



INTERMOUNTAIN AREA FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

MSR & SOI Update

Commission Approved - April 2018

SHASTA LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

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Acknowledgements:

Shasta LAFCO staff would like to thank the contributors to this Municipal Service Review. Input instrumental in completing this report was provided by McArthur, Fall River Mills and Burney Fire Protection Districts, County Services Area # 1, Shasta County Fire and CAL FIRE.

Note to Commission:

Chiefs and Boards have provided review and input. Shasta LAFCO Staff has incorporated administrative draft comments from the Chiefs at the February 1 meeting in Burney and additional input from the Districts and CSA. There were 30 days for additional comment prior to the Commission's April 5 2018 hearing.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of Influence (SOI) Update provides information about the services and boundaries of northeastern Shasta County Fire Service providers. The report is for use by the Shasta Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) in conducting a statutorily required review and update process. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (CKH Act) requires that the Commission conduct periodic reviews and updates of Spheres of Influence of all cities and special districts in Shasta County (Government Code § 56425). State law also requires that, prior to SOI adoption, LAFCO must conduct a municipal services review for the local agency (Government Code §56430). This report provides SHASTA LAFCO with a tool to study current and future public service conditions comprehensively and to evaluate organizational options for accommodating growth, preventing urban sprawl, and ensuring that critical services are provided efficiently.

Service Review Determinations

CKH Act § 56430 requires LAFCO to conduct a review of municipal services provided in the county by region, sub-region or other designated geographic area, as appropriate, for the service or services to be reviewed, and prepare a written statement of determinations with respect to each of the following topics:

- Growth and population projections for the affected area;
- The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere;
- Present and planned capacity of public facilities, adequacy of public services, and infrastructure needs or deficiencies;
- Financial ability of the agency to provide services;
- Status of, and opportunities for, shared facilities;
- Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies; and
- Any other matter affecting or related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by Commission policy.

Preparation of a MSR for regional fire protection service is intended to identify approaches for improving service levels and addressing fire-related district boundaries. The service review provides an overview of fire protection services along with profiles of each agency. This is part of a countywide fire services MSR and SOI Update being conducted by Shasta LAFCO. This Intermountain Area regional report includes service review determinations and SOI recommendations for the following fire-related agencies:

- **McArthur Fire Protection District**
- **Fall River Mills Fire Protection District**
- **Burney Fire Protection District**
- **CSA # 1 – Shasta County Fire Department – CAL FIRE Battalion 1**

1.1 Uses of the Report

A regional approach for conducting this service review provides the opportunity to identify shared trends relating to the adequacy, capacity, and cost of providing fire protection services to Shasta County. This service review serves to identify ways to expand fire district boundaries, where appropriate, to match their true response area and evaluate the feasibility of consolidations, where appropriate, and identify and implement other measures to address more complete community coverage. The potential uses of this report are described below.

To Update Spheres of Influence

This service review serves as the basis for updating the spheres of influence for the fire-related agencies included in the report. Specifically, a sphere of influence designates the territory Shasta LAFCO believes represents an agency's appropriate future jurisdiction and service area. All boundary changes, such as annexations, must be consistent with an affected agency's sphere of influence with limited exceptions.

To Consider Jurisdictional Boundary Changes

Shasta LAFCO is *not* required to initiate any boundary changes based on service reviews. However, Shasta LAFCO, other local agencies (including cities, special districts or the County) or the public may subsequently use this report together with additional research and analysis, where necessary, to pursue changes in jurisdictional boundaries.

Resource for Further Studies

Other entities and the public may use this report for further study and analysis of fire protection and emergency medical services issues in the Intermountain Area of eastern Shasta County.

1.2 Review Methods

The following information was gathered from the fire-related districts to understand the current status of district operations and services:

1. Governance and Organization
2. Financial
3. Personnel
4. Training
5. Calls for Service
6. Response Standards and Performance
7. Mutual/Automatic Aid
8. Stations and Apparatus

Other source documents include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Shasta-Trinity Unit 2014 & 2015 Strategic Fire Plan
- 2016 Shasta County Fire Department Annual Report
- Shasta County General Plan

Information gathered was analyzed and applied to make the required determinations for each agency and reach conclusion about the focus issues identified in the service review. All information gathered for this report is filed by Shasta LAFCO for future reference.

1.3 Common Topics for Each Agency Profile

A number of topics are evaluated in each agency profile. Those topics are defined in this section and discussed further in the agency profiles.

Fire Protection District Authority

Fire protection districts were initially organized under California Health and Safety Code §§ 14001-14594 and subsequently reorganized in 1964 due to statutory requirement updates. They were formed to provide fire services in a specific jurisdictional boundary and funded by a combination of taxes, fees, and fundraising. Many of these jurisdictional boundaries were created in the early to mid-1900's. Since then, neighborhoods and rural residential development has occurred outside of district boundaries, expanding services need beyond the original district service areas and placing additional demands on service providers.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Shasta LAFCO evaluates disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs) as part of this municipal service review. Per California Senate Bill 244, a DUC is defined as any area with 12 or more registered voters where the median household income (MHI) is less than 80 percent of the statewide MHI. Within a DUC, three basic services are evaluated: water, sewer and fire protection.

Shasta County Growth Projections

A 2017 Department of Finance (DOF) report notes a recent increase of 0.1 percent in the County's unincorporated population between 2016 and 2017, indicating negligible future population growth. However, population estimates for the county still predict an increase of between zero and 0.5 percent through 2035.

Existing and Planned Land Uses

Land uses within the districts are subject to the Shasta County General Plan and Zoning Regulations. The Shasta County General Plan identifies the communities of McArthur, Fall River Mills, and Burney as Town Centers, which are defined as a communities wherein most urban services are provided.

Insurance Service Office (ISO) Rating

ISO (Insurance Service Office) ratings provide statistical information about property/casualty insurance risk. The Public Protection Classification (PPC) program evaluates fire protection efforts in communities throughout the United States. PPC classifications are often used to measure the effectiveness of fire protection services. A Class 1 (one) indicates superior fire protection and Class 10 indicates that the fire suppression system in place does meet ISO's minimum criteria.

2. FIRE PROTECTION OVERVIEW

2.1 Shasta County Fire Services Overview

Fire and emergency response services delivery in Shasta County involves 14 fire departments responding to cities and unincorporated communities throughout the county. The majority of local fire service providers are associated with a special district, including one County Service Area (CSA); two Community Services Districts (CSD); 10 Fire Protection Districts (FPDs), and one (1) city fire department, City of Redding Fire Department. County Service Area #1 is operated in cooperation with CAL FIRE to provide fire protection to unincorporated areas of the county not already served by a city, CSD, or FPD. CSA #1 is organized into five Battalions composed of Shasta County Volunteer Fire Companies and CAL FIRE stations. Each Battalion serves a region of the county. CAL FIRE operates fire and EMS dispatch, CSDs and CSA #1. ShasCom provides dispatch for the City of Redding Fire and Shasta County Sheriff.

The Shasta/Trinity Unit is operated under one unit headquarters and is located in Redding California. The State Responsibility Area of the Unit is divided into six field battalions, numbered from east of the Unit to the west. During declared fire season, the Shasta/Trinity Unit operated 19 fire engines, 3 dozers, 12 hand crews, 1 Air Tactical Supervisor and 2 Air Tankers. The Shasta/Trinity Unit employs 151 permanent fire personnel and 136 seasonal personnel during fire season.

CAL FIRE has primary authority for fire protection on State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands. The US Forest Service provides wildland fire control on Forest Service administered lands as well as approximately 200,000 acres of SRA lands adjacent to or within US Forest Service boundaries through an agreement with CAL FIRE. The National Parks Service provides fire protection for Lassen National Park and Whiskeytown National Recreation Area.

