Directors of the District may, by resolution, designate that class of District employees as park rangers, who shall be empowered to exercise such arrest and citation authority in accordance with state law for infraction and misdemeanor violations of District or county ordinances, or state law, committed within a District park or facility. The District Administrator shall cause to be administered a special enforcement training program designated to instruct each employee who will exercise such arrest and citation authority regarding the provisions of the statutes and ordinances to be enforced, the evidentiary prerequisites to proper procedures for making arrest, or otherwise prudently exercising such arrest and citation authority and the legal and practical ramifications and limitations attendant thereto.

The District Administrator shall have the primary responsibility for the enforcement of this ordinance and other ordinances of the District unless otherwise specifically stated therein. Each District park ranger, Auburn City Police, Placer County Sheriff or duly authorized law enforcement officer is hereby granted permission to enter upon both public and restricted areas of all park and park facilities within their respective jurisdictions to maintain public order or to prevent, remedy, or take other appropriate action with respect to violations of the provisions of this ordinance or of other applicable laws or regulations.

Staff has created a policy to be added to the District Policy Manual. That proposed policy is attached.

Recommendation for the Board of Directors

Review and discuss the proposed new policy on prosecuting criminal acts and violations of District policy.

The Policy Committee recommends approval of the policy.

Fiscal Impact

N/A

Attachments

Proposed new policy on prosecuting criminal acts and violations of District Ordinances, Policies

Proposed new policy on prosecuting criminal acts and violations of District Ordinances, Policies

XXXIX. Criminal Acts and Violations of District Ordinance and Policy

The District takes seriously criminal acts committed in District parks and facilities, as well as violations of ARD Ordinance #1 and District Policies. The District will advocate that criminal acts and violations of ordinances and policies be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The District will endeavor to work with local law enforcement in this process.

Item 8.5 Cover sheet – New Job Description; Temporary Special Project Coordinator

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Policy Committee meeting May, 2019; Board of Director's meeting May 30, 2019

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) approve the creation of a new job/job description for a Temporary Special Projects Coordinator?

Background

ARD is in need of a position that would allow for the hiring of individuals with special construction and project skills. The immediate need is for help doing the finish work on the pump track at the Auburn Bike Park. This would be a temporary position, and any persons hired for a job would be terminated/laid off after the job is completed.

Per ARD Personnel Policy:

Temporary employees have no regular job status and are employed for short-term assignments. Temporary employees are considered "at will" and can be terminated by the District, with or without cause at any time. Short-term assignments generally are for periods of three months or fewer; however, such assignments may be extended by the Department Head with approval of the District Administrator. Temporary employees are not eligible for employee benefits except as mandated by applicable state or federal law

Per a request from the Policy Committee, staff spoke with Patti Eyres, a free attorney available through CAPRI. Patti said that she did not have a problem sole sourcing for the position needed currently (to help do the finish work on the Auburn Bike Park) as it is such a specialized job.

Recommendation for the Board of Directors

Staff recommends that the Board review and approve the Temporary Special Project Coordinator job description.

The Committee sent this item to the Board with a request for more information, as described above (discussion with Patti Eyres).

Fiscal Impact

Dependent on the length of each project.

Attachments

Temporary Special Project Coordinator job description.

TEMPORARY SPECIAL PROJECTS COORDINATOR

DEFINITION AND PURPOSE: Under the general direction of the District Administrator, the Temporary Special Projects Coordinator performs a variety of skilled and semi-skilled tasks in the construction, improvements, maintenance and repair of park and recreation facilities, including District buildings.

ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS:

Responsibilities and duties include, but are not limited to the following:

- Coordinates and performs work related to the construction of new District parks, facilities and amenities.
- Coordinates and performs work related to the repairs and maintenance of District parks, facilities and amenities/
- Safely and effectively operates a variety of equipment, including, but not limited to backhoes, bull dozers, graders, trenchers, tractors, forklifts, SWECO, skid steers and bobcats.
- Safely and effectively operates a variety of carpentry tools including, but not limited to skill saws, cordless drills, reciprocating saws and nail guns.
- Ensure proper operation of equipment by performing regular checks on their functionality
- Perform minor repair work during functioning problems
- Inform and advise the management for major repairs or maintenance
- Work in adherence to safe practices, procedures, work site or traffic laws
- Maintains a positive relationship with the public in accordance with the policies and procedures of the District
- Performs major and minor construction and repairs of District buildings and structures
- Performs minor plumbing repairs
- Maintains tools, equipment, and supplies in proper condition
- Performs minor electrical repairs
- May be on-call in an emergency situation evenings and weekends

NON-ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS:

- May assist with other infrastructure needs, including swimming pool maintenance, irrigation and general park maintenance
- Other duties as assigned

KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES

General knowledge of common methods, equipment and tools used in park and building construction and maintenance; basic understanding of electrical systems and components; must be able to work independently; maintain records and prepare reports; communicate effectively both verbally and in writing; analyze and resolve

unusual situations through application of District policy; meet the public in situations requiring diplomacy and tact; establish and maintain cooperative working relationships with District employees, contractors, user groups, and the general public; must have the ability to perform safe work practices, follow directions and procedures, both written and oral; must have ability to work in a team environment.

EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS AND QUALIFYING EXPERIENCES

High School diploma or equivalent.

Minimum three years experience performing job functions as described in the Essential Job Function section

LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES

First Aid and CPR certifications are strongly recommended.

Must possess and maintain a valid California C driver's license and a satisfactory driving record based upon specific program needs.

Position requires fingerprint and background check per Section 5164 of the Public Resource Code. Conviction of certain criminal offenses may prohibit employment.

WORK ENVIRONMENT

Position requires sitting, standing, walking, reaching, twisting, turning, kneeling, bending, stooping, squatting and making repetitive hand movements in the performance of daily duties, occasionally on uneven terrain. The position also requires both near and far vision when reading documents, inspecting plans and operating a computer. The need to climb stairs and lift, carry and push tools, equipment and supplies weighing up to 100 pounds is sometimes required. The position requires working in both an indoor, temperature controlled office environment and in outdoor environments in all weather conditions including wet, heat and cold and be exposed to heavy dust and pollen and cleaning chemicals. The noise level of the indoor setting may be loud. The noise level of the outdoor setting can be loud, especially when working around construction, maintenance and turf care equipment, and equipment used at special events such as generators and amplified instruments.

Position requires both day and evening hours, including weekend shifts and holiday shifts. Split shifts may be required.

COMPENSATION: Temporary position.

Temporary employees have no regular job status and are employed for short-term assignments. Temporary employees are considered "at will" and can be terminated by

the District, with or without cause at any time. Short-term assignments generally are for periods of three months or fewer; however, such assignments may be extended by the Department Head with approval of the District Administrator. Temporary employees are not eligible for employee benefits except as mandated by applicable state or federal law

Wage rate range

\$50.00 - \$63.81/hr.

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

DRAFT

Item 8.6 Cover sheet – Robert’s Rules of Order, Rosenberg’s Rules of Order and ARD Policy

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Policy Committee May, 2019; Board of Director’s meeting May 30, 2019

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) amend its policy on the conduct of business and rules of debate at Board meetings to reference Rosenberg’s Rules of Order? Director Holbrook has requested that this item be considered.

Background

The ARD Board Policy and Procedure Manual references Robert’s Rules of Order twice:

Section III: Conduct of Business

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be conducted by the Chairperson in a manner consistent with the policies of the District. *Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised* may be used as a general guideline for meeting protocol. District policies shall prevail whenever they are in conflict with *Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised*.

Section III: Rules of Debate

2. The use of informal procedures by the Board or the failure of the Board to act strictly in accordance with Robert’s Rules of Order shall be deemed waived by all Board Members, unless a Board Member expresses his/her objections at the time when such matter is pending.

The Policy Committee has requested that these policies reference using Rosenberg’s Rules of Order instead of Roberts Rules of Order.

The amended sections from the ARD Board Policy and Procedure Manual would read as follows:

Section III: Conduct of Business

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be conducted by the Chairperson in a manner consistent with the policies of the District. **Rosenberg’s Rules of Order** ~~*Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised*~~ may be used as a general guideline for meeting protocol. District policies shall prevail whenever they are in conflict with **Rosenberg’s Rules of Order** ~~*Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised*~~.

Section III: Rules of Debate

2. The use of informal procedures by the Board or the failure of the Board to act strictly in accordance with **Rosenberg’s Rules of Order** or Robert’s Rules of Order

shall be deemed waived by all Board Members, unless a Board Member expresses his/her objections at the time when such matter is pending.

Recommendation for the Board of Directors

Review and approve the amended language.

The Policy Committee forwarded the amended language to the Board with a positive recommendation.

Fiscal Impact

N/A

Attachments

Rosenberg's Rules of Order



Rosenberg's Rules of Order

REVISED 2011

Simple Rules of Parliamentary Procedure for the 21st Century

By Judge Dave Rosenberg



MISSION AND CORE BELIEFS

To expand and protect local control for cities through education and advocacy to enhance the quality of life for all Californians.

VISION

To be recognized and respected as the leading advocate for the common interests of California's cities.

About the League of California Cities

Established in 1898, the League of California Cities is a member organization that represents California's incorporated cities. The League strives to protect the local authority and autonomy of city government and help California's cities effectively serve their residents. In addition to advocating on cities' behalf at the state capitol, the League provides its members with professional development programs and information resources, conducts education conferences and research, and publishes Western City magazine.

