

AGENDA
1105th MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE ALAMEDA COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT
SEPTEMBER 14TH, 2022

TIME: 5:00 P.M.
PLACE: Hybrid Meeting of the Board of Trustees
Physically held at the Office of the District
23187 Connecticut Street, Hayward, CA 94545 and
Teleconferencing at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83643352609>
see below for additional details.
TRUSTEES: Subru Bhat, President, City of Union City
Victor Aguilar, Vice-President, City of San Leandro
Cathy Roache, Secretary, County-at-Large
Tyler Savage, City of Alameda
Preston Jordan, City of Albany
P. Robert Beatty, City of Berkeley
Shawn Kumagai, City of Dublin
Courtney Welch, City of Emeryville
George Young, City of Fremont
Elisa Márquez, City of Hayward
Steven Cox, City of Livermore
Eric Hentschke, City of Newark
Jan O. Washburn, City of Oakland
Hope Salzer, City of Piedmont
Julie Testa, City of Pleasanton

1. Call to order.
2. Roll call.
3. President Bhat invites any member of the public to speak at this time on any issue relevant to the district (each individual is limited to three minutes).
4. Approval of the minutes of the 1104th Regular Meeting held August 10th, 2022 (**Board action required**).
5. Resolution 1105-1 honoring Vector Biologist, Tom McMahon (**Board action required**)
6. Appointment of an ad-hoc policy review committee to review proposed changes to district policy (**Board Action required**).
7. Review of CalPERS June 30th, 2021, valuation reports (Information only).
 - a. Staff report
 - b. Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2021, for the Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District
 - c. Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2021, for the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District

8. Financial Reports as of August 31st, 2022: (Information only).

- a. Check Register
- b. Income Statement
- c. Investments, reserves, and cash report
- d. Balance Sheet

9. Presentation of the Monthly Staff Report (Information only).

10. Presentation of the Manager's Report (Information only).

- a. CDPH Weekly Arbovirus report
- b. Pamela Wilde hired as Assistant Mosquito Control Technician
- c. Vector Scientist, Dereje Alemayehu, to present at the Pan African Mosquito Control Association's Annual Conference on September 26th-28th in Kigali, Rwanda.
- d. 2022 CSDA Annual Conference verbal staff report
- e. Training due: AB 1825: Kumagai

11. Board President asks for reports on conferences and seminars attended by Trustees.

12. Board President asks for announcements from members of the Board.

13. Board President asks trustees for items to be added to the agenda for the next Board meeting.

14. Adjournment.

ANYONE ATTENDING THE MEETING MAY SPEAK ON ANY AGENDA ITEM AT THEIR REQUEST.

Please Note: Board Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities and others who need assistance. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services) to observe and/or participate in this meeting and access meeting-related materials should contact Ryan Clausnitzer at least 48 hours before the meeting at 510-783-7744 or acmad@mosquitoes.org.

IMPORANT NOTICE REGARDING MEETING PARTICIPATION:

All members of the public seeking to observe and/or to address the local legislative body may participate in the meeting by attending in person at the address listed above, telephonically, or otherwise electronically in the manner described below.

HOW TO OBSERVE THE MEETING:

In Person: Attend in person at the Office of the District located at 23187 Connecticut Street, Hayward, CA 94545.

Telephone: Listen to the meeting live by calling Zoom at **(669) 900-6833** Enter the **Meeting ID#** 836 4335 2609 followed by the pound (#) key.

Computer: Watch the live streaming of the meeting from a computer by navigating to <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83643352609>

Mobile: Log in through the Zoom mobile app on a smartphone and enter **Meeting ID#** 836 4335 2609

HOW TO SUBMIT PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Before the Meeting: Please email your comments to acmad@mosquitoes.org, write "Public Comment" in the subject line. In the body of the email, include the agenda item number and title, as well as your comments. If you would like your comment to be read aloud at the meeting (not to exceed three minutes at staff's cadence), prominently write "Read Aloud at Meeting" at the top of the email. All comments received before 12:00 PM the day of the meeting will be included as an agenda supplement on the District's website under the relevant meeting date and provided to the Trustees at the meeting. Comments received after this time will not be read aloud but will be added to the record after the meeting.

During the Meeting: The Board President or designee will announce the opportunity to make public comments. Speakers will be asked to provide their name and city of residence, although providing this is not required for participation. Each speaker will be afforded up to 3 minutes to speak unless another time is specified. Speakers should remain silent and/or will be muted until their opportunity to provide public comment.

In Person: Members of the public may raise their hand and wait to be recognized by the Board President or designee.

Telephone: Press star (*)9, which will alert staff that you have a comment to provide.

Computer or Mobile: Use the “raise hand” feature to alert staff that you have a comment to provide.

PUBLIC RECORDS:

Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda for a meeting are available for public inspection. Those records that are distributed after the agenda posting deadline for the meeting are available for public inspection at the same time they are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board. The Board has designated the District’s website located at <https://www.mosquitoes.org/board-of-trustees-regular-meetings> as the place for making those public records available for inspection. The documents may also be obtained by emailing acmad@mosquitoes.org.

MINUTES

1104th MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE ALAMEDA COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

August 10th, 2022

TIME: 5:00 P.M.
PLACE: Hybrid Meeting of the Board of Trustees
Physically held at the Office of the District
23187 Connecticut Street, Hayward, CA 94545 and
Teleconferencing at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82043268457>
TRUSTEES: Subru Bhat, President, City of Union City
Victor Aguilar, Vice-President, City of San Leandro
Cathy Roache, Secretary, County-at-Large
Tyler Savage, City of Alameda
Preston Jordan, City of Albany
P. Robert Beatty, City of Berkeley
Shawn Kumagai, City of Dublin
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Elisa Márquez, City of Hayward
Steven Cox, City of Livermore
Eric Hentschke, City of Newark
Jan O. Washburn, City of Oakland
Hope Salzer, City of Piedmont
Julie Testa, City of Pleasanton

1. Board President Bhat called the regularly scheduled board meeting to order at 5:00 P.M.
2. Board President Bhat along with Trustees Roache and Hentschke were present in-person at the district. Trustees Aguilar, Jordan, Beatty, Young, Cox, Washburn, Salzer, and Testa were present on the Zoom conference. Trustees Savage, Kumagai, Welch, and Márquez were absent.
3. Board President Bhat invited members of the public to speak on any issue relevant to the district. Lab Director Eric Haas-Stapleton was present to speak on behalf of item five. Sky Mihaylo was present to give a presentation titled *Work Effort Distribution Analysis at Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District*. Regulatory & Public Affairs Director Erika Castillo was present to give a presentation titled *ACMAD Regulatory Update*. Information Technology Director Robert Ferdan was present for technical support. Vector Biologist Jeremy Sette was present to record the minutes. No public comments were submitted.
4. Approval of the minutes of the 1103rd meeting held July 13th, 2022.
Motion: Trustee Hentschke moved to approve the minutes
Second: Trustee Jordan
Vote: motion carries: unanimous.

5. Approval of Leica M165C microscope with boom stand to replace Olympus SZ800.

Discussion:

Lab Director Eric Haas-Stapleton gave a background of the Leica M165C microscope and its potential benefit to the district and fielded the following discussion. Trustee Hentschke asked what the maintenance schedule is for the microscope (simple in-house maintenance and cleaning). Trustee Beatty commented on the low price. Trustee Cox asked how often these types of microscopes need to be replaced (a ten-year service life according to the capital replacement plan), where in the budget the purchase was coming from (the General Manager answered: from the Repair and Replace reserve fund), and since the price exceeds the amount budgeted, what measures need to be taken (any small overage will be covered by the interest gained in the Reserve and Replace fund). Trustee Jordan asked if all capital expenditures need to be brought to the Board and noted the low price of the microscope (the General Manager answered that per district policy, any purchase above \$15K requires Board authorization). Trustee Salzer asked what the plans would be with the Olympus SZ800 (the General Manager answered that if there is no further use for the replacement microscope, it would be sold on an online government auction).

Motion: Vice-President Aguilar moved to approve the purchase of the Leica M165C microscope with boom stand

Second: Trustee Washburn

Vote: motion carries: unanimous.

6. Presentation by Sky Mihaylo, MPP UC Berkeley, Goldman School of Public Policy: *Work Effort Distribution Analysis at Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District*

Discussion:

After Sky Mihaylo gave her presentation, she fielded the following questions. Trustee Beatty asked about the “Not Indicated” area of the map (Mihaylo answered that “Not Indicated” was because of a non-defined type of equipment used for operations treatments). The General Manager noted it was likely catch basin treatments. Vector Biologist Jeremy Sette added that the “Not Indicated” may be due to inconsistencies in data entry among staff. Trustee Jordan commented on the high number of service requests from downtown Berkeley and the low number from East Oakland (Mihaylo answered that his observation was consistent with the findings from Emily Estes equity report, and the General Manager agreed with this observation, which staff is addressing). Trustee Washburn asked how square footage treated was correlated to work effort (explained the process of converting acres to square feet for treatments), and asked how the UAS could affect workload effort (this model could be revised to reflect how new technologies change work effort), and asked how things will change when invasive *Aedes* are found in our district (these zones were established to control native mosquitoes; field staff work areas may be revised when invasive mosquitoes arrive to the district). Trustee Beatty commented on the different types of equipment used by operations such as treating tree-holes versus all-terrain vehicle treatments and commented on the challenges associated with interacting with the public (Mihaylo agreed). Trustee Jordan suggested using weighting factors in GIS mapping and asked about the future of the GIS project (the General Manager answered that the project is already in the next phase and gave a background on the rezoning project’s motivation related to improving health equity). Trustees Jordan and Salzer again commented on the low number of insecticide applications in East Oakland (the General Manager agreed and explained their intent to address this gap in service).

7. Presentation by Regulatory & Public Affairs Director, Erika Castillo: *ACMAD Regulatory Update*.

Discussion:

Erika Castillo gave a presentation titled *ACMAD Regulatory Update* and fielded the following discussion. Trustee Salzer asked what the units were in the SF Estuary Tidal Marsh Restoration Goals slide (acres). President Bhat asked if “pollinators” were strictly bees (bees as well as butterflies and other flying insects). Trustee Jordan asked if the Wetland Regional Monitoring Program was a standalone agency (it is a fairly new organization that relies on grant funding and staffing through the SF Estuary Partnership and the SF Estuary Institute), if they did any fieldwork (not officially, but yes through collaborations), what is the People and Wetlands workgroup focus (expanding that program area to incorporate newly added tribal and community representative perspectives), asked about the purple areas in the map on page four that is not in the legend (will look into). Secretary Roache asked if spartina control in the marsh increased or decreased mosquito habitat (likely decreased). Trustee Cox was pleased with all the district’s involvement with other agencies and asked if other regional districts were as involved (the regional districts support the district’s efforts but there hasn’t been a model developed to dedicate as much staff as ACMAD has). The General Manager commended Castillo and the district’s efforts and leadership regionally, state and nationwide. President Bhat thanked Castillo for an excellent presentation. Trustee Salzer thanked Castillo and expressed how she was impressed by Castillo’s efforts and leadership.

8. Financial Reports as of July 31st, 2022.

Discussion:

The General Manager presented the Financial Reports.

9. Presentation of the Monthly Staff Report.

Discussion:

The General Manager, Lab Director, and the Regulatory & Public Affairs Director gave the Monthly Staff Report.

10. Presentation of the Manager’s Report.

Discussion:

The General Manager presented the Manager’s Report and fielded the following discussion. The General Manager asked the Board if they would prefer an OPEB update by PFM in October with June financial numbers or a November report with September numbers (President Bhat suggested November). Next month, an unmaintained swimming pool presentation will likely given by Field Operations Supervisor Joseph Huston with assistance by Information Technology Director Robert Ferdan. Trustee Jordan asked about looking into the possibility of using algorithms for OPEB fund management rather than active management. The General Manager suggested that they speak offline further on the subject before bringing the topic back to the full board.

11. Board President Bhat asked for reports on conferences and seminars attended by Trustees. None.
12. Board President Bhat asked for announcements from the Board. None.
13. Board President Bhat asked trustees for items to be added to the agenda for the next Board meeting. None.
14. The meeting adjourned at 7:03 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved as written and/or corrected
at the 1105th meeting of the Board of
Trustees held September 14th, 2022

Subru Bhat, President
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Cathy Roache, Secretary
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

RESOLUTION NO. 1105-1

ALAMEDA COUNTY MOSQUITO
ABATEMENT DISTRICT

COMMENDATION TO: Tom McMahon

WHEREAS: You, Tom McMahon, were hired by the district as an Assistant Technician on March 1st, 1988, until September 1st, 2001, and rehired as a Vector Biologist on April 7th 2014 until now, and

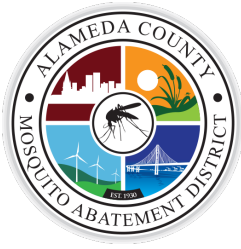
WHEREAS: Prior to your employment, you completed your Bachelor of Science degree in Entomology from San Jose State University in 1981, and

WHEREAS: You co-authored a paper published in 1992 in the Proceedings of the California Mosquito and Vector Control Association Vol:60 159-165; “*Establishing an Artificial Aquatic Weather Station and Its Relation to Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District’s Computer Simulation (ECOSIM)*”.

WHEREAS: You began your career at ACMAD in the groundbreaking field of predictive modeling (ZING) and completed your career by becoming our first Federal Aviation Administration and California Department of Pesticide Regulation certified unmanned aircraft pilot, and

WHEREAS: You were a hard-working, independent, and extremely reliable employee who some describe as the “best entomologist they know”, therefore be it

RESOLVED: We, the Board of Trustees, do hereby extend our sincere appreciation for your dedication of service to this District.



23187 Connecticut Street
Hayward, CA 94545

T: (510) 783-7744
F: (510) 783-3903

acmad@mosquitoes.org

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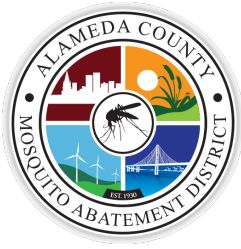
General Manager

ACMAD Policy Update 2022

Staff is currently reviewing policies to update, focused mostly on updating job titles along with some clean-up language to match policy with practice. After scheduling a meeting with an *ad-hoc board sub-committee*, we hope to have the 1st reading at the October 12th Board meeting.

This is step 2 of the policy revision process (**bolded below**):

1. The General Manager determines which policies may be out of compliance, drafts revisions, and has those revisions reviewed by an HR consultant.
2. **This draft is shared with supervisory staff for comments.**
3. That update is then shared with the ad-hoc board sub-committee on policy for review.
4. Any changes are reviewed by the ACMAD Employee Association.
5. If changes are requested by the employee association, step 3 is repeated. If no changes are suggested, that agreed upon draft is placed in the Board packet for the 1st Board reading.
6. If changes are requested at the Board meeting, steps 3-4 are repeated, if no changes are made, the policies are placed in the following Board packet for a 2nd reading and adoption by the Board of Trustees.
7. The updated policies are then provided to staff and posted to the website.



23187 Connecticut Street
Hayward, CA 94545

T: (510) 783-7744
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acmad@mosquitoes.org

Staff Report on CalPERS Actuarial Valuation – June 30, 2021

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Pleasanton

Ryan Clausnitzer

General Manager

Summary: The 2021 valuation report contains demographic data and financial information through June 30, 2021, to establish the required contributions for employers as well as certain members (e.g., PEPRA employees) for FY 2023-24. The recent announcement of the reported investment loss of -6.1% for FY 2021-22 will **not** have an impact on the employer or member contributions for FY 2023-24. This loss will be reflected in the June 30, 2022, valuation report (available August 2023), and will not impact employer contributions until FY 2024-25.

Highlights of 2021 Valuation Results (report page listed):

Classic:

- Page 4: Employer contribution will increase from 11.61% to 13.26%.
- Page 4 – The minimum required employer contribution towards the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) for the 2023-24 FY *decreased* by \$12,277.00 from 2022-23 FY's UAL payment.
- Page 6 – Plan's Funded Status as of June 30, 2021 – Increased by 9.8% to 82.6% (this funding status does **not** reflect *the district's pension stabilization fund*)
 - This page also lists the projected employer contributions.
- Pages 18-19 provides discount rate sensitivity due to investment return scenarios
- Pages 23 & 24 provides the district's participate data and lists the benefit options

PEPRA:

- Page 4 – Employer contribution increasing from 7.76% to 8.00%.
- Page 4 – Member contribution increasing from 7.25% to 8.25%.
- Page 5 – The minimum required employer contribution towards the UAL for the 2023-24 FY is \$0.
- Page 6 – Plan's Funded Status as of June 30, 2021 – Increased by 14.2% to 102.8%.

Attachments:

- Valuation Report – Classic Plan
- Valuation Report – PEPRA Plan



California Public Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Office

400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 | Phone: (916) 795-3000 | Fax: (916) 795-2744

888 CalPERS (or **888-225-7377**) | TTY: (877) 249-7442 | www.calpers.ca.gov

July 2022

**Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District (CalPERS ID: 5854416969)
Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2021**

Dear Employer,

Attached to this letter, you will find the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation report for the rate plan noted above. **Provided in this report is the determination of the minimum required employer contributions for fiscal year (FY) 2023-24.** In addition, the report contains important information regarding the current financial status of the plan as well as projections and risk measures to aid in planning for the future.

Because this plan is in a risk pool, the following valuation report has been separated into two sections:

- Section 1 contains specific information for the plan including the development of the current and projected employer contributions, and
- Section 2 contains the Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation appropriate to the plan as of June 30, 2021.

Section 2 can be found on the CalPERS website (www.calpers.ca.gov). From the home page, go to "Forms & Publications" and select "View All". In the search box, enter "Risk Pool" and from the results list download the Miscellaneous Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation Report for June 30, 2021.

Your June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation report contains important actuarial information about your pension plan at CalPERS. The plan actuary whose signature is in the Actuarial Certification is available to discuss.

Actuarial valuations are based on assumptions regarding future plan experience including investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the types of benefits provided, and longevity among retirees. The CalPERS Board of Administration (board) adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of CalPERS actuarial and investment teams and other professionals. Each actuarial valuation reflects all prior differences between actual and assumed experience and adjusts the contribution requirements as needed. This valuation is based on an investment return assumption of 6.8%, which was adopted by the board in November 2021. Other assumptions used in this report are those recommended in the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021.

Required Contribution

The table below shows the minimum required employer contributions for FY 2023-24 along with estimates of the required contributions for FY 2024-25. Employee contributions other than cost sharing (whether paid by the employer or the employee) are in addition to the results shown below. **The required employer contributions in this report do not reflect any cost sharing arrangement between the agency and the employees.**

| Fiscal Year | Employer Normal Cost Rate | Employer Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 2023-24 | 13.26% | \$297,212 |
| <i>Projected Results</i> | | |
| 2024-25 | 13.3% | \$292,000 |

The actual investment return for FY 2021-22 was not known at the time this report was prepared. The projections above assume the investment return for that year would be 6.8%. ***To the extent the actual investment return for FY 2021-22 differs from 6.8%, the actual contribution requirements for FY 2024-25 will differ from those shown above.*** For additional details regarding the assumptions and methods used for these projections, please refer to the "Projected Employer Contributions" in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section. This section also contains projected required contributions through FY 2028-29.

Changes from Previous Year's Valuation

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for FY 2020-21. Since the return exceeded the 7.00% discount rate sufficiently, the CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy allows CalPERS to use a portion of the investment gain to offset the cost of reducing the expected volatility of future investment returns. Based on the thresholds specified in the policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases, and inflation assumption for public agencies. These new assumptions are incorporated in this actuarial valuation and will impact the required contribution for FY 2023-24. In addition, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation as part of its Asset Liability Management process. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions and economic assumptions support a discount rate of 6.80%. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30%.

Besides the above noted changes, there may also be changes specific to the plan such as contract amendments and funding changes.

Further descriptions of general changes are included in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section and in Appendix A of the Section 2 report, "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions."

Questions

We understand that you might have questions about these results, and the plan actuary whose signature is on the valuation report is available to discuss. If you have other questions, you may call the Customer Contact Center at (888)-CalPERS or **(888-225-7377)**.

Sincerely,



SCOTT TERANDO, ASA, EA, MAAA, FCA, CFA
Chief Actuary



**Actuarial Valuation
as of June 30, 2021**

**for the
Miscellaneous Plan
of the
Alameda County Mosquito Abatement
District
(CalPERS ID: 5854416969)**

**Required Contributions
for Fiscal Year
July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024**

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Section 2 – Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation Information

Section 1

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**Plan Specific Information
for the
Miscellaneous Plan
of the
Alameda County Mosquito Abatement
District**

**(CalPERS ID: 5854416969)
(Rate Plan ID: 111)**

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Actuarial Certification

To the best of our knowledge, this report, comprising of Sections 1 and 2, is complete and accurate and contains sufficient information to disclose, fully and fairly, the funded condition of the Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District and satisfies the actuarial valuation requirements of Government Code section 7504. This valuation is based on the member and financial data as of June 30, 2021 provided by the various CalPERS databases and the benefits under this plan with CalPERS as of the date this report was produced. Section 1 of this report is based on the member and financial data for Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District, while Section 2 is based on the corresponding information for all agencies participating in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool to which the plan belongs.

As set forth in Section 2 of this report, the pool actuaries have certified that, in their opinion, the valuation of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool has been performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles consistent with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the assumptions and methods are internally consistent and reasonable for the risk pool as of the date of this valuation and as prescribed by the CalPERS Board of Administration according to provisions set forth in the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Having relied upon the information set forth in Section 2 of this report and based on the census and benefit provision information for the rate plan, it is my opinion as the plan actuary that the Unfunded Accrued Liability amortization bases as of June 30, 2021 and employer contribution as of July 1, 2023 have been properly and accurately determined in accordance with the principles and standards stated above.

The undersigned is an actuary who satisfies the Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opinion in the United States with regard to pensions.



EDDIE W. LEE, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Senior Pension Actuary, CalPERS

Highlights and Executive Summary

- **Introduction**
- **Purpose of Section 1**
- **Required Contributions**
- **Additional Discretionary Employer Contributions**
- **Plan's Funded Status**
- **Projected Employer Contributions**
- **Other Pooled Miscellaneous Risk Pool Rate Plans**
- **Cost**
- **Changes Since the Prior Year's Valuation**
- **Subsequent Events**

Introduction

This report presents the results of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). This actuarial valuation sets the required employer contributions for (FY) 2023-24.

Purpose of Section 1

This Section 1 report for the Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District of CalPERS was prepared by the plan actuary in order to:

- Set forth the assets and accrued liabilities of this plan as of June 30, 2021;
- Determine the minimum required employer contribution for this plan for the FY July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024; and
- Provide actuarial information as of June 30, 2021 to the CalPERS Board of Administration (board) and other interested parties.

The pension funding information presented in this report should not be used in financial reports subject to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 for a Cost Sharing Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. A separate accounting valuation report for such purposes is available on the CalPERS website (www.calpers.ca.gov).

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. The agency should contact the plan actuary before disseminating any portion of this report for any reason that is not explicitly described above.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; changes in actuarial policies; changes in plan provisions or applicable law; and differences between the required contributions determined by the valuation and the actual contributions made by the agency.

Assessment and Disclosure of Risk

This report includes the following risk disclosures consistent with the recommendations of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 51 and recommended by the California Actuarial Advisory Panel (CAAP) in the Model Disclosure Elements document:

- A "Scenario Test," projecting future results under different investment income returns.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results using alternative discount rates of 5.8% and 7.8%.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results assuming rates of mortality are 10% lower or 10% higher than our current post-retirement mortality assumptions adopted in 2021.
- Plan maturity measures indicating how sensitive a plan may be to the risks noted above.

Required Contributions

| Required Employer Contributions | Fiscal Year 2023-24 |
|---|------------------------|
| Employer Normal Cost Rate | 13.26% |
| <i>Plus</i> | |
| Required Payment on Amortization Bases¹ | \$297,212 |
| <i>Paid either as</i> | |
| 1) Monthly Payment | \$24,767.67 |
| <i>Or</i> | |
| 2) Annual Prepayment Option* | \$287,595 |
| <p><i>The total minimum required employer contribution is the sum of the Plan's Employer Normal Cost Rate (expressed as a percentage of payroll and paid as payroll is reported) plus the Employer Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Contribution Amount (billed monthly (1) or prepaid annually (2) in dollars).</i></p> <p><i>* Only the UAL portion of the employer contribution can be prepaid (which must be received in full no later than July 31).</i></p> | |

| | Fiscal Year 2022-23 | Fiscal Year 2023-24 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Development of Normal Cost as a Percentage of Payroll | | |
| Base Total Normal Cost for Formula | 17.24% | 18.76% |
| Surcharge for Class 1 Benefits ² | | |
| a) FAC 1 | 0.55% | 0.63% |
| b) PRSA | 0.74% | 0.79% |
| Phase out of Normal Cost Difference ³ | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Plan's Total Normal Cost | 18.53% | 20.18% |
| Formula's Expected Employee Contribution Rate | 6.92% | 6.92% |
| Employer Normal Cost Rate | 11.61% | 13.26% |

¹ The required payment on amortization bases does not take into account any additional discretionary payment made after April 29, 2022.