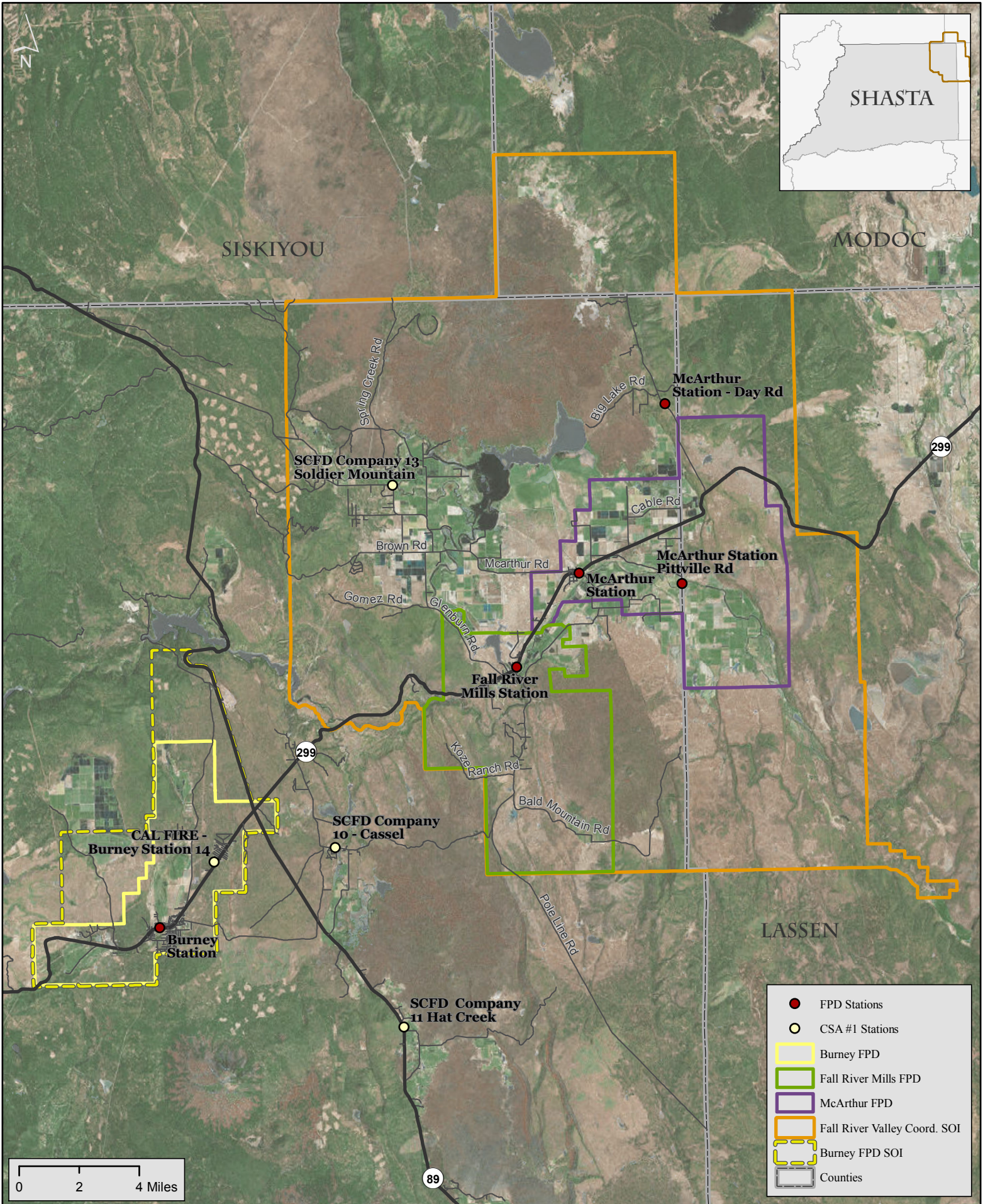
2.2 Intermountain Area Service Providers and Service Areas

Intermountain Area Fire service is provided by McArthur, Fall River Mills and Burney FPDs, and CSA #1 Battalion 1 (See Figure 1). The following table summarizes the district service area, fire stations, equipment available, and number of firefighters for each department.

Table 2.1 Intermountain Area Fire Service Provider Summary

Provider	2016 Calls	2017 Calls	Area (Acres)	Stations	Engines
McArthur FPD	47	80	30,017	3	4 (2 Reserves)
Fall River Mills FPD	74	110	23,986	1	3
Burney FPD	814	791	23,610	2	3
CSA #1 - Battalion 1	294	404	333,412	5	Type II & III engines,

As shown above, the total response areas cover approximately 411,025 acres. See Regional Map – Figure 1.



Intermountain Area Fire Services

Figure

3. AGENCY PROFILES

This section provides an in-depth review of the fire-related agencies providing fire protection services in the Northeastern region of Shasta County. Included is a description of each agency’s organizational development, tables listing key service information, and map showing jurisdictional and response area boundaries.

- McArthur Fire Protection District**
- Fall River Mills Fire Protection District**
- Burney Fire Protection District**
- County Service Area #1– Shasta County Fire District
(CAL FIRE Battalion 1)**

McArthur Fire Protection District



Table 3.1: Contact Information

Contact:	Jeff Oldson, Fire Chief
Mailing Address:	PO Box 670 McArthur, CA 96056
Site Address	44283 Highway 299 E
Phone Number:	(530) 336-5026
Email	chief16@mcarthurfire.org
Website	www.mcarthurfire.org
Types of Services:	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Response
Population Served:	1,097
Size of Service Area:	30,017 Acres
Number of Staff	Volunteer Chief, 20 volunteer firefighters, 2 paid support staff

INTRODUCTION

Background

The McArthur Fire Protection District (FPD or District), formed in 1946 is located in northeastern Shasta County approximately 70 miles northeast of Redding along Hwy 299. Fire protection, rescue and EMS are provided to the McArthur and NW Lassen communities by the McArthur Volunteer Fire Department (VFD) serving the District. An MSR/SOI update was completed in 2014. This report builds on and updates that MSR/SOI. Emergency medical response is provided by an ambulance service associated with Mayers Memorial Hospital District.

Reorganization

In October 2017 the Northwest Lassen Fire Protection District was dissolved and subsequently annexed to the McArthur FPD, adding approximately 19,000 acres to the McArthur FPD. A 2010 MSR/SOI update for NW Lassen identified a number of challenges facing the district and designated a zero sphere. In 2015, an updated SOI for northeastern Shasta County was adopted that included NW Lassen FPD. McArthur FPD has provided fire and EMS services to the area for many years through mutual aid agreements with NW Lassen FPD. The purpose of the annexation was to streamline the provision of services in the area.

Financial conditions of the reorganization required that all NW Lassen FPD service resources and assets, including equipment, fixtures, tools, vehicles, easements and real property be transferred to and accepted by the McArthur FPD; All fire and EMS service related expenses and revenues, including a special tax approved by voters be transferred from NW Lassen FPD to the McArthur FPD. And any existing bonded indebtedness affected by the change of organization shall be transferred to the McArthur FPD.

Operational conditions require that all McArthur FPD ordinances, resolutions, policies and fee schedules extend to the affected territory and that the plan for services determines the manner in which services are provided.

District Boundary

The McArthur FPD's boundary extends beyond Shasta County into northwest Lassen County encompassing a total of 30,017 acres. There is a shared SOI not coterminous with the district boundary, encompassing a total of 220,072 acres and including Fall River Mills FPD and portions of CSA #1 Shasta County Fire Department (CAL FIRE Battalion 1).

Growth and Population

McArthur is a census designated place (CDP). According to the 2010 census, the McArthur CDP population was 338. However, the CDP boundary is smaller than the McArthur FPD and reports a smaller population. Using GIS data and census blocks, the estimated District population is approximately 1,097. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth for Shasta County, and the estimated population of 1,097, the population served by the district could increase to approximately 1,242 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

Zoning is primarily Exclusive Agricultural (EA), Agricultural Preserve (AP), and Rural Residential (R-R). Other zoning designations within the district are Commercial-Light District (C-M), One-Family Residential (R-1), and Public Facilities (PF). Within the district, General Plan land-use is primarily Agriculture, Timber, Residential, Mixed Use and Unclassified.

The Fall River Mills community is adjacent to, and southwest of the district. The Fall River Valley Community Services District provides potable water and wastewater services there.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Portions of McArthur FPD are located in Community Place 0644700 which is identified as a disadvantaged community place with a MHI of \$42,935, which is 69 percent of California's reported \$61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. Other parts of the district are located in community tract 06089012702, which also qualifies as a DUC with a MHI of 40,075, which is 65 percent of California's MHI. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

The district responds to a range of call types per year (see table 3.2) and has an average response time in Shasta County of six minutes.

Personnel

The McArthur FPD is staffed by two part-time paid employees, an equipment maintenance position and a bookkeeper/secretary. The fire chief is a volunteer position, and is supported by 20 volunteer firefighters.

Table 3.2. Department Numbers (2016-2017)

Incident	2016	2017
Veg/Wildland Fires	8	18
Structure Fires	5	8
Other Fires	0	8
Traffic Collisions	10	11
Medicals	17	21
Hazmat	2	4
Public Service	5	10
Total Responses	47	80
% Medical	36%	26%
% Fire Response	28%	42%

Source: Fire Chief's Request for Information (RFI) Response

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The main McArthur fire station located at 44283 Highway 299 E in McArthur was built in 1946. It was originally occupied by CDF (now CAL FIRE), and remains in good condition today. The station houses fire equipment, and meeting space is shared with McArthur VFD.