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dave Rosenberg is a Superior Court Judge in Yolo County. He has served as presiding judge of his court, and as presiding judge of the Superior Court Appellate Division. He also has served as chair of the Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee (the committee composed of all 58 California presiding judges) and as an advisory member of the California Judicial Council. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Rosenberg was member of the Yolo County Board of Supervisors, where he served two terms as chair. Rosenberg also served on the Davis City Council, including two terms as mayor. He has served on the senior staff of two governors, and worked for 19 years in private law practice. Rosenberg has served as a member and chair of numerous state, regional and local boards. Rosenberg chaired the California State Lottery Commission, the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District, the Yolo County Economic Development Commission, and the Yolo County Criminal Justice Cabinet. For many years, he has taught classes on parliamentary procedure and has served as parliamentarian for large and small bodies.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

About the Author	ii
Introduction	2
Establishing a Quorum	2
The Role of the Chair.....	2
The Basic Format for an Agenda Item Discussion	2
Motions in General	3
The Three Basic Motions.....	3
Multiple Motions Before the Body.....	4
To Debate or Not to Debate.....	4
Majority and Super-Majority Votes	5
Counting Votes.....	5
The Motion to Reconsider.....	6
Courtesy and Decorum	7
Special Notes About Public Input	7

INTRODUCTION

The rules of procedure at meetings should be simple enough for most people to understand. Unfortunately, that has not always been the case. Virtually all clubs, associations, boards, councils and bodies follow a set of rules — *Robert's Rules of Order* — which are embodied in a small, but complex, book. Virtually no one I know has actually read this book cover to cover. Worse yet, the book was written for another time and for another purpose. If one is chairing or running a parliament, then *Robert's Rules of Order* is a dandy and quite useful handbook for procedure in that complex setting. On the other hand, if one is running a meeting of say, a five-member body with a few members of the public in attendance, a simplified version of the rules of parliamentary procedure is in order.

Hence, the birth of *Rosenberg's Rules of Order*.

What follows is my version of the rules of parliamentary procedure, based on my decades of experience chairing meetings in state and local government. These rules have been simplified for the smaller bodies we chair or in which we participate, slimmed down for the 21st Century, yet retaining the basic tenets of order to which we have grown accustomed. Interestingly enough, *Rosenberg's Rules* has found a welcoming audience. Hundreds of cities, counties, special districts, committees, boards, commissions, neighborhood associations and private corporations and companies have adopted *Rosenberg's Rules* in lieu of *Robert's Rules* because they have found them practical, logical, simple, easy to learn and user friendly.

This treatise on modern parliamentary procedure is built on a foundation supported by the following four pillars:

1. **Rules should establish order.** The first purpose of rules of parliamentary procedure is to establish a framework for the orderly conduct of meetings.
2. **Rules should be clear.** Simple rules lead to wider understanding and participation. Complex rules create two classes: those who understand and participate; and those who do not fully understand and do not fully participate.
3. **Rules should be user friendly.** That is, the rules must be simple enough that the public is invited into the body and feels that it has participated in the process.
4. **Rules should enforce the will of the majority while protecting the rights of the minority.** The ultimate purpose of rules of procedure is to encourage discussion and to facilitate decision making by the body. In a democracy, majority rules. The rules must enable the majority to express itself and fashion a result, while permitting the minority to also express itself, but not dominate, while fully participating in the process.

Establishing a Quorum

The starting point for a meeting is the establishment of a quorum. A quorum is defined as the minimum number of members of the body who must be present at a meeting for business to be legally transacted. The default rule is that a quorum is one more than half the body. For example, in a five-member body a quorum is three. When the body has three members present, it can legally transact business. If the body has less than a quorum of members present, it cannot legally transact business. And even if the body has a quorum to begin the meeting, the body can lose the quorum during the meeting when a member departs (or even when a member leaves the dais). When that occurs the body loses its ability to transact business until and unless a quorum is reestablished.

The default rule, identified above, however, gives way to a specific rule of the body that establishes a quorum. For example, the rules of a particular five-member body may indicate that a quorum is four members for that particular body. The body must follow the rules it has established for its quorum. In the absence of such a specific rule, the quorum is one more than half the members of the body.


The Role of the Chair

While all members of the body should know and understand the rules of parliamentary procedure, it is the chair of the body who is charged with applying the rules of conduct of the meeting. The chair should be well versed in those rules. For all intents and purposes, the chair makes the final ruling on the rules every time the chair states an action. In fact, all decisions by the chair are final unless overruled by the body itself.

Since the chair runs the conduct of the meeting, it is usual courtesy for the chair to play a less active role in the debate and discussion than other members of the body. This does not mean that the chair should not participate in the debate or discussion. To the contrary, as a member of the body, the chair has the full right to participate in the debate, discussion and decision-making of the body. What the chair should do, however, is strive to be the last to speak at the discussion and debate stage. The chair should not make or second a motion unless the chair is convinced that no other member of the body will do so at that point in time.

The Basic Format for an Agenda Item Discussion

Formal meetings normally have a written, often published agenda. Informal meetings may have only an oral or understood agenda. In either case, the meeting is governed by the agenda and the agenda constitutes the body's agreed-upon roadmap for the meeting. Each agenda item can be handled by the chair in the following basic format:



First, the chair should clearly announce the agenda item number and should clearly state what the agenda item subject is. The chair should then announce the format (which follows) that will be followed in considering the agenda item.

Second, following that agenda format, the chair should invite the appropriate person or persons to report on the item, including any recommendation that they might have. The appropriate person or persons may be the chair, a member of the body, a staff person, or a committee chair charged with providing input on the agenda item.

Third, the chair should ask members of the body if they have any technical questions of clarification. At this point, members of the body may ask clarifying questions to the person or persons who reported on the item, and that person or persons should be given time to respond.

Fourth, the chair should invite public comments, or if appropriate at a formal meeting, should open the public meeting for public input. If numerous members of the public indicate a desire to speak to the subject, the chair may limit the time of public speakers. At the conclusion of the public comments, the chair should announce that public input has concluded (or the public hearing, as the case may be, is closed).

Fifth, the chair should invite a motion. The chair should announce the name of the member of the body who makes the motion.

Sixth, the chair should determine if any member of the body wishes to second the motion. The chair should announce the name of the member of the body who seconds the motion. It is normally good practice for a motion to require a second before proceeding to ensure that it is not just one member of the body who is interested in a particular approach. However, a second is not an absolute requirement, and the chair can proceed with consideration and vote on a motion even when there is no second. This is a matter left to the discretion of the chair.

Seventh, if the motion is made and seconded, the chair should make sure everyone understands the motion.

This is done in one of three ways:

1. The chair can ask the maker of the motion to repeat it;
2. The chair can repeat the motion; or
3. The chair can ask the secretary or the clerk of the body to repeat the motion.

Eighth, the chair should now invite discussion of the motion by the body. If there is no desired discussion, or after the discussion has ended, the chair should announce that the body will vote on the motion. If there has been no discussion or very brief discussion, then the vote on the motion should proceed immediately and there is no need to repeat the motion. If there has been substantial discussion, then it is normally best to make sure everyone understands the motion by repeating it.

Ninth, the chair takes a vote. Simply asking for the “ayes” and then asking for the “nays” normally does this. If members of the body do not vote, then they “abstain.” Unless the rules of the body provide otherwise (or unless a super majority is required as delineated later in these rules), then a simple majority (as defined in law or the rules of the body as delineated later in these rules) determines whether the motion passes or is defeated.

Tenth, the chair should announce the result of the vote and what action (if any) the body has taken. In announcing the result, the chair should indicate the names of the members of the body, if any, who voted in the minority on the motion. This announcement might take the following form: “The motion passes by a vote of 3-2, with Smith and Jones dissenting. We have passed the motion requiring a 10-day notice for all future meetings of this body.”

Motions in General

Motions are the vehicles for decision making by a body. It is usually best to have a motion before the body prior to commencing discussion of an agenda item. This helps the body focus.

Motions are made in a simple two-step process. First, the chair should recognize the member of the body. Second, the member of the body makes a motion by preceding the member’s desired approach with the words “I move ...”

A typical motion might be: “I move that we give a 10-day notice in the future for all our meetings.”

The chair usually initiates the motion in one of three ways:

1. **Inviting the members of the body to make a motion**, for example, “A motion at this time would be in order.”
2. **Suggesting a motion to the members of the body**, “A motion would be in order that we give a 10-day notice in the future for all our meetings.”
3. **Making the motion**. As noted, the chair has every right as a member of the body to make a motion, but should normally do so only if the chair wishes to make a motion on an item but is convinced that no other member of the body is willing to step forward to do so at a particular time.

The Three Basic Motions

There are three motions that are the most common and recur often at meetings:

The basic motion. The basic motion is the one that puts forward a decision for the body’s consideration. A basic motion might be: “I move that we create a five-member committee to plan and put on our annual fundraiser.”

The motion to amend. If a member wants to change a basic motion that is before the body, they would move to amend it. A motion to amend might be: "I move that we amend the motion to have a 10-member committee." A motion to amend takes the basic motion that is before the body and seeks to change it in some way.

The substitute motion. If a member wants to completely do away with the basic motion that is before the body, and put a new motion before the body, they would move a substitute motion. A substitute motion might be: "I move a substitute motion that we cancel the annual fundraiser this year."

"Motions to amend" and "substitute motions" are often confused, but they are quite different, and their effect (if passed) is quite different. A motion to amend seeks to retain the basic motion on the floor, but modify it in some way. A substitute motion seeks to throw out the basic motion on the floor, and substitute a new and different motion for it. The decision as to whether a motion is really a "motion to amend" or a "substitute motion" is left to the chair. So if a member makes what that member calls a "motion to amend," but the chair determines that it is really a "substitute motion," then the chair's designation governs.