² Section 2 of this report contains a list of Class 1 benefits and corresponding surcharges for each benefit.

³ The normal cost change is phased out over a five-year period in accordance with the CalPERS contribution allocation policy.

Additional Discretionary Employer Contributions

The minimum required employer contribution towards the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) for this rate plan for the 2023-24 FY is \$297,212. CalPERS allows agencies to make additional discretionary payments (ADPs) at any time and in any amount. These optional payments serve to reduce the UAL and future required contributions and can result in significant long-term savings. Agencies can also use ADPs to stabilize annual contributions as a fixed dollar amount, percent of payroll or percent of revenue.

Provided below are select ADP options for consideration. Making such an ADP during FY 2023-24 does not require an ADP be made in any future year, nor does it change the remaining amortization period of any portion of unfunded liability. For information on permanent changes to amortization periods, see the "Amortization Schedule and Alternatives" section of the report.

Agencies considering making an ADP should contact CalPERS for additional information.

Minimum Required Employer Contribution for Fiscal Year 2023-24

| Estimated Normal Cost | Minimum UAL Payment | ADP | Total UAL Contribution | Estimated Total Contribution |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------------------|
| \$178,934 | \$297,212 | \$0 | \$297,212 | \$476,146 |

Alternative Fiscal Year 2023-24 Employer Contributions for Greater UAL Reduction

| Funding Target | Estimated Normal Cost | Minimum UAL Payment | ADP ¹ | Total UAL Contribution | Estimated Total Contribution |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 10 years | \$178,934 | \$297,212 | \$43,249 | \$340,461 | \$519,395 |
| 5 years | \$178,934 | \$297,212 | \$288,274 | \$585,486 | \$764,420 |

¹ The ADP amounts are assumed to be made in the middle of the fiscal year. A payment made earlier or later in the fiscal year would have to be less or more than the amount shown to have the same effect on the UAL amortization.

Note that the calculations above are based on the projected Unfunded Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2023 as determined in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. New unfunded liabilities can emerge in future years due to assumption or method changes, changes in plan provisions, and actuarial experience different than assumed. Making an ADP illustrated above for the indicated number of years will not result in a plan that is exactly 100% funded in the indicated number of years. Valuation results will vary from one year to the next and can diverge significantly from projections over a period of several years.

Plan's Funded Status

| | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVB) | \$16,220,160 | \$17,487,363 |
| 2. Entry Age Accrued Liability (AL) | 14,550,670 | 15,484,380 |
| 3. Plan's Market Value of Assets (MVA) | 10,598,648 | 12,793,951 |
| 4. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) [(2) - (3)] | 3,952,022 | 2,690,429 |
| 5. Funded Ratio [(3) / (2)] | 72.8% | 82.6% |

The UAL and funded ratio are assessments of the need for future employer contributions based on the actuarial cost method used to fund the plan. The UAL is the present value of future employer contributions for service that has already been earned and is in addition to future normal cost contributions for active members. The funded ratio, on the other hand, is a relative measure of funded status that allows for comparison between plans of different sizes. For measures of funded status that are appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover estimated termination liabilities, please see "Hypothetical Termination Liability" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

Projected Employer Contributions

The table below shows the required and projected employer contributions (before cost sharing) for the next six fiscal years. The projection assumes that all actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes to assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur during the projection period. In particular, the investment return beginning with FY 2021-22 is assumed to be 6.80% per year, net of investment and administrative expenses. Actual contribution rates during this projection period could be significantly higher or lower than the projection shown below. Future contribution requirements may differ significantly from those shown below. The actual long-term cost of the plan will depend on the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the fund.

| Fiscal Year | Required Contribution | Projected Future Employer Contributions (Assumes 6.80% Return for Fiscal Year 2021-22 and Beyond) | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 |
| | Rate Plan 111 Results | | | | | |
| Normal Cost % | 13.26% | 13.3% | 13.3% | 13.3% | 13.3% | 13.3% |
| UAL Payment | \$297,212 | \$292,000 | \$277,000 | \$262,000 | \$240,000 | \$250,000 |

For some sources of UAL, the change in UAL is amortized using a 5-year ramp up. For more information, please see "Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability" under "Actuarial Methods" in Appendix A of the Section 2 Report. This method phases in the impact of the change in UAL over a 5-year period in order to reduce employer cost volatility from year to year. As a result of this methodology, dramatic changes in the required employer contributions in any one year are less likely. However, required contributions can change gradually and significantly over the next five years. In years when there is a large increase in UAL, the relatively small amortization payments during the ramp up period could result in a funded ratio that is projected to decrease initially while the contribution impact of the increase in the UAL is phased in.

For projected contributions under alternate investment return scenarios, please see the "Future Investment Return Scenarios" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

Our online pension plan projection tool, Pension Outlook, is available in the Employers section of the CalPERS website. Pension Outlook can help plan and budget pension costs under various scenarios.

Other Pooled Miscellaneous Risk Pool Rate Plans

All of the results presented in this Section 1 report, except those shown below, correspond to rate plan 111. In many cases, employers have additional rate plans within the same risk pool. For cost analysis and budgeting it is useful to consider contributions for these rate plans as a whole rather than individually. The estimated contribution amounts and rates for all of the employer's rate plans in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool are shown below and assume that the payroll for each rate plan will grow according to the overall payroll growth assumption of 2.80% per year for three years.

| | Fiscal Year | Fiscal Year |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
| Estimated Combined Employer Contributions for all Pooled Miscellaneous Rate Plans | | |
| Projected Payroll for the Contribution Year | \$2,048,917 | \$2,181,248 |
| Estimated Employer Normal Cost | \$208,945 | \$245,480 |
| Required Payment on Amortization Bases | \$313,679 | \$297,212 |
| Estimated Total Employer Contributions | \$522,624 | \$542,692 |
| Estimated Total Employer Contribution Rate (illustrative only) | 25.51% | 24.88% |

Cost

Actuarial Determination of Plan Cost

Contributions to fund the plan are comprised of two components:

- Normal Cost, expressed as a percentage of total active payroll
- Amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL), expressed as a dollar amount

For fiscal years prior to 2016-17, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as a percentage of total active payroll. Starting with FY 2016-17, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as a dollar amount and invoiced on a monthly basis. There continues to be an option to prepay this amount during July of each fiscal year.

The Normal Cost component is expressed as a percentage of active payroll with employer and employee contributions payable as part of the regular payroll reporting process.

The determination of both components requires complex actuarial calculations. The calculations are based on a set of actuarial assumptions which can be divided into two categories:

- Demographic assumptions (e.g., mortality rates, retirement rates, employment termination rates, disability rates)
- Economic assumptions (e.g., future investment earnings, inflation, salary growth rates)

These assumptions reflect CalPERS' best estimate of future experience of the plan and are long term in nature. We recognize that all assumptions will not be realized in any given year. For example, the investment earnings at CalPERS have averaged 6.9% over the 20 years ending June 30, 2021, yet individual fiscal year returns have ranged from -23.6% to +21.3%. In addition, CalPERS reviews all actuarial assumptions by conducting in-depth experience studies every four years, with the most recent experience study completed in 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Year's Valuation

Benefits

The standard actuarial practice at CalPERS is to recognize mandated legislative benefit changes in the first annual valuation following the effective date of the legislation. Voluntary benefit changes by plan amendment are generally included in the first valuation that is prepared after the amendment becomes effective, even if the valuation date is prior to the effective date of the amendment.

This valuation generally reflects plan changes by amendments effective before the date of the report. Please refer to the "Plan's Major Benefit Options" and Appendix B of the Section 2 Report for a summary of the plan provisions used in this valuation.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases, and inflation assumption for Public Agencies. These new assumptions are incorporated in this actuarial valuation and will impact the required contribution for FY 2023-24. In addition, the board adopted a new asset portfolio as part of its Asset Liability Management process. The new asset mix supports a 6.80% discount rate, which reflects a change in the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.

Subsequent Events

The contribution requirements determined in this actuarial valuation report are based on demographic and financial information as of June 30, 2021. Changes subsequent to that date are not reflected. Investment returns below the assumed rate of return may increase future required contributions while investment returns above the assumed rate of return may decrease future required contributions.

The projected employer contributions on Page 6 are calculated under the assumption that the discount rate remains at 6.8% going forward and that the realized rate of return on assets for FY 2021-22 is 6.8%.

This actuarial valuation report reflects statutory changes, regulatory changes and board actions through January 2022. Any subsequent changes or actions are not reflected.

Assets and Liabilities

- **Breakdown of Entry Age Accrued Liability**
- **Allocation of Plan's Share of Pool's Experience/Assumption Change**
- **Development of Plan's Share of Pool's Market Value of Assets**
- **Schedule of Plan's Amortization Bases**
- **Amortization Schedule and Alternatives**
- **Employer Contribution History**
- **Funding History**

Breakdown of Entry Age Accrued Liability

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Active Members | \$5,380,597 |
| Transferred Members | 574,154 |
| Terminated Members | 335,305 |
| Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments | <u>9,194,324</u> |
| Total | \$15,484,380 |

Allocation of Plan's Share of Pool's Experience/Assumption Change

It is the policy of CalPERS to ensure equity within the risk pools by allocating the pool's experience gains/losses and assumption changes in a manner that treats each employer equitably and maintains benefit security for the members of the System while minimizing substantial variations in employer contributions. The Pool's experience gains/losses and impact of assumption/method changes is allocated to the plan as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Plan's Accrued Liability | \$15,484,380 |
| 2. Projected UAL balance at 6/30/2021 | 3,997,576 |
| 3. Pool's Accrued Liability ¹ | 20,794,529,023 |
| 4. Sum of Pool's Individual Plan UAL Balances at 6/30/2021 ¹ | 4,597,734,264 |
| 5. Pool's 2020/21 Investment (Gain)/Loss ¹ | (2,338,185,055) |
| 6. Pool's 2020/21 Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss ¹ | (84,077,623) |
| 7. Plan's Share of Pool's Investment (Gain)/Loss: $[(1) - (2)] \div [(3) - (4)] \times (5)$ | (1,658,246) |
| 8. Plan's Share of Pool's Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss: $(1) \div (3) \times (6)$ | (62,607) |
| 9. Plan's New (Gain)/Loss as of 6/30/2021: $(7) + (8)$ | (1,720,853) |
| 10. Increase in Pool's Accrued Liability due to Change in Assumptions ¹ | 60,407,898 |
| 11. Plan's Share of Pool's Change in Assumptions: $(1) \div (3) \times (10)$ | 44,982 |
| 12. Increase in Pool's Accrued Liability due to Funding Risk Mitigation ¹ | 495,172,731 |
| 13. Plan's Share of Pool's Change due to Funding Risk Mitigation: $(1) \div (3) \times (12)$ | 368,724 |
| 14. Offset due to Funding Risk Mitigation | (386,919) |
| 15. Plan's Net Investment (Gain): $(7) - (14)$ | (1,271,327) |

¹ Does not include plans that transferred to Pool on the valuation date.

Development of the Plan's Share of Pool's Market Value of Assets

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 16. Plan's UAL: $(2) + (9) + (11) + (13)$ | \$2,690,429 |
| 17. Plan's Share of Pool's MVA: $(1) - (16)$ | \$12,793,951 |

Schedule of Plan's Amortization Bases

Note that there is a two-year lag between the valuation date and the start of the contribution fiscal year.

- The assets, liabilities, and funded status of the plan are measured as of the valuation date: June 30, 2021.
- The required employer contributions determined by the valuation are for the fiscal year beginning two years after the valuation date: FY 2023-24.

This two-year lag is necessary due to the amount of time needed to extract and test the membership and financial data, and the need to provide public agencies with their required employer contribution well in advance of the start of the fiscal year.

The Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) is used to determine the employer contribution and therefore must be rolled forward two years from the valuation date to the first day of the fiscal year for which the contribution is being determined. The UAL is rolled forward each year by subtracting the expected payment on the UAL for the fiscal year and adjusting for interest. The expected payment for the first fiscal year is determined by the actuarial valuation two years ago and the contribution for the second year is from the actuarial valuation one year ago. Additional discretionary payments are reflected in the Expected Payments column in the fiscal year they were made by the agency.

| Reason for Base | Date Est. | Ramp Level 2023-24 | Ramp Shape | Escalation Rate | Amort. Period | Balance 6/30/21 | Expected Payment 2021-22 | Balance 6/30/22 | Expected Payment 2022-23 | Balance 6/30/23 | Minimum Required Payment 2023-24 |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/13 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 22 | 1,405,905 | 98,012 | 1,400,217 | 100,707 | 1,391,357 | 100,988 |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/13 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 22 | (13,517) | (942) | (13,463) | (968) | (13,378) | (971) |
| Share of Pre-2013 Pool UAL | 6/30/13 | No Ramp | | 2.80% | 14 | 705,256 | 60,727 | 690,456 | 62,397 | 672,923 | 62,915 |
| Assumption Change | 6/30/14 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 13 | 625,812 | 62,929 | 603,334 | 64,660 | 577,538 | 65,376 |
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/14 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 23 | (1,094,030) | (74,216) | (1,091,726) | (76,257) | (1,087,156) | (76,404) |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/14 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 23 | 1,177 | 80 | 1,174 | 82 | 1,169 | 82 |
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/15 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 24 | 682,274 | 45,117 | 682,043 | 46,357 | 680,515 | 46,408 |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/15 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 24 | (54,753) | (3,621) | (54,734) | (3,720) | (54,612) | (3,724) |
| Assumption Change | 6/30/16 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 15 | 243,149 | 17,892 | 241,193 | 22,979 | 233,847 | 23,190 |
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/16 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 25 | 828,966 | 43,358 | 840,528 | 55,688 | 840,134 | 55,704 |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/16 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 25 | (101,600) | (5,314) | (103,017) | (6,825) | (102,969) | (6,827) |
| Assumption Change | 6/30/17 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 16 | 278,816 | 15,180 | 282,088 | 20,797 | 279,778 | 26,212 |
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/17 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 26 | (432,186) | (16,984) | (444,023) | (23,269) | (450,169) | (29,071) |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/17 | 100% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 26 | (21,745) | (855) | (22,340) | (1,171) | (22,649) | (1,463) |
| Assumption Change | 6/30/18 | 80% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 17 | 449,727 | 16,399 | 463,361 | 25,276 | 468,748 | 33,942 |
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/18 | 80% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 27 | (129,741) | (3,449) | (134,999) | (5,315) | (138,686) | (7,076) |
| Method Change | 6/30/18 | 80% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 17 | 123,946 | 4,520 | 127,703 | 6,966 | 129,188 | 9,355 |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/18 | 80% | Up/Down | 2.80% | 27 | 63,385 | 1,685 | 65,954 | 2,597 | 67,755 | 3,457 |
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/19 | 60% | Up Only | 0.00% | 18 | 58,356 | 1,276 | 61,006 | 2,552 | 62,517 | 3,759 |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/19 | No Ramp | | 0.00% | 18 | 61,718 | 5,632 | 60,094 | 5,632 | 58,360 | 5,533 |

Schedule of Plan's Amortization Bases (Continued)

| Reason for Base | Date Est. | Ramp Level 2023-24 | Ramp Shape | Escalation Rate | Amort. Period | Balance 6/30/21 | Expected Payment 2021-22 | Balance 6/30/22 | Expected Payment 2022-23 | Balance 6/30/23 | Minimum Required Payment 2023-24 |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/20 | 40% | Up Only | 0.00% | 19 | 267,950 | 0 | 286,171 | 6,269 | 299,152 | 12,297 |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/20 | No Ramp | | 0.00% | 19 | 48,711 | 0 | 52,023 | 4,756 | 50,646 | 4,671 |
| Assumption Change | 6/30/21 | No Ramp | | 0.00% | 20 | 44,982 | (9,431) | 57,787 | (9,695) | 71,736 | 6,451 |
| Net Investment (Gain) | 6/30/21 | 20% | Up Only | 0.00% | 20 | (1,271,327) | 0 | (1,357,777) | 0 | (1,450,106) | (31,170) |
| Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss | 6/30/21 | No Ramp | | 0.00% | 20 | (62,607) | 0 | (66,864) | 0 | (71,411) | (6,422) |
| Risk Mitigation | 6/30/21 | No Ramp | | 0.00% | 1 | 368,724 | (9,581) | 403,699 | (9,849) | 441,329 | 456,087 |
| Risk Mitigation Offset | 6/30/21 | No Ramp | | 0.00% | 1 | (386,919) | 0 | (413,229) | 0 | (441,329) | (456,087) |
| Total | | | | | | 2,690,429 | 248,414 | 2,616,659 | 290,646 | 2,494,227 | 297,212 |

The (gain)/loss bases are the plan's allocated share of the risk pool's (gain)/loss for the fiscal year as disclosed in "Allocation of Plan's Share of Pool's Experience/Assumption Change" earlier in this section. These (gain)/loss bases will be amortized in accordance with the CalPERS amortization policy in effect at the time the base was established.

Amortization Schedule and Alternatives

The amortization schedule on the previous page(s) shows the minimum contributions required according to the CalPERS amortization policy. Many agencies have expressed a desire for a more stable pattern of payments or have indicated interest in paying off the unfunded accrued liabilities more quickly than required. As such, we have provided alternative amortization schedules to help analyze the current amortization schedule and illustrate the potential savings of accelerating unfunded liability payments.

Shown on the following page are future year amortization payments based on 1) the current amortization schedule reflecting the individual bases and remaining periods shown on the previous page, and 2) alternative "fresh start" amortization schedules using two sample periods that would both result in interest savings relative to the current amortization schedule. To initiate a Fresh Start, please contact the plan actuary.

The Current Amortization Schedule typically contains both positive and negative bases. Positive bases result from plan changes, assumption changes, method changes or plan experience that increase unfunded liability. Negative bases result from plan changes, assumption changes, method changes, or plan experience that decrease unfunded liability. The combination of positive and negative bases within an amortization schedule can result in unusual or problematic circumstances in future years, such as:

- When a negative payment would be required on a positive unfunded actuarial liability; or
- When the payment would completely amortize the total unfunded liability in a very short time period, and results in a large change in the employer contribution requirement.

In any year when one of the above scenarios occurs, the actuary will consider corrective action such as replacing the existing unfunded liability bases with a single "fresh start" base and amortizing it over an appropriate period.

The Current Amortization Schedule on the following page may appear to show that, based on the current amortization bases, one of the above scenarios will occur at some point in the future. It is impossible to know today whether such a scenario will in fact arise since there will be additional bases added to the amortization schedule in each future year. Should such a scenario arise in any future year, the actuary will take appropriate action based on guidelines in the CalPERS amortization policy.

Amortization Schedule and Alternatives (continued)

| Date | <u>Current Amortization Schedule</u> | | <u>Alternate Schedules</u> | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Balance | Payment | 10 Year Amortization | | 5 Year Amortization | |
| | | | Balance | Payment | Balance | Payment |
| 6/30/2023 | 2,494,227 | 297,212 | 2,494,227 | 340,461 | 2,494,227 | 585,486 |
| 6/30/2024 | 2,356,682 | 292,101 | 2,311,988 | 340,460 | 2,058,769 | 585,485 |
| 6/30/2025 | 2,215,065 | 277,311 | 2,117,358 | 340,461 | 1,593,701 | 585,486 |
| 6/30/2026 | 2,079,101 | 261,526 | 1,909,492 | 340,460 | 1,097,008 | 585,485 |
| 6/30/2027 | 1,950,209 | 239,846 | 1,687,492 | 340,461 | 566,540 | 585,486 |
| 6/30/2028 | 1,834,955 | 249,602 | 1,450,395 | 340,460 | | |
| 6/30/2029 | 1,701,784 | 259,629 | 1,197,177 | 340,461 | | |
| 6/30/2030 | 1,549,196 | 269,942 | 926,739 | 340,461 | | |
| 6/30/2031 | 1,375,572 | 280,543 | 637,911 | 340,460 | | |
| 6/30/2032 | 1,179,187 | 274,670 | 329,444 | 340,461 | | |
| 6/30/2033 | 975,513 | 268,171 | | | | |
| 6/30/2034 | 764,712 | 254,722 | | | | |
| 6/30/2035 | 553,470 | 232,919 | | | | |
| 6/30/2036 | 350,396 | 194,111 | | | | |
| 6/30/2037 | 173,620 | 79,502 | | | | |
| 6/30/2038 | 103,264 | 53,435 | | | | |
| 6/30/2039 | 55,064 | 32,981 | | | | |
| 6/30/2040 | 24,724 | 19,637 | | | | |
| 6/30/2041 | 6,111 | 6,315 | | | | |
| 6/30/2042 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2043 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2044 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2045 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2046 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2047 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2048 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2049 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2050 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2051 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2052 | | | | | | |
| Total | | 3,844,175 | | 3,404,606 | | 2,927,428 |
| Interest Paid | | 1,349,948 | | 910,379 | | 433,201 |
| Estimated Savings | | | | 439,569 | | 916,747 |

Employer Contribution History

The table below provides a recent history of the required employer contributions for the plan. The amounts are based on the actuarial valuation from two years prior and does not account for prepayments or benefit changes made during a fiscal year. Additional discretionary payments before July 1, 2019 or after June 30, 2021 are not included.

| Fiscal Year | Employer Normal Cost | Unfunded Liability Payment (\$) | Additional Discretionary Payments |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2016 - 17 | 9.558% | \$101,476 | N/A |
| 2017 - 18 | 9.599% | 127,933 | N/A |
| 2018 - 19 | 10.152% | 151,625 | N/A |
| 2019 - 20 | 10.868% | 192,789 | 0 |
| 2020 - 21 | 11.746% | 223,400 | 0 |
| 2021 - 22 | 11.60% | 267,426 | |
| 2022 - 23 | 11.61% | 310,190 | |
| 2023 - 24 | 13.26% | 297,212 | |

Funding History

The table below shows the recent history of the actuarial accrued liability, share of the pool's market value of assets, unfunded accrued liability, funded ratio, and annual covered payroll.

| Valuation Date | Accrued Liability (AL) | Share of Pool's Market Value of Assets (MVA) | Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) | Funded Ratio | Annual Covered Payroll |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 06/30/2012 | \$9,670,474 | \$6,805,117 | \$2,865,357 | 70.4% | \$1,377,265 |
| 06/30/2013 | 10,241,401 | 8,323,145 | 1,918,256 | 81.3% | 1,249,694 |
| 06/30/2014 | 11,279,511 | 9,569,301 | 1,710,210 | 84.8% | 1,363,267 |
| 06/30/2015 | 11,663,490 | 9,392,360 | 2,271,130 | 80.5% | 897,921 |
| 06/30/2016 | 12,080,425 | 9,177,513 | 2,902,912 | 76.0% | 986,978 |
| 06/30/2017 | 12,861,499 | 9,978,719 | 2,882,780 | 77.6% | 955,435 |
| 06/30/2018 | 13,785,793 | 10,392,461 | 3,393,332 | 75.4% | 1,100,635 |
| 06/30/2019 | 13,968,713 | 10,373,669 | 3,595,044 | 74.3% | 1,139,768 |
| 06/30/2020 | 14,550,670 | 10,598,648 | 3,952,022 | 72.8% | 1,195,979 |
| 06/30/2021 | 15,484,380 | 12,793,951 | 2,690,429 | 82.6% | 1,242,135 |

Risk Analysis

- **Future Investment Return Scenarios**
- **Discount Rate Sensitivity**
- **Mortality Rate Sensitivity**
- **Maturity Measures**
- **Maturity Measures History**
- **Hypothetical Termination Liability**

Future Investment Return Scenarios

Analysis using the investment return scenarios from the Asset Liability Management process completed in 2021 was performed to determine the effects of various future investment returns on required employer contributions. The projections below reflect the impact of the CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy. The projections also assume that all other actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes in assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur.