Table 3.3: Current Fleet

Fire Engines		Station
Engine 316(R)	1990 GMC Pumper (reserve)	McArthur Station
Engine 216	2006 International Pumper	McArthur Station
Engine 16	2001 International Pumper	Pittville Station
Engine 316	1989 Pierce Pumper	Day Road Station
Other Vehicles		
WT 16	1996 Kenworth Water Tender	McArthur Station
Patrol 16	2002 Chevy Mini Pumper	Day Road Station
Patrol 216	2009 Chevy Mini Pumper	McArthur Station
Utility 16	1999 Ford F250 Service	McArthur Station
Patrol 16 (R)	1975 Chevy Mini-Pumper	Pittville Station

The district has two other stations, one located on Day Road, and on Pittville Road. The Pittville Station is the only McArthur FPD station located in Lassen County and was included in the NW

Lassen FPD annexation. Water is provided by the Fall River Valley Community Services District, who supplies water to and maintains the 50 hydrants within this District.

Challenges and Needs

No challenges or needs have been indicated beyond SCBA and turnout upgrades.

Opportunities for Shared Facilities/Increased Efficiency

McArthur FPD is located adjacent to Fall River Mills FPD in the Fall River Valley Region of Shasta County, also known as Intermountain in this MSR. Since their formation, the districts have developed and maintained mutual and automatic aid agreements. Included in these agreements is CSA #1.

Insurance Service Office (ISO) Rating

The district currently has a split classification of 6/6Y. The first number is applied to properties within five road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The second number with a Y designation applies to properties within five road miles of a fire station, but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply.

FINANCING

Table 3.4: Current Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue	Adopted 17-18	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
101000 – Current Secured Taxes	41,425	30,067	28,826
101001 – Current Unitary Taxes	1,800	1,762	1,729
101011 – Curr Sec Tax Del Adv Teeter	-	-	478
101100 – Supplemental Taxes Current	350	336	288
101111– Supplemental Taxes Curr Te	-	-	32
102000 – Current Unsecured Taxes	1,600	1,527	1,534
103010 – Supplemental Taxes Prior	5	1	1
104000 – Prior Year Unsecured Taxes	20	13	19
420000 – Interest	400	232	141
546000 – State Homeowners Exemption	600	521	528
547500 – State Mandated Cost Reimb.	900	904	918
692020 – County Fire Service Contract	1,200	925	-
692730 – Reimb. Admin Services	-	334	-
792500 – Donations/Contributions	-	27,000	-
799300 – Miscellaneous Revenue	2,100	1,448	2,057
806750 – Tran in McArthur Fire	9,500	10,045	2,560
Total Revenue	59,900	75,115	39,111
Expenses	Adopted 17-18	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
011000 - Regular Salaries	9,300	6,700	7,350
018100 – Employer Share FICA	1,300	520	694
018400 – Employer Share Unemployment	700	204	332
018500 – Workers Comp Exposure	7,800	7,696	6,954
032500 – Communications Expense	900	772	770

Revenue	Adopted 17-18	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
033100 – Insurance Expense	10,900	8,365	6,834
033500 – Maintenance of Equipment	-	3,192	-
033526 – Mnt Eqp Vehicles	7,500	7,135	3,906
033539 – Mnt Eqp Fire Equipment	-	-	885
033700 – Maintenance of Structures	500	1,125	446
034500 – Office Expense	400	-	-
034806 – Prof Audit SVS	5,000	-	4,875
034807 – Prof Bank SVS	-	-	6
034822 – Prof Fire/Fire Safety SVS	-	-	-
034893 – Chgs Aud Prop Tax SVS	900	884	976
035100 – Rents & Leases of Equipment	-	67	-
035741 – SP Dept XP Library Circ Matl	-	60	-
035500 – Minor Equipment	-	-	8,259
035700 – Special Dept. Expense	-	-	-
035940 – Trans/Trvl Fuel	2,000	1,669	1,228
036100 – Utilities	3,100	1,900	2,277
050001 – Central Service Cost A-87	-	-	-
051387 – Contr to LAFCO	100	96	94
065187 – 1 Fire Engines Used W/ Access	-	29,045	-
065326 – 3 Fire Hydrants	9,500	-	-
Total Expenses	59,900	58,996	45,886
Net Total (Deficit)	0	(16,119)	(6,775)

The District is funded primarily through property taxes, grants, fees, charges levied for services provided, and call reimbursements when dispatched outside of the district's service boundary. The district shows a deficit in fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17, and the prior MSR notes a deficit for 2014-15. The District is working on developing additional revenue sources to address this deficit.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The McArthur FPD is governed by a three member Board of Directors elected to staggered four year terms. They meet on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 7:00pm at the fire hall in McArthur. Agendas are posted at the fire hall and post office at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, and board packets are available for review during normal business hours. Meetings are subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act and applicable State laws pertaining to public notification meetings on District matters.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

(1) Growth and population projections for the affected area

- a) The estimated McArthur FPD population is 1,097 based on GIS data and 2010 census.

- b) Using a 0.5 percent growth rate, the District could expect to serve 145 more residents, 1,242 total, by 2035.

(2) The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence

- a) McArthur FPD is located in Community Place 0644700 with a \$42,935MHI, which is 69 percent of California's MHI, thereby qualifying it as a DUC.
- b) Should territory in District or surrounding areas be evaluated for a boundary change in the future, disadvantaged communities may be considered further.

(3) Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies

- a) McArthur FPD participates in several mutual aid or automatic aid agreements with nearby Fall River Mills FPD and Shasta County Fire.

(4) Financial ability of agencies to provide services

- a) McArthur FPD is primarily funded through property taxes used exclusively for fire protection services which generated approximately \$32,698 in FY 2016/17.
- b) The District has shown a deficit for the last three fiscal years.

(5) Status of and, opportunities for, shared facilities

- a) The FPD has three stations. 44283 Highway 299 E, Pittville Rd and Day Rd.
- b) The facilities are maintained in good condition.
- c) The station shares meeting space with the McArthur Volunteer Fire Department.
- d) Fall River Mills FPD is south of and directly adjacent to the district. Both districts respond to mutual aid calls.
- e) CSA #1 Provides Fire and EMS services in the region through Battalion 1.

(6) Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

- a) McArthur FPD is an independent district governed by a board of directors. The Board holds regular meetings on the 2nd Thursday of every month at 7:00 pm at their fire station.
- b) The district is currently establishing a website: www.mcarthurfire.org. Establishing a website and posting relevant information regarding service, budgets, financial data and contact information will provide improved transparency.
- c) The district demonstrated accountability in its cooperation with Shasta LAFCO's information requests.

(7) Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery.

- a) None other than those presented here.



Fall River Mills Fire Protection District

Table 3.5: Fall River Mills Fire Protection District Contact Information

Contact:	Bud Hendrickson, Chief		
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 396 Fall River Mills, CA 96028		
Site Address	43155 Hwy 299 East		
Phone Number:	(530) 336-6117		
Email	bobobarrett@netscape.net		
Website	None		
Types of Services	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Response		
Population Served	610	Service Area	23,986 Acres
Personnel	3 Part-time paid (Fire Chief, Bookkeeper, and Operational Maintenance worker) 14 Volunteer firefighters.		

INTRODUCTION

Background

The Fall River Mills Fire Protection District (FPD or District) formed in 1938, is located in northeastern Shasta County approximately 70 miles northeast of Redding. The District provides fire protection, rescue, and emergency medical services to the Fall River Mills community. These services are provided on behalf of the District by the Fall River Mills Volunteer Fire Department (VFD), which responds to an average of 75 calls per year. The District has a five-member Board of Directors that is elected by registered voters in the District. An MSR and SOI update were completed in 2014. This report builds upon and updates that information.

District Boundary

The FPD's boundary is approximately 23,983 acres. The district is in the Fall River Valley Coordinated SOI which includes the McArthur FPD and a portion of CSA #1. The total coordinated SOI acreage is 222,072 acres.

Growth and Population

Fall River Mills is a census designated place (CDP). According to the 2010 census, the population of the Fall River Mills CDP was 573 in 2010. However, the CDP boundary is smaller than the Fall River Mills FPD boundary, and reports a smaller population. Using GIS data and census blocks, the estimated population for the District is approximately 763. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth and the estimated population of 763, the population served by the district could increase to approximately 864 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

Zoning is primarily Agriculture (A-1), Exclusive Agriculture (E-A), and Unclassified with areas of Residential and Commercial along the Hwy 299 corridor. The community of Fall River Mills is

adjacent to the community of McArthur. Within the district, land-use is primarily agricultural with pockets of residential and commercial scattered along the Hwy 299 corridor. Fall River Mills has an airport that accommodates small to medium aircraft.