A "friendly amendment" is a practical parliamentary tool that is simple, informal, saves time and avoids bogging a meeting down with numerous formal motions. It works in the following way: In the discussion on a pending motion, it may appear that a change to the motion is desirable or may win support for the motion from some members. When that happens, a member who has the floor may simply say, "I want to suggest a friendly amendment to the motion." The member suggests the friendly amendment, and if the maker and the person who seconded the motion pending on the floor accepts the friendly amendment, that now becomes the pending motion on the floor. If either the maker or the person who seconded rejects the proposed friendly amendment, then the proposer can formally move to amend.

Multiple Motions Before the Body

There can be up to three motions on the floor at the same time. The chair can reject a fourth motion until the chair has dealt with the three that are on the floor and has resolved them. This rule has practical value. More than three motions on the floor at any given time is confusing and unwieldy for almost everyone, including the chair.

When there are two or three motions on the floor (after motions and seconds) at the same time, the vote should proceed *first* on the *last* motion that is made. For example, assume the first motion is a basic "motion to have a five-member committee to plan and put on our annual fundraiser." During the discussion of this motion, a member might make a second motion to "amend the main motion to have a 10-member committee, not a five-member committee to plan and put on our annual fundraiser." And perhaps, during that discussion, a member makes yet a third motion as a "substitute motion that we not have an annual fundraiser this year." The proper procedure would be as follows:

First, the chair would deal with the *third* (the last) motion on the floor, the substitute motion. After discussion and debate, a vote would be taken first on the third motion. If the substitute motion *passed*, it would be a substitute for the basic motion and would eliminate it. The first motion would be moot, as would the second motion (which sought to amend the first motion), and the action on the agenda item would be completed on the passage by the body of the third motion (the substitute motion). No vote would be taken on the first or second motions.

Second, if the substitute motion *failed*, the chair would then deal with the second (now the last) motion on the floor, the motion to amend. The discussion and debate would focus strictly on the amendment (should the committee be five or 10 members). If the motion to amend *passed*, the chair would then move to consider the main motion (the first motion) as *amended*. If the motion to amend *failed*, the chair would then move to consider the main motion (the first motion) in its original format, not amended.

Third, the chair would now deal with the first motion that was placed on the floor. The original motion would either be in its original format (five-member committee), or if *amended*, would be in its amended format (10-member committee). The question on the floor for discussion and decision would be whether a committee should plan and put on the annual fundraiser.

To Debate or Not to Debate

The basic rule of motions is that they are subject to discussion and debate. Accordingly, basic motions, motions to amend, and substitute motions are all eligible, each in their turn, for full discussion before and by the body. The debate can continue as long as members of the body wish to discuss an item, subject to the decision of the chair that it is time to move on and take action.

There are exceptions to the general rule of free and open debate on motions. The exceptions all apply when there is a desire of the body to move on. The following motions are not debatable (that is, when the following motions are made and seconded, the chair must immediately call for a vote of the body without debate on the motion):

Motion to adjourn. This motion, if passed, requires the body to immediately adjourn to its next regularly scheduled meeting. It requires a simple majority vote.

Motion to recess. This motion, if passed, requires the body to immediately take a recess. Normally, the chair determines the length of the recess which may be a few minutes or an hour. It requires a simple majority vote.

Motion to fix the time to adjourn. This motion, if passed, requires the body to adjourn the meeting at the specific time set in the motion. For example, the motion might be: "I move we adjourn this meeting at midnight." It requires a simple majority vote.

Motion to table. This motion, if passed, requires discussion of the agenda item to be halted and the agenda item to be placed on “hold.” The motion can contain a specific time in which the item can come back to the body. “I move we table this item until our regular meeting in October.” Or the motion can contain no specific time for the return of the item, in which case a motion to take the item off the table and bring it back to the body will have to be taken at a future meeting. A motion to table an item (or to bring it back to the body) requires a simple majority vote.

Motion to limit debate. The most common form of this motion is to say, “I move the previous question” or “I move the question” or “I call the question” or sometimes someone simply shouts out “question.” As a practical matter, when a member calls out one of these phrases, the chair can expedite matters by treating it as a “request” rather than as a formal motion. The chair can simply inquire of the body, “any further discussion?” If no one wishes to have further discussion, then the chair can go right to the pending motion that is on the floor. However, if even one person wishes to discuss the pending motion further, then at that point, the chair should treat the call for the “question” as a formal motion, and proceed to it.

When a member of the body makes such a motion (“I move the previous question”), the member is really saying: “I’ve had enough debate. Let’s get on with the vote.” When such a motion is made, the chair should ask for a second, stop debate, and vote on the motion to limit debate. The motion to limit debate requires a two-thirds vote of the body.

NOTE: A motion to limit debate could include a time limit. For example: “I move we limit debate on this agenda item to 15 minutes.” Even in this format, the motion to limit debate requires a two-thirds vote of the body. A similar motion is a *motion to object to consideration of an item*. This motion is not debatable, and if passed, precludes the body from even considering an item on the agenda. It also requires a two-thirds vote.

Majority and Super Majority Votes

In a democracy, a simple majority vote determines a question. A tie vote means the motion fails. So in a seven-member body, a vote of 4-3 passes the motion. A vote of 3-3 with one abstention means the motion fails. If one member is absent and the vote is 3-3, the motion still fails.

All motions require a simple majority, but there are a few exceptions. The exceptions come up when the body is taking an action which effectively cuts off the ability of a minority of the body to take an action or discuss an item. These extraordinary motions require a two-thirds majority (a super majority) to pass:

Motion to limit debate. Whether a member says, “I move the previous question,” or “I move the question,” or “I call the question,” or “I move to limit debate,” it all amounts to an attempt to cut off the ability of the minority to discuss an item, and it requires a two-thirds vote to pass.

Motion to close nominations. When choosing officers of the body (such as the chair), nominations are in order either from a nominating committee or from the floor of the body. A motion to close nominations effectively cuts off the right of the minority to nominate officers and it requires a two-thirds vote to pass.

Motion to object to the consideration of a question. Normally, such a motion is unnecessary since the objectionable item can be tabled or defeated straight up. However, when members of a body do not even want an item on the agenda to be considered, then such a motion is in order. It is not debatable, and it requires a two-thirds vote to pass.

Motion to suspend the rules. This motion is debatable, but requires a two-thirds vote to pass. If the body has its own rules of order, conduct or procedure, this motion allows the body to suspend the rules for a particular purpose. For example, the body (a private club) might have a rule prohibiting the attendance at meetings by non-club members. A motion to suspend the rules would be in order to allow a non-club member to attend a meeting of the club on a particular date or on a particular agenda item.

Counting Votes

The matter of counting votes starts simple, but can become complicated.


Usually, it’s pretty easy to determine whether a particular motion passed or whether it was defeated. If a simple majority vote is needed to pass a motion, then one vote more than 50 percent of the body is required. For example, in a five-member body, if the vote is three in favor and two opposed, the motion passes. If it is two in favor and three opposed, the motion is defeated.

If a two-thirds majority vote is needed to pass a motion, then how many affirmative votes are required? The simple rule of thumb is to count the “no” votes and double that count to determine how many “yes” votes are needed to pass a particular motion. For example, in a seven-member body, if two members vote “no” then the “yes” vote of at least four members is required to achieve a two-thirds majority vote to pass the motion.

What about tie votes? In the event of a tie, the motion always fails since an affirmative vote is required to pass any motion. For example, in a five-member body, if the vote is two in favor and two opposed, with one member absent, the motion is defeated.

Vote counting starts to become complicated when members vote “abstain” or in the case of a written ballot, cast a blank (or unreadable) ballot. Do these votes count, and if so, how does one count them? The starting point is always to check the statutes.

In California, for example, for an action of a board of supervisors to be valid and binding, the action must be approved by a majority of the board. (California Government Code Section 25005.) Typically, this means three of the five members of the board must vote affirmatively in favor of the action. A vote of 2-1 would not be sufficient. A vote of 3-0 with two abstentions would be sufficient. In general law cities in



California, as another example, resolutions or orders for the payment of money and all ordinances require a recorded vote of the total members of the city council. (California Government Code Section 36936.) Cities with charters may prescribe their own vote requirements. Local elected officials are always well-advised to consult with their local agency counsel on how state law may affect the vote count.

After consulting state statutes, step number two is to check the rules of the body. If the rules of the body say that you count votes of “those present” then you treat abstentions one way. However, if the rules of the body say that you count the votes of those “present and voting,” then you treat abstentions a different way. And if the rules of the body are silent on the subject, then the general rule of thumb (and default rule) is that you count all votes that are “present and voting.”

Accordingly, under the “present and voting” system, you would NOT count abstention votes on the motion. Members who abstain are counted for purposes of determining quorum (they are “present”), but you treat the abstention votes on the motion as if they did not exist (they are not “voting”). On the other hand, if the rules of the body specifically say that you count votes of those “present” then you DO count abstention votes both in establishing the quorum and on the motion. In this event, the abstention votes act just like “no” votes.

How does this work in practice?

Here are a few examples.

Assume that a five-member city council is voting on a motion that requires a simple majority vote to pass, and assume further that the body has no specific rule on counting votes. Accordingly, the default rule kicks in and we count all votes of members that are “present and voting.” If the vote on the motion is 3-2, the motion passes. If the motion is 2-2 with one abstention, the motion fails.