The first table shows projected contribution requirements if the fund were to earn either 3.0% or 10.8% annually. These alternate investment returns were chosen because 90% of long-term average returns are expected to fall between them over the 20-year period ending June 30, 2041.

| Assumed Annual Return FY 2021-22 through 2040-41 | Projected Employer Contributions | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 |
| 3.0% (5th percentile) | | | | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 13.3% | 13.3% | 13.3% | 13.3% | 13.3% |
| UAL Contribution | \$304,000 | \$314,000 | \$335,000 | \$363,000 | \$435,000 |
| 10.8% (95th percentile) | | | | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 13.5% | 13.8% | 14.0% | 14.3% | 14.6% |
| UAL Contribution | \$281,000 | \$244,000 | \$194,000 | \$0 | \$0 |

Required contributions outside of this range are also possible. In particular, whereas it is unlikely that investment returns will average less than 3.0% or greater than 10.8% over a 20-year period, the likelihood of a single investment return less than 3.0% or greater than 10.8% in any given year is much greater. The following analysis illustrates the effect of an extreme, single year investment return.

The portfolio has an expected volatility (or standard deviation) of 12.0% per year. Accordingly, in any given year there is a 16% probability that the annual return will be -5.2% or less and a 2.5% probability that the annual return will be -17.2% or less. These returns represent one and two standard deviations below the expected return of 6.8%.

The following table shows the effect of a one or two standard deviation investment loss in FY 2021-22 on the FY 2024-25 contribution requirements. Note that a single-year investment gain or loss decreases or increases the required UAL contribution amount incrementally for each of the next five years, not just one, due to the 5-year ramp in the amortization policy. However, the contribution requirements beyond the first year are also impacted by investment returns beyond the first year. Historically, significant downturns in the market are often followed by higher than average returns. Such investment gains would offset the impact of these single year negative returns in years beyond FY 2024-25.

| Assumed Annual Return for Fiscal Year 2021-22 | Required Employer Contributions | Projected Employer Contributions |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
| (17.2)% (2 standard deviation loss) | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 13.26% | 13.3% |
| UAL Contribution | \$297,212 | \$368,000 |
| (5.2)% (1 standard deviation loss) | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 13.26% | 13.3% |
| UAL Contribution | \$297,212 | \$330,000 |

- Without investment gains (returns higher than 6.8%) in year FY 2022-23 or later, projected contributions rates would continue to rise over the next four years due to the continued phase-in of the impact of the illustrated investment loss in FY 2021-22.
- The Pension Outlook Tool can be used to model projected contributions for these scenarios beyond FY 2024-25 as well as to model other investment return scenarios.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The discount rate assumption is calculated as the sum of the assumed real rate of return and the assumed annual price inflation, currently 4.5% and 2.3%, respectively. Changing either the price inflation assumption or the real rate of return assumption will change the discount rate. The sensitivity of the valuation results to the discount rate assumption depends on which component of the discount rate is changed. Shown below are various valuation results as of June 30, 2021 assuming alternate discount rates by changing the two components independently. Results are shown using the current discount rate of 6.8% as well as alternate discount rates of 5.8% and 7.8%. The rates of 5.8% and 7.8% were selected since they illustrate the impact of a 1.0% increase or decrease to the 6.8% assumption.

Sensitivity to the Real Rate of Return Assumption

| As of June 30, 2021 | 1% Lower Real Return Rate | Current Assumptions | 1% Higher Real Return Rate |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Discount Rate | 5.8% | 6.8% | 7.8% |
| Inflation | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Real Rate of Return | 3.5% | 4.5% | 5.5% |
| a) Total Normal Cost | 25.38% | 20.18% | 16.22% |
| b) Accrued Liability | \$17,481,560 | \$15,484,380 | \$13,823,509 |
| c) Market Value of Assets | \$12,793,951 | \$12,793,951 | \$12,793,951 |
| d) Unfunded Liability/(Surplus) [(b) - (c)] | \$4,687,609 | \$2,690,429 | \$1,029,558 |
| e) Funded Ratio | 73.2% | 82.6% | 92.6% |

Sensitivity to the Price Inflation Assumption

| As of June 30, 2021 | 1% Lower Inflation Rate | Current Assumptions | 1% Higher Inflation Rate |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Discount Rate | 5.8% | 6.8% | 7.8% |
| Inflation | 1.3% | 2.3% | 3.3% |
| Real Rate of Return | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| a) Total Normal Cost | 21.18% | 20.18% | 18.41% |
| b) Accrued Liability | \$15,970,638 | \$15,484,380 | \$14,281,670 |
| c) Market Value of Assets | \$12,793,951 | \$12,793,951 | \$12,793,951 |
| d) Unfunded Liability/(Surplus) [(b) - (c)] | \$3,176,687 | \$2,690,429 | \$1,487,719 |
| e) Funded Ratio | 80.1% | 82.6% | 89.6% |

Mortality Rate Sensitivity

The following table looks at the change in the June 30, 2021 plan costs and funded status under two different longevity scenarios, namely assuming post-retirement rates of mortality are 10% lower or 10% higher than our current mortality assumptions adopted in 2021. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of improving or worsening mortality over the long-term.

| As of June 30, 2021 | 10% Lower Mortality Rates | Current Assumptions | 10% Higher Mortality Rates |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Total Normal Cost | 20.53% | 20.18% | 19.86% |
| b) Accrued Liability | \$15,810,995 | \$15,484,380 | \$15,184,531 |
| c) Market Value of Assets | \$12,793,951 | \$12,793,951 | \$12,793,951 |
| d) Unfunded Liability/(Surplus) [(b) - (c)] | \$3,017,044 | \$2,690,429 | \$2,390,580 |
| e) Funded Ratio | 80.9% | 82.6% | 84.3% |

Maturity Measures

As pension plans mature they become more sensitive to risks. Understanding plan maturity and how it affects the ability of a pension plan sponsor to tolerate risk is important in understanding how the pension plan is impacted by investment return volatility, other economic variables and changes in longevity or other demographic assumptions. Since it is the employer that bears the risk, it is appropriate to perform this analysis on a pension plan level considering all rate plans. The following measures are for one rate plan only.

One way to look at the maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of a plan's retiree liability to its total liability. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very low ratio of retiree liability to total liability. As the plan matures, the ratio starts increasing. A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60%-65%.

| Ratio of Retiree Accrued Liability to Total Accrued Liability | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Retired Accrued Liability | \$9,011,729 | \$9,194,324 |
| 2. Total Accrued Liability | 14,550,670 | 15,484,380 |
| 3. Ratio of Retiree AL to Total AL [(1) / (2)] | 0.62 | 0.59 |

Another measure of maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of actives to retirees, also called the support ratio. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very high ratio of active to retired members. As the plan matures and members retire, the ratio declines. A mature plan will often have a ratio near or below one.

To calculate the support ratio for the rate plan, retirees and beneficiaries receiving a continuance are each counted as one, even though they may have only worked a portion of their careers as an active member of this rate plan. For this reason, the support ratio, while intuitive, may be less informative than the ratio of retiree liability to total accrued liability above. For comparison, the support ratio for all CalPERS public agency plans is 0.82 and is calculated consistently with how it is for the individual rate plan. Note that to calculate the support ratio for all public agency plans, a retiree with service from more than one CalPERS agency is counted as a retiree more than once.

| Support Ratio | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Number of Actives | 10 | 10 |
| 2. Number of Retirees | 19 | 20 |
| 3. Support Ratio [(1) / (2)] | 0.53 | 0.50 |

Maturity Measures (Continued)

The actuarial calculations supplied in this communication are based on various assumptions about long-term demographic and economic behavior. Unless these assumptions (e.g., terminations, deaths, disabilities, retirements, salary growth, investment return) are exactly realized each year, there will be differences on a year-to-year basis. The year-to-year differences between actual experience and the assumptions are called actuarial gains and losses and serve to lower or raise required employer contributions from one year to the next. Therefore, employer contributions will inevitably fluctuate, especially due to the ups and downs of investment returns.

Asset Volatility Ratio

Shown in the table below is the asset volatility ratio (AVR), which is the ratio of market value of assets to payroll. Plans that have higher AVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return. For example, a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 8 may experience twice the contribution volatility due to investment return volatility than a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 4. It should be noted that this ratio is a measure of the current situation. It increases over time but generally tends to stabilize as the plan matures.

Liability Volatility Ratio

Also shown in the table below is the liability volatility ratio (LVR), which is the ratio of accrued liability to payroll. Plans that have a higher LVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to changes in liability. For example, a plan with LVR ratio of 8 is expected to have twice the contribution volatility of a plan with LVR of 4. It should be noted that this ratio indicates a longer-term potential for contribution volatility, since the AVR, described above, will tend to move closer to the LVR as the funded ratio approaches 100%.

| Contribution Volatility | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Market Value of Assets | \$10,598,648 | \$12,793,951 |
| 2. Payroll | 1,195,979 | 1,242,135 |
| 3. Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) [(1) / (2)] | 8.9 | 10.3 |
| 4. Accrued Liability | \$14,550,670 | \$15,484,380 |
| 5. Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) [(4) / (2)] | 12.2 | 12.5 |

Maturity Measures History

| Valuation Date | Ratio of Retiree Accrued Liability to Total Accrued Liability | Support Ratio | Asset Volatility Ratio | Liability Volatility Ratio |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 06/30/2017 | 0.70 | 0.45 | 10.4 | 13.5 |
| 06/30/2018 | 0.66 | 0.50 | 9.4 | 12.5 |
| 06/30/2019 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 9.1 | 12.3 |
| 06/30/2020 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 8.9 | 12.2 |
| 06/30/2021 | 0.59 | 0.50 | 10.3 | 12.5 |

Hypothetical Termination Liability

The hypothetical termination liability is an estimate of the financial position of the plan had the contract with CalPERS been terminated as of June 30, 2021. The plan liability on a termination basis is calculated differently compared to the plan’s ongoing funding liability. For the hypothetical termination liability calculation, both compensation and service are frozen as of the valuation date and no future pay increases or service accruals are assumed. This measure of funded status is not appropriate for assessing the need for future employer contributions in the case of an ongoing plan, that is, for an employer that continues to provide CalPERS retirement benefits to active employees.

A more conservative investment policy and asset allocation strategy was adopted by the board for the Terminated Agency Pool. The Terminated Agency Pool has limited funding sources since no future employer contributions will be made. Therefore, expected benefit payments are secured by risk-free assets and benefit security for members is increased while limiting the funding risk. However, this asset allocation has a lower expected rate of return than the PERF and consequently, a lower discount rate is assumed. The lower discount rate for the Terminated Agency Pool results in higher liabilities for terminated plans.

The effective termination discount rate will depend on actual market rates of return for risk-free securities on the date of termination. As market discount rates are variable, the table below shows a range for the hypothetical termination liability based on the lowest and highest interest rates observed during an approximate 19 -month period from 12 months before the valuation date to seven months after.

| Market Value of Assets (MVA) | Hypothetical Termination Liability^{1,2} at 1.00% | Funded Ratio | Unfunded Termination Liability at 1.00% | Hypothetical Termination Liability^{1,2} at 2.25% | Funded Ratio | Unfunded Termination Liability at 2.25% |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|
| \$12,793,951 | \$33,584,055 | 38.1% | \$20,790,104 | \$27,952,283 | 45.8% | \$15,158,332 |

¹ The hypothetical liabilities calculated above include a 5% contingency load. The contingency load and other actuarial assumptions can be found in Appendix A.

² The discount rate used for termination valuations is a weighted average of the 10-year and 30-year U.S. Treasury yields where the weights are based on matching asset and liability durations as of the termination date. The discount rates used in the table are based on 20-year Treasury bonds, rounded to the nearest quarter percentage point, which is a good proxy for most plans. The 20-year Treasury yield was 2.00% on June 30, 2021, the valuation date.

In order to terminate the plan, first contact our Pension Contract Services unit to initiate a Resolution of Intent to Terminate. The completed Resolution will allow the plan actuary to provide a preliminary termination valuation with a more up-to-date estimate of the plan liabilities. Before beginning this process, please consult with the plan actuary.

Participant Data

The table below shows a summary of the plan's member data upon which this valuation is based:

| | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Active Members | | |
| Counts | 10 | 10 |
| Average Attained Age | 49.45 | 50.45 |
| Average Entry Age to Rate Plan | 33.92 | 33.92 |
| Average Years of Credited Service | 14.35 | 15.35 |
| Average Annual Covered Pay | \$119,598 | \$124,214 |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$1,195,979 | \$1,242,135 |
| Present Value of Future Payroll | \$9,341,366 | \$10,036,027 |
| Transferred Members | | |
| | 4 | 3 |
| Separated Members | | |
| | 4 | 4 |
| Retired Members and Beneficiaries | | |
| Counts* | 19 | 20 |
| Average Annual Benefits* | \$38,733 | \$38,019 |

Counts of members included in the valuation are counts of the records processed by the valuation. Multiple records may exist for those who have service in more than one valuation group. This does not result in double counting of liabilities.

* Values include community property settlements.

List of Class 1 Benefit Provisions

This plan has the additional Class 1 Benefit Provisions:

- One Year Final Compensation (FAC 1)
- Post-Retirement Survivor Allowance (PRSA)

Plan's Major Benefit Options

Shown below is a summary of the major optional benefits for which the agency has contracted. A description of principal standard and optional plan provisions is in Section 2.

| Member Category | Benefit Group | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | Misc | Misc | Misc |
| Demographics | | | |
| Actives | Yes | No | No |
| Transfers/Separated | Yes | No | No |
| Receiving | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Benefit Provision | | | |
| Benefit Formula | 2% @ 55 | | |
| Social Security Coverage | No | | |
| Full/Modified | Full | | |
| Employee Contribution Rate | 7.00% | | |
| Final Average Compensation Period | One Year | | |
| Sick Leave Credit | Yes | | |
| Non-Industrial Disability | Standard | | |
| Industrial Disability | No | | |
| Pre-Retirement Death Benefits | | | |
| Optional Settlement 2 | Yes | | |
| 1959 Survivor Benefit Level | Level 3 | | |
| Special | No | | |
| Alternate (firefighters) | No | | |
| Post-Retirement Death Benefits | | | |
| Lump Sum | \$500 | \$500 | \$500 |
| Survivor Allowance (PRSA) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| COLA | 2% | 2% | 2% |

Section 2

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation Information

**Section 2 may be found on the CalPERS website
(www.calpers.ca.gov) in the Forms and
Publications section**



California Public Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Office

400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 | Phone: (916) 795-3000 | Fax: (916) 795-2744

888 CalPERS (or 888-225-7377) | TTY: (877) 249-7442 | www.calpers.ca.gov

July 2022

PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District (CalPERS ID: 5854416969)

Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2021

Dear Employer,

Attached to this letter, you will find the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation report for the rate plan noted above. **Provided in this report is the determination of the minimum required employer contributions for fiscal year (FY) 2023-24.** In addition, the report contains important information regarding the current financial status of the plan as well as projections and risk measures to aid in planning for the future.

Because this plan is in a risk pool, the following valuation report has been separated into two sections:

- Section 1 contains specific information for the plan including the development of the current and projected employer contributions, and
- Section 2 contains the Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation appropriate to the plan as of June 30, 2021.

Section 2 can be found on the CalPERS website (www.calpers.ca.gov). From the home page, go to "Forms & Publications" and select "View All". In the search box, enter "Risk Pool" and from the results list download the Miscellaneous Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation Report for June 30, 2021.

Your June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation report contains important actuarial information about your pension plan at CalPERS. The plan actuary whose signature is in the Actuarial Certification is available to discuss.

Actuarial valuations are based on assumptions regarding future plan experience including investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the types of benefits provided, and longevity among retirees. The CalPERS Board of Administration (board) adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of CalPERS actuarial and investment teams and other professionals. Each actuarial valuation reflects all prior differences between actual and assumed experience and adjusts the contribution requirements as needed. This valuation is based on an investment return assumption of 6.8%, which was adopted by the board in November 2021. Other assumptions used in this report are those recommended in the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021.

Required Contribution

The table below shows the minimum required employer contributions and the Employee PEPRA Rate for FY 2023-24 along with estimates of the required contributions for FY 2024-25. Employee contributions other than cost sharing (whether paid by the employer or the employee) are in addition to the results shown below. **The required employer contributions in this report do not reflect any cost sharing arrangement between the agency and the employees.**

| Fiscal Year | Employer Normal Cost Rate | Employer Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability | PEPRA Member Rate |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 2023-24 | 8.00% | \$0 | 8.25% |
| <i>Projected Results</i> | | | |
| 2024-25 | 8.0% | \$0 | TBD |

The actual investment return for FY 2021-22 was not known at the time this report was prepared. The projections above assume the investment return for that year would be 6.8%. ***To the extent the actual investment return for FY 2021-22 differs from 6.8%, the actual contribution requirements for FY 2024-25 will differ from those shown above.*** For additional details regarding the assumptions and methods used for these projections, please refer to the "Projected Employer Contributions" in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section. This section also contains projected required contributions through FY 2028-29.

Changes from Previous Year's Valuation

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for FY 2020-21. Since the return exceeded the 7.00% discount rate sufficiently, the CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy allows CalPERS to use a portion of the investment gain to offset the cost of reducing the expected volatility of future investment returns. Based on the thresholds specified in the policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases, and inflation assumption for public agencies. These new assumptions are incorporated in this actuarial valuation and will impact the required contribution for FY 2023-24. In addition, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation as part of its Asset Liability Management process. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions and economic assumptions support a discount rate of 6.80%. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30%.

Besides the above noted changes, there may also be changes specific to the plan such as contract amendments and funding changes.

Further descriptions of general changes are included in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section and in Appendix A of the Section 2 report, "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions."

Questions

We understand that you might have questions about these results, and the plan actuary whose signature is on the valuation report is available to discuss. If you have other questions, you may call the Customer Contact Center at (888)-CalPERS or **(888-225-7377)**.

Sincerely,



SCOTT TERANDO, ASA, EA, MAAA, FCA, CFA
Chief Actuary



**Actuarial Valuation
as of June 30, 2021**

**for the
PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan
of the
Alameda County Mosquito Abatement
District
(CalPERS ID: 5854416969)**

**Required Contributions
for Fiscal Year
July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024**

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Section 2 – Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation Information

Section 1

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**Plan Specific Information
for the
PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan
of the
Alameda County Mosquito Abatement
District**

**(CalPERS ID: 5854416969)
(Rate Plan ID: 26060)**

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Actuarial Certification

To the best of our knowledge, this report, comprising of Sections 1 and 2, is complete and accurate and contains sufficient information to disclose, fully and fairly, the funded condition of the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District and satisfies the actuarial valuation requirements of Government Code section 7504. This valuation is based on the member and financial data as of June 30, 2021 provided by the various CalPERS databases and the benefits under this plan with CalPERS as of the date this report was produced. Section 1 of this report is based on the member and financial data for Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District, while Section 2 is based on the corresponding information for all agencies participating in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool to which the plan belongs.

As set forth in Section 2 of this report, the pool actuaries have certified that, in their opinion, the valuation of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool has been performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles consistent with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the assumptions and methods are internally consistent and reasonable for the risk pool as of the date of this valuation and as prescribed by the CalPERS Board of Administration according to provisions set forth in the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Having relied upon the information set forth in Section 2 of this report and based on the census and benefit provision information for the rate plan, it is my opinion as the plan actuary that the Unfunded Accrued Liability amortization bases as of June 30, 2021 and employer contribution as of July 1, 2023 have been properly and accurately determined in accordance with the principles and standards stated above.

The undersigned is an actuary who satisfies the Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opinion in the United States with regard to pensions.



EDDIE W. LEE, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Senior Pension Actuary, CalPERS

Highlights and Executive Summary

- **Introduction**
- **Purpose of Section 1**
- **Required Contributions**
- **Additional Discretionary Employer Contributions**
- **Plan's Funded Status**
- **Projected Employer Contributions**
- **Other Pooled Miscellaneous Risk Pool Rate Plans**
- **Cost**
- **Changes Since the Prior Year's Valuation**
- **Subsequent Events**

Introduction

This report presents the results of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). This actuarial valuation sets the required employer contributions for (FY) 2023-24.

Purpose of Section 1

This Section 1 report for the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District of CalPERS was prepared by the plan actuary in order to:

- Set forth the assets and accrued liabilities of this plan as of June 30, 2021;
- Determine the minimum required employer contribution for this plan for the FY July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024; and
- Provide actuarial information as of June 30, 2021 to the CalPERS Board of Administration (board) and other interested parties.

The pension funding information presented in this report should not be used in financial reports subject to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 for a Cost Sharing Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. A separate accounting valuation report for such purposes is available on the CalPERS website (www.calpers.ca.gov).

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. The agency should contact the plan actuary before disseminating any portion of this report for any reason that is not explicitly described above.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; changes in actuarial policies; changes in plan provisions or applicable law; and differences between the required contributions determined by the valuation and the actual contributions made by the agency.

Assessment and Disclosure of Risk

This report includes the following risk disclosures consistent with the recommendations of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 51 and recommended by the California Actuarial Advisory Panel (CAAP) in the Model Disclosure Elements document:

- A "Scenario Test," projecting future results under different investment income returns.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results using alternative discount rates of 5.8% and 7.8%.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results assuming rates of mortality are 10% lower or 10% higher than our current post-retirement mortality assumptions adopted in 2021.
- Plan maturity measures indicating how sensitive a plan may be to the risks noted above.

Required Contributions

| | Fiscal Year 2023-24 |
|---|------------------------|
| Required Employer Contributions | |
| Employer Normal Cost Rate | 8.00% |
| <i>Plus</i> | |
| Required Payment on Amortization Bases¹ | \$0 |
| <i>Paid either as</i> | |
| 1) Monthly Payment | \$0.00 |
| <i>Or</i> | |
| 2) Annual Prepayment Option* | \$0 |
| Required PEPRA Member Contribution Rate | 8.25% |
| <p><i>The total minimum required employer contribution is the sum of the Plan's Employer Normal Cost Rate (expressed as a percentage of payroll and paid as payroll is reported) plus the Employer Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Contribution Amount (billed monthly (1) or prepaid annually (2) in dollars).</i></p> <p><i>* Only the UAL portion of the employer contribution can be prepaid (which must be received in full no later than July 31).</i></p> <p><i>For additional detail regarding the determination of the required PEPRA member contribution rate see section on PEPRA Member Contribution Rates.</i></p> | |

| | Fiscal Year 2022-23 | Fiscal Year 2023-24 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Development of Normal Cost as a Percentage of Payroll | | |
| Base Total Normal Cost for Formula | 14.22% | 15.43% |
| Surcharge for Class 1 Benefits ² | | |
| a) PRSA | 0.79% | 0.82% |
| Phase out of Normal Cost Difference ³ | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Plan's Total Normal Cost | 15.01% | 16.25% |
| Plan's Employee Contribution Rate | 7.25% | 8.25% |
| Employer Normal Cost Rate | 7.76% | 8.00% |

¹ The required payment on amortization bases does not take into account any additional discretionary payment made after April 29, 2022.

² Section 2 of this report contains a list of Class 1 benefits and corresponding surcharges for each benefit.

³ The normal cost change is phased out over a five-year period in accordance with the CalPERS contribution allocation policy.

Additional Discretionary Employer Contributions

The minimum required employer contribution towards the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) for this rate plan for the 2023-24 FY is \$0. CalPERS allows agencies to make additional discretionary payments (ADPs) at any time and in any amount. These optional payments serve to reduce the UAL and future required contributions and can result in significant long-term savings. Agencies can also use ADPs to stabilize annual contributions as a fixed dollar amount, percent of payroll or percent of revenue.

Provided below are select ADP options for consideration. Making such an ADP during FY 2023-24 does not require an ADP be made in any future year, nor does it change the remaining amortization period of any portion of unfunded liability. For information on permanent changes to amortization periods, see the "Amortization Schedule and Alternatives" section of the report.

Agencies considering making an ADP should contact CalPERS for additional information.

Minimum Required Employer Contribution for Fiscal Year 2023-24

| Estimated Normal Cost | Minimum UAL Payment | ADP | Total UAL Contribution | Estimated Total Contribution |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------------------|
| \$66,546 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$66,546 |

Alternative Fiscal Year 2023-24 Employer Contributions for Greater UAL Reduction

| Funding Target | Estimated Normal Cost | Minimum UAL Payment | ADP ¹ | Total UAL Contribution | Estimated Total Contribution |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

¹ The ADP amounts are assumed to be made in the middle of the fiscal year. A payment made earlier or later in the fiscal year would have to be less or more than the amount shown to have the same effect on the UAL amortization.

Note that the calculations above are based on the projected Unfunded Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2023 as determined in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. New unfunded liabilities can emerge in future years due to assumption or method changes, changes in plan provisions, and actuarial experience different than assumed. Making an ADP illustrated above for the indicated number of years will not result in a plan that is exactly 100% funded in the indicated number of years. Valuation results will vary from one year to the next and can diverge significantly from projections over a period of several years.