The Fall River Valley Community Services District provides potable water and wastewater services to residents.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Fall River Mills is located in Community Place 0623532 which qualifies as a severely Disadvantaged Community Place with a MHI of \$32,824, which is 53 percent of California’s reported \$61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

The district responds to a range of call types per year (see table 3.6) with the majority of calls for medical assistance. and has an average response time in Shasta County of six minutes.

Personnel

The district employs 3 part-time personnel including the Fire Chief, a Bookkeeper and an Operational Maintenance Worker and there are 14 volunteer Fire Fighters.

Table 3.6: Department Numbers (2015-2017)

Year	2015	2016	2017
Veg. Fires	6	7	15
Structural Fires	10	8	20
Other Fires	-	-	-
Vehicle. Acc.	2	3	11
Medicals	48	43	54
Haz/Menace	2	5	5
Good Intent	1	3	-
Service Call	2	1	-
False Alarm/False Call	4	4	5
Total Responses	75	74	110
% Medical	64%	58%	49%
% Fire Response	21%	18%	32%

Source: Fall River Mills FPD Response to Request for Information

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The Fall River Mills fire station located at 43155 Hwy 299 East was built in 1938, and expanded in 1990. It is in overall good condition. Energy efficient windows have been added and the station structure is regularly maintained. The station houses six apparatus: three fire engines, two support vehicles, and one water tender. The District’s original 1957 International unit is still

in operation. Water provided by the Fall River Valley Community Services District supplies the 54 fire hydrants located in within the district.

Table 3.7: Current Fleet

Fire Engines	
Engine	1994 Freightliner
Engine	1957 International
Engine	2005 International
Other Vehicles	
Water Tender	2003 Kenworth Water Tanker
Truck	1998 Chevy pickup
Truck	2002 Ford pickup

Challenges and Needs

The condition of the current station (mostly due to age) and need for updated equipment have been identified.

Insurance Service Office Rating

The district currently has a split classification of 4/5. The first number refers to the classification of properties within five road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The second number applies to properties within five road miles of a fire station, but beyond 1,000 feet of a accessible and pressurized water supply.

FINANCING

Table 3.8: Current Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue	Adopted 17-18	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
101000 – Current Secured Taxes	56,562	55,340	54,528
101001 – Current Unitary Taxes	12,096	12,096	11,874
101011 – Curr Sec Tax Del Adv Teeter	-	-	904
101100 – Supplemental Taxes Current	632	443	544
101111– Supplemental Taxes Curr Teeter	-	-	61
102000 – Current Unsecured Taxes	2,873	2,856	2,903
103010 – Supplemental Taxes Prior	2	2	3
104000 – Prior Year Unsecured Taxes	24	21	35
109100 – Timber Yield Taxes	9	7	7
420000 – Interest	795	502	420
546000 – State Homeowners Exemption	979	832	998
671421 – New Construction Plan	-	-	608
676170 – Personal Services Fees	2,148	2,148	-
692024 – Reimb Fire Calls	480	480	-
792579 – Contrib from Community	5,174	5,174	-

799300 – Miscellaneous Revenue	219	219	-
896100 – Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	1,500
Total Revenue	81,993	80,120	74,385
Expenses	Adopted 17-18	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
011000 - Regular Salaries	25,000	18,135	21,059
018100 – Employer Share FICA	1,912	1,408	1,693
018400 – Employer Share Unemployment	-	-	44
018500 – Workers Comp Exposure	6,000	5,960	5,831
032300 – Clothing/Personal Supplies	4,000	603	857
032500 – Communications Expense	1,450	1,530	2,301
032700 – Food Expense	150	17	-
032900 – Household Expense	200	235	106
033100 – Insurance Expense	9,500	9,320	9,849
033500 – Maintenance of Equipment	3,500	2,887	4,694
033700 – Maintenance of Structures	12,953	412	760
033900 – Medical/Dental/Lab Supplies	-	-	-
034100 – Memberships	1,500	1,275	1,388
034300 – Miscellaneous Expense	-	-	39
034500 – Office Expense	350	192	413
034801 – Prof Accounting SVS	175	175	175
034806 – Prof Audit SVS	2,000	1,900	1,900
034807 – Prof Bank SVS	20	13	18
034818 – Prof Election SVS	-	559	-
034831 – Prof Medical SVS	-	-	-
034851 – Prof Training SVS	1,000	300	-
034893 – Chgs Aud Prop Tax SVS	1,900	1,882	2,102
034900 – Publications & Legal Notices	-	-	-
035100 – Rents & Leases of Equipment	-	-	48
035500 – Minor Equipment	300	264	137
035700 – Special Departmental Expense	3,500	2,270	2,400
035744 – SP Dept XP Election Expense	-	-	-
035900 – Transportation & Travel	1,200	1,131	1,348
036100 – Utilities	5,200	5,186	5,095
050001 – Central Service Cost A-87	-	-	-
051387 – Contr to LAFCO	183	191	216
065083 – 1 Truck W/ Accessories	-	-	-
Total Expenses	81,993	55,845	62,473
Net Total (Deficit)	0	24,275	11,912

Current Revenues and Expenditures

Fall River Mills FPD budget is drafted by the fire chief and submitted to the board of directors for approval. The final budget is adopted in July of each year. Most of the income consists of property tax revenue, new construction and remodeling fees, grants, and reimbursements from fire calls when dispatched to incidents outside of the District boundaries. The District assesses a New Construction Fee for living-space construction (\$.45/sq. ft.) and non-living-space construction (\$.25/sq. ft.).

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Fall River Mills FPD is governed by a five member Board of Directors, elected to staggered four year terms by registered voters that live within the District. Board meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at the fire hall, located at 43155 Hwy 299 East. Agendas are posted on the fire hall building and at the post office least 72 hours in advance of the meeting and board packets are available for review during normal business hours. Administrative decisions are made by the Board in conjunction with the fire chief.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

(1) Growth and population projections for the affected area

- a) The estimated Fall River Mills FPD population is 763 according to 2010 census.
- b) Using a 0.5 percent growth rate, the District could expect to be serving 864 residents by 2035. Based on this estimate, it is anticipated that the demand for services will increase slightly during the period between now and the next Municipal Service Review.

(2) The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence

- c) Fall River Mills is located in Community Place 0623532 with a MHI of \$32,824, which is 53 percent of California's MHI, thereby qualifying it as a DUC.
- d) Should territory in District or surrounding areas be evaluated for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities may be considered further.

(3) Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies

- c) participates in several mutual aid or automatic aid agreements with nearby Fall River Mills FPD, and Shasta County Fire.
- d) District response time varies due to location from station and seasonal conditions.

(4) Financing ability of agencies to provide services

- e) Fall River Mills FPD is funded primarily by property taxes which generated approximately \$55,340 in fiscal year 2016/17.

(5) Status of and, opportunities for, shared facilities

- f) Fall River Mills FPD is south of and directly adjacent to the McArthur FPD. The districts cooperate by providing automatic mutual aid.
- g) Fall River Mills FPD has a station at 43155 Hwy 299 East, Fall River Mills, CA 96028. The station was built in 1938.
- h) The facility was updated in 1990 and remains in good condition.

(6) Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

- d) Fall River Mills FPD is an independent district governed by a board of directors. The Board holds regular meetings every month at 7:00 pm at the fire station.
- e) The district does not have a website. Establishing one and posting relevant service, budget, financial, meetings and contact information would improve transparency.
- f) The district demonstrated accountability in its cooperation with Shasta LAFCO's information requests.

(7) Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery.

- b) None beyond those noted above.

Burney Fire Protection District



Table 3.9: Contact Information

Contact:	Monte Keady, Chief
Mailing Address	37072 Main Street Burney, CA 96013
Phone Number:	(530) 335-2212
Email	C17@burneyfireems.org
Website	Burneyfireems.org
Types of Services:	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Response
Population of Service Area:	3,979 residents
Size of Response Area:	23,610 acres (36.9 square miles)
Number of Staff	3 Full-time: 1 Fire Chief, 1 Firefighter/EMT, and 1 Secretary; 3 Part-time: 1 Firefighter/EMT, and 2 Paramedics; 9 Supplemental: 4 Firefighter/EMTs, 3 Paramedics, and 2 EMTs; 11 Volunteers: 4 Per Diem, and 7 Local

INTRODUCTION

Background

The Burney Fire Protection District (Burney FPD), formed in 1939, provides fire protection services, public education, fire preparedness, hazmat, low angle and confined space rescue, and emergency medical response to the unincorporated community of Burney and its surrounding community of Johnson Park. Burney is located in the Intermountain Area of Shasta County along State Route 299, about 4 miles west of its junction with State Route 89.