Assume a five-member city council voting on a motion that requires a two-thirds majority vote to pass, and further assume that the body has no specific rule on counting votes. Again, the default rule applies. If the vote is 3-2, the motion fails for lack of a two-thirds majority. If the vote is 4-1, the motion passes with a clear two-thirds majority. A vote of three “yes,” one “no” and one “abstain” also results in passage of the motion. Once again, the abstention is counted only for the purpose of determining quorum, but on the actual vote on the motion, it is as if the abstention vote never existed — so an effective 3-1 vote is clearly a two-thirds majority vote.

Now, change the scenario slightly. Assume the same five-member city council voting on a motion that requires a two-thirds majority vote to pass, but now assume that the body DOES have a specific rule requiring a two-thirds vote of members “present.” Under this specific rule, we must count the members present not only for quorum but also for the motion. In this scenario, any abstention has the same force and effect as if it were a “no” vote. Accordingly, if the votes were three “yes,” one “no” and one “abstain,” then the motion fails. The abstention in this case is treated like a “no” vote and effective vote of 3-2 is not enough to pass two-thirds majority muster.

Now, exactly how does a member cast an “abstention” vote?

Any time a member votes “abstain” or says, “I abstain,” that is an abstention. However, if a member votes “present” that is also treated as an abstention (the member is essentially saying, “Count me for purposes of a quorum, but my vote on the issue is abstain.”) In fact, any manifestation of intention not to vote either “yes” or “no” on the pending motion may be treated by the chair as an abstention. If written ballots are cast, a blank or unreadable ballot is counted as an abstention as well.

Can a member vote “absent” or “count me as absent?” Interesting question. The ruling on this is up to the chair. The better approach is for the chair to count this as if the member had left his/her chair and is actually “absent.” That, of course, affects the quorum. However, the chair may also treat this as a vote to abstain, particularly if the person does not actually leave the dais.

The Motion to Reconsider

There is a special and unique motion that requires a bit of explanation all by itself; the motion to reconsider. A tenet of parliamentary procedure is finality. After vigorous discussion, debate and a vote, there must be some closure to the issue. And so, after a vote is taken, the matter is deemed closed, subject only to reopening if a proper motion to consider is made and passed.

A motion to reconsider requires a majority vote to pass like other garden-variety motions, but there are two special rules that apply only to the motion to reconsider.

First, is the matter of timing. A motion to reconsider must be made at the meeting where the item was first voted upon. A motion to reconsider made at a later time is untimely. (The body, however, can always vote to suspend the rules and, by a two-thirds majority, allow a motion to reconsider to be made at another time.)

Second, a motion to reconsider may be made only by certain members of the body. Accordingly, a motion to reconsider may be made only by a member who voted in the majority on the original motion. If such a member has a change of heart, he or she may make the motion to reconsider (any other member of the body — including a member who voted in the minority on the original motion — may second the motion). If a member who voted in the minority seeks to make the motion to reconsider, it must be ruled out of order. The purpose of this rule is finality. If a member of minority could make a motion to reconsider, then the item could be brought back to the body again and again, which would defeat the purpose of finality.

If the motion to reconsider passes, then the original matter is back before the body, and a new original motion is in order. The matter may be discussed and debated as if it were on the floor for the first time.

Courtesy and Decorum

The rules of order are meant to create an atmosphere where the members of the body and the members of the public can attend to business efficiently, fairly and with full participation. At the same time, it is up to the chair and the members of the body to maintain common courtesy and decorum. Unless the setting is very informal, it is always best for only one person at a time to have the floor, and it is always best for every speaker to be first recognized by the chair before proceeding to speak.

The chair should always ensure that debate and discussion of an agenda item focuses on the item and the policy in question, not the personalities of the members of the body. Debate on policy is healthy, debate on personalities is not. The chair has the right to cut off discussion that is too personal, is too loud, or is too crude.

Debate and discussion should be focused, but free and open. In the interest of time, the chair may, however, limit the time allotted to speakers, including members of the body.

Can a member of the body interrupt the speaker? The general rule is “no.” There are, however, exceptions. A speaker may be interrupted for the following reasons:

Privilege. The proper interruption would be, “point of privilege.” The chair would then ask the interrupter to “state your point.” Appropriate points of privilege relate to anything that would interfere with the normal comfort of the meeting. For example, the room may be too hot or too cold, or a blowing fan might interfere with a person’s ability to hear.

Order. The proper interruption would be, “point of order.” Again, the chair would ask the interrupter to “state your point.” Appropriate points of order relate to anything that would not be considered appropriate conduct of the meeting. For example, if the chair moved on to a vote on a motion that permits debate without allowing that discussion or debate.

Appeal. If the chair makes a ruling that a member of the body disagrees with, that member may appeal the ruling of the chair. If the motion is seconded, and after debate, if it passes by a simple majority vote, then the ruling of the chair is deemed reversed.

Call for orders of the day. This is simply another way of saying, “return to the agenda.” If a member believes that the body has drifted from the agreed-upon agenda, such a call may be made. It does not require a vote, and when the chair discovers that the agenda has not been followed, the chair simply reminds the body to return to the agenda item properly before them. If the chair fails to do so, the chair’s determination may be appealed.

Withdraw a motion. During debate and discussion of a motion, the maker of the motion on the floor, at any time, may interrupt a speaker to withdraw his or her motion from the floor. The motion is immediately deemed withdrawn, although the chair may ask the person who seconded the motion if he or she wishes to make the motion, and any other member may make the motion if properly recognized.

Special Notes About Public Input

The rules outlined above will help make meetings very public-friendly. But in addition, and particularly for the chair, it is wise to remember three special rules that apply to each agenda item:

Rule One: Tell the public what the body will be doing.

Rule Two: Keep the public informed while the body is doing it.

Rule Three: When the body has acted, tell the public what the body did.



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Item 8.7 Cover sheet – Amending FY 19/20 Project List Re: James Field Renovation

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) Board of Director's meeting May 30, 2019

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District amend the existing 2019/2020 Project List, postponing the James Field renovation for one year?

Background

One of the projects on the FY 19/20 Project List is a major renovation of James Baseball Field. There are a host of issues associated with how James Field is currently built, and staff has moved forward with getting construction drawings done and receiving an official engineer's estimate.

Staff's budgeted estimate is \$250,000. This estimate was based on conversations with Delta Bluegrass, who regularly builds or subs for General Contractors in the construction and renovation of sports fields. The new engineer's estimate is just over \$406,000. With contingencies, including market factors the total is \$491,665. Some of the reasons for the discrepancy in the budgeted cost vs. the engineer's estimate include the fact that we decided to redo the entire irrigation system and the proposed use of Dura-Edge infield mix, an expensive but remarkably better product.

Staff estimates that we need to have \$450,000 (there is some value engineering that can still be done on the estimate) for this project, leaving a \$200,000 shortfall. Staff has come up with the following as a way to cover this shortfall:

- We found \$5,000 in the Rec Park lot repair project due to a low bid
- Veona found \$20,000 in the General Fund budget due to higher than expected tax revenue
- We have postponed/canceled the MV Park parking lot seal stripe, finding \$10,000
- We removed the \$25,000 for the Maidu Dr. repair. It can be added back later if Reclamation gets things figured out
- We found \$25,000 by moving a portion of the Overlook Park restroom project to the ADA Reserve Fund
- We are planning on adding \$80,000 to the Future Capital Construction Reserve from the Surplus from last year. This is a net of \$30,000 due to the fact we already had \$50,000 budgeted.
- We can make a \$5,000 donation from the Friends 501

The above totals \$120,000. To reach our goal of an extra \$200,000, we would need to pull \$80,000 from the Future Capital Construction Reserve. That means that by 2022 (if everything stays the same), that fund would be in the red over \$60,000.

Staff will also be speaking with the City of Auburn about the possibility of using Park Impact Fees for this project.

The options available at this time include:

- 1) Use the method described above to fund the project and move forward with the project
- 2) Find other methods for funding the project, including the possible use of City of Auburn Park Impact Fees.

3) Postpone the project until next year and establish funding during the off-season.

Staff does not recommend bringing this back in June as delaying the project a month will result in the missing of the planting window for the Bermuda grass stolons.

District Policy, Section H states:

3. Project List: The yearly Project List may include all funded items from that Fiscal Year's Capital Improvement Plan plus all planned General Fund projects costing an estimated \$5,000 or more. The Project List may be amended throughout the year if a project is identified after the creation and approval of the list. The Project List should be presented to the Board for approval by May of each Fiscal Year.

Recommendation

Staff recommends Option #3, postponing the project until next Fiscal Year. In the meantime, staff will work on developing funding mechanisms for this renovation.

Fiscal Impact

As described above

Attachments

James Field renovation planting and irrigation plans
James Field renovation cost estimate
Existing 5-year CIP

5/22/19

#1

PREFACE TO OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

The Opinion of Probable Cost hereunder has been compiled from drawings and specifications believed to be an accurate portrayal of the project as drawn and indicated by the architect and/or engineers. If said drawings and specifications are incomplete, the project cost engineer has included those items as would usually appear in final drawings and specifications for a complete project in a manner ordinarily prudent under the circumstances. Specialty items unknown to the cost engineer will not normally be included unless communicated through the architect and/or engineers.

The user is cautioned that changes in the scope of the project or the drawings and specifications after the Opinion of Probable Cost has been submitted can cause cost changes and the cost engineer should be notified for appropriate addenda to be issued to the Opinion of Probable Cost.