Plan's Funded Status

| | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVB) | \$1,522,577 | \$2,038,792 |
| 2. Entry Age Accrued Liability (AL) | 466,918 | 671,213 |
| 3. Plan's Market Value of Assets (MVA) | 413,726 | 689,712 |
| 4. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) [(2) - (3)] | 53,192 | (18,499) |
| 5. Funded Ratio [(3) / (2)] | 88.6% | 102.8% |

The UAL and funded ratio are assessments of the need for future employer contributions based on the actuarial cost method used to fund the plan. The UAL is the present value of future employer contributions for service that has already been earned and is in addition to future normal cost contributions for active members. The funded ratio, on the other hand, is a relative measure of funded status that allows for comparison between plans of different sizes. For measures of funded status that are appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover estimated termination liabilities, please see "Hypothetical Termination Liability" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

Projected Employer Contributions

The table below shows the required and projected employer contributions (before cost sharing) for the next six fiscal years. The projection assumes that all actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes to assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur during the projection period. In particular, the investment return beginning with FY 2021-22 is assumed to be 6.80% per year, net of investment and administrative expenses. Actual contribution rates during this projection period could be significantly higher or lower than the projection shown below. Future contribution requirements may differ significantly from those shown below. The actual long-term cost of the plan will depend on the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the fund.

| Fiscal Year | Required Contribution | Projected Future Employer Contributions (Assumes 6.80% Return for Fiscal Year 2021-22 and Beyond) | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 |
| | Rate Plan 26060 Results | | | | | |
| Normal Cost % | 8.00% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% |
| UAL Payment | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

For some sources of UAL, the change in UAL is amortized using a 5-year ramp up. For more information, please see "Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability" under "Actuarial Methods" in Appendix A of the Section 2 Report. This method phases in the impact of the change in UAL over a 5-year period in order to reduce employer cost volatility from year to year. As a result of this methodology, dramatic changes in the required employer contributions in any one year are less likely. However, required contributions can change gradually and significantly over the next five years. In years when there is a large increase in UAL, the relatively small amortization payments during the ramp up period could result in a funded ratio that is projected to decrease initially while the contribution impact of the increase in the UAL is phased in.

For projected contributions under alternate investment return scenarios, please see the "Future Investment Return Scenarios" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

Our online pension plan projection tool, Pension Outlook, is available in the Employers section of the CalPERS website. Pension Outlook can help plan and budget pension costs under various scenarios.

Other Pooled Miscellaneous Risk Pool Rate Plans

All of the results presented in this Section 1 report, except those shown below, correspond to rate plan 26060. In many cases, employers have additional rate plans within the same risk pool. For cost analysis and budgeting it is useful to consider contributions for these rate plans as a whole rather than individually. The estimated contribution amounts and rates for all of the employer's rate plans in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool are shown below and assume that the payroll for each rate plan will grow according to the overall payroll growth assumption of 2.80% per year for three years.

| | Fiscal Year | Fiscal Year |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
| Estimated Combined Employer Contributions for all Pooled Miscellaneous Rate Plans | | |
| Projected Payroll for the Contribution Year | \$2,048,917 | \$2,181,248 |
| Estimated Employer Normal Cost | \$208,945 | \$245,480 |
| Required Payment on Amortization Bases | \$313,679 | \$297,212 |
| Estimated Total Employer Contributions | \$522,624 | \$542,692 |
| Estimated Total Employer Contribution Rate (illustrative only) | 25.51% | 24.88% |

Cost

Actuarial Determination of Plan Cost

Contributions to fund the plan are comprised of two components:

- Normal Cost, expressed as a percentage of total active payroll
- Amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL), expressed as a dollar amount

For fiscal years prior to 2016-17, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as a percentage of total active payroll. Starting with FY 2016-17, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as a dollar amount and invoiced on a monthly basis. There continues to be an option to prepay this amount during July of each fiscal year.

The Normal Cost component is expressed as a percentage of active payroll with employer and employee contributions payable as part of the regular payroll reporting process.

The determination of both components requires complex actuarial calculations. The calculations are based on a set of actuarial assumptions which can be divided into two categories:

- Demographic assumptions (e.g., mortality rates, retirement rates, employment termination rates, disability rates)
- Economic assumptions (e.g., future investment earnings, inflation, salary growth rates)

These assumptions reflect CalPERS' best estimate of future experience of the plan and are long term in nature. We recognize that all assumptions will not be realized in any given year. For example, the investment earnings at CalPERS have averaged 6.9% over the 20 years ending June 30, 2021, yet individual fiscal year returns have ranged from -23.6% to +21.3%. In addition, CalPERS reviews all actuarial assumptions by conducting in-depth experience studies every four years, with the most recent experience study completed in 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Year's Valuation

Benefits

The standard actuarial practice at CalPERS is to recognize mandated legislative benefit changes in the first annual valuation following the effective date of the legislation. Voluntary benefit changes by plan amendment are generally included in the first valuation that is prepared after the amendment becomes effective, even if the valuation date is prior to the effective date of the amendment.

This valuation generally reflects plan changes by amendments effective before the date of the report. Please refer to the "Plan's Major Benefit Options" and Appendix B of the Section 2 Report for a summary of the plan provisions used in this valuation.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases, and inflation assumption for Public Agencies. These new assumptions are incorporated in this actuarial valuation and will impact the required contribution for FY 2023-24. In addition, the board adopted a new asset portfolio as part of its Asset Liability Management process. The new asset mix supports a 6.80% discount rate, which reflects a change in the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.

Subsequent Events

The contribution requirements determined in this actuarial valuation report are based on demographic and financial information as of June 30, 2021. Changes subsequent to that date are not reflected. Investment returns below the assumed rate of return may increase future required contributions while investment returns above the assumed rate of return may decrease future required contributions.

The projected employer contributions on Page 6 are calculated under the assumption that the discount rate remains at 6.8% going forward and that the realized rate of return on assets for FY 2021-22 is 6.8%.

This actuarial valuation report reflects statutory changes, regulatory changes and board actions through January 2022. Any subsequent changes or actions are not reflected.

Assets and Liabilities

- **Breakdown of Entry Age Accrued Liability**
- **Allocation of Plan's Share of Pool's Experience/Assumption Change**
- **Development of Plan's Share of Pool's Market Value of Assets**
- **Schedule of Plan's Amortization Bases**
- **Amortization Schedule and Alternatives**
- **Employer Contribution History**
- **Funding History**

Breakdown of Entry Age Accrued Liability

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Active Members | \$665,184 |
| Transferred Members | 0 |
| Terminated Members | 6,029 |
| Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments | 0 |
| Total | \$671,213 |

Allocation of Plan's Share of Pool's Experience/Assumption Change

It is the policy of CalPERS to ensure equity within the risk pools by allocating the pool's experience gains/losses and assumption changes in a manner that treats each employer equitably and maintains benefit security for the members of the System while minimizing substantial variations in employer contributions. The Pool's experience gains/losses and impact of assumption/method changes is allocated to the plan as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Plan's Accrued Liability | \$671,213 |
| 2. Projected UAL balance at 6/30/2021 | 55,209 |
| 3. Pool's Accrued Liability ¹ | 20,794,529,023 |
| 4. Sum of Pool's Individual Plan UAL Balances at 6/30/2021 ¹ | 4,597,734,264 |
| 5. Pool's 2020/21 Investment (Gain)/Loss ¹ | (2,338,185,055) |
| 6. Pool's 2020/21 Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss ¹ | (84,077,623) |
| 7. Plan's Share of Pool's Investment (Gain)/Loss: $[(1) - (2)] \div [(3) - (4)] \times (5)$ | (88,927) |
| 8. Plan's Share of Pool's Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss: $(1) \div (3) \times (6)$ | (2,714) |
| 9. Plan's New (Gain)/Loss as of 6/30/2021: $(7) + (8)$ | (91,641) |
| 10. Increase in Pool's Accrued Liability due to Change in Assumptions ¹ | 60,407,898 |
| 11. Plan's Share of Pool's Change in Assumptions: $(1) \div (3) \times (10)$ | 1,950 |
| 12. Increase in Pool's Accrued Liability due to Funding Risk Mitigation ¹ | 495,172,731 |
| 13. Plan's Share of Pool's Change due to Funding Risk Mitigation: $(1) \div (3) \times (12)$ | 15,983 |
| 14. Offset due to Funding Risk Mitigation | (27,199) |
| 15. Plan's Net Investment (Gain): $(7) - (14)$ | (61,728) |

¹ Does not include plans that transferred to Pool on the valuation date.

Development of the Plan's Share of Pool's Market Value of Assets

| | |
|--|------------|
| 16. Plan's UAL: $(2) + (9) + (11) + (13)$ | (\$18,499) |
| 17. Plan's Share of Pool's MVA: $(1) - (16)$ | \$689,712 |

Schedule of Plan's Amortization Bases

Note that there is a two-year lag between the valuation date and the start of the contribution fiscal year.

- The assets, liabilities, and funded status of the plan are measured as of the valuation date: June 30, 2021.
- The required employer contributions determined by the valuation are for the fiscal year beginning two years after the valuation date: FY 2023-24.

This two-year lag is necessary due to the amount of time needed to extract and test the membership and financial data, and the need to provide public agencies with their required employer contribution well in advance of the start of the fiscal year.

The Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) is used to determine the employer contribution and therefore must be rolled forward two years from the valuation date to the first day of the fiscal year for which the contribution is being determined. The UAL is rolled forward each year by subtracting the expected payment on the UAL for the fiscal year and adjusting for interest. The expected payment for the first fiscal year is determined by the actuarial valuation two years ago and the contribution for the second year is from the actuarial valuation one year ago. Additional discretionary payments are reflected in the Expected Payments column in the fiscal year they were made by the agency.

| Reason for Base | Date Est. | Ramp Level 2023-24 | Ramp Shape | Escalation Rate | Amort. Period | Balance 6/30/21 | Expected Payment 2021-22 | Balance 6/30/22 | Expected Payment 2022-23 | Balance 6/30/23 | Minimum Required Payment 2023-24 |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Fresh Start | 6/30/21 | | | | N/A | (18,499) | (9,082) | (10,371) | (8,558) | (2,232) | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | (18,499) | (9,082) | (10,371) | (8,558) | (2,232) | 0 |

The (gain)/loss bases are the plan's allocated share of the risk pool's (gain)/loss for the fiscal year as disclosed in "Allocation of Plan's Share of Pool's Experience/Assumption Change" earlier in this section. These (gain)/loss bases will be amortized in accordance with the CalPERS amortization policy in effect at the time the base was established.

Amortization Schedule and Alternatives

The amortization schedule on the previous page(s) shows the minimum contributions required according to the CalPERS amortization policy. Many agencies have expressed a desire for a more stable pattern of payments or have indicated interest in paying off the unfunded accrued liabilities more quickly than required. As such, we have provided alternative amortization schedules to help analyze the current amortization schedule and illustrate the potential savings of accelerating unfunded liability payments.

Shown on the following page are future year amortization payments based on 1) the current amortization schedule reflecting the individual bases and remaining periods shown on the previous page, and 2) alternative "fresh start" amortization schedules using two sample periods that would both result in interest savings relative to the current amortization schedule. To initiate a Fresh Start, please contact the plan actuary.

The Current Amortization Schedule typically contains both positive and negative bases. Positive bases result from plan changes, assumption changes, method changes or plan experience that increase unfunded liability. Negative bases result from plan changes, assumption changes, method changes, or plan experience that decrease unfunded liability. The combination of positive and negative bases within an amortization schedule can result in unusual or problematic circumstances in future years, such as:

- When a negative payment would be required on a positive unfunded actuarial liability; or
- When the payment would completely amortize the total unfunded liability in a very short time period, and results in a large change in the employer contribution requirement.

In any year when one of the above scenarios occurs, the actuary will consider corrective action such as replacing the existing unfunded liability bases with a single "fresh start" base and amortizing it over an appropriate period.

The Current Amortization Schedule on the following page may appear to show that, based on the current amortization bases, one of the above scenarios will occur at some point in the future. It is impossible to know today whether such a scenario will in fact arise since there will be additional bases added to the amortization schedule in each future year. Should such a scenario arise in any future year, the actuary will take appropriate action based on guidelines in the CalPERS amortization policy.

Amortization Schedule and Alternatives (continued)

| Date | <u>Current Amortization Schedule</u> | | <u>Alternate Schedules</u> | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Balance | Payment | N/A Year Amortization | | N/A Year Amortization | |
| | | | Balance | Payment | Balance | Payment |
| 6/30/2023 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 6/30/2024 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2025 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2026 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2027 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2028 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2029 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2030 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2031 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2032 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2033 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2034 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2035 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2036 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2037 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2038 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2039 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2040 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2041 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2042 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2043 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2044 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2045 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2046 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2047 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2048 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2049 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2050 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2051 | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2052 | | | | | | |
| Total | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A |
| Interest Paid | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A |
| Estimated Savings | | | | N/A | | N/A |

Employer Contribution History

The table below provides a recent history of the required employer contributions for the plan. The amounts are based on the actuarial valuation from two years prior and does not account for prepayments or benefit changes made during a fiscal year. Additional discretionary payments before July 1, 2019 or after June 30, 2021 are not included.

| Fiscal Year | Employer Normal Cost | Unfunded Liability Payment (\$) | Additional Discretionary Payments |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2016 - 17 | 6.930% | \$141 | N/A |
| 2017 - 18 | 6.908% | 360 | N/A |
| 2018 - 19 | 7.266% | 568 | N/A |
| 2019 - 20 | 7.072% | 929 | 0 |
| 2020 - 21 | 7.874% | 1,650 | 0 |
| 2021 - 22 | 7.73% | 2,637 | |
| 2022 - 23 | 7.76% | 3,489 | |
| 2023 - 24 | 8.00% | 0 | |

Funding History

The table below shows the recent history of the actuarial accrued liability, share of the pool's market value of assets, unfunded accrued liability, funded ratio, and annual covered payroll.

| Valuation Date | Accrued Liability (AL) | Share of Pool's Market Value of Assets (MVA) | Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) | Funded Ratio | Annual Covered Payroll |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 06/30/2014 | \$658 | \$687 | (\$29) | 104.5% | \$61,347 |
| 06/30/2015 | 19,399 | 18,192 | 1,207 | 93.8% | 212,227 |
| 06/30/2016 | 83,763 | 76,035 | 7,728 | 90.8% | 516,269 |
| 06/30/2017 | 185,212 | 177,972 | 7,240 | 96.1% | 574,230 |
| 06/30/2018 | 286,462 | 264,212 | 22,250 | 92.2% | 577,005 |
| 06/30/2019 | 423,383 | 387,581 | 35,802 | 91.5% | 666,618 |
| 06/30/2020 | 466,918 | 413,726 | 53,192 | 88.6% | 692,790 |
| 06/30/2021 | 671,213 | 689,712 | (18,499) | 102.8% | 765,689 |

Risk Analysis

- **Future Investment Return Scenarios**
- **Discount Rate Sensitivity**
- **Mortality Rate Sensitivity**
- **Maturity Measures**
- **Maturity Measures History**
- **Hypothetical Termination Liability**

Future Investment Return Scenarios

Analysis using the investment return scenarios from the Asset Liability Management process completed in 2021 was performed to determine the effects of various future investment returns on required employer contributions. The projections below reflect the impact of the CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy. The projections also assume that all other actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes in assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur.

The first table shows projected contribution requirements if the fund were to earn either 3.0% or 10.8% annually. These alternate investment returns were chosen because 90% of long-term average returns are expected to fall between them over the 20-year period ending June 30, 2041.

| Assumed Annual Return FY 2021-22 through 2040-41 | Projected Employer Contributions | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 |
| 3.0% (5th percentile) | | | | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% |
| UAL Contribution | \$590 | \$1,800 | \$3,800 | \$6,400 | \$9,800 |
| 10.8% (95th percentile) | | | | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 8.2% | 8.4% | 8.6% | 8.8% | 8.5% |
| UAL Contribution | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Required contributions outside of this range are also possible. In particular, whereas it is unlikely that investment returns will average less than 3.0% or greater than 10.8% over a 20-year period, the likelihood of a single investment return less than 3.0% or greater than 10.8% in any given year is much greater. The following analysis illustrates the effect of an extreme, single year investment return.

The portfolio has an expected volatility (or standard deviation) of 12.0% per year. Accordingly, in any given year there is a 16% probability that the annual return will be -5.2% or less and a 2.5% probability that the annual return will be -17.2% or less. These returns represent one and two standard deviations below the expected return of 6.8%.

The following table shows the effect of a one or two standard deviation investment loss in FY 2021-22 on the FY 2024-25 contribution requirements. Note that a single-year investment gain or loss decreases or increases the required UAL contribution amount incrementally for each of the next five years, not just one, due to the 5-year ramp in the amortization policy. However, the contribution requirements beyond the first year are also impacted by investment returns beyond the first year. Historically, significant downturns in the market are often followed by higher than average returns. Such investment gains would offset the impact of these single year negative returns in years beyond FY 2024-25.

| Assumed Annual Return for Fiscal Year 2021-22 | Required Employer Contributions | Projected Employer Contributions |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
| (17.2)% (2 standard deviation loss) | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 8.00% | 8.0% |
| UAL Contribution | \$0 | \$4,000 |
| (5.2)% (1 standard deviation loss) | | |
| Normal Cost Rate | 8.00% | 8.0% |
| UAL Contribution | \$0 | \$2,000 |

- Without investment gains (returns higher than 6.8%) in year FY 2022-23 or later, projected contributions rates would continue to rise over the next four years due to the continued phase-in of the impact of the illustrated investment loss in FY 2021-22.
- The Pension Outlook Tool can be used to model projected contributions for these scenarios beyond FY 2024-25 as well as to model other investment return scenarios.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The discount rate assumption is calculated as the sum of the assumed real rate of return and the assumed annual price inflation, currently 4.5% and 2.3%, respectively. Changing either the price inflation assumption or the real rate of return assumption will change the discount rate. The sensitivity of the valuation results to the discount rate assumption depends on which component of the discount rate is changed. Shown below are various valuation results as of June 30, 2021 assuming alternate discount rates by changing the two components independently. Results are shown using the current discount rate of 6.8% as well as alternate discount rates of 5.8% and 7.8%. The rates of 5.8% and 7.8% were selected since they illustrate the impact of a 1.0% increase or decrease to the 6.8% assumption.

Sensitivity to the Real Rate of Return Assumption

| As of June 30, 2021 | 1% Lower Real Return Rate | Current Assumptions | 1% Higher Real Return Rate |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Discount Rate | 5.8% | 6.8% | 7.8% |
| Inflation | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Real Rate of Return | 3.5% | 4.5% | 5.5% |
| a) Total Normal Cost | 20.35% | 16.25% | 13.13% |
| b) Accrued Liability | \$859,312 | \$671,213 | \$528,268 |
| c) Market Value of Assets | \$689,712 | \$689,712 | \$689,712 |
| d) Unfunded Liability/(Surplus) [(b) - (c)] | \$169,600 | (\$18,499) | (\$161,444) |
| e) Funded Ratio | 80.3% | 102.8% | 130.6% |

Sensitivity to the Price Inflation Assumption

| As of June 30, 2021 | 1% Lower Inflation Rate | Current Assumptions | 1% Higher Inflation Rate |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Discount Rate | 5.8% | 6.8% | 7.8% |
| Inflation | 1.3% | 2.3% | 3.3% |
| Real Rate of Return | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| a) Total Normal Cost | 17.13% | 16.25% | 14.77% |
| b) Accrued Liability | \$708,237 | \$671,213 | \$605,035 |
| c) Market Value of Assets | \$689,712 | \$689,712 | \$689,712 |
| d) Unfunded Liability/(Surplus) [(b) - (c)] | \$18,525 | (\$18,499) | (\$84,677) |
| e) Funded Ratio | 97.4% | 102.8% | 114.0% |

Mortality Rate Sensitivity

The following table looks at the change in the June 30, 2021 plan costs and funded status under two different longevity scenarios, namely assuming post-retirement rates of mortality are 10% lower or 10% higher than our current mortality assumptions adopted in 2021. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of improving or worsening mortality over the long-term.

| As of June 30, 2021 | 10% Lower Mortality Rates | Current Assumptions | 10% Higher Mortality Rates |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Total Normal Cost | 16.54% | 16.25% | 15.98% |
| b) Accrued Liability | \$682,413 | \$671,213 | \$660,830 |
| c) Market Value of Assets | \$689,712 | \$689,712 | \$689,712 |
| d) Unfunded Liability/(Surplus) [(b) - (c)] | (\$7,299) | (\$18,499) | (\$28,882) |
| e) Funded Ratio | 101.1% | 102.8% | 104.4% |

Maturity Measures

As pension plans mature they become more sensitive to risks. Understanding plan maturity and how it affects the ability of a pension plan sponsor to tolerate risk is important in understanding how the pension plan is impacted by investment return volatility, other economic variables and changes in longevity or other demographic assumptions. Since it is the employer that bears the risk, it is appropriate to perform this analysis on a pension plan level considering all rate plans. The following measures are for one rate plan only.

One way to look at the maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of a plan's retiree liability to its total liability. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very low ratio of retiree liability to total liability. As the plan matures, the ratio starts increasing. A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60%-65%.

| Ratio of Retiree Accrued Liability to Total Accrued Liability | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Retired Accrued Liability | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Total Accrued Liability | 466,918 | 671,213 |
| 3. Ratio of Retiree AL to Total AL [(1) / (2)] | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Another measure of maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of actives to retirees, also called the support ratio. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very high ratio of active to retired members. As the plan matures and members retire, the ratio declines. A mature plan will often have a ratio near or below one.

To calculate the support ratio for the rate plan, retirees and beneficiaries receiving a continuance are each counted as one, even though they may have only worked a portion of their careers as an active member of this rate plan. For this reason, the support ratio, while intuitive, may be less informative than the ratio of retiree liability to total accrued liability above. For comparison, the support ratio for all CalPERS public agency plans is 0.82 and is calculated consistently with how it is for the individual rate plan. Note that to calculate the support ratio for all public agency plans, a retiree with service from more than one CalPERS agency is counted as a retiree more than once.

| Support Ratio | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Number of Actives | 8 | 8 |
| 2. Number of Retirees | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Support Ratio [(1) / (2)] | N/A | N/A |

Maturity Measures (Continued)

The actuarial calculations supplied in this communication are based on various assumptions about long-term demographic and economic behavior. Unless these assumptions (e.g., terminations, deaths, disabilities, retirements, salary growth, investment return) are exactly realized each year, there will be differences on a year-to-year basis. The year-to-year differences between actual experience and the assumptions are called actuarial gains and losses and serve to lower or raise required employer contributions from one year to the next. Therefore, employer contributions will inevitably fluctuate, especially due to the ups and downs of investment returns.

Asset Volatility Ratio

Shown in the table below is the asset volatility ratio (AVR), which is the ratio of market value of assets to payroll. Plans that have higher AVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return. For example, a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 8 may experience twice the contribution volatility due to investment return volatility than a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 4. It should be noted that this ratio is a measure of the current situation. It increases over time but generally tends to stabilize as the plan matures.

Liability Volatility Ratio

Also shown in the table below is the liability volatility ratio (LVR), which is the ratio of accrued liability to payroll. Plans that have a higher LVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to changes in liability. For example, a plan with LVR ratio of 8 is expected to have twice the contribution volatility of a plan with LVR of 4. It should be noted that this ratio indicates a longer-term potential for contribution volatility, since the AVR, described above, will tend to move closer to the LVR as the funded ratio approaches 100%.

| Contribution Volatility | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Market Value of Assets | \$413,726 | \$689,712 |
| 2. Payroll | 692,790 | 765,689 |
| 3. Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) [(1) / (2)] | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| 4. Accrued Liability | \$466,918 | \$671,213 |
| 5. Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) [(4) / (2)] | 0.7 | 0.9 |

Maturity Measures History

| Valuation Date | Ratio of Retiree Accrued Liability to Total Accrued Liability | Support Ratio | Asset Volatility Ratio | Liability Volatility Ratio |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 06/30/2017 | 0.00 | N/A | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 06/30/2018 | 0.00 | N/A | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 06/30/2019 | 0.00 | N/A | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 06/30/2020 | 0.00 | N/A | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 06/30/2021 | 0.00 | N/A | 0.9 | 0.9 |

Hypothetical Termination Liability

The hypothetical termination liability is an estimate of the financial position of the plan had the contract with CalPERS been terminated as of June 30, 2021. The plan liability on a termination basis is calculated differently compared to the plan’s ongoing funding liability. For the hypothetical termination liability calculation, both compensation and service are frozen as of the valuation date and no future pay increases or service accruals are assumed. This measure of funded status is not appropriate for assessing the need for future employer contributions in the case of an ongoing plan, that is, for an employer that continues to provide CalPERS retirement benefits to active employees.