The Burney FPD serves a population of approximately 5,500 residents within a district boundary of 23,610 acres. The District has a five-member Board of Directors that is elected by registered voters who live within the District. A Draft MSR/SOI update was completed in 2014. This report builds upon and updates that information.

District Boundary

At its formation, the District was approximately 14,000 acres. A 1998 annexation increased the district service area by 7,610 acres, making the total service area 23,610 acres (35.94 square miles). See Figure. The first SOI study for Burney FPD was approved by Shasta LAFCO in 1986.

Growth and Population

Burney is a census-designated place (CDP). According to the 2010 census, the population of the was 3,154. However, the CDP boundary is smaller than the Burney FPD boundary, and reports a smaller population. Using GIS data and census blocks, the estimated population for the District is approximately 3,979. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth estimate for unincorporated Shasta County and the estimated population of 3,979, the District population will increase to approximately 4,507 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

Shasta County zoning in the district is primarily Residential (R-1) which is one and two family residences. Other district zoning designations are Public Facilities (PF), Community Commercial (C-2), and Exclusive Agricultural (EA). Surrounding lands are zoned primarily

Timber. Commercial uses are primarily located along the State Route 299 corridor with two mills and a Co-Generation Power Plant located on the highway just west of town. Agricultural land and open space surround the district. The Burney Water District provides potable water, wastewater treatment and disposal, and recreation services.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Burney FPD is in Shasta County Community Tract 06089012701, which meets the definition of a Disadvantaged Community Tract. The Tract has a MHI of \$38,964, which is 63 percent of the state average MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

In 2016 there were 814 incidents. Average District response time was 17.1 minutes. The average incident duration was 62.78 minutes.

In 2017 there were 791 incidents. Average District response time was 14.4 minutes. The average incident duration is 59.41 minutes.

Personnel

The District employs three Full-time: one Fire Chief, one Firefighter/EMT, and one Secretary; three Part-time: one Firefighter/EMT, and two Paramedics; nine Supplemental: four Firefighter/EMTs, three Paramedics, and two EMTs; eleven Volunteers: four Per Diem, and seven Local, all based at the 37072 Main Street station.

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The District currently maintains two fire stations. Main station #17, located on Main Street in Burney, was built in 1964. It is 8,000 square feet and houses the administrative office, EMS/Fire apparatus, wildland/rescue ATV, and a community training room. This station is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In the prior MSR, this facility was determined to be in fair condition with recent improvements in the last 5 years of remodeled bunk rooms; renovated kitchen, office and training areas.

Station #18, located on Hwy 299 in Johnson Park and was built in 1952. It is 960 square feet and houses and an engine. Recent improvements within the last 5 years include new signage. This facility is staffed with paid on-call volunteers. There are no current plans to replace this facility.

The District also owns and maintains a parking lot used for staging disaster response trailers for the District and Red Cross.

Table 3.11: Current Fleet

Fire Engines		Location
Engine 17	2002 Emergency 1 Quint w/1500 GPM pump	Station #17
Engine 217	1996 International 1250 GPM Engine	Station #18
Engine 517	2005 International 1000 GPM Engine	Station #17
Other Vehicles		
WT 17	1991 International Water Tender – 2,000 Gallon	Station #18

WT 217	2005 Ford Water Tender – 2,500 Gallon	Station #17
2005	Ford Ambulance 17	Station #17
2012	Ford Ambulance 217	Station #17
2010	John Deer Gator ATV & Snowmobile	Station #17
2004	Liberty Breathing Air/Power/Light Support Trailer	Station #17
	Wildland Equipment	Station #17

Challenges and Needs

Both stations have recently undergone remodeling and repair, but could use additional renovations to better accommodate additional apparatus, such as wildland equipment.

ISO Rating

ISO (Insurance Service Office) ratings provide statistical information about property/casualty insurance risk. The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule's Public Protection Classification (PPC) program is one of several elements used to develop fire insurance rates for individual properties. Others of similar importance include construction type, occupancy, processing hazards, exposures and private fire protection. This system is used in the development of fire insurance rates throughout the United States. A Class 1 (one) indicates superior fire protection and Class 10 indicates that the fire suppression system in place does meet ISO's minimum criteria. The District currently has a 3/3Yclassification.

FINANCING

Financing for the district come primarily from taxes, intergovernmental revenue sources and charges for services. The main expenditures for the department are salaries and benefits for employees and services and supplies. The most recent financial data provided by the district is shown in table 3.12 below.

Table 3.12: Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue	Adopted 16-17	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
00443-101000 – Current Secured Taxes	223,000	224,997	220,976
00443-101001 – Current Unitary Taxes	15,000	17,694	16,567
00443-101011 – Curr Sec Tax Del Adv Teeter	3,000	-	3,722
00443-101100 – Supp Taxes Current	1,000	1,626	2,044
00443-101111 – Supp Taxes Current Te	1,000	-	718
00443-102000 – Current Unsecured Taxes	11,000	12,156	12,257
00443-103010 – Supplemental Taxes Prior	100	10	10
00443-104000 – Prior Year Unsecured Taxes	100	126	121
00443-109100 – Timber Yield Taxes	200	95	240
00443-420000 - Interest	600	171	548
00443-546000 – State Homeowners Exemption	4,000	3,559	4,239
00443-560993 – Fed Assist Firefighters	-	-	943
00443-671422 – Plan Check Preview Fee	1,500	3,125	2,608
00443-688011 – Public Training CPR/First Aid	2,000	5,145	2,930
00443-692019 – Reimbu Fire Personnel Svcs	-	75,553	98,501
00443-692023 – Ambulance Services	270,000	192,874	278,091
00443-692440 – Fingerprinting Fees	-	2,742	889
00443-792500 – Donations/Contributions	-	95	3,671

Revenue	Adopted 16-17	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
00443-792553 – Contrib Shasta RG Comm FND	-	4,865	-
00443-792579 – Contrib From Comm Gra	-	-	500
00443-795000 – Auditor Void/Stale Dated Chk	-	409	-
00443-799300 – Miscellaneous Revenue	-	2,286	6,848
00443-799351 – Misc Credit Card Rebates	-	-	49
00443-806743 – Tran in Burney Fire	-	50,000	-
Total Revenue	532,500	597,528	656,472
Expenses	Adopted 16-17	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
00443-011000 – Regular Salaries	146,620	108,372	148,171
00443-011022 – Regular Salaries	98,800		51
00443-011004 – Regular Salaries		29,019	27,245
00443-011022 – Regular Salaries		147,019	146,605
00443-017000 – Extra Help	15,000	25,905	29,850
00443-018100 – Employer Share Oasdi	24,000	23,714	26,182
00443-018201 – Employer Share Retirement	63,000	67,362	45,958
00443-018300 – Employer Share Health Ins.	43,000	43,680	44,690
00443-018400 – Employer Shr Unemployment	-	328	-
00443-018500 – Workers Comp Exposure	10,500	9,397	8,470
00443-032328 – Clthg/Pers Safety Clothing	1,300	5,975	3,414
00443-032500 – Communications Expense	4,000	4,733	5,501
00443-032700 – Food Expense	250	253	416
00443-032726 – Food Emergency	250	110	-
00443-032929 – HsHld XP Supplies	1,000	970	1,379
00443-033100 – Insurance Expense	-		(293)
00443-033103 – Insur XP Miscellaneous	16,000	14,901	15,693
00443-033500 – Maintenance of Equip	3,000	6,855	5,738
00443-033526 – MNT Eqp Vehicles	10,000	14,992	21,453
00443-033700 – Maintenance of Structures	2,500	3,299	1,721
00443-033900 – Medical Dental Lab Supplies	15,000	14,289	12,552
00443-034100 – Memberships	1,000	1,564	1,140
00443-034300 – Misc Expenses	-	13	-
00443-034500 – Office Expense	4,500	2,271	2,590
00443-034800 – Prof & Special Services	10,000	8,607	16,596
00443-034811 – Prof Collection Services	15,000	9,154	22,639
00443-034893 – Chgs Aud Prop Tax Svcs	8,000	7,866	7,611
00443-035100 – Rents & Leases of Equip	3,500	2,499	2,871
00443-035300 –Rents & Leases of Structures	-	-	330
00443-035500 – Minor Equipment	2,980	8,164	9,067
00443-035528 – Minor Equipment Software	500	793	500
00443-035700 – Special Dept. Expense	1,500	2,387	1,500
00443-035900 – Transportation & Travel	500	-	1,213
00443-035940 – Trans/Travel Fuel	20,000	10,468	21,278
00443-035949 – Trans/Travel Meals	-	-	504
00443-036125 – Utilities Electric	5,500	5,036	6,426