Escalation has not been added to the Opinion of Probable Cost through the midpoint of construction on the whole project. The escalation is based on a starting date believed to be accurate; however, unwarranted delays should be cause for added escalation at the current rate.

The Opinion of Probable Cost has also been adjusted for geographical location based on local material and labor rates as well as local construction practice.

In the current seller's market for construction, our experience show the following results on design-bid-build procurement, as a differential from final Opinion of Probable Costs:

1 Bid	+ 38%
2 - 3 Bids	+ 16%
4 - 5 Bids	+ 4%
6 - 7 Bids	- 5%
8 or more bids	- 15%+

Accordingly, it is extremely important that the owner maintain continuous contact with the bidders during the bid period to assure a minimum of 3-5 Bids.

Opinion of Probable Cost

An Opinion of Probable Cost of cost shall be construed as an indefinite evaluation of cost based on similar structures, produced from plans and/or criteria during early states of design commonly indicated as schematic or concept level. The estimator will add items which are not on the plans and use judgment but cannot know in total what the A&E will later include.

In providing Opinion of Probable Costs, the Client understands that the consultant has no control over the cost or availability of labor, equipment or materials, or over market conditions or the Contractor's method of pricing, and that the Consultant's Opinion of Probable Costs are made on the on the basis of the Consultant's professional judgment and experience and historical costs and data as the basis of pricing. The Consultant makes no warranty, express or implied than the bids or the negotiated cost of the work will not vary from the Consultant's Opinion of Probable Cost.

The Opinion of Probable Cost is comprised of a survey of the quantities measured from the plans and specifications beyond the schematic stage commonly known as design development or working drawings. The estimator will add those items which may not appear on the plans but which he deems may latter be included by the Architect & Engineers.

CONTINGENCY

The Owner and the Consultant agree that certain costs and changes may be required, and therefore, the final construction cost of the Project may exceed the Opinion of Probable Cost.

BID

An offer to enter into a contract at a fixed price good for a limited length of time.

SOFT COSTS - Not included in Current Cost Estimate

These costs are related to those items in a project that are necessary to prepare and complete the non-construction needs of the project. Soft costs include the architect's fees, the construction management services, the engineering reports and fees, the appraisal fee, the toxic report fee, owner contingencies, inspections, bidding/ award costs, any government fees - including the plan check fee, the cost of the building permit, any assessments, any sewer and water hook-up fees. These costs are related to those items in a project that are necessary to prepare and complete the non-construction needs of the project. Soft costs do not include construction, telecommunications, furnishings, fixed equipment, and expenditures for any other permanent components of the project.

**James Baseball Field Renovation
Construction Estimate**



SITE SUMMARY

ARCHITECT: Yamasaki Landscape Architecture

SF: 107,622

DATE: 21-May-19

TRADE	SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	TRADE COST	COST PER BLDGSF	SYSTEM QUANTITY	UNIT	COST PER SYSTEM	SYSTEM/BLDGSF
205.0	1.0	SUBTOTAL-DEMOLITION	\$34,924	\$0.32	107,622	SF	\$0.32	1.000
220.0	14.0	SUBTOTAL-EXCAVATION, FILL AND GRADING	\$43,178	\$0.40	107,622	SF	\$0.40	1.000
299.0	16.0	SUBTOTAL-GENERAL SITE WORK	\$256,799	\$2.39	107,622	SF	\$2.39	1.000
		DIVISION 2 TOTAL	\$406,257	\$3.77				
TOTAL SUBCONTRACT COST			\$406,257	\$3.77				
19.0		GENERAL CONDITIONS	8.0%	\$32,501				
21.0		MARKET FACTOR - BIDDING CLIMATE	5.0%	\$20,313				
22.0		OVERHEAD & PROFIT	5.0%	\$22,954				
23.0		BONDS AND INSURANCE	2.0%	\$9,640				
SUBTOTAL MARK UPS				\$85,407				
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION - TODAY'S DOLLARS				\$491,665				
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION				\$491,665	\$4.57	SF		

James Baseball Field Renovation
Construction Estimate

ARCHITECT: Yamasaki Landscape Architecture

SF: 107,622

DATE: 21-May-19

BY: J. Moreno

SITE WORK							
TRADE	SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	QUAN.	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL	COST/GSF
		CLEAR AND GRUB	87,299	SF	\$0.20	\$17,460	\$0.16
		SAW CUT PCC	316	LF	\$10.15	\$3,207	\$0.03
		REMOVE HEADER BOARDS	170	LF	\$3.00	\$510	\$0.00
		REMOVE GRAVEL/ INFIELD MIX	11,300	SF	\$0.40	\$4,520	\$0.04
		REMOVE GRAVEL/WARNING TRACK MIX	8,542	SF	\$0.40	\$3,417	\$0.03
		REMOVE 12" RETAINING WALL	60	LF	\$8.00	\$480	\$0.00
		REMOVE STORM DRAIN PIPING	52	LF	\$25.00	\$1,300	\$0.01
		REMOVE AREA DRAIN	3	EA	\$250.00	\$750	\$0.01
		REMOVE IRRIGATION CONTROLLER	1	EA	\$350.00	\$350	\$0.00
		REMOVE IRRIGATION VALVE	1	EA	\$150.00	\$150	\$0.00
		REMOVE QUICK COUPLER	1	EA	\$50.00	\$50	\$0.00
		REMOVE VALVE BOX	1	EA	\$100.00	\$100	\$0.00
		REMOVE/RETURN BASES	13	EA	\$10.00	\$130	\$0.00
		MISCELLANEOUS DEMOLITION	1	LOT	\$2,500.00	\$2,500	\$0.02
205.0	1.0	SUBTOTAL-DEMOLITION	107,622	SF		\$34,924	\$0.32
		STOCK PILE INFIELD MIX	194	CYDS	\$5.00	\$971	\$0.01
		SCARIFY, WATER AND COMPACT SUBGRADE	19,842	SF	\$0.50	\$9,921	\$0.09
		FINE GRADING TO SITE	107,622	SF	\$0.30	\$32,287	\$0.30
220.0	14.0	SUBTOTAL-EXCAVATION, FILL AND GRADING	107,622	SF		\$43,178	\$0.40
		STORM DRAIN					
		DROP INLETS	4	EA	\$2,250.00	\$9,000	\$0.08
		AREA DRAINS	3	EA	\$950.00	\$2,850	\$0.03
		6" SUBDRAINS	270	LF	\$50.00	\$13,500	\$0.13
		POC TO (E) UTILITY	1	EA	\$2,000.00	\$2,000	\$0.02
		SD LINE- 12"	420	LF	\$85.00	\$35,700	\$0.33
		SD LINE- 6"	100	LF	\$50.00	\$5,000	\$0.05
		CONSTRUCT SWALE 3:1 MAX SLIDE SLOPE	3,306	SF	\$1.00	\$3,306	\$0.03
277.0	15.0	SUBTOTAL- SITE UTILITIES	107,622	SF		\$71,356	\$0.66
		HEADER BOARD PT 2X12	170	LF	\$12.00	\$2,040	\$0.02

James Baseball Field Renovation
Construction Estimate



ARCHITECT: Yamasaki Landscape Architecture

SF: 107,622
DATE: 21-May-19
BY: J. Moreno

SITE WORK								
TRADE	SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	QUAN.	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL	COST/GSF	
		LANDSCAPING/ IRRIGATION						
		SOD	6,536	SF	\$0.90	\$5,850		\$0.05
		IRRIGATION MAINLINE PVC	536	LF	\$20.00	\$10,720		\$0.10
		IRRIGATION LATERAL PVC	3,978	LF	\$12.00	\$47,736		\$0.44
QUOTE PENDING		CONNECTION TO (E) IRRIGATION LATERAL	1	LOC	\$1,850.00	\$1,850		\$0.02
		24 STATION WI-FI ENABLED TOUCH SCREEN CONTROLLER	1	EA	\$25,000.00	\$25,000		\$0.23
		FLOW CONTROLLER	1	EA	\$1,200.00	\$1,200		\$0.01
		PLASTIC ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL VALVE	16	EA	\$850.00	\$13,600		\$0.13
		QUICK COUPLER VALVE	3	EA	\$485.00	\$1,455		\$0.01
		TURF ROTATOR/SPRINKLER 6"	92	EA	\$75.00	\$6,900		\$0.06
		DPPE NON-INFILL TURF	481	SF	\$15.00	\$7,215		\$0.07
		INFIELD 2" DURA-EDGE CLASSIC MIX	11,300	SF	\$4.40	\$49,720		\$0.46
		REUSE 2" INFIELD MIX	11,300	SF	\$1.55	\$17,515		\$0.16
WARNING TRACK		REUSE 4" STOCKPILED INFIELD MATERIAL	8,542	SF	\$3.00	\$25,626		\$0.24
		SPRIG PLANTING TO BASEBALL FIELD	80,763	SF	\$0.30	\$24,229		\$0.23
		SOIL AMENDMENTS	107,622	SF	\$0.15	\$16,143		\$0.15
299.0	16.0	SUBTOTAL-GENERAL SITE WORK	107,622	SF		\$256,799		\$2.39
		SITE SUBTOTAL				\$406,257		\$3.77
		GENERAL CONDITIONS			8.0%	\$32,501		\$0.30
		MARKET FACTOR - BIDDING CLIMATE			5.0%	\$20,313		\$0.19
		OVERHEAD & PROFIT			5.0%	\$22,954		\$0.21
		BONDS AND INSURANCE			2.0%	\$9,640		\$0.09
		SUBTOTAL OF MARK UP				\$85,407		\$0.79
TOTAL ON BID DAY PER BUILDING						\$491,665		\$4.57