A more conservative investment policy and asset allocation strategy was adopted by the board for the Terminated Agency Pool. The Terminated Agency Pool has limited funding sources since no future employer contributions will be made. Therefore, expected benefit payments are secured by risk-free assets and benefit security for members is increased while limiting the funding risk. However, this asset allocation has a lower expected rate of return than the PERF and consequently, a lower discount rate is assumed. The lower discount rate for the Terminated Agency Pool results in higher liabilities for terminated plans.

The effective termination discount rate will depend on actual market rates of return for risk-free securities on the date of termination. As market discount rates are variable, the table below shows a range for the hypothetical termination liability based on the lowest and highest interest rates observed during an approximate 19 -month period from 12 months before the valuation date to seven months after.

| Market Value of Assets (MVA) | Hypothetical Termination Liability^{1,2} at 1.00% | Funded Ratio | Unfunded Termination Liability at 1.00% | Hypothetical Termination Liability^{1,2} at 2.25% | Funded Ratio | Unfunded Termination Liability at 2.25% |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|
| \$689,712 | \$1,808,464 | 38.1% | \$1,118,752 | \$1,200,602 | 57.4% | \$510,890 |

¹ The hypothetical liabilities calculated above include a 5% contingency load. The contingency load and other actuarial assumptions can be found in Appendix A.

² The discount rate used for termination valuations is a weighted average of the 10-year and 30-year U.S. Treasury yields where the weights are based on matching asset and liability durations as of the termination date. The discount rates used in the table are based on 20-year Treasury bonds, rounded to the nearest quarter percentage point, which is a good proxy for most plans. The 20-year Treasury yield was 2.00% on June 30, 2021, the valuation date.

In order to terminate the plan, first contact our Pension Contract Services unit to initiate a Resolution of Intent to Terminate. The completed Resolution will allow the plan actuary to provide a preliminary termination valuation with a more up-to-date estimate of the plan liabilities. Before beginning this process, please consult with the plan actuary.

Participant Data

The table below shows a summary of the plan’s member data upon which this valuation is based:

| | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Active Members | | |
| Counts | 8 | 8 |
| Average Attained Age | 33.75 | 35.97 |
| Average Entry Age to Rate Plan | 29.85 | 31.35 |
| Average Years of Credited Service | 3.99 | 4.70 |
| Average Annual Covered Pay | \$86,599 | \$95,711 |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$692,790 | \$765,689 |
| Present Value of Future Payroll | \$8,271,067 | \$9,521,170 |
| Transferred Members | 0 | 0 |
| Separated Members | 0 | 1 |
| Retired Members and Beneficiaries | | |
| Counts* | 0 | 0 |
| Average Annual Benefits* | \$0 | \$0 |

Counts of members included in the valuation are counts of the records processed by the valuation. Multiple records may exist for those who have service in more than one valuation group. This does not result in double counting of liabilities.

* Values include community property settlements.

List of Class 1 Benefit Provisions

This plan has the additional Class 1 Benefit Provisions:

- Post-Retirement Survivor Allowance (PRSA)

Plan's Major Benefit Options

Shown below is a summary of the major optional benefits for which the agency has contracted. A description of principal standard and optional plan provisions is in Section 2.

| | Benefit Group | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Member Category | Misc | |
| Demographics | | |
| Actives | Yes | |
| Transfers/Separated | Yes | |
| Receiving | No | |
| Benefit Provision | | |
| Benefit Formula | 2% @ 62 | |
| Social Security Coverage | No | |
| Full/Modified | Full | |
| Employee Contribution Rate | 7.25% | |
| Final Average Compensation Period | Three Year | |
| Sick Leave Credit | Yes | |
| Non-Industrial Disability | Standard | |
| Industrial Disability | No | |
| Pre-Retirement Death Benefits | | |
| Optional Settlement 2 | Yes | |
| 1959 Survivor Benefit Level | Level 3 | |
| Special | No | |
| Alternate (firefighters) | No | |
| Post-Retirement Death Benefits | | |
| Lump Sum | \$500 | |
| Survivor Allowance (PRSA) | Yes | |
| COLA | 2% | |

PEPRA Member Contribution Rates

The California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) established new benefit formulas, final compensation period, and contribution requirements for “new” employees (generally those first hired into a CalPERS-covered position on or after January 1, 2013). In accordance with Government Code Section 7522.30(b), “new members ... shall have an initial contribution rate of at least 50% of the normal cost rate.” The normal cost rate is dependent on the plan of retirement benefits, actuarial assumptions, and demographics of the risk pool, particularly members’ entry age. Should the total normal cost rate change by more than 1% from the base total normal cost rate, the new member rate shall be 50% of the new normal cost rate rounded to the nearest quarter percent.

The table below shows the determination of the PEPRA member contribution rates effective July 1, 2023, based on 50% of the total normal cost rate as of the June 30, 2021 valuation.

| Rate Plan Identifier | Benefit Group Name | Basis for Current Rate | | Rates Effective July 1, 2023 | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------|---------------|-------------|
| | | Total Normal Cost | Member Rate | Total Normal Cost | Change | Change Needed | Member Rate |
| 26060 | Miscellaneous PEPRA Level | 14.322% | 7.25% | 16.25% | 1.928% | Yes | 8.25% |

Section 2

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation Information

**Section 2 may be found on the CalPERS website
(www.calpers.ca.gov) in the Forms and
Publications section**

Alameda County Mosquito Abatement Dist.
Check Register
For the Period From Aug 1, 2022 to Aug 15, 2022

Filter Criteria includes: Report order is by Date.

| Check # | Date | Payee | Amount |
|---|-------------|--|-------------------|
| 3262 | 8/12/22 | Adapco | 4,873.00 |
| 3263 | 8/12/22 | Airgas | 1,010.29 |
| 3264 | 8/12/22 | Argo Adventure | 3,448.80 |
| 3265 | 8/12/22 | AT&T | 84.65 |
| 3266 | 8/12/22 | Beck's Shoes | 190.00 |
| 3267 | 8/12/22 | CarQuest | 158.45 |
| 3268 | 8/12/22 | Cintas | 691.55 |
| 3269 | 8/12/22 | City of Hayward | 1,361.86 |
| 3270 | 8/12/22 | Coverall North America, Inc. | 495.00 |
| 3271 | 8/12/22 | Grainger | 452.21 |
| 3272 | 8/12/22 | Hentschke, Eric Armin | 100.00 |
| 3273 | 8/12/22 | Industrial Park Landscape Maintenance | 243.00 |
| 3274 | 8/12/22 | MVCAC | 11,000.00 |
| 3275 | 8/12/22 | NBC Supply Corp | 661.84 |
| 3276 | 8/12/22 | Namakan West Fisheries | 750.00 |
| 3277 | 8/12/22 | PC Professional | 3,563.00 |
| 3278 | 8/12/22 | PG&E | 86.12 |
| 3279 | 8/12/22 | Testa, Julie | 100.00 |
| 3280 | 8/12/22 | Treds | 861.50 |
| 3281 | 8/12/22 | U.S Bank Corporate Payment System | 20,471.04 |
| 3282 | 8/12/22 | Voya Institutional Trust Company | 181.91 |
| 3283 | 8/12/22 | Waste Management of Alameda County | 297.04 |
| 3284 | 8/12/22 | Young, George | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Alameda County Mosquito Abatement Dist (Payroll) | 93,430.60 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Aguilar, Victor | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Beatty, Robert .P | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Bhat, Subrahmanya Y | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | CalPERS | 700.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | CalPERS Retirement | 16,259.74 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | CalPERS 457 | 3,001.47 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Cox, Steven | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Jordan, Preston | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Roache, Cathy J Pinkerton. | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Salzer, Hope | 100.00 |
| ACH | 8/12/22 | Washburn, Jan | 100.00 |
| Total Expenditures - August 15, 2022 | | | 165,373.07 |

Alameda County Mosquito Abatement Dist.

Check Register

For the Period From Aug 16, 2022 to Aug 31, 2022

Filter Criteria includes: Report order is by Date.

| Check # | Date | Payee | Amount |
|---|-------------|--|-------------------|
| 3285 | 8/30/22 | Airgas | 1,405.64 |
| 3286 | 8/30/22 | Bhat, Subrahmanya Y | 1,117.02 |
| 3287 | 8/30/22 | California Department of Public Health | 272.00 |
| 3288 | 8/30/22 | Cintas | 626.82 |
| 3289 | 8/30/22 | Clarke | 44.08 |
| 3290 | 8/30/22 | Delta Dental | 4,679.81 |
| 3291 | 8/30/22 | Grainger | 572.53 |
| 3292 | 8/30/22 | Guaranteed Auto Service | 3,048.61 |
| 3293 | 8/30/22 | JH Technologies, Inc | 23,406.69 |
| 3294 | 8/30/22 | Life Technologies Corporation | 5,740.84 |
| 3295 | 8/30/22 | Visalia Times Delta | 2,499.99 |
| 3296 | 8/30/22 | PG&E | 101.11 |
| 3297 | 8/30/22 | The Hartford | 107.19 |
| 3298 | 8/30/22 | Treds | 159.00 |
| 3299 | 8/30/22 | Verizon | 499.35 |
| 3300 | 8/30/22 | Voya Institutional Trust Company | 181.43 |
| 3301 | 8/30/22 | VSP | 693.24 |
| 3302 | 8/30/22 | Waste Management of Alameda County | 297.04 |
| 3303 | 8/30/22 | WEX Bank | 6,675.84 |
| ACH | 8/30/22 | Alameda County Mosquito Abatement Dist (Payroll) | 93,308.77 |
| ACH | 8/30/22 | CalPERS Health | 38,775.33 |
| ACH | 8/30/22 | CalPERS Retirement | 16,173.79 |
| ACH | 8/30/22 | CalPERS 457 | 2,699.42 |
| Total Expenditures - August 31, 2022 | | | 203,085.54 |

Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District
Income Statement
August 31, 2022. (2 of 12 mth, 17%)

| REVENUES | Actual 2020/21 | Actual 2021/22 | Current Month | Year to Date 2022/23 | Budget 2022/23 | Actual vs Budget |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Total Revenue | \$ 5,150,753.15 | \$ 5,386,808.18 | \$ 258,021.39 | \$ 262,262.75 | \$ 4,900,658.00 | 5% |

| EXPENDITURES | Actual 2020/21 | Actual 2021/22 ¹ | Current Month ² | Year to Date 2022/23 | Budget 2022/23 | Actual vs Budget |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Salaries | \$ 2,029,103.97 | \$ 2,129,077.24 | \$ 202,821.46 | \$ 404,415.36 | \$2,371,703 | 17% |
| CalPERS Retirement | \$ 423,110.21 | \$ 471,085.19 | \$ 19,002.53 | \$ 341,127.73 | \$534,559 | 64% |
| Medicare & Social Security | \$ 27,866.82 | \$ 30,025.60 | \$ 3,413.14 | \$ 6,836.68 | \$38,763 | 18% |
| Fringe Benefits | \$ 502,898.39 | \$ 484,487.10 | \$ 44,255.57 | \$ 132,042.55 | \$564,969 | 23% |
| Total Salaries, Retirement, & Benefits | \$ 2,982,979.39 | \$ 3,114,675.13 | \$269,493 | \$884,422 | \$3,509,994 | 25% |
| Clothing and personal supplies (purchased) | \$ 4,859.20 | \$ 7,881.80 | \$ 770.15 | \$ 1,001.04 | \$9,000 | 11% |
| Laundry service and supplies (rented) | \$ 9,124.98 | \$ 10,417.41 | \$ 991.93 | \$ 1,455.46 | \$13,000 | 11% |
| Utilities | \$ 15,421.56 | \$ 18,134.35 | \$ 781.31 | \$ 1,380.30 | \$21,700 | 6% |
| Communications-IT | \$ 71,771.02 | \$ 74,950.03 | \$ 7,071.33 | \$ 9,337.96 | \$107,400 | 9% |
| Maintenance: structures & improvements | \$ 20,261.51 | \$ 26,671.36 | \$ 351.46 | \$ 351.46 | \$30,000 | 1% |
| Maintenance of equipment | \$ 22,290.34 | \$ 25,354.56 | \$ 8,068.70 | \$ 9,570.03 | \$30,000 | 32% |
| Transportation, travel, training, & board | \$ 74,653.03 | \$ 120,418.29 | \$ 11,476.40 | \$ 20,417.67 | \$119,840 | 17% |
| Professional services | \$ 91,622.03 | \$ 97,726.00 | \$ 700.00 | \$ 1,416.50 | \$152,200 | 1% |
| Memberships, dues, & subscriptions | \$ 22,906.45 | \$ 25,103.23 | \$ 11,000.00 | \$ 11,000.00 | \$37,000 | 30% |
| Insurance - (VCJPA, UAS) | \$ 141,650.37 | \$ 160,932.64 | \$ - | \$ 176,982.00 | \$179,436 | 99% |
| Community education | \$ 26,317.23 | \$ 26,225.45 | \$ 2,713.90 | \$ 2,713.90 | \$55,000 | 5% |
| Operations | \$ 223,362.22 | \$ 182,575.57 | \$ 8,440.09 | \$ 8,441.09 | \$227,500 | 4% |
| Household expenses | \$ 15,882.05 | \$ 25,388.02 | \$ 536.93 | \$ 1,849.64 | \$19,950 | 9% |
| Office expenses | \$ 9,747.67 | \$ 7,002.84 | \$ 208.70 | \$ 899.95 | \$12,000 | 7% |
| Laboratory supplies | \$ 64,135.55 | \$ 82,354.03 | \$ 22,342.79 | \$ 24,001.09 | \$132,500 | 18% |
| Small tools and instruments | \$ 2,189.34 | \$ 1,963.31 | \$ 40.56 | \$ 40.56 | \$3,000 | 1% |
| Total Staff Budget | \$ 816,194.55 | \$ 893,098.89 | \$ 75,494.25 | \$ 270,858.65 | \$1,149,526 | 24% |
| Total Operating Expenditures | \$ 3,799,173.94 | \$ 4,007,774.02 | \$ 344,986.95 | \$ 1,155,280.97 | \$4,659,520 | 25% |

1 - As of June 30, 2021. Unaudited.

2 - Total Operating Expenditures in current month may not match the check register due to accounts receivable and petty cash transactions.

**Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District
Investment, Reserves, and Cash Balance Report
August 31, 2022. (2 of 12 mth, 17%)**

| Account # | Investment Accounts | Beginning Balance | Deposits | Withdrawals | Earnings ¹ | Ending Balance |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1004 | LAIF | \$ 2,074,406.42 | \$ - | \$ (344,000.00) | \$ - | \$ 1,730,406.42 |
| 1005 | OPEB Fund | \$ 4,692,829.73 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (153,230.85) | \$ 4,539,598.88 |
| 1006 | VCJPA Member Contingency | \$ 356,439.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 356,439.00 |
| 1008 | CAMP: Repair and Replace | \$ 2,641,853.76 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,154.44 | \$ 2,647,008.20 |
| 1009 | CAMP: Public Health Emergency Fund | \$ 424.69 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 0.83 | \$ 425.52 |
| 1010 | CAMP: Operating Reserve | \$ 1,952,115.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,808.71 | \$ 1,955,923.71 |
| 1011 | CAMP: Capital Reserve Fund | \$ 370,213.94 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 722.31 | \$ 370,936.25 |
| 1012 | PARS: Pension Stabilization ² | \$ 1,628,403.30 | \$ 434,676.00 | \$ - | \$ 60,151.24 | \$ 2,123,230.54 |
| 1013 | California CLASS: Public Health Emergency Fund | \$ 527,778.03 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,052.63 | \$ 528,830.66 |
| Total | | \$ 14,244,463.87 | \$ 434,676.00 | \$ (344,000.00) | \$ (82,340.69) | \$ 13,723,968.52 |

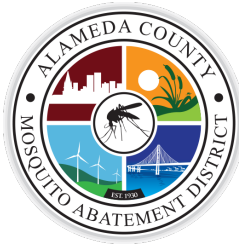
| Account # | Cash Accounts | Beginning Balance | Withdrawals | Activity | Ending Balance |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1001 | Bank of America (Payroll Account) * | \$ 64,904.33 | - | - | \$ 65,061.74 |
| 1002 | Bank of The West (Transfer Account) * | \$ 522,641.80 | - | - | \$ 523,403.52 |
| 1003 | County Account | \$ 397,580.31 | \$ - | \$ 258,021.39 | \$ 655,601.70 |
| 1013 | Petty Cash | \$ 387.16 | \$ - | \$ (23.05) | \$ 364.11 |
| Total | | \$ 985,513.60 | \$ - | \$ 257,998.34 | \$ 1,244,431.07 |

1 - Earnings are booked as unrealized gains/losses. These earnings would not be recognized as "realized" gains/losses until the accounts are liquidated.

2 - PARS - Pension Stabilization balance is as of July 31, 2022.

Alameda County Mosquito Abatement
Balance Sheet Comparison
August

| ASSETS | 8/31/2022 | 8/31/2021 | 8/31/2020 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Current Assets | | | |
| Bank of America payroll | \$ 156,552.15 | \$ 98,613.85 | \$ 108,357.86 |
| Bank of the West | 418,903.88 | 182,622.49 | 299,978.95 |
| County | 655,601.70 | 617,995.27 | 588,534.12 |
| Cash with LAIF | 1,730,406.42 | 3,193,540.40 | 1,837,170.85 |
| VCJPA- Member Contingency | 356,439.00 | 373,610.00 | 374,772.00 |
| CAMP - Repair and Replace | 2,647,008.20 | 1,041,075.78 | 1,046,492.14 |
| CAMP - Public Health Emergency | 425.52 | 526,266.48 | 525,706.84 |
| CAMP - Operating Reserve | 1,955,923.71 | 1,944,499.41 | 1,942,431.62 |
| CAMP - Capital Reserve Fund | 370,936.25 | 19,994.27 | 59,049.50 |
| PARS | 2,123,230.54 | 1,872,269.25 | 1,701,948.11 |
| California CLASS: Public Health Emergency Fund | 528,830.66 | - | - |
| Accounts Receivable | - | 22,459.56 | - |
| Petty cash | 364.11 | 321.04 | 460.87 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Current Assets | 10,944,622.14 | 9,893,267.80 | 8,484,902.86 |
| Property and Equipment | | | |
| Acc Dep - equipment | (1,594,225.00) | (1,594,225.00) | (1,479,068.00) |
| Acc Dep - stru & improv | (2,604,632.00) | (2,604,632.00) | (2,485,267.00) |
| Equipment | 1,824,515.66 | 1,769,859.00 | 1,751,859.00 |
| Structure/improvement | 4,799,729.70 | 4,799,729.70 | 4,760,618.00 |
| Land | 61,406.00 | 61,406.00 | 61,406.00 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Property and Equipment | 2,486,794.36 | 2,432,137.70 | 2,609,548.00 |
| Other Assets | | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | 2,561,824.00 | 2,522,763.00 | 1,823,556.00 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Other Assets | 2,561,824.00 | 2,522,763.00 | 1,823,556.00 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Assets | \$ 15,993,240.50 | \$ 14,848,168.50 | \$ 12,918,006.86 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 99,442.04 | \$ 145,157.29 | \$ 139,914.23 |
| Acc payroll/vacation | 201,023.94 | 208,228.89 | 200,290.26 |
| Def inflow - 75 | 1,254,695.00 | 1,254,695.00 | 931,786.00 |
| Def inflow pen defer GASB 68 | 208,602.00 | 208,602.00 | 289,664.00 |
| Defer outflow pen cont GASB 68 | (936,411.00) | (936,411.00) | (1,056,534.00) |
| Net pension liability GASB 68 | 3,603,091.00 | 3,603,091.00 | 3,277,554.00 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Current Liabilities | \$ 4,430,442.98 | \$ 4,483,363.18 | \$ 3,782,674.49 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Liabilities | 4,430,442.98 | 4,483,363.18 | 3,782,674.49 |
| Capital | | | |
| Designated fund balances | 4,490,818.25 | 4,451,757.25 | 4,440,610.19 |
| Investment in general fixed as | 7,856,845.74 | 6,677,881.96 | 5,296,151.61 |
| Net Income | (805,025.88) | (764,833.89) | (601,429.43) |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Capital | 11,562,797.52 | 10,364,805.32 | 9,135,332.37 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total Liabilities & Capital | \$ 15,993,240.50 | \$ 14,848,168.50 | \$ 12,918,006.86 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |



MONTHLY STAFF REPORT –1105

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Hayward

Steven Cox

Livermore

Jan O. Washburn

Oakland

Eric Hentschke

Newark

Hope Salzer

Piedmont

Julie Testa

Pleasanton

Ryan Clausnitzer

General Manager

A. OPERATIONS REPORT

In August, ACMAD operations staff continued efforts on our main summer priority mosquitoes: *Culex spp.* and *Aedes dorsalis*. This control effort required inspections and treatments of numerous sources using different methods to control larva before they mature to adults.

The three *Culex spp.* receiving attention were *Culex tarsalis*, *Culex pipiens* and *Culex erythrothorax*. All three species are competent vectors of West Nile virus. Though no WNV positive mosquitoes or birds have been detected in our county this year, it is common for the virus to turn up late in the season. This, coupled with positive detections in neighboring counties, drives control effort of these species before they emerge as adults. There are a wide range of habitats suitable for these mosquitoes throughout our county including freshwater marshes, creeks, canals, catch basins, storm drains, unmaintained swimming pools, back yard sources, cemetery vases, and sanitation treatment facilities. A number of these source types require weekly monitoring and are treated by hand while others, due to size and/or accessibility issues, require the use of specialized equipment. In August, numerous treatments were conducted by ACMAD Argos and right-hand Jeeps and two treatments were conducted with our UAS (drone). A UAS allows treatment of sources that would otherwise require a helicopter. Continued use of the UAS has also made the process more streamlined and efficient. As more operations staff become FAA and DPR certified UAS pilots, the use of this tool will expand in appropriate sources.

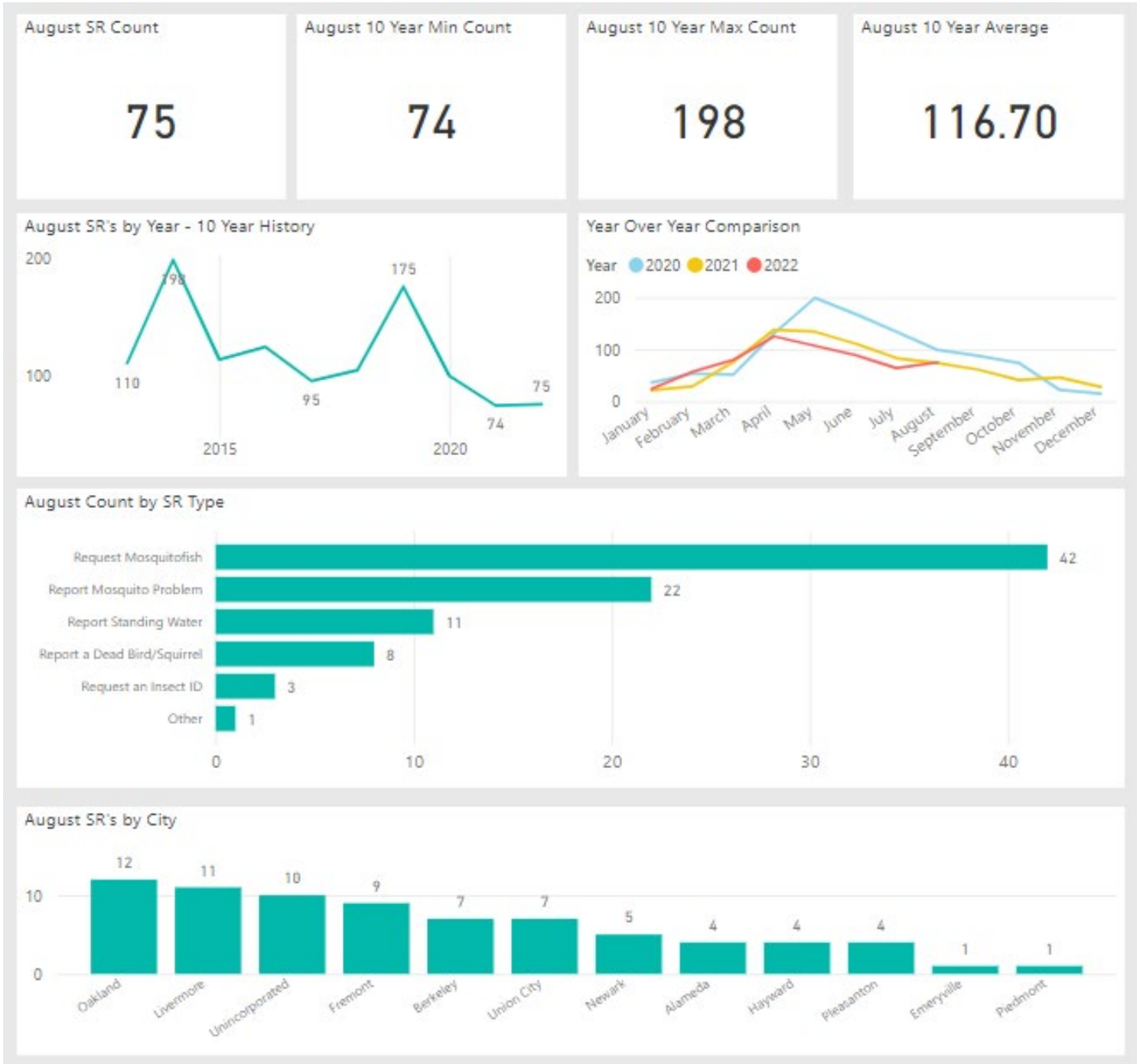
Another high tide event induced eggs of *Aedes dorsalis* to hatch in tidal marsh areas. Operations staff treated larvae in teams, by Argo, and with the ACMAD A-1 Super Duty mist blower. Tide levels, water chemistry, and ambient temperatures all play a role in how rapidly this species moves from egg to adult. Timing has been a crucial factor in control of this species all season. To date, operations staff have managed this species well with few adults detected in traps and only one service request this season attributable to this aggressive day-biting mosquito. Inspections and treatments will continue for all summer mosquito species until the rain arrives and the photoperiod shifts for the fall/winter species to arrive.