Revenue	Adopted 16-17	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
00443-036126 – Utilities Gas	3,000	2,273	2,197
00443-036127 – Utilities Water	800	1,125	1,184
00443-051387 – LAFCO Contribution	1,500	1,490	1,490
00443-065305 – Snowmobile	-		10,256
Total Expenses	532,500	584,883	655,015
Net Total (Deficit)	0	12,645	1,457

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Burney FPD is governed by a five member Board of Directors who are elected to staggered four year terms by registered voters that live within the District. Board meetings are held at 3 pm on the second Tuesday of each month at the main fire station. Agendas are posted in the office windows at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting and board packets are available for review during normal business hours.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

(1) Growth and population projections for the affected area

- a) The estimated District population is approximately 3,979 based on the 2010 census.
- b) Using a 0.5 percent growth rate, the District could expect to be serving 4,507 residents by 2035. Based on this estimate, it is anticipated that the demand for services will increase slightly during the period between now and the next Municipal Service Review.

(2) The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence

- a) Burney FPD is located in Community Tract 06089012701 with a MHI of \$42,935, which is 63 percent of California's MHI, thereby qualifying it as a DUC.
- b) Should territory in District or surrounding areas be evaluated for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities may be considered further.

(3) Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies

- a) Burney FPD participates in several mutual aid or automatic aid agreements with nearby Fall River Mills FPD, McArthur FPD and Shasta County Fire.
- b) The District has an average 2017 response time of under 15 minutes.
- c) PG&E is upgrading the infrastructure surrounding its pumping station located between Burney and Johnson Park creating a low frequency, high risk exposure. The Sierra Pacific Industries saw mill is be investing in a major upgrade to be completed within the next year which will increase local industrial activity. In addition, the wind turbines on Hatchet Mountain which are a part of the ambulance service area, but outside the Fire District boundaries, present a low frequency high risk event potential. Additional facilities of this type are being planned on the mountain increasing the potential for an event both during construction and during continued operation.

(4) Financing ability of agencies to provide services

- a) Burney FPD is primarily funded through property taxes which generated approximately \$224,997 in fiscal year 2015/16 and used for fire protection services.

(5) Status of and, opportunities for, shared facilities

- a) Fall River Mills FPD and McArthur FPD are northeast of the district along 299. The CSA #1 – Cassel station is located between Burney FPD and the Fall River Mills and McArthur FPD. The districts participate in mutual aid agreements.
- b) The main Burney FPD station is located at 37072 Main Street in Burney, CA and has another located at 38178 Highway 299 in Johnson Park.
- c) The facilities are in fair condition.
- d) Cal Fire has a staffed station in the Johnson Park area with mutual aid and mutual response in place to aid the District.

(6) Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

- a) Burney FPD is an independent district governed by a five-member board of directors. The Board holds regular meetings on the 2nd Wednesday of every month at 3:00 pm at Station #17 located on Main Street in Burney.
- b) Two websites were found for the district, however complete information and up to date contact details are not present on either. One streamlined website with, relevant information regarding service, budgets, financial data and updated contact information may provide improved transparency.
- c) The district demonstrated accountability in cooperation with Shasta LAFCO's information requests.

(7) Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery.

None beyond those noted above.



County Service Area No. 1

Table 3.13: Contact Information

Main Contacts:	Unit Chief Mike Hebrard & Battalion 1 Chief Brian Noel
Phone:	(530) 225-2418:
Email:	info@shastacountyfire.org
Physical Address:	875 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001
Website:	http://shastacountyfire.org/
Mailing Address:	875 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001
Types of Services:	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Response
Population Served:	Battalion One: 4,800.
Size of Service Area:	336,412 Acres
Number of Staff:	10+

INTRODUCTION

Background

County Service Area #1 (CSA #1), also recognized as Shasta County Fire Department (SCFD), provides fire protection services to unincorporated Shasta County areas through a contract with CAL FIRE. The contract integrates the two organizations and provides a cohesive approach to providing fire protection services. CAL FIRE also provides dispatch services. CAL FIRE Shasta Trinity Unit Battalion 1 provides fire and EMS services to the Intermountain Area communities of Big Bend, Cassel, Hat Creek, Old Station, Pondosa, Dana, and Soldier Mountain as well as Lake Britton and Burney Falls State Park.

Formation

CSA #1 – Shasta County Fire Protection District was formed 1974 to provide fire protection and emergency medical services to approximately 102,000 acres of Shasta County unincorporated areas. In a 1985 SOI update it was extended to the county boundary, for coverage to unincorporated Shasta County areas not served by other districts.

Prior to CSA #1 formation, fire and emergency medical services in Shasta County unincorporated areas were provided by independent fire districts. In the 1950s, the California Health and Safety Code provided for the establishment of localized volunteer fire companies (VFC). In the 1960's, the County of Shasta government began providing fire protection for valley floor industry (primarily lumber mills) and cooperated with VFCs operating in the rural communities.

The county was divided into two zones. "Fire Zone 1" included the valley floor region unincorporated areas, excluding areas served by an independent fire district, and "Fire Zone 2" encompassed the remainder of the county. In 1974 "Fire Zone 1" was officially recognized as CSA # 1 – Fire Protection. In 1986 "Fire Zone 2" was annexed into CSA #1, thus creating a countywide fire protection CSA.

District Boundary

The CSA #1 boundary is coterminous with the Shasta County boundary and encompasses all unincorporated county areas not served by other districts. CSA #1 Battalion 1 in the Intermountain Area, provides fire service to approximately 336,412 acres.

Growth and Population

According to the 2016 Shasta County Fire Annual Report, the Battalion 1 population is approximately 4,800. Using the Shasta County 0.5 percent annual growth estimate for unincorporated areas applied to the 4,800 population, the Battalion 1 population will increase to approximately 5,277 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

Shasta County zoning designations in the Intermountain Area are primarily Exclusive Agricultural, Agricultural Preserve and Unclassified. Based on low population growth projections, not much development is expected in the area served by Battalion 1.

(source: Nor cal water.org: <https://www.norcalwater.org/res/docs/IRWMP-section-6.1.pdf>)

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

CSA#1 covers many small communities with few census boundaries able to capture the overall population demographics. There are, however, several sub areas identified with census and income information. These are analyzed below:

Cassel CDP: Cassel CDP is located in Community Tract 06089012702 which has a MHI of \$40,075, 65 percent of California's reported MHI, qualifying Cassel CDP as a DUC.

Hat Creek CDP: Hat Creek is located in Community Block 060890127011 which has a MHI of \$44,184, 71 percent of California's reported MHI, qualifying Hat Creek CDP as a DUC.

Although overall census demographics data is not available for the service area, it is likely there are disadvantaged unincorporated communities within CSA #1.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

CSA #1 Fire protection services are provided by an agreement between Shasta County and CAL FIRE. Refer to Table 3.15 for an overview of CSA #1's Battalion 1 service calls. The District is divided into five battalions. Battalion 1 is located within the study area for this review. An overview of Battalion 1 is provided below.

Battalion 1

Battalion 1 is under Battalion Chief Brian Noel's direct supervision and is comprised of five volunteer fire companies and two CAL FIRE stations:

- Company 10 – Cassel
- Company 11 – Hat Creek
- Company 12 – Old Station
- Company 13 – Soldier Mountain
- Company 70 – Big Bend
- CAL FIRE - Burney Station 14
- CAL FIRE Big Bend Station 19

The Battalion 1 population is approximately 4,800 in a service area of 336,412 acres and includes the communities of Big Bend, Cassel, Hat Creek, Old Station, Pondosa, Dana, and Soldier Mountain; as well as Lake Britton and Burney Falls State Park.

Infrastructure & Apparatus

Each VFC in CSA #1 has a Type II engine, Type III engine, water tender, and rescue vehicle. Winter preparedness augmentation funds allowed CALFIRE - Burney Station 14 to remain fully staffed through winter 2016 and 2017.