Auburn Recreation District Five Year Project List

2019/2020

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Open from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen Fund	ADA	Reserve	City Mil.	Grants	In Kind	Equip. Res.
Estimated balance 25,032 836,818 607,038 475,326 792,679									
James Field major renovation	250,000				250,000				
Parking lot Repairs	15,000		15,000						
Stella Dance Floor Replacement	10,000		10,000						
Locker room Floor	25,000				25,000				
Wheelchair swing match	30,000					30,000			
<i>Regional Park</i>									
POT tennis courts									
POT for South end Playground	40,000				40,000				
<i>24 Acre Preliminary work</i>									
Planning/CEQA	150,000				150,000				
<i>Meadow Vista</i>									
Parking lot resurf/repaint	10,000				10,000				
Tennis courts-resurface	25,000								
Pickle-ball-resurface	25,000								
<i>Christian Valley Park</i>									
Tulor Totter Roof	22,000		22,000						
Tulor Totter Floor Replacement	15,000		15,000						
<i>CVCC</i>									
Bike Park	320,000				57,700	117,300	145,000		
Maidu Dr. repair	25,000				25,000				
<i>Overlook Park</i>									
Restroom ADA upgrades	35,000				35,000				
Planning, Design and CEQA	0						0		
TOTAL	987,000	0	62,000	0	632,700	187,300	175,000	0	0
Estimated Balance Remaining 25,032 204,118 489,738 300,326 0 0 792,679									

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in County Mitigation Fees

Note: Assumes \$5,000/year in ADA reserve funds

Note: Assumes \$10,000/year in city mitigation

Note: Assumes \$25,000 added to FCC per year

Note: Reserve amount includes Future Capital Const. Reserve + Cell Tower Reserve

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in Equipment Reserve funds

987,000 all projects
 62,000 Less: General Fund
 925,000 Capital Impr Projects
 632,700 Reserves
 292,300 Project Revenue
 925,000 Funds for Projects

Auburn Recreation District Five Year Project List

2020/2021

See Note

Estimated balance

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Spent from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen. Fund	ADA	Reserve	Cnty. Mit.	City Mit.	Grants	M.L. Vernon proceeds	Equip. Res.
<i>Recreation Park</i>										
North Playground including new POT	120,000						120,000			
North Playground new POT	30,000						30,000			
Overlook Park										
Overlook area development	0						0			
<i>24 Acre Property</i>										
Phase I	1,542,441				143,441		95,000	365,000	400,000	
TOTAL	1,692,441	0	0	30,032	143,441	738	245,000	365,000	400,000	0
Estimated Balance Remaining										
				30,032	85,677	738	65,326	0	0	842,679

692,941

Postponed

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in County Mitigation Fees

Note: Assumes \$5000/year in ADA reserve funds

Note: Assumes \$10,000/year in city mitigation

Note: Assumes \$25,000 added to FCC per year

Note: Reserve amount includes Future Capital Const. Reserve + Cell Tower Reserve

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in Equipment Reserve funds

Note: Assumes \$215,000 from per capita (Prop 68) and \$150,000 from trail grant

1,692,441	all projects	143,441	Reserves
-	Less: General Fund	1,549,000	Project Revenue
1,692,441	Capital Impr Projects	1,692,441	Funds for Projects

Auburn Recreation District Five Year Project List

2021/2022

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Spent from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen. Fund	ADA	Reserve	Cnty. Mit.	City Mit.	Grants	In Kind	Equip. Res.
Estimated balance										
				35,032	110,677	50,738	75,326			892,679
<i>Meadow Vista</i>										
Signage	1,200			1,200						
<i>Regional Park</i>										
Pond leak Repair	95,000				95,000					
<i>Regional Park</i>										
Kiosks										
Phase II	425,000									10,000
										425,000
TOTAL	521,200	0	0	1,200	95,000	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Balance Remaining										
				33,832	15,677	50,738	75,326	0	0	892,679

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in County Mitigation Fees 96,200 all projects 95,000 Reserves

Note: Assumes \$5000/year in ADA reserve funds - Less: General Fund 1,200 Project Revenue

Note: Assumes \$10,000/year in city mitigation 96,200 Capital Impr Projects 96,200 Funds for Projects

Note: Assumes \$25,000 added to FCC per year

Note: Reserve amount includes Future Capital Const. Reserve + Cell Tower Reserve

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in Equipment Reserve funds

SECTION: 9.0 ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

1. Discussion of naming an ARD facility after Bill and Jenny Jansen – see attachment. (April 25, 2019 ARD Board Meeting)
2. Discussion of Process for Selecting ARD Friend of Recreation (Program, Personnel, Policy, Fee and Legal Review Committee)
3. Discussion of live Webcasts of ARD meetings (Standing Finance Committee)
4. County Mitigation Fund, current balance \$487,738.

Discussion Item #1 Cover sheet – Naming of an ARD Facility after Bill and Jenny Jansen

**Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) Program, Policy, Fee and Legal Review Committee
March, 2019; April, 2019; Board of Directors meeting April 25, 2019; May 30, 2019**

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) review and name an ARD facility after Bill and Jenny Jansen? The ARD Policy Committee requested that this item be considered.

Background

ARD's current policy on naming parks and public facilities is as follows:

XVI. Naming Public Facilities

During the master-planning phase and/or prior to Board approving final plans and specifications on any park or public building, an open period of approximately two weeks will be announced giving individuals, staff and the Board an opportunity to suggest names for the facility.

A press release will be sent out notifying the public, and interested individuals could submit the appropriate form giving staff some information regarding the suggested name. Names should be submitted to the District Administrator.

Staff, along with an established committee or selection committee, will review all names and prioritize and recommend a name for finalization by the Board of Directors. The Board would receive all names submitted along with the staff/committee evaluation.

Land or gifts with deed restrictions may not follow these guidelines.

Names must be in accordance to District policy as noted.

A. Parks:

1. Name to reflect geographical location, historical references or feature of park, or significant or unusual natural features.
2. Named after a significant individual(s).

B. Buildings:

1. Name to reflect the services provided in facility.
2. Name to reflect geographical location.
3. Named after significant individual(s).

C. Criteria for naming a facility after an individual:

1. Individual must have made a significant contribution to the facility by:
 - a. Donation of land or large financial contribution to the facility.
 - b. Contributed substantially and improved the quality of life in the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (Area 5). This could relate to involvement with parks and recreation or other public agency.

1. Each public facility or place within parks, such as ball fields, groves, walkways, trails and buildings could be named after selected individuals in their honor as desired and appropriate.

D. Criteria for creating non-living memorials in an individual's name:

1. The memorial should be a non-living, low maintenance improvement, which should serve a purpose to the District, for example, a bench with a plaque. All costs of the improvement shall be the responsibility of the donor. The donor may submit information and recommendation to the District Administrator regarding relevant history of the person to be memorialized, type of improvement desired and verbiage requested. Final decisions regarding the improvement, including, but not limited to, materials, equipment, location and labor will be made by the District.

E. Criteria for Memorial Tree plantings

1. Memorial Trees may be planted in District Parks as approved by the District. A plaque no larger than 5" x 7" can be requested to be placed by the base of a memorial tree on a case by case basis. All costs for the tree planting, including a plaque, shall be the responsibility of the donor. Final decisions regarding the tree species, location and labor will be made by the District.

The ARD Policy Committee suggested that a facility be named after Bill and Jenny Jansen. Bill and Jenny have done a lot for the Auburn community. Specific to ARD, the Jansen's recently made a \$16,000 donation to the ARD Youth Assistance Fund.

One suggestion was to name Recreation Baseball Field at Recreation Park after the Jansens.

This item was postponed from the April, 2019 meeting.

Recommendation for the Board of Directors

Review and discuss.

The Policy Committee had a split recommendation on whether the field should be named after the Jansens.

Staff recommends that the Board review and consider re-naming Recreation Field "Jansen Field". Should the Board decide want to move forward with re-naming Recreation Field, staff recommends that inquiries be made with the community, specifically Auburn Little League, regarding any other names or thoughts they may have on the matter.

Fiscal Impact

N/A

Attachments

Aerial map showing the ballfields at Recreation Park

Recreation Park



Discussion Item #2 Cover sheet – Process for Selecting ARD Friend of Recreation

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) Policy Committee meeting May, 2019; Board of Directors meeting May, 2019

The Issue

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) create a more defined process on how the Friend of Recreation Award winner is chosen? Director Ferris asked that this item be considered.

Background

Every year, ARD awards the “ARD Friend of Recreation Award” at the annual State of Community Dinner. Information on the Friend of Recreation Award is as follows:

The Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Friend of Recreation award is given to the person, organization or group that has made a significant contribution to parks, recreation and active leisure in the Auburn area. This award is presented annually at the State of the Community Dinner.

Specific criteria for nominees/winners are as follows:

- The person’s, organization’s or group’s contribution should include the last 5 years
- Volunteers, ARD employees and contract employees are eligible for the award
- Nominees from entities outside of ARD can be considered (Tevis Cup, Placer High, local youth sports organizations, etc.)

Typically, the ARD Board is polled for nominations, and then voting takes place based on those nominations. This process is not formalized anywhere.

A proposed formal process could look like this:

- 1) Staff submits an agenda item at a Board meeting asking for nominations. Each Board member would be allowed a brief time to share why the nominee should be considered. The date for this would be based on the date for the State of the Community Dinner, which occasionally fluctuates (was in September, 2018 and is in May, 2019).
- 2) A vote based on those nominees is taken via email. If no one nominee gets three votes, the top two will go to a run-off

Recommendation for the Board of Directors

The Policy Committee recommends the method described above.