Requests for service received by the district in August were close to the lowest in a ten-year period for the month. More than half of the seventy-five requests received were requests for mosquito fish for ornamental ponds, unmaintained swimming pools, and livestock watering troughs. There was an uptick of requests to collect a dead bird, likely driven by WNV in the news. These requests are important to our WNV control program as the ACMAD lab tests them on site and any time a positive is detected, operations can respond to the location rapidly to focus on potential sources for *Culex spp.* mosquitoes.

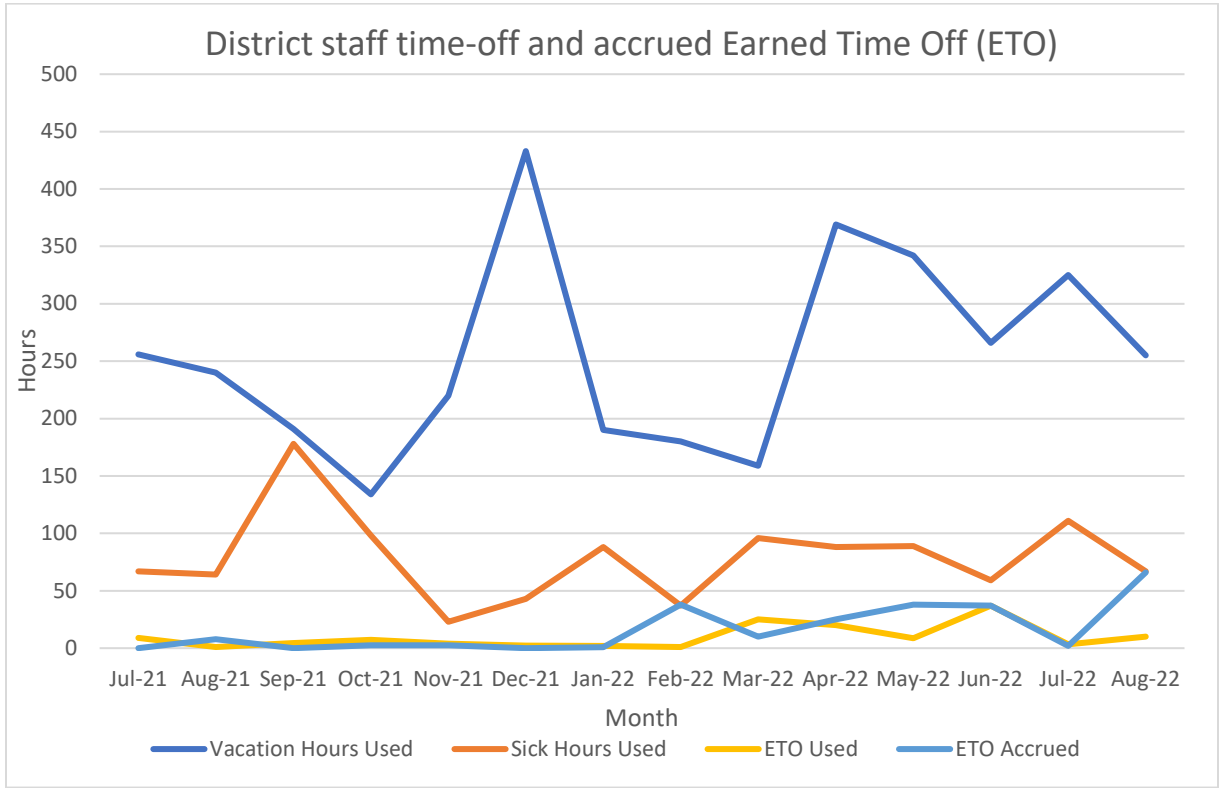
Final notices not responded to by owners of unmaintained swimming pools were turned over to operations staff to address toward the end of the month. These pools are the last for the season and details of this year's program will be presented to the board at a subsequent meeting.

Field Operations Supervisor
Joseph Huston

Service Requests August 2022

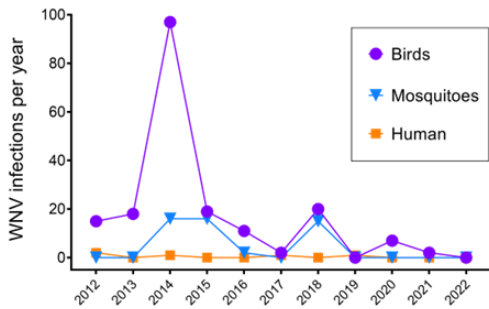


Activity Report

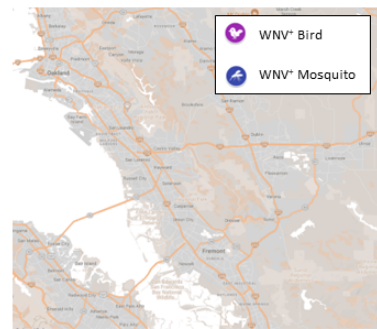


WNV Activity

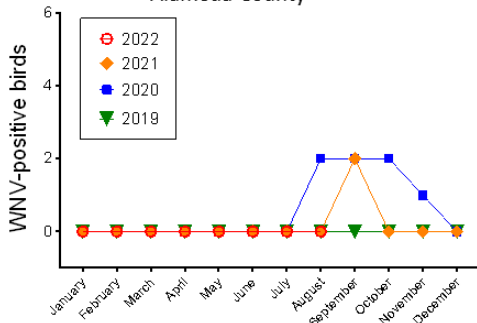
WNV infections detected in Alameda County 2012 – 2022



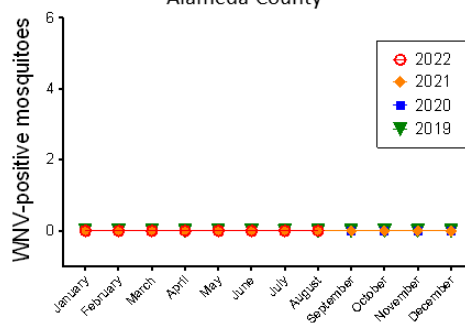
Locations of WNV-infected mosquitoes and birds in Alameda County during 2022



WNV-infected birds collected in Alameda County



WNV-infected mosquitoes collected in Alameda County



B. LAB

Summary

- *Arboviruses*. 176 collections of mosquitoes were tested for the presence of West Nile virus (WNV), Saint Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) and Western equine encephalitis virus (WEEV) during August and none were found to be infected with those viruses. WNV was not detected in birds during August 2022. Saint Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) and Western equine encephalitis virus (WEEV) were not detected in Alameda County during the prior 5 years.
- *Native mosquitoes*. A total of 540 CO₂-baited encephalitis virus survey (EVS) traps were placed during August, catching 17,391 adult female mosquitoes (32.2 mosquitos per trap night). Three New Jersey Light Traps (NJ Light Traps) captured 43 adult mosquitoes during the same period.
- Sentinel chicken flocks are in Livermore and Newark. None of the chickens show signs of WNV, SLEV, or WEEV infection.
- Invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes were not detected in Alameda County during 2022.

Arbovirus Monitoring

- WNV was not detected in birds or mosquitoes during August. WNV was last detected in birds collected in Alameda County during September 2021 (WNV Activity figure, above).
- This month, 176 collections of mosquitoes (*i.e.*, pools) were tested for the presence of WNV, SELV and WEEV using quantitative RT-PCR in the ACMAD lab. WNV was last detected in mosquitoes during 2018 (WNV Activity figure, above). SLEV and WEEV have not been detected in the County for over a decade.
- Sentinel chicken flocks in Livermore and Newark have not shown signs of infection with WNV, SLEV or WEEV (*i.e.*, they had not seroconverted).

Native Mosquito Abundance

- The following three species are the principal transmitters of WNV, SLEV and WEEV in California: *Culex pipiens* (occurs predominantly in urban settings), *Culex tarsalis* (associated with marsh and peri-urban areas), and *Culex erythrothorax* (occurs exclusively in marsh but adults can disperse into nearby communities).
- 540 CO₂-baited EVS traps were placed during June. A total of 17,391 adult female mosquitoes were collected, which was 1.4-fold more than the prior month (Figure 1). Adult mosquito abundance during 2022 was higher than prior years (Figure 1), predominantly due higher quantities *Cx. tarsalis* and *Cx. erythrothorax* (Figure 2 and Figure 3).
- Two WNV vector species (*Cx. tarsalis* and *Cx. erythrothorax*) were more abundant in the south western bayside region of the county (Figure 4A). Mosquito abundance in the northern part of the county (Figure 4B) was low and comprised predominantly of *Culiseta spp.*, as is typical for the region. Higher abundance of *Cx. erythrothorax* was observed in the midwestern region of the county where there is extensive marsh habitat that support the growth of that species (Figure 4C). Low mosquito abundance was observed in the eastern region of the county, with the exception of the area around Del Valle Regional Park where moderately high abundance of *Aedes vexans* was observed (Figure 4D). Only one of the EVS traps did not collect any mosquitoes (Figure 4A, upper right insert). The three NJ Light Trap sites captured a total of 43 adult female mosquitoes during the month (Figure 5).

Assessing insecticide resistance

- Resistance to the larvicide methoprene was assessed using a benchtop cup bioassay using *Aedes dorsalis* larvae that were collected by Sarah Lawton from the eastern-most region of Pinal Marsh (Fremont, CA). Briefly, multiple concentrations of methoprene were placed into styrofoam cups along with 10 third instar *Ae. dorsalis* larvae. Controls cups did not contain methoprene (all treatments were assessed in duplicate (*i.e.*, two cups per methoprene concentration or control)). The bioassay cups were monitored for 10 days and the proportion of adult mosquitoes that emerged from each cup was monitored. Erick Gaona assisted with scoring the cup bioassays. Since methoprene is an insect growth regulator, larvae that are susceptible to this larvicide remain in the immature stage (larva or pupa) and do not emerge as adults. None of the larvae that were exposed to 5 or 1.0 parts per billion (ppb) of methoprene emerged to form adult mosquitoes (Figure 6). Some larvae that were exposed to

lower concentrations of methoprene emerged (0.25 and 0.05 ppb), but methoprene is applied in the field at 4 – 5 ppb. Therefore, the results of this study suggest that the *Ae. dorsalis* that have colonized Pintail Marsh are susceptible to methoprene at the concentrations that are used in the field. These results are similar to the outcome of the methoprene resistance study that was reported in the July Lab Report to the Board of Trustees, suggesting that *Ae. dorsalis* in Alameda County may be broadly susceptible to methoprene.

LAB FIGURES

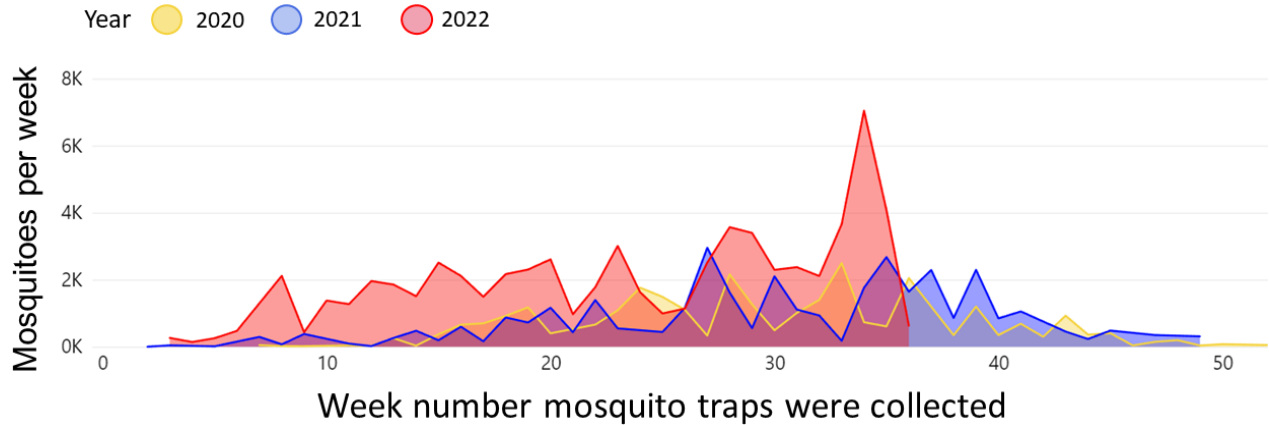


Figure 1. Mosquitoes captured in EVS CO₂ traps from 2020 – 2022. A total of 12,218 adult female mosquitoes were captured in EVS CO₂ traps during August of 2022 and identified to species. Week 24 was excluded from the graph because the high anomalous abundance during 2021 skewed the y-axis.

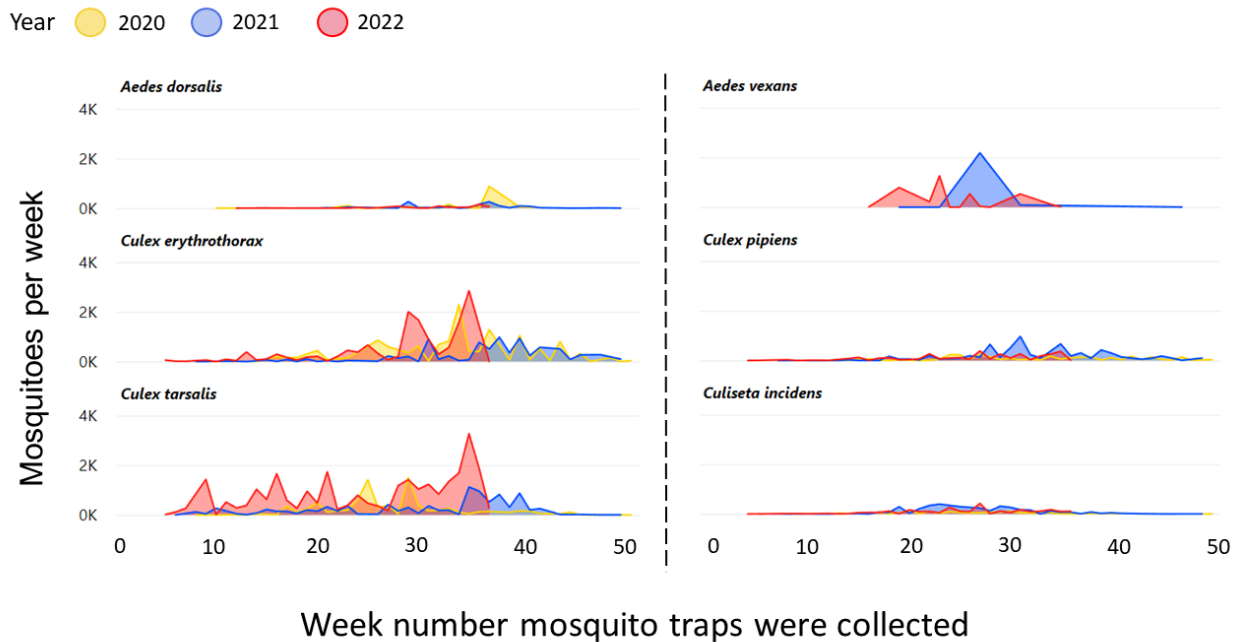


Figure 2. Weekly abundance of important mosquito species during 2020, 2021 and 2022.

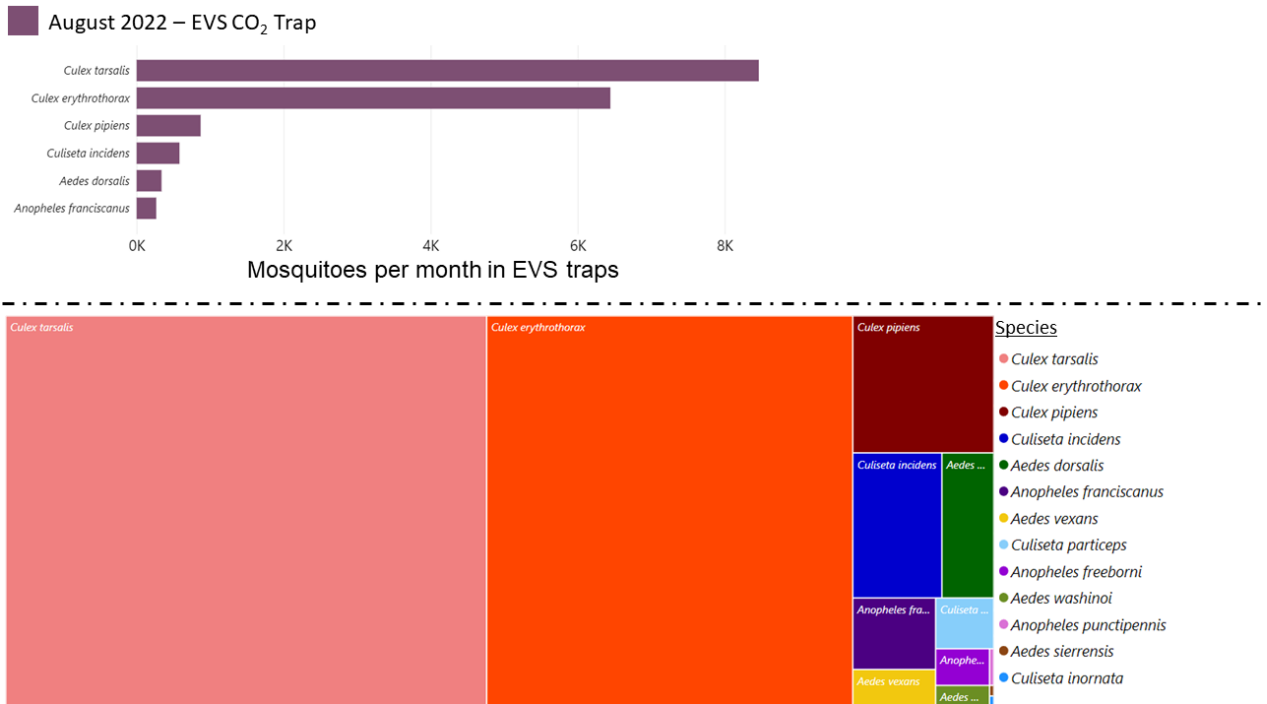
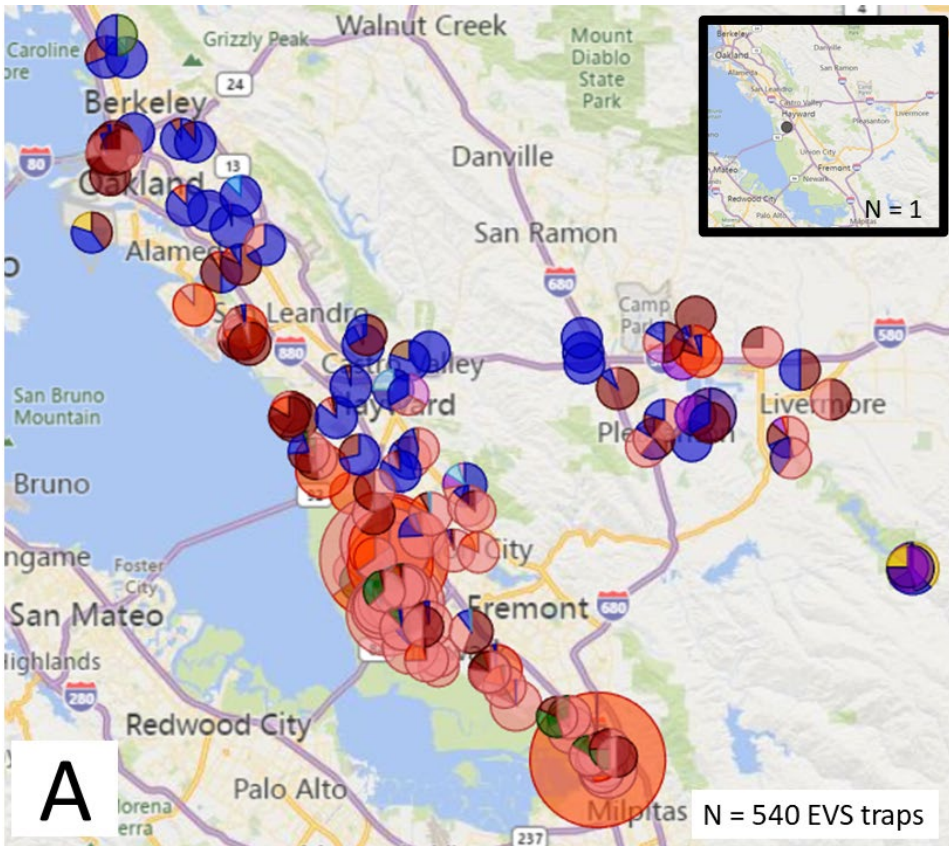


Figure 3. The most abundant species of mosquito captured using EVS CO₂ traps. Larger squares and rectangles indicate higher abundance of that species.