Table 3.14: Battalion 1 Personnel and Population Served

Volunteer Fire Company	Volunteer Fire Chief	Volunteers	Population Served
# 10 – Cassel	Don Chaix	6	207
# 11 – Hat Creek	Richie Hathaway III	14	500
# 12 – Old Station	John Parrish	3	51
# 13 – Soldier Mountain	Greg Mayer	13	120
# 70 – Big Bend	David Green	6	150

Table 3.15: 2016 Service Calls

Station #	Veg Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Medical	Hazmat /FMS	Public Assist	Total
# 10 – Cassel	11	4	13	49	1	0	78
# 11 – Hat Creek	6	0	6	39	1	3	55
# 12 – Old Station	2	1	10	41	1	8	63
# 13 Soldier Mtn.	4	2	13	48	1	5	73
# 70 – Big Bend	4	0	1	20	0	0	25

Table 3.16: SCFD Department Numbers (2015-2017)

Year	2015	2016	2017
Veg. Fires	23	27	43
Structural Fires	12	7	10
Other Fires	35	43	66
Vehicle. Acc.			
Medicals	204	197	252
Haz/Menace	18	4	10
Good Intent			
Service Call	17	16	21
False Alarm/False Call			
Total Responses	309	294	402
% Medical	23%	26%	30%
% Fire Response	66%	67%	63%

Source: SCFD Response for Companies 10, 11,12,13 7 70

FINANCING

Shasta County funds CSA #1 operations, primarily through property taxes which generated approximately \$1,855,019 in fiscal year 2016/17 and used for fire protection services

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The principal act that governs CSAs is the County Service Area law (Government Code §25210-25217.4). CSA#1 is a dependent district governed by the County Board of Supervisors who serves as its Board of Directors. The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings in accordance with the Brown Act and considers matters related to CSA #1, including service contracts and annual budgets, as needed. There is no advisory body that serves CSA #1. Such a body could provide a vehicle for more local participation and accountability. Affected property owners may provide input directly to the Shasta County Fire Department Chief or to the County Board of Supervisors.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

(1) Growth and population projections for the affected area

- a) The estimated population of the portion of CSA #1 considered in this report is roughly 4,800 residents based on the 2016 Shasta County Fire Annual Report.
- b) Using a 0.5 percent growth rate, CSA #1 – Battalion 1 could expect to be serving 5,277 residents by 2035. Based on this estimate demand for services will increase slightly during the period between now and the next Municipal Service Review.

(2) The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence

- a) Cassel CDP is located in Community Tract 06089012702 which has a MHI of \$40,075, which is 65 percent of California's reported MHI, qualifying Cassel CDP as a DUC.
- b) Hat Creek is located in Community Block 060890127011 which has a MHI of \$44,184, which is 71 percent of California's reported MHI, qualifying Hat Creek CDP as a DUC.
- c) Should territory in District or surrounding areas be evaluated for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities may be considered further.

(3) Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies

- a) CSA #1 participates in several mutual aid or automatic aid agreements with nearby Fall River Mills FPD, McArthur FPD and Burney FPD. There is also an auto aid agreement with Siskiyou County.
- b) The CSA average response time varies depending on proximity to the responding station, availability of volunteers and seasonal conditions.

(4) Financing ability of agencies to provide services

- a) CSA #1 is primarily funded through property taxes which generated approximately \$1,855,019 in fiscal year 2016/17 and is used for fire protection services.

(5) Status of and, opportunities for, shared facilities

- a) Fall River Mills FPD, McArthur FPD and Burney FPD are located along 299 in the Battalion one response area. The districts participate in auto aid agreements.

(6) Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

- a) CSA#1 is a dependent district governed by the County Board of Supervisors. The Board holds regular public meetings and considers matters related to CSA #1, including service contracts and annual budgets, as needed.
- b) The Shasta County Chiefs and Officers Group and CAL FIRE staff serve as advisors although are not a formal CSA #1 advisory body. They provide a vehicle for more local participation and accountability.
- c) The SCFD has a webpage on the County website, and agendas and other information is posted there. Most of the individual CAL FIRE supported Volunteer Fire Companies do not. A VFC website posting relevant service, budgets, financial, and contact information would improve transparency.
- d) Both CAL FIRE and Shasta County demonstrated accountability in its cooperation with Shasta LAFCO's information requests.

(7) Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery.

None other than those mentioned above.

4. REGIONAL SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Fire protection service providers operate with limited resources and demonstrate a strong need for additional funding. Although local fire departments have demonstrated they are very resourceful—using volunteers, surplus and donated equipment, and by working cooperatively to deliver services—the lack of sustainable funding affects available fire protection levels. Some of the challenges associated with sustaining emergency fire and rescue services delivered by local fire departments include the following:

- Recruitment and retention of volunteers
- Community education, awareness, and support
- Changing community demographics
- Increased demand for service (including on state and federal lands/jurisdiction)
- Lack of funding
- Increased and demanding training standards/requirements
- Not having high enough levels of training
- Insurance burden (training, medical exams, etc.)
- Lack of administrative support

The following is a summary of critical fire service considerations for discussion.

4.1 Volunteer Recruitment and Retention

Local fire departments cite the ability to recruit and retain volunteer as one of the most essential parts for sustaining and improving emergency fire and rescue services. These departments face the same recruitment and retention limitations identified in national fire service studies: a more mobile society, more demands on time, both parents working, other involvements, demanding training standards, and an increasing number of alarms.

While the burdens on firefighters continue to grow, some departments are trying different tactics to entice new recruits. The following recruitment and retention strategies are relevant for countywide departments:

- Offer incentives to new members: Voucher program & Sleeper program
- Provide hands-on training rather than PowerPoint fire-rescue training
- Hold local training
- Encourage membership on a technical rescue team to develop unique skills
- Develop programs and partnerships to engage young adults (possibly teaching Wilderness First Responder Medical as an elective class)
- Develop an Fire Explorer Program for youth
- Publicize activities with: Recruitment banners; and through social media
- Hold community events such as Barbeques, Bike Safety Fair, Musters, Blood Drive, Heartsaver CPR classes, etc.

- Build a strong brand identity and encourage business community involvement
- Allow volunteers to respond from work
- Give plaques to businesses who provide support to fire-rescue departments or employ volunteers and engage with the Chamber of Commerce
- Develop programs to prepare people for what/who they will see at medical calls/traffic collisions

Additional considerations for recruitment and retention efforts include the following:

- Plan Ahead for Response – Think Positive
- Assume that there will be a number of new recruits
- Time recruitment efforts to match training and orientation opportunities
- Consider the need for coordinated recruit training
- Have new recruit materials for success (schedules, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), by laws, rules and regulations, expectations membership, benefits, etc.)

Demonstrate Benefits of Being a Volunteer (Retention)

- Leave from local employers to respond to calls
- Pay per call
- Events to honor volunteers including awards
- Career development opportunity (steppingstone to paid work)
- Standing in the community/respect and admiration
- Become a part of the fire service family

Succession Planning (Retention)

- Officer development training
- Train members to be effective leaders/instructors
- Specialized training opportunities including: Driver/Operator 1A/1B; Rope/Trench/Water rescue; EMT; and HazMat FRO & Decon.

4.2 Training

Essential training and equipment are issues throughout the county. The development of fire and emergency services training facilities is critical to the delivery of emergency services. Recognizing that most firefighters are volunteers and live in outlying areas—multiple and/or mobile training facilities may help to support countywide training programs. For instance, a regional training facility could help to improve volunteer participation in training programs. Providing all firefighters with necessary training will result in a more confident, capable, and reliable fire-fighting force prepared to deliver improved service to the citizens of the county. Addressing these fire protection resource-training issues is essential to local firefighters in meeting an established LOS standard.

4.3 Response Times

Response times are largely dependent on two factors, the ability of appropriate fire personnel to reach the equipment at the fire station and the time it takes appropriate fire personnel

and equipment to reach the scene of the incident. Fire station locations are a critical factor, but given response requirements (number of staff per apparatus, and number of staff to enter a building) the ability to get the appropriate number of personnel to the scene can be just as important. One trend that has been occurring is that more volunteers are working in areas other than the ones they serve. This means they may not be available to respond to calls during working hours. Providing sleeper programs has been identified as an opportunity to attract youth and other members of the community to live for free at fire stations in exchange for dedicated volunteer hours.

4.4 Level of Service

LOS standards are important for the following reasons: 1) an established standard will improve the ability of real estate professionals, public safety personnel, and government officials to inform landowners and residents of the available level of fire protection; 2) it will support fire department grant requests to local, state, and federal funding sources for purchase of apparatus, equipment, and training to help meet standards; and 3) it will allow local governments to effectively plan for municipal service delivery and population growth.