Staff recommends the same.

Fiscal Impact

N/A

Attachments

N/A

Discussion Item #3 Cover sheet - Discussion – Live Webcasts of ARD Meetings

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Board of Director's meeting May 30, 2019

The Issue

A discussion about setting up live webcasting of ARD meetings. Director Lynch requested that this item be reviewed.

Background

Director Lynch has requested that staff get information on providing a live webcast of ARD Board meetings.

The basic costs are as follows:

Camera:	\$949 (this camera is sized for the room and our needs)
Webhosting via Vimeo:	\$900/year

Other possible costs:

Extra mic/speakers:	\$1,200 (\$400 x 3 mic/speakers)
New lap top:	\$1,000 (may need a new laptop that can be used with this process)
Cords/wiring	\$500 allowance

Recommendation for the Board of Directors

Review and provide direction

Fiscal Impact

Basic costs:	\$2,000 + \$900/year
Possible additional costs:	\$2,700

Attachments

Camera and mic/speaker information

Article from Auburn Journal re: Foresthill Fire approving live webcasts of meetings

Camera plus one speaker

Video Conference Gear.com

Ready to turn YOUR room into a powerful cloud conferencing room in just seconds?

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Shipping: Calculated at checkout

Quantity: 1

ADD TO CART

f g+ v in

Product Description

One additional mic/speaker

The screenshot shows the Zoom Rooms website interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with the text "Call us on 720-753-4560" and links for "Sign in or Create an account", "My Account", and "Wishlist". Below this is the "Video Conference Gear.com" logo and a search bar. The main navigation menu includes "HOME", "ZOOM ROOMS", "ROOM KITS", "CAMERAS", "AUDIO", "ROOM DISPLAYS", "SERVICES", "BLOG AND RESOURCES", and "ABOUT". The "AUDIO" menu is expanded, showing options like "USB Audio", "Tabletop Audio", "Overhead Audio", "Audio Array", and "Wireless Audio". The product being featured is the "Aver VC520 Daisy Chain Speakerphone - add on for the VC520+", priced at \$399.00. The product image shows a circular, silver and black speakerphone. Below the image are social media icons for Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn. The "ADD TO CART" button is prominent. The "Product Description" section follows, with the heading "Aver VC520 Daisy Chain Speakerphone - add on for the VC520". The description text reads: "Have a larger room and need more speaker and microphone coverage for your AVer VC520. The VC520 provides the flexibility to add a second table top speakerphone. The additional speaker phone gives you the ability to pick up up to 20 people. Take your VC520 to the next level to pick up some of the largest conference room tables."

AJ 4/14/19

Foresthill Fire approves live web casting of meetings

BY JOURNAL STAFF

The Foresthill Fire District Board has approved the live web casting of district meetings.

"The Foresthill Fire District Board of Directors are

committed to identifying methods of improving community interest and involvement in District business," a statement from the fire district said.

The platform for the live streaming meetings has yet to be decided on, the district said it will be either Facebook Live, YouTube Live, and/or on the District web page.

"The goal is to provide content on a platform

that maximizes video and audio quality and allows access without membership," the district said.

Additionally, the Board of Directors has approved, on a trial basis, the acceptance of live questions from viewers. Like other public comment, questions and answers will be limited to a reasonable amount of time for each agenda item. It is possible that live questions

could overwhelm the meeting and exceed the District's ability to utilize this function. Taking live questions via the internet will require on-going evaluation to determine if the activity adds to or distracts from meeting continuity and effectiveness, the district said.

The video streaming is planned to be up and running in time for the June 13 meeting.

SECTION 11.0

ITEM: CORRESPONDENCE/COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATIONAL

1. Thank you note from Sight Word Busters.

Dear Marjorie, 7/27/2019

In behalf of Sight Word Busters, we want to thank you for the huge nonprofit discount you granted our organization.

Our event, the BusterFest, was a huge success. The Jakerian Room served us well and All of our students had tons of fun.

Thank you, thank you, and thank you.

Sincerely,
Jinda

Sight Word Buster Theme Song

We'd like to help all kids to read
(In the tone of "I'd Like to Teach the World to Sing")

We'd like to help all kids to read,
"Word Busters" is our name.
We're dedicated, energetic,
Word busting is our game.

We'd like to help all kids to read,
To help them one by one.
With letter names and letter sounds,
The fun has just begun.

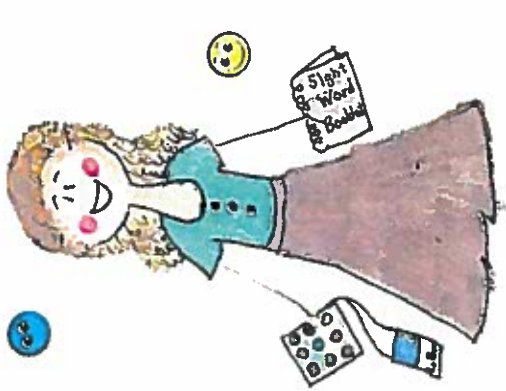
(Chorus)
It's a beautiful thing
Kids learning to read
They're picking up speed
It's a beautiful thing.

We'd like to help all kids to read,
To get those words just right.
The "Buster Shuffle" and smiley stickers,
Will teach those words by sight.

We'd like to help all kids to read,
Those pesky words to rule.
We'll come to class day after day,
'Cause we think reading's cool.

(Chorus)
It's a beautiful thing
Kids learning to read
They're picking up speed
It's a beautiful thing.

We'd like to help all kids to read,
Our hearts go pitter pat.
We just can't help it. We love those kids.
So what do you think of that?



L I N D A

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New parents-kids workshop at String Fling

Apr 25, 2019 6:43 PM
Journal staff

There's new things brewing for the String Fling Acoustic Guitar event next week.

This year will have a Cotton Danee's Hoedown Class. This workshop is meant for parents and children 5 and older. It's a two-part class where students will learn the basic beat with a family-style sign along. Each part is 70 minutes long with the first session on count and clap while learning simple songs. After a lunch break, the second session will have everybody in the "band" with a sing along hoedown.

The workshop is 10:50 a.m. May 4 at Canyon View Community Center, Auburn.

The String Fling festival starts with a concert featuring Keith Little 7 p.m. May 3 at the State Theatre in Auburn.

For more information, call 530-863 4615 or visit auburnrec.com/events or cottondandee.com/about.

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Empty comment box with a scroll bar on the right side.

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PIONEER
COMMUNITY ENERGY

Pioneer began providing electricity at lower rates on February 1, for residents and businesses in Unincorporated Placer County, Cities of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, and Rocklin, Town of Loomis

www.PioneerCommunityEnergy.ca.gov

TOP STORIES

Longtime Colfax JV coach tagged for Falcons' varsity boys hoop post

Forest Lake presented with NFHS Spirit of Sport Award

Browning looking forward to future

Hanson becomes Lincoln city manager

Crime in the Folsom community

Last week's Auburn Police arrest reports

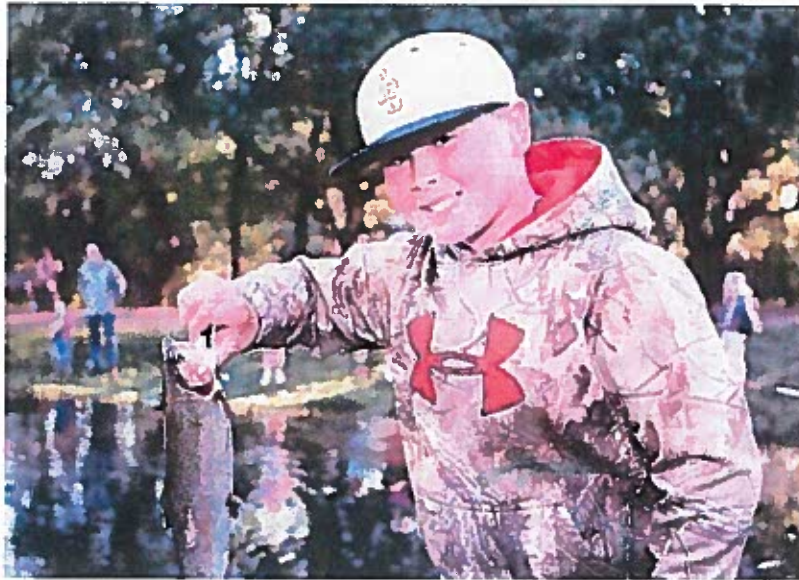
Secret's out: Pennyweight Trail in Colfax

Folsom grad Williams selected by the Bengals in NFL Draft



Auburn Journal
Longtime Colfax JV coach tagged for Falcons' varsity boys hoop post





Kevin Taylor, 12, of Loomis caught his first fish at the Placer Sportsmen Kids Fishing Derby early Saturday morning.



Hundreds of youth lured to fishing derby



Apr 30, 2019 4:52 PM
Michael Kirby

Derby winners
Boy Biggest Limit:
Isaiah Tillman
5.3 pounds
Boy Biggest Fish:
Julian Mosqueda
3.11 pounds
Girl Biggest Limit:
Melissa Mantar
4.6 pounds
Girl Biggest Fish:
Kaylee Gillaty
2 pounds

Hundreds of kids gathered at dawn Saturday morning at the Auburn Recreation District's Regional Park Lake for the 72nd annual Placer Sportsmen Kids Fishing Derby. Everyone 15 years and younger were welcome and if you didn't have gear, the Sportsmen supplied a pole, hooks, bait and help to land a big one.