Species

- *Culex tarsalis*
- *Culex erythrothorax*
- *Culex pipiens*
- *Culiseta incidens*
- *Aedes dorsalis*
- *Anopheles franciscanus*
- *Aedes vexans*
- *Culiseta particeps*
- *Anopheles freeborni*
- *Aedes washinoi*
- *Anopheles punctipennis*
- *Aedes sierrensis*
- *Culiseta inornata*
- No mosquitoes

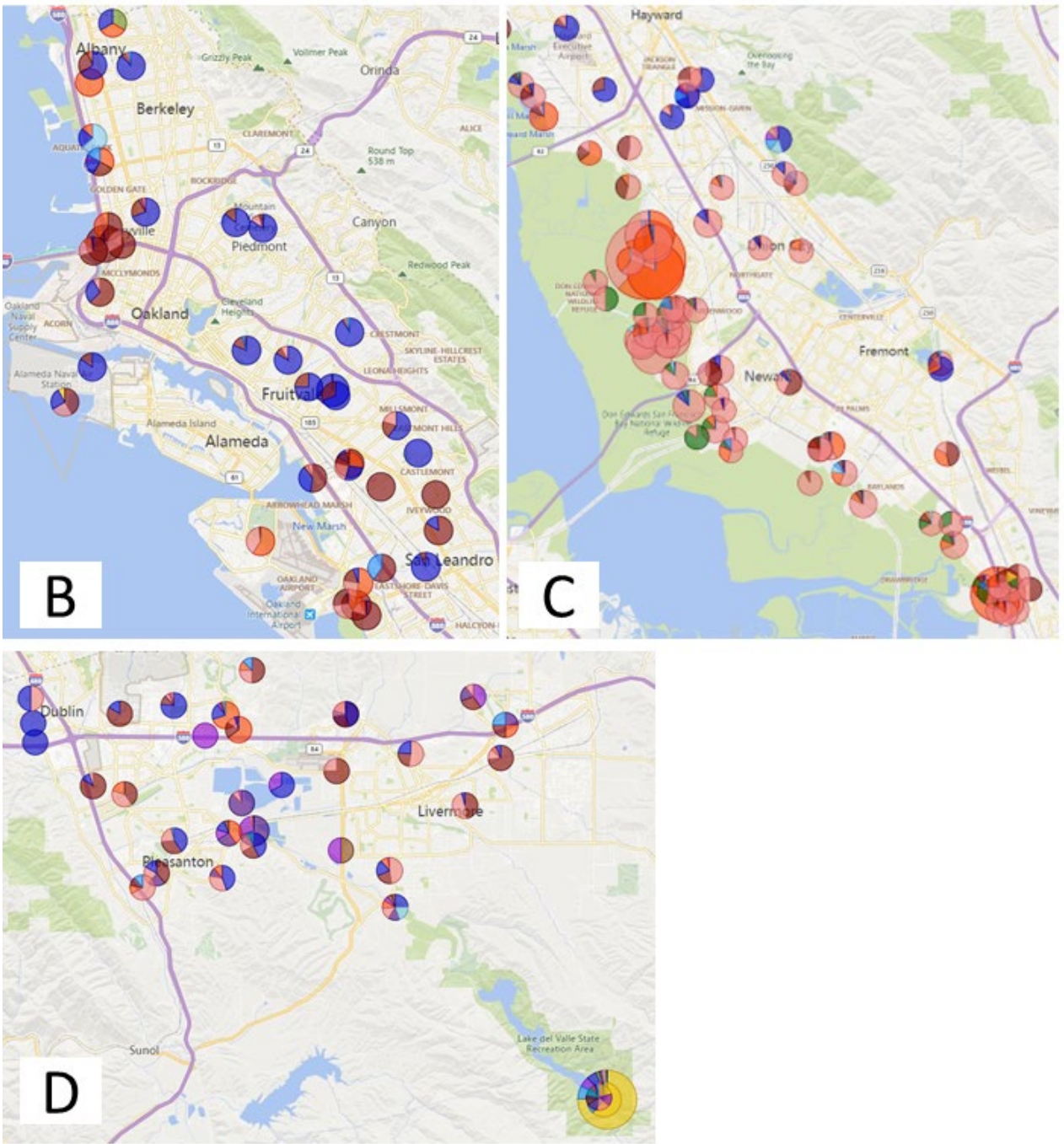


Figure 4. Mosquito abundance by trap site evaluated using EVS CO₂ traps. Pie charts over trap sites indicate the distribution of mosquito species collected at the trap site. The size of each pie chart indicates the relative number of mosquitoes at each site during August of 2022. (A) Alameda County (the insert shows traps that were placed but did not collect mosquitoes), (B) the northern region of the county, (C) the southern region, and (D) the eastern region.

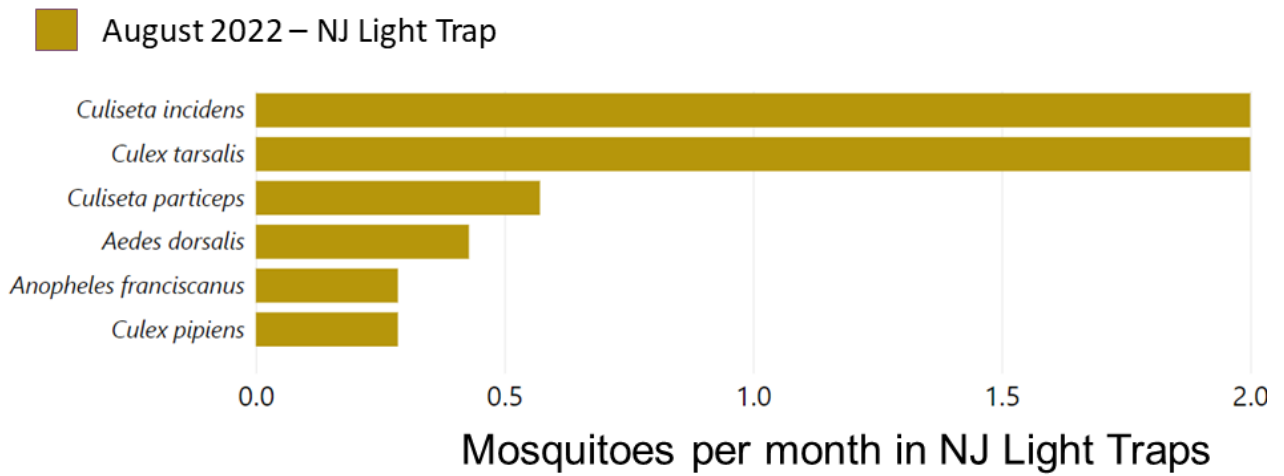


Figure 5. The most abundant species of mosquito captured in NJLT. A total of 43 mosquitoes were captured in NJ Light Traps.

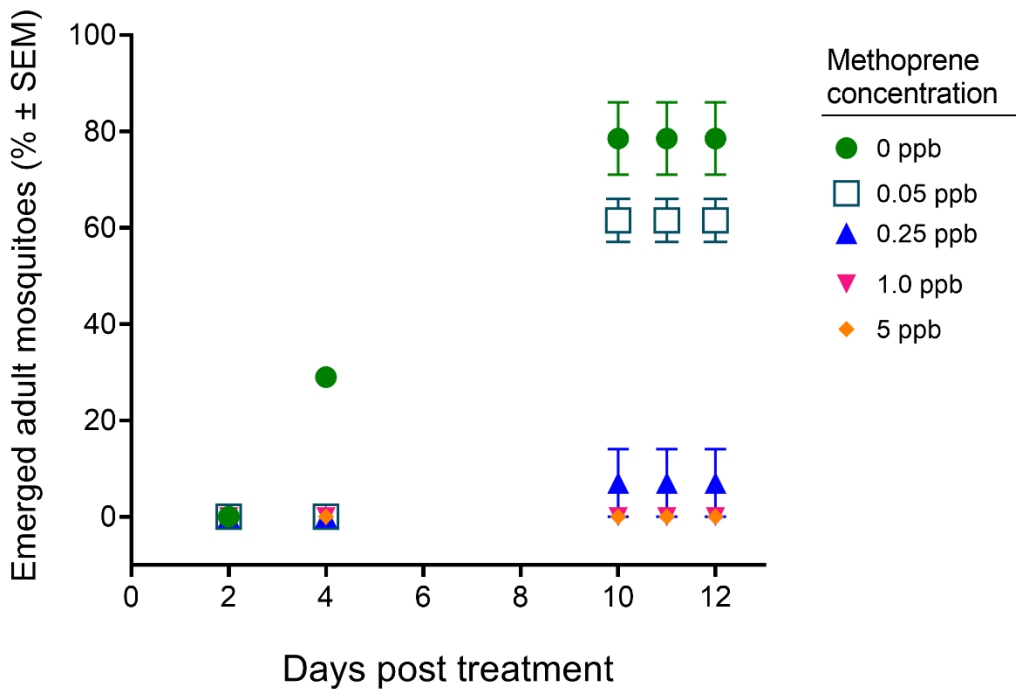


Figure 6. Assessing resistance to methoprene larvicide in *Ae. dorsalis* larvae that were collected from Pintail Marsh (Fremont, CA). None of the larvae that were exposed to methoprene concentrations that are near to what is applied in the field successfully emerged (1 and 5 ppb methoprene). Adults emerged when larvae were exposed to lower concentrations or no methoprene (0.05 and 0.25 ppb), demonstrating that they had the potential to emerge had not the higher methoprene concentrations interrupted their development.

Analysis and report by Eric Haas-Stapleton, PhD, Laboratory Director

C. PUBLIC EDUCATION



August Events and Presentations



Event



Presentation

Downtown Hayward August Block Party August 18
McKinley Elementary in San Leandro (3 classes) August 30



Upcoming Events and Presentations

- Solano Stroll in Albany
- San Leandro Unified School District classroom presentations
- Science of Halloween with Quest Science Center in Livermore

School Program

- Survey feedback from teachers is complete.
- Revised parts of the curriculum according to teacher needs. Major changes include easier set up of the mosquito containers, added a Final Results page to the lessons, added more information about mosquito borne diseases into the slide deck, and enhanced the teacher's guide to make the sequence of lessons clearer for teachers.

East Oakland Targeted Outreach

- East Oakland Specific NextDoor post, additional Facebook ads in East Oakland zip codes.
- Emailed East Oakland agencies and non-profits about ACMAD services along with an invitation for free presentations (Oakland Parks and Rec, East Oakland Boxing Association, Oakland Community Gardens, Street Level Health Project),
- Distributed brochures at Eastmont Center and East Oakland libraries.
- Will follow-up with food pantries, East Oakland schools and additional agencies in mid- September.

Google Analytics

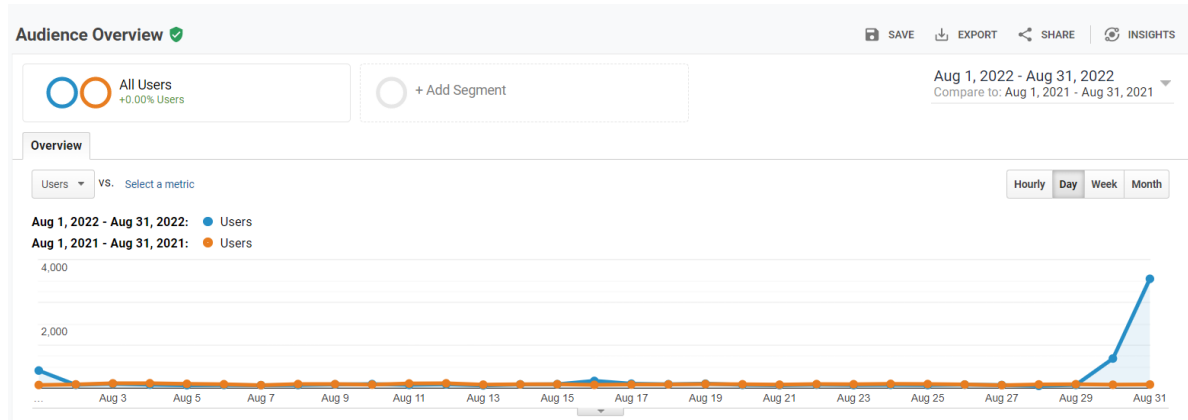


Figure 1: August website users 2022

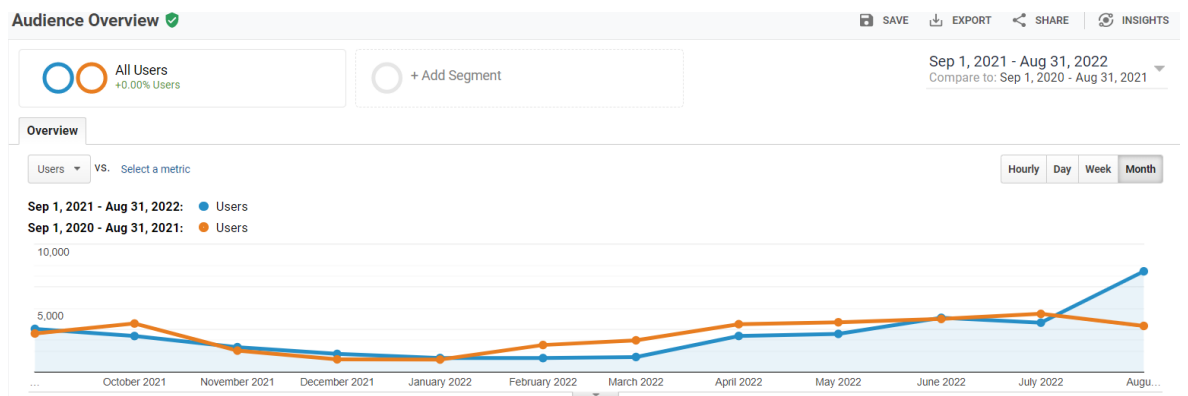
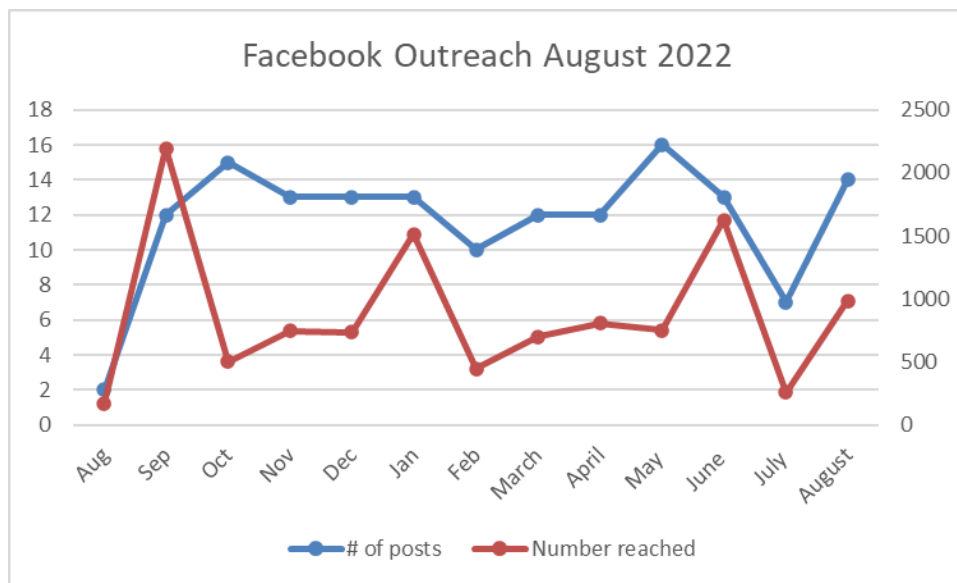


Figure 2: August 2-year website comparison

Facebook



August Data: Posts 14 Reach – 983 Followers – 364 (9 added)



**Downtown
Hayward
Street
Party
2022**

Top August Facebook Post: We had a great time at the Downtown Hayward Street Party this past Thursday. Street parties are a great opportunity to meet face to face with residents and answer all sorts of mosquito questions.



Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District

Published by RL Ads · May 31 ·

⋮

Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District works for you! We provide free services to prevent and address mosquito issues in Alameda County. Learn more at our website, www.mosquitoes.org



MOSQUITOES.ORG

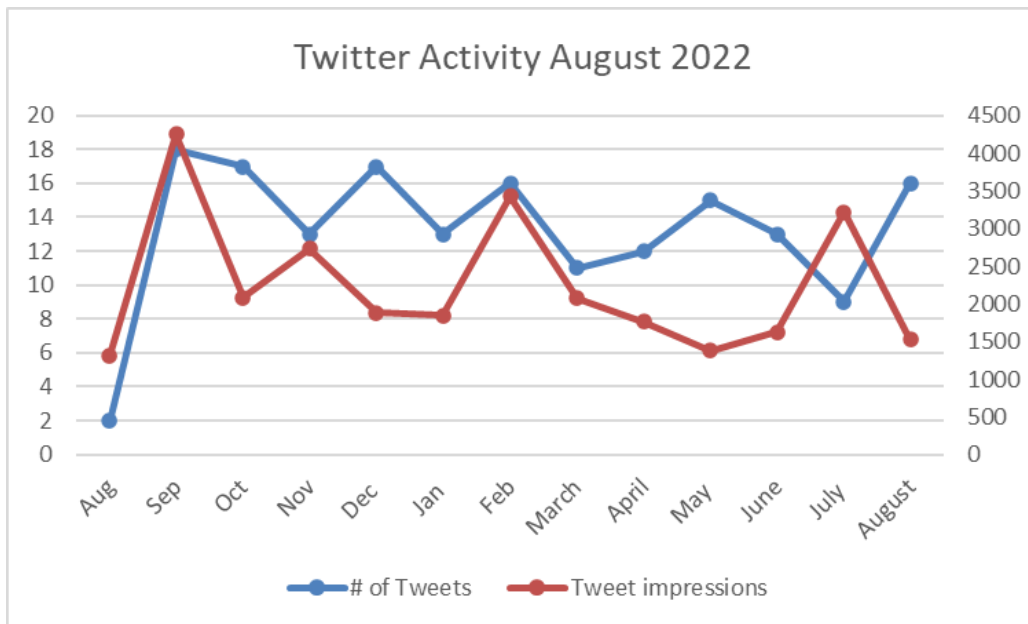
Learn more

Facebook Ad: In June we started a Facebook ad campaign through LocalIQ. To date the ad above has received 419,598 impressions.



Video Ad In August we launched a video ad on Facebook. Above is a screenshot from the video. It was seen by over 2,500 people, with 707 individuals who chose to watch at least 3 seconds of the video.

Twitter

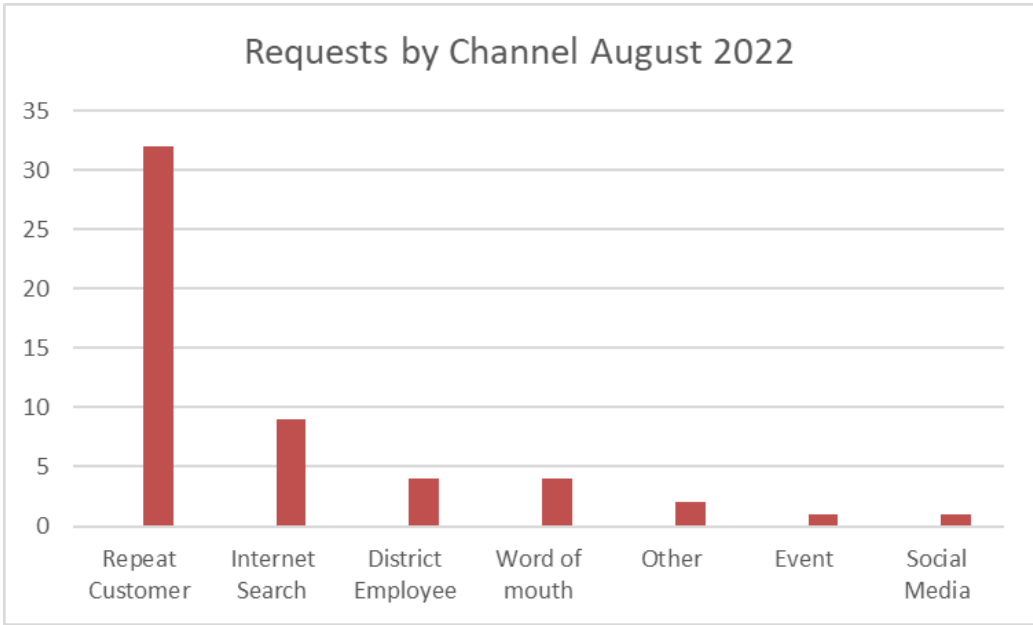


August Data: Posts – 16 Impressions – 1,522 Followers – 786 (5 added)

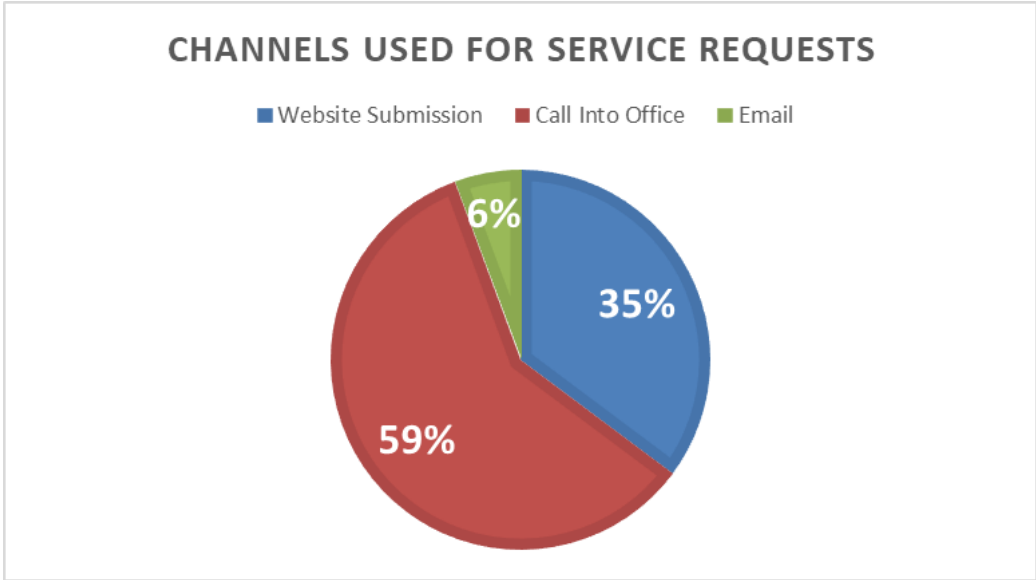


Top August Twitter Post: Rain? In California during August? It surprised us too. While we appreciate any rain we can get, mosquitoes are also thrilled. Light rain and warm days are a perfect recipe for mosquitoes- so check your pots, any outdoor containers and tarps for standing water.

Service Request Referral Summary for August



Channels Used by Residents to Request Service



71 requests in total: 42 calls, 25 website requests, 4 emails

California Arbovirus Surveillance Bulletin #22

Week 35 Friday, September 2, 2022



WEEKLY UPDATE

Humans

West Nile virus

A total of 11 cases of West Nile virus (WNV) illness were reported this week from 4 counties: Fresno (2), Los Angeles (7), Merced (1), and Yolo (1). **This is the first WNV case reported from Merced County this year.** In 2022, a total of 35 cases have been reported from 12 counties. Of the 35 cases, 23 (66%) had neuroinvasive illness and 3 (8%) were fatal. The median age of the cases was 59 years and 24 (69%) were male. The dates of symptom onset ranged from April 11 to August 19. In addition to the 35 WNV cases, 5 asymptomatic WNV-positive blood donors have been reported from 3 counties: Fresno (3), Kern (1), and Los Angeles (1). At this time last year, 32 WNV cases had been reported from 12 counties.

St. Louis encephalitis virus

A single (1) human case of St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) was reported this week from Kern County; **this is the first SLEV case reported from Kern County this year.** In 2022, 4 SLEV human cases have been reported from 3 counties: Kern (1), Stanislaus (1), and Tulare (2). At this time last year, 0 SLEV cases had been reported.

Dead Birds

A total of 21 WNV positive dead birds were reported this week from 9 counties: Los Angeles (2), Placer (1), Sacramento (2), San Bernardino (1), Santa Clara (5), Shasta (1), Solano (4), Yolo (4), and Yuba (1). **These are the first WNV positive dead birds from Shasta and Yuba counties this year.** In 2022, 113 WNV positive dead birds have been reported from 19 counties. At this time last year, 160 WNV positive dead birds had been reported from 16 counties.

Mosquito Pools

West Nile virus

A total of 302 WNV positive mosquito pools were reported this week from 18 counties: Butte (5), Fresno (24), Kings (31), Lake (1), Los Angeles (63), Madera (26), Merced (2), Orange (2), Placer (3), Riverside (14), Sacramento (2), San Bernardino (11), San Joaquin (20), Santa Clara (2), Shasta (6), Stanislaus (12), Tulare (69), and Yolo (9). In 2022, 2,136 WNV positive mosquito pools have been reported from 24 counties. At this time last year, 1,646 WNV positive pools had been reported from 24 counties.

St. Louis encephalitis virus

A total of 23 SLEV positive mosquito pools were reported this week from 5 counties: Imperial (2), Kings (13), Los Angeles (1), Madera (1), and Riverside (6). **This is the first report of SLEV activity in Los Angeles and Madera counties this year.** In 2022, 69 SLEV positive mosquito pools from 6 counties have been reported: Imperial (5), Kings (18), Los Angeles (1), Madera (1), Riverside (41), and Tulare (3). At this time last year, 19 SLEV positive pools had been reported from 3 counties.

Sentinel Chickens

A total of 26 WNV positive chickens were reported this week from 6 counties: Butte (5), Contra Costa (1), Merced (10), Sutter (5), Tehama (1), and Yuba (4). **This is the first WNV positive chicken reported from Contra Costa County this year.** In 2022, 78 WNV positive chickens have been reported from 11 counties. At this time last year, 45 WNV positive chickens had been reported from 9 counties.