"We stocked the pond with 1,600 pounds of trout Thursday," Placer Sportsmen member Ron DeMello. "The bite was a little off this year on account of the water in the pond being a little warmer than normal, but the kids are having fun."

Regrettably, an estimated few hundred of the fish after being released didn't survive.

"I was witness to them taking the temperature Thursday afternoon and saying it was 75 degrees so they were going to drive their truck with the fish to a side that would be cooler," said Pamela Dolan of Auburn in an email to the Journal.

On Saturday, the derby was on and the kids began to reel in the live fish in, catching their limit of five fish.

Gold Country Media

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The event was free and hundreds of dollars of prizes and trophies awaited the anglers who brought in the heaviest five fish and the fish weighing the most. Sponsors Raley's and Bel Air Markets supplied the free hot dogs and buns, hot chocolate, apples and oranges. Other sponsors included Will Fish Tackle, The Native Sons of the Golden West, Auburn Recreation District and the California Department of Fish and Game.



Parents helped the younger children bait their hooks and keep their lines untangled and pulled the caught fish off the hooks. By 8 a.m. most of the anglers were ready for the free hot dogs, and took their trout home for dinner.

Design and Content Manager Julie Miller contributed to this story.



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2019 CADILLAC ESCALADE



RECALL: 2019 CADILLAC ESCALADE

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TOP STORIES

Placer QB Stuck signs with Yates

Fifth Annual Placer Hall of Fame Ceremony a "Crabbe Fest"

Baseball league chases start to heat up

Bump key arrest; PG&E scam; Mountain bike theft; More

Falcons win first league golf crown since 2009

Del Oro High School dedicates music room in Ron Jones' honor

Rocklin's disc golf site to host national women's disc golf championship

Hillmen fight off hungry Golden Eagles in four sets

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Park primping

May 01, 2019 2:32 PM
Journal staff

Railhead Park got some sprucing up Saturday.

Area Rotarians had at work day with approximately 50 members and family show up to plant around 200 plants, nine trees, run irrigation drip, spread mounds of mulch and put several inches of shock-ab bark in the playground.

The bulk of these improvements were paid for by grants from Rotary District 5190 and the four local Rotary clubs.

"It was a nice day, capped off by a great barbecue lunch," said Kahl Muscott, Auburn Recreation District administrator. "Thank you to everyone involved."

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Remembering former editor and importance of local journalism

Bump key arrest; PG&E scam; Mountain bike theft; More

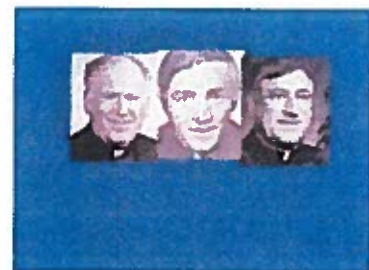
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Auburn Journal
Six ex-Placer County priests on sex abuse list

Guitar festival strums though county

BY MICHAEL KIRBY
FOR THE AUBURN JOURNAL

The fourth annual String Fling Acoustic Guitar Festival completed its successful three-day meeting over the weekend. Celebrating the acoustic guitar and other stringed instruments the festival opened Thursday evening with a Showcase of performances led by country blues legend David Evans. Also getting together for the String Fling kick-off in Roseville were the workshop teachers and other festival performers.

Friday night the String Fling really got rolling with a concert at the State Theatre in Auburn. The event was organized by String Fling co-founders Gary Bowman and Preston Marx and presented by the Auburn Recreation District, State Theater and Clipper Creek EV Energy sponsors. Evans opened the concert. Among many national honors he has produced more than 50 field and studio recording albums for the University of Memphis. Evans plays his own special brand of slide and Delta blues guitar.

Headlining the Friday night Spring Fling concert, bluegrass legend Keith Little and his band of talented players took the stage for two full sets of music. Little, who was



PHOTOS BY MICHAEL KIRBY
• AUBURN JOURNAL

Keith Little headlined the String Fling concert Saturday night. A bluegrass legend with a career spanning 40 years, Little brought his talented band entertaining for two

sets. raised and still lives in the Georgetown area, has had an illustrious career in music as a performer, vocalist, recording artist and music producer. Little plays the guitar, mandolin, five-string banjo and fiddle. Little has played with some of the biggest names in bluegrass and country music during a career that has spanned 40 years. Little is a honorary lifetime member of the California Bluegrass Association.

Little's talented band Friday night included Sharon Gilchrist on mandolin, Josh Tharp on banjo, Rick Dugan on stand-up



With Keith Little his band included Sharon Gilchrist on mandolin, Josh Tharp on banjo, Rick Dugan on stand up bass and fiddle player Blaine Sprouse.

bass and gifted nationally acclaimed fiddle player Blaine Sprouse, all renowned musical artists in their own careers.

Saturday, the String Fling festival continued with all-day workshops at the ARD Canyon View Community Center. Workshops covered bluegrass, Mississippi blues, performing insights, acoustic blues, chord and melodies, and even a Hoedown Class

workshop for children. Little and his band conducted several workshops along with Evans and the others performer/teachers that participated in the three-day event.

"Our theme is building community one string at a time," String Fling co-founder Gary Bowman said. "The most beautiful part of the festival is that it brings together folks of all ages and skill levels."



Country blues guitarist David Evans opened the String Fling concert Saturday night at the State Theater.

Auburn Journal
5-9-19

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Bill and Jenny Jansen stand on the play structure at Recreation Park. The couple won this year's Auburn Recreation District award.

State of the Community Dinner winner: Recreation award

Retired couple wins recreation award



Julie Miller May 17, 2019 3:31 PM

Bill and Jenny Jansen are this year's Auburn Recreation District winners.

The Jansens are longtime Auburn residents and their family has greatly used and appreciated the city's parks.

Back in December, the Jansens generously donated \$16,000 to ARD for its youth assistance fund.

The award will be formally presented to the Jansens at the State of Community Dinner May 31 at The Ridge in Auburn.

The Journal asked the Jansens six questions about parks and winning the award. Their answers follow.

1. Why do you feel parks and recreation are important to the Auburn area?

They're important everywhere! We all need a safe place where we can go and be involved with our families and friends. Where we can play and learn and share good times.

2. What kind of memories have you made at the parks?

ARD only had one park when our four children were growing up. At that time, all the activities were free, if you lived in the district.

Our fondest memories are participating in the Robalos Swim Team. They all started on the team when they were 6 and swam until they were 18. We made lifelong friendships with team members and their families.

3. Who else in the community should support recreation and parks?

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Illegal camp sweeps take place 4 times this month

1 dead in vehicle vs pedestrian collision

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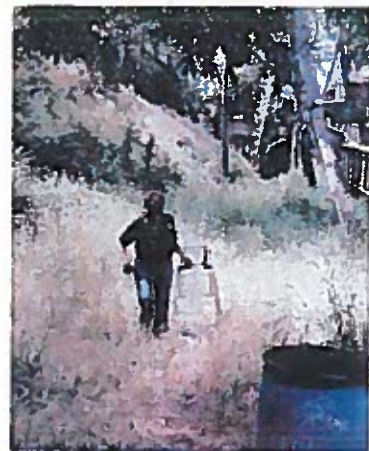
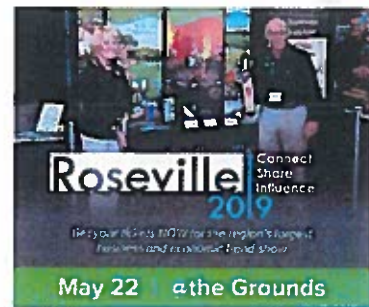
Bulldogs rally to top Franklin, 5-4, advance to semis

Section baseball playoffs approach double-elimination rounds

Rain cancels one of two salmon-steelhead events

Retired couple wins recreation award

Another View: The Lincoln Potters - A day in the life of a general manager



Gold Country Media

For anyone. The whole community benefits from having these facilities available. ARD offers so many different activities. You automatically think of sports, but there are educational and physical classes for all ages. The local service clubs, like the Auburn Rotary Club, contribute not only money but their time and energy to park projects.

4. What do you do in your spare time? What do you do for work?

We're both retired but we like to stay involved. We're lucky to have family here in Auburn, including two little great grandsons. Bill is active in Auburn Rotary Club and home gardening. I play bridge at the ARD center and I'm a volunteer Sight Wardbuster at Skyridge School.

5. How long have you lived in the area? Why did you move here or why have you stayed living here?

Bill is a fourth-generation Auburnite. I moved here in 1943. We've stayed here because it was a wonderful place to grow up in and we wanted our children to have the same kind of roots. The type of place where everyone cares about each other.

6. How do you feel about winning this award and anything else you would like to add?

We're honored and greatly surprised. There are so many wonderful people who care about and support ARD. They all deserve an award.

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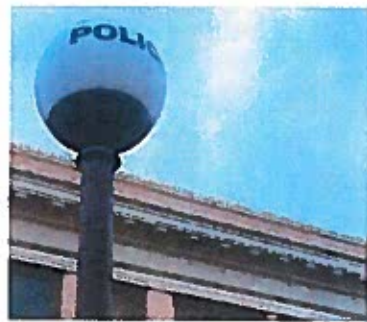
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The Folsom Telegraph
1 dead in vehicle vs pedestrian collision



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Auburn Police arrest reports for May 5-May 11



The Folsom Telegraph
Bulldogs rally to top Franklin, 5-4, advance to semis



Placer Sports
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