California Arbovirus Surveillance Bulletin #22

Week 35 Friday, September 2, 2022

| 2021 & 2022 YTD West Nile Virus Comparisons | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total No. Dead Bird Reports | 4,041 | 3,644 |
| No. Positive Counties | 29 | 27 |
| No. Human Cases | 32 | 35 |
| No. Positive Dead Birds / No. Tested | 160 / 1,270 | 113 / 984 |
| No. Positive Mosquito Pools / No. Tested | 1,646 / 25,963 | 2,136 / 27,682 |
| No. Seroconversions / No. Tested | 45 / 4,104 | 78 / 3,691 |

| YTD WNV Activity by Element and County, 2022 | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| County | Humans | Horses | Dead Birds | Mosquito Pools | Sentinel Chickens |
| Butte | 2 | | 2 | 32 | 22 |
| Colusa | | | | | 1 |
| Contra Costa | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Fresno | 7 | | 2 | 250 | |
| Imperial | | | | 1 | |
| Kern | 4 | 2 | | 69 | |
| Kings | 3 | | | 94 | |
| Lake | | | 1 | 7 | |
| Los Angeles | 8 | | 24 | 299 | 4 |
| Madera | | | | 95 | |
| Merced | 1 | | 1 | 12 | 16 |
| Nevada | | | 1 | | |
| Orange | 1 | | 1 | 30 | |
| Placer | | | 3 | 69 | |
| Riverside | | | 1 | 95 | |
| Sacramento | | 1 | 27 | 21 | 1 |
| San Bernardino | | | 6 | 65 | |
| San Joaquin | | | | 157 | |
| Santa Clara | | | 15 | 16 | |
| Shasta | | | 1 | 36 | |
| Solano | 1 | | 8 | 11 | |
| Stanislaus | 3 | | | 34 | |
| Sutter | | | 4 | 30 | 9 |
| Tehama | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Tulare | 1 | 1 | 2 | 648 | 10 |
| Yolo | 3 | | 12 | 51 | 3 |
| Yuba | | | 1 | 12 | 9 |
| Totals | 35 | 5 | 113 | 2,136 | 78 |

California Arbovirus Surveillance Bulletin #22

Week 35 Friday, September 2, 2022

TESTING SUMMARIES

| | | WNV | SLEV | WEEV |
|--------------------|------|-----|------|------|
| Human Cases | Week | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| | YTD | 35 | 4 | 0 |

| Positive / Total Tested | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | WNV | SLEV | WEEV | CHIK | DENV | ZIKA |

| Dead Birds | Week | 21 / 56 |
|-------------------|------|-----------|
| | YTD | 113 / 984 |

| Chicken Sera | Week | 26 / 215 | 0 / 215 | 0 / 215 |
|---------------------|------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | YTD | 78 / 3,691 | 0 / 3,691 | 0 / 3,691 |

| Mosquito Pools | Week | 302 / 1,326 | 23 / 1,291 | 0 / 1,277 | 0 / 88 | 0 / 88 | 0 / 88 |
|-----------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | YTD | 2,136 / 27,682 | 69 / 24,468 | 0 / 24,410 | 0 / 323 | 0 / 323 | 0 / 323 |

POSITIVES

Dead Birds

| County | Agency | City | Zip Code | Species | Date Reported | Virus |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|---------------|-------|
| Los Angeles | Greater Los Angeles Co VCD - Sylmar | Los Angeles | 91401 | American Crow | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | Los Angeles Co West VCD | Los Angeles | 90036 | American Crow | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Placer | Placer MVCD | Meadow Vista | 95722 | American Crow | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Sacramento | Sacramento-Yolo MVCD | Antelope | 95843 | California Scrub-Jay | 8/29/2022 | WNV |
| Sacramento | Sacramento-Yolo MVCD | Carmichael | 95608 | California Scrub-Jay | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | West Valley MVCD | Chino | 91710 | American Crow | 9/2/2022 | WNV |
| Santa Clara | Santa Clara Co VCD | Palo Alto | 94301 | American Crow | 8/27/2022 | WNV |
| Santa Clara | Santa Clara Co VCD | Palo Alto | 94301 | American Crow | 8/27/2022 | WNV |
| Santa Clara | Santa Clara Co VCD | San Jose | 95123 | House Sparrow | 8/28/2022 | WNV |
| Santa Clara | Santa Clara Co VCD | San Jose | 95129 | Song Sparrow | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Santa Clara | Santa Clara Co VCD | Sunnyvale | 94087 | House Finch | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Shasta | Shasta MVCD | Redding | 96003 | California Scrub-Jay | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Solano | Sacramento-Yolo MVCD | Dixon | 95618 | American Crow | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Solano | Solano Co MAD | Dixon | 95620 | American Crow | 8/29/2022 | WNV |
| Solano | Solano Co MAD | Dixon | 95620 | American Crow | 8/29/2022 | WNV |
| Solano | Solano Co MAD | Dixon | 95620 | American Crow | 8/29/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | Sacramento-Yolo MVCD | Davis | 95616 | American Crow | 8/27/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | Sacramento-Yolo MVCD | Davis | 95616 | American Crow | 8/28/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | Sacramento-Yolo MVCD | Davis | 95616 | Black Phoebe | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | Sacramento-Yolo MVCD | Davis | 95618 | California Scrub-Jay | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Yuba | Sutter-Yuba MVCD | Marysville | 95901 | California Scrub-Jay | 8/25/2022 | WNV |

Mosquito Pools

| County | Site code | Pool # | Species | City | # in Pool | Trap type | Collected | Virus |
|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Butte | BUCO 113 | 356 | Cx. tarsalis | Gridley | 50 | CO2 | 8/22/2022 | WNV |
| Butte | BUCO 115 | 365 | Cx. tarsalis | Nelson | 30 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Butte | BUCO 123 | 357 | Cx. tarsalis | Oroville | 50 | CO2 | 8/22/2022 | WNV |

California Arbovirus Surveillance Bulletin #22

Week 35 Friday, September 2, 2022

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----|----------------------|--------------|----|--------|-----------|------|
| Butte | BUCO 123 | 358 | Cx. tarsalis | Oroville | 50 | CO2 | 8/22/2022 | WNV |
| Butte | BUCO 36 | 361 | Cx. tarsalis | Gridley | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | CNSL 6355 | 611 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Caruthers | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | CNSL 8163 | 115 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | CNSL 9213 | 606 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Clovis | 14 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 112 | 795 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 112 | 796 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 112 | 797 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 112 | 798 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 112 | 799 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 162 | 802 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 187 | 794 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Biola | 11 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 214 | 801 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Kerman | 39 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 215 | 805 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Kerman | 14 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 271 | 788 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 8 | 807 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 28 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 8005 | 773 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 25 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 8007 | 772 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 46 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 8008 | 791 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Biola | 39 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRNO 88 | 820 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Fresno | 39 | GRVD | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRWS 1101 | 293 | Cx. tarsalis | Dos Palos | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRWS 3104 | 300 | Cx. tarsalis | Firebaugh | 34 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRWS 4301 | 286 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Cantua Creek | 50 | BGSENT | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRWS 5101 | 303 | Cx. tarsalis | Mendota | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRWS 5110 | 301 | Cx. tarsalis | Tranquillity | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Fresno | FRWS 5110 | 302 | Cx. tarsalis | Tranquillity | 47 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Imperial | IMPR 139 | 138 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | El Centro | 8 | BGSENT | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Imperial | IMPR 40 | 133 | Cx. tarsalis | Imperial | 15 | BGSENT | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | CNSL 6356 | 612 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Laton | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3062 | 215 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3062 | 215 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3062 | 217 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3062 | 217 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3062 | 218 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3062 | 218 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3078 | 187 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3078 | 188 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3078 | 188 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3078 | 189 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3100 | 214 | Cx. tarsalis | Hanford | 16 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3108 | 197 | Cx. tarsalis | Island | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3108 | 197 | Cx. tarsalis | Island | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3108 | 198 | Cx. tarsalis | Island | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3108 | 198 | Cx. tarsalis | Island | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3108 | 199 | Cx. tarsalis | Island | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3108 | 200 | Cx. tarsalis | Island | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3122 | 209 | Cx. tarsalis | Hanford | 50 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3122 | 209 | Cx. tarsalis | Hanford | 50 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3122 | 210 | Cx. tarsalis | Hanford | 26 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3126 | 219 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3126 | 221 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3126 | 222 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3127 | 223 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3127 | 223 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3127 | 224 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3127 | 225 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3127 | 226 | Cx. tarsalis | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3127 | 227 | Cx. pipiens | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3127 | 227 | Cx. pipiens | Corcoran | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 3135 | 212 | Cx. tarsalis | Hanford | 19 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3136 | 228 | Cx. tarsalis | Hanford | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3136 | 229 | Cx. tarsalis | Hanford | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 3136 | 232 | Cx. pipiens | Hanford | 34 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 4009 | 211 | Cx. tarsalis | Armona | 50 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 4009 | 211 | Cx. tarsalis | Armona | 50 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | SLEV |
| Kings | KNGS 8014 | 196 | Cx. tarsalis | Laton | 25 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 8022 | 191 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 8022 | 192 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 8022 | 193 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | SLEV |

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| Kings | KNGS 8022 | 194 | Cx. tarsalis | Lemoore | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 8022 | 195 | Cx. pipiens | Lemoore | 18 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Kings | KNGS 8022 | 195 | Cx. pipiens | Lemoore | 18 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | SLEV |
| Lake | LAKE 131 | 360 | Cx. tarsalis | Lower Lake | 10 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2017 | 5788 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Studio City | 50 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2029 | 5779 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Canoga Park | 22 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2030 | 5780 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | West Hills | 30 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2097 | 713 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | La Mirada | 21 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2101 | 710 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Santa Fe Springs | 20 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2166 | 707 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Montebello | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2194 | 715 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | South El Monte | 50 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2247 | 709 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Pico Rivera | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2321 | 737 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Carson | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2383 | 726 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Whittier | 50 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2414 | 5774 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Granada Hills | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2419 | 5771 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Panorama City | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2421 | 5772 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Panorama City | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2478 | 5803 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Sunland | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2550 | 5806 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Mission Hills | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2554 | 5777 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Winnetka | 50 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2580 | 5765 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Sherman Oaks | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2650 | 5769 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Van Nuys | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2651 | 5767 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Encino | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2655 | 5768 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Encino | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2724 | 5778 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Winnetka | 50 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2890 | 731 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Lakewood | 50 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2952 | 712 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | South Whittier | 19 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2953 | 705 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Santa Fe Springs | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2955 | 711 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Cerritos | 33 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2957 | 727 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Hawaiian Gardens | 50 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 2995 | 5776 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Woodland Hills | 42 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3027 | 5785 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Studio City | 25 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3036 | 5781 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Canoga Park | 50 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3038 | 5790 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Valley Village | 50 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3041 | 703 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Artesia | 50 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3042 | 719 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Hacienda Heights | 32 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3044 | 716 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | South El Monte | 30 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3045 | 725 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Whittier | 29 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3048 | 704 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Pico Rivera | 29 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3052 | 724 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | La Habra Heights | 50 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3053 | 723 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Hacienda Heights | 50 | GRVD | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3060 | 708 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Norwalk | 24 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3066 | 5793 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Valley Glen | 50 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3069 | 5791 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Valley Village | 37 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3076 | 5794 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Valley Glen | 50 | GRVD | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3097 | 5805 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Arleta | 31 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3133 | 5796 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | San Fernando | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | GRLA 3133 | 5796 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | San Fernando | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | SLEV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 1010 | 894 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Monrovia | 38 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 1032 | 918 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Pasadena | 35 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 1074 | 916 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Temple City | 21 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 1077 | 901 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | La Puente | 16 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 294 | 908 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | City of Industry | 16 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 313 | 921 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Pasadena | 37 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 385 | 897 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Arcadia | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 395 | 927 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Pasadena | 20 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 4 | 898 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Arcadia | 29 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 466 | 925 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Pasadena | 27 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 473 | 914 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | San Gabriel | 40 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 482 | 891 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Duarte | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 491 | 896 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | El Monte | 42 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 505 | 917 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Monterey Park | 19 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 64 | 907 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | West Covina | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 650 | 910 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Pomona | 18 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 695 | 919 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Rosemead | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 898 | 913 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | San Gabriel | 37 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 953 | 906 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Covina | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Los Angeles | SGVA 996 | 920 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | South Pasadena | 50 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 12 | 571 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |

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| Madera | MADR 195 | 591 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 195 | 592 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 198 | 572 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Madera | 15 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 198 | 573 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 208 | 581 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 208 | 582 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 259 | 583 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 259 | 584 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 259 | 584 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | SLEV |
| Madera | MADR 298 | 548 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Chowchilla | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 299 | 553 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Chowchilla | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 299 | 554 | Cx. tarsalis | Chowchilla | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 300 | 551 | Cx. tarsalis | Chowchilla | 36 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 3334 | 587 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 3334 | 588 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 3334 | 589 | Aedes aegypti | Madera | 26 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 3334 | 590 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 581 | 563 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 13 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 704 | 576 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 704 | 577 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 704 | 578 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 706 | 574 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 706 | 575 | Cx. tarsalis | Madera | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 85 | 566 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Madera | 40 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 896 | 555 | Cx. tarsalis | Mendota | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Madera | MADR 896 | 557 | Cx. tarsalis | Mendota | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Merced | MERC 1005 | 253 | Cx. tarsalis | Atwater | 29 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Merced | MERC 787357 | 268 | Cx. pipiens | Livingston | 8 | BGSENT | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Orange | ORCO 1011 | 3186 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | La Habra | 38 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Orange | ORCO 215 | 3154 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | La Habra | 8 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Placer | PLCR 139 | 1439 | Cx. tarsalis | Roseville | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Placer | PLCR 197802 | 1432 | Cx. tarsalis | Elverta | 23 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Placer | PLCR 25 | 1485 | Cx. tarsalis | Lincoln | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 10 | 4773 | Cx. tarsalis | Oasis | 18 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 13 | 4770 | Cx. tarsalis | Thermal | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 131 | 4696 | Cx. tarsalis | Oasis | 37 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 131 | 4696 | Cx. tarsalis | Oasis | 37 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Riverside | COAV 17 | 4694 | Cx. tarsalis | Mecca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 17 | 4694 | Cx. tarsalis | Mecca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Riverside | COAV 30 | 4713 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Thermal | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 30 | 4714 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Thermal | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 30 | 4867 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Thermal | 50 | CO2 | 9/1/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 30 | 4870 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Thermal | 50 | CO2 | 9/1/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 33 | 4704 | Cx. tarsalis | Thermal | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 33 | 4704 | Cx. tarsalis | Thermal | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Riverside | COAV 35 | 4690 | Cx. tarsalis | Mecca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Riverside | COAV 37 | 4697 | Cx. tarsalis | Mecca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 37 | 4697 | Cx. tarsalis | Mecca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Riverside | COAV 37 | 4698 | Cx. tarsalis | Mecca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 37 | 4698 | Cx. tarsalis | Mecca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | SLEV |
| Riverside | COAV 6 | 4774 | Cx. tarsalis | Oasis | 7 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 610 | 4707 | Cx. tarsalis | Oasis | 18 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Riverside | COAV 799 | 4792 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | La Quinta | 6 | BGSENT | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Sacramento | SAYO 204011 | 4043 | Cx. pipiens | Citrus Heights | 50 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Sacramento | SAYO 271007 | 3973 | Cx. pipiens | Isleton | 1 | GRVD | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 2008 | 1331 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Chino | 30 | CO2 | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 2018 | 1337 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Chino | 15 | GRVD | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 3970 | 1304 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Chino | 5 | BGSENT | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 4568 | 1336 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Upland | 6 | GRVD | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 4721 | 1341 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Chino | 39 | BGSENT | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 5005 | 1358 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Rancho Cucamonga | 19 | GRVD | 9/1/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 5009 | 1349 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Rancho Cucamonga | 7 | GRVD | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 5456 | 1355 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Chino | 50 | BGSENT | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 70 | 1338 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Ontario | 50 | GRVD | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 9005 | 1297 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Upland | 21 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Bernardino | WVAL 9007 | 1302 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Upland | 8 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8008 | 1747 | Cx. tarsalis | Manteca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8011 | 1755 | Cx. tarsalis | Ripon | 8 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8011 | 1756 | Cx. pipiens | Ripon | 30 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |

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| San Joaquin | SJCM 8018 | 1714 | Cx. tarsalis | Stockton | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8018 | 1715 | Cx. tarsalis | Stockton | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8018 | 1716 | Cx. tarsalis | Stockton | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8018 | 1717 | Cx. tarsalis | Stockton | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8018 | 1718 | Cx. tarsalis | Stockton | 10 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8018 | 1719 | Cx. pipiens | Stockton | 5 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8056 | 1744 | Cx. tarsalis | Manteca | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8056 | 1745 | Cx. tarsalis | Manteca | 24 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8097 | 1729 | Cx. tarsalis | Banta | 11 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8106 | 1753 | Cx. pipiens | Escalon | 21 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8143 | 1713 | Cx. pipiens | Stockton | 16 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8161 | 1741 | Cx. pipiens | Ripon | 34 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8199 | 1742 | Cx. tarsalis | Manteca | 34 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8209 | 1778 | Cx. pipiens | Lodi | 41 | CO2 | 9/1/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8219 | 1730 | Cx. tarsalis | Stockton | 28 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8227 | 1760 | Cx. pipiens | Ripon | 17 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| San Joaquin | SJCM 8233 | 1727 | Cx. pipiens | stockton | 10 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Santa Clara | STCL 31725 | 3008 | Cx. pipiens | Sunnyvale | 27 | GRVD | 8/27/2022 | WNV |
| Santa Clara | STCL 31765 | 3085 | Cx. pipiens | Sunnyvale | 7 | GRVD | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Shasta | SHAS 110 | 487 | Cx. pipiens | Redding | 15 | CO2 | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| Shasta | SHAS 130 | 458 | Cx. pipiens | Redding | 24 | GRVD | 8/29/2022 | WNV |
| Shasta | SHAS 177 | 473 | Cx. pipiens | Redding | 17 | CO2 | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| Shasta | SHAS 20040 | 467 | Cx. tarsalis | Redding | 37 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Shasta | SHAS 26 | 475 | Cx. pipiens | Anderson | 47 | CO2 | 8/31/2022 | WNV |
| Shasta | SHAS 707 | 471 | Cx. tarsalis | Shasta Lake | 36 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 1615 | 610 | Cx. tarsalis | Modesto | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 1615 | 614 | Cx. tarsalis | Modesto | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 1615 | 615 | Cx. tarsalis | Modesto | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 1673 | 631 | Cx. tarsalis | Patterson | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 1673 | 639 | Cx. tarsalis | Patterson | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 424 | 621 | Cx. tarsalis | Patterson | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 437 | 672 | Cx. pipiens | Patterson | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 437 | 677 | Cx. tarsalis | Patterson | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 437 | 683 | Cx. tarsalis | Patterson | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 437 | 685 | Cx. tarsalis | Patterson | 47 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 806 | 576 | Cx. tarsalis | Grayson | 42 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Stanislaus | TRLK 9768 | 659 | Cx. tarsalis | Modesto | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 63173 | 2705 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Kingsburg | 14 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 64163 | 2858 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Dinuba | 11 | BGSENT | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 740744 | 2749 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | London | 34 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 740813 | 2769 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | London | 43 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 740813 | 2770 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | London | 10 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 741334 | 2786 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Monson | 50 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 741541 | 2762 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Monson | 50 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 741541 | 2764 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Monson | 50 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 741541 | 2768 | Cx. tarsalis | Monson | 35 | CO2 | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8324 | 2690 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 47 | BGSENT | 8/19/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8413 | 2733 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8413 | 2851 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 15 | BGSENT | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8414 | 2718 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8414 | 2719 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2836 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2840 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2841 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2842 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2843 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2844 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2845 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841543 | 2847 | Cx. tarsalis | Visalia | 15 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841611 | 2796 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841611 | 2797 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841611 | 2798 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841611 | 2799 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841611 | 2800 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 30 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841631 | 2809 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841631 | 2810 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841631 | 2812 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841631 | 2813 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 33 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2817 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |

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|--------|-------------|------|----------------------|----------|----|--------|-----------|-----|
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2819 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2821 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2822 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2823 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2824 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2825 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2826 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2830 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2831 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2832 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 49 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841632 | 2833 | Cx. tarsalis | Visalia | 15 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841634 | 2848 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 20 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841642 | 2802 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 841642 | 2803 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | CO2 | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8419 | 2784 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 50 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84193 | 2855 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 19 | BGSENT | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8422 | 2753 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 50 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8422 | 2755 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 50 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8422 | 2757 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 50 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8422 | 2878 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 50 | BGSENT | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8422 | 2880 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 50 | BGSENT | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8422 | 2881 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Goshen | 11 | BGSENT | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84221 | 2729 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 10 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8423 | 2857 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8423 | 2877 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 47 | BGSENT | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84231 | 2711 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84231 | 2712 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84231 | 2713 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84231 | 2714 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84231 | 2715 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 50 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 84231 | 2716 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 48 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8425 | 2695 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 29 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 8527 | 2737 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 34 | BGSENT | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 85293 | 2853 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 13 | BGSENT | 8/25/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 9403 | 2696 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 34 | GRVD | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 94032 | 2760 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 16 | BGSENT | 8/24/2022 | WNV |
| Tulare | DLTA 94033 | 2864 | Cx. quinquefasciatus | Visalia | 37 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 115008 | 4137 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 115008 | 4138 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 115008 | 4140 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 124007 | 4037 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 16 | CO2 | 8/26/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 136010 | 3886 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 136010 | 3887 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 136010 | 3889 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 50 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 136010 | 4155 | Cx. tarsalis | Woodland | 50 | CO2 | 8/30/2022 | WNV |
| Yolo | SAYO 145008 | 3908 | Cx. tarsalis | Davis | 22 | CO2 | 8/23/2022 | WNV |

Sentinel Chickens

| County | Site Code | Nearest City | Date Bled | Virus | Band 01 | Band 02 | Band 03 |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| Butte | BUCO 000001 | Chico | 8/23/2022 | WNV | 1604 | 1605 | |
| Butte | BUCO 000004 | Gridley | 8/23/2022 | WNV | 1624 | | |
| Butte | BUCO 000007 | Chico | 8/23/2022 | WNV | 1642 | 1643 | |
| Contra Costa | CNTR 8152 | Knightsen | 8/22/2022 | WNV | 1059 | | |
| Merced | MERC 000001 | Merced | 8/26/2022 | WNV | 1149 | 1151 | |
| Merced | MERC 000006 | Merced | 8/26/2022 | WNV | 1163 | 1164 | |
| Merced | MERC 000501 | Merced | 8/26/2022 | WNV | 1167 | 1169 | 1170 |
| Merced | MERC 000502 | Hilmar | 8/26/2022 | WNV | 1173 | 1175 | 1176 |
| Sutter | SUYA 000015 | Robbins | 8/25/2022 | WNV | 1443 | | |
| Sutter | SUYA 000030 | Live Oak | 8/25/2022 | WNV | 1426 | 1428 | |
| Sutter | SUYA 000084 | Yuba City | 8/25/2022 | WNV | 1403 | 1406 | |
| Tehama | TEHA 000100 | Corning | 8/24/2022 | WNV | 1496 | | |
| Yuba | SUYA 000007 | Marysville | 8/25/2022 | WNV | 1416 | 1419 | 1420 |
| Yuba | SUYA 000010 | Olivehurst | 8/25/2022 | WNV | 1411 | | |

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TEST PROTOCOLS

Humans:

Specimens are tested by local laboratories with an IgM or IgG immunofluorescent assay (IFA) and/or an IgM enzyme immunoassay (EIA). Specimens with inconclusive results are forwarded to the California Department of Public Health Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory (VRDL) for further testing with a plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT).

Dead Birds

Oral swab samples collected from bird carcasses are tested at the UC Davis Arbovirus Research and Training laboratory (DART) or at a local agency for West Nile virus by RT-qPCR.

Sentinel Chickens:

Dried blood spot samples from sentinel chickens are tested at the California Department of Public Health Vector-Borne Disease Laboratory for IgG antibodies to West Nile, St. Louis encephalitis, and western equine encephalomyelitis viruses by an EIA. Positive samples are confirmed by IFA, western-blot, or PRNT.

Mosquito Pools:

Mosquito pools are tested at DART or at a local agency for West Nile, western equine encephalomyelitis, and St. Louis encephalitis viral RNA using a multiplex RT-qPCR. Invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes (*Ae. aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus*) are also tested at DART for chikungunya, dengue, and Zika viral RNA by a separate RT-qPCR.

Website Information: For updated information on WNV in California, please visit the California WNV website, <https://westnile.ca.gov>, or the California Vector-Borne Disease Surveillance System website, <https://maps.vectorsurv.org>.

Prepared by the Vector-Borne Disease Section (Infectious Diseases Branch), California Department of Public Health, 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Richmond, CA 94804. Questions concerning this bulletin should be addressed to Hannah Romo: Hannah.romo@cdph.ca.gov