4.5 Boundaries and Service Areas

Responding outside district boundaries has impacted local fire districts that continue to provide services there without being reimbursed. This has further been complicated by changes to the State Subdivision Map Act, which now requires that all subdivision of parcels located in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) receive structural fire protection from a public agency or from another entity organized solely to provide fire protection services that is monitored and funded by a county or other public entity (Government Code § 66474.02).

Fire planning efforts to date have generally identified and mapped logical future expansion/annexation areas for each existing district and where it makes sense to establish new districts or service areas for the provision of fire protection. Participants will need to refine and confirm the expansion and formation areas, work to make boundary changes where needed, and identify the most appropriate approach to providing structural fire protection services to areas that will inevitably still remain outside of any service boundary.

In addition, the amount of funding required to ensure sustainable ongoing structural fire protection to the community needs to be determined. Traditional funding sources are limited to existing or increased special assessments and special taxes, new special assessments and special taxes, and property tax revenue exchange from the County to districts. Funding agreements may also be used, such as agreements between fire districts and property owners to protect sites located outside district boundaries. Funding is likely the most challenging hurdle to achieving the goal. Funding solutions vary based on geographic area or service area and could involve more than one funding source.

5. BOUNDARY & ORGANIZATION CHANGE OPTIONS AND SOI UPDATE

The following sections provide a range of boundary change options that can be used to address any discrepancies between fire-related district boundaries and where the fire service provider delivers emergency response on a regular basis.

5.1 Annexation

Annexation, or the expansion of an agency's jurisdictional boundary, is an effective way to address the problem of districts providing services outside their jurisdictional boundaries without a sustainable revenue source. Annexation enables districts to extend its current funding sources (property taxes and special assessments) into the annexation area from which the fire district can rely upon into the future and improve service delivery. In addition, the new district boundaries would clearly define service responsibilities for the benefit of neighboring fire service providers, land use authorities, the public and other service providers.

Many of the potential fire service annexation areas are very large; in some instances larger than the existing district. This may not be an issue for Fire Protection Districts, which are single-purpose special districts that provide only fire protection services. However, annexation of large areas by a district that provides water or sewer (and that does not currently provide those services to the annexation area) may be considered growth inducing, which will create additional complexity and potentially require additional environmental review. The district may propose, and Shasta LAFCO may accept, that the annexation area would be a new service zone where only fire protection services are authorized to be provided.

Annexations can be initiated by a district or a landowner proposing development. Shasta LAFCO annexation processing and costs would be made the responsibility of the applicant. The environmental effects of annexation must be analyzed and the analysis should document compliance with all of the applicable state and local LAFCO statutes and policies. It should be noted that LAFCOs in California have approved fire district annexations of areas that currently receive out of district fire protection service provided by a fire district with the use of CEQA exemptions.

Annexations to fire protection districts with the consent of all landowners could occur without a LAFCO hearing (Government Code § 56663). This reduces the cost and time involved in an annexation process. Regardless of hearing, a Shasta LAFCO change in organization application must be prepared, including a plan for service and possibly a modified Municipal Service Review. The Shasta LAFCO Executive Officer evaluates the application based on the required state statutes and local policy criteria to make the required findings. There are also State Board of Equalization costs associated with changes in tax rate areas that are mapped for districts receiving property taxes.

5.2 Organization for Funding Opportunities

A new fire protection district formation may be appropriate for formalizing volunteer fire company (VFC) services where a sustainable revenue source can be provided. It should be

noted however, that in the Intermountain Area, VFCs are supported by CSA # 1. Generally, VFCs are funded through a range of sources including: donations, revenue for covering CAL FIRE stations, grants, and fundraising. Fundraising can require a significant amount of time and energy and revenue can vary from year to year. New tax or assessment ensures that those previously relying solely on fundraising can become more self-sufficient, thereby providing higher fire protection levels for their communities.

Fire-related districts are eligible for grants such as the annual FEMA funded Federal Assistance to Firefighters grant program and pre and post disaster grant programs. While VFCs may not be directly eligible to receive some grants and other types of funding and assistance, there may be opportunities through the County Service Area.

District formation would involve approval by Shasta LAFCO, and if the area is inhabited, an election would need to be held. Like annexations, district formations that have the consent of all land owners can occur without a hearing and can result in cost savings. The process would be similar to the process described above for an annexation. A new district would not receive property tax revenue and would therefore not trigger the need and cost for BOE mapping. As described in the annexation discussion above, a new tax or assessment approved by the registered voters or property owners of the subdivision would be required to provide sustainable fire protection services. In addition, a Mello Roos Community Facilities District could be formed by the County and would simplify the special tax establishment process.

CSA #1/Shasta County Fire Department (SCFD), a dependent district, provides fire protection to all county areas outside existing fire protection districts and cities providing fire protection. The SCFD contracts with CAL FIRE to provide all department administration and operations functions. In addition, the SCFD supports 18 volunteer fire companies by providing oversight, administrative support, training, maintenance, funding, and dispatching.

5.3 Contracts for Service

Rural counties often contract with CAL FIRE through a CSA, city or district fire departments for unincorporated area fire protection services. For example, a CSA may utilize a property owner-funded Amador agreement to contract with CAL FIRE for year-round unincorporated area structural fire protection services.

In addition to counties, existing districts can contract with other fire-related districts as part of a functional consolidation or for an assistance-by hire arrangement to improve response times or service levels. However, starting on January 1, 2016, certain fire protection contracts will require LAFCO approval. SB 239 (Hertzberg) adds Government Code § 56134 to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, (Government Code § 56000 et seq.) establishing new procedures for the approval of these contracts entered into by both local and state agencies.

SB 239 applies to contracts for the exercise of new or extended fire protection services outside a public agency's jurisdictional boundaries that meet either of these threshold conditions: (1) transfers responsibility for providing services in more than 25 percent of a receiving agency's jurisdictional area; or (2) changes the employment status of more than

25 percent of the employees of any public agency affected by the contract. LAFCO's oversight also applies to instances where a combination of contracts results in the above threshold conditions. SB 239, however, expressly excludes from its requirements mutual aid agreements, including those entered into under the California Emergency Services Act (Government Code section 8550 et seq.), or Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (Health & Safety Code section 13800 et seq.). By its terms, SB 239 does not appear to apply to an extension of a fire protection contract unless one of the above threshold conditions is triggered. Arguably, modifications to existing contracts merely extending the term of the contract would not likely trigger the SB 239 requirements.

To initiate the process, an agency must adopt a resolution of application after a noticed public hearing, and either obtain the consent of all applicable recognized employee organizations representing firefighters, or provide the recognized employee organizations, and each affected public agency, at least 30 days advanced notice of the public hearing together with a copy of the fire protection contract. For contracts between a state and local agency, the application must also be approved by the Finance Department Director. The application must be submitted with a plan for services, which must include information delineated in Government Code § 56134, and an independent comprehensive fiscal analysis. This analysis must review the plan for services, include a cost analysis with cost comparisons with other like providers with similar service areas, populations and geographic size, a determination of the costs to the agency providing the new or extended fire protection services, and a determination that the affected territory will receive revenues sufficient to provide the services and provide for a reasonable reserve during the first three fiscal years of the contract.

Once an application is complete, Shasta LAFCO must consider the contract at a public hearing. Shasta LAFCO may not approve the contract unless it either determines, among other things, that the agency providing the services will have sufficient revenue to provide the services and provide for a reasonable reserve for three years following the effective contract date, or it conditions approval on the concurrent sufficient revenue source approval. (*New Contract Procedures, BB&K, Paula C.P. de Sousa Mills, December 2015*).

5.4 Latent Powers Activation

There are instances where an existing multi-purpose special district, such as a community services district, can expand its services to include fire protection and rescue delivered by a non-district VFC. For instance, A VFC could formalize its services under the CSA, which currently provides services to the Intermountain Area.

Government Code §§ 56824.10 through 56824.14 govern LAFCO's proceedings and the application process for the activation of latent powers, including the requirement to submit a specialized, comprehensive Plan for Service. Government Code § 56824.12 requires that the Plan for Service contains the district's financing plan to establish and provide the new service, the estimated cost to provide the service, the estimated cost to the customers, the potential fiscal impacts to customers of existing service providers, and alternatives to activating the latent power, including alternative service providers. LAFCO is statutorily prohibited from approving the activation of a latent power unless the Commission determines that the special district will have sufficient revenues to carry out the new service.

Therefore, latent powers activation would likely require a registered voters or property owners approved new tax or assessment to provide sustainable fire protection services for on behalf of the VFC. These funding sources are described in more detail below.

5.5 Funding Sources for Boundary Changes

Traditional funding sources are limited to special assessments and special taxes, and property tax revenue exchange from the County to districts. A description of these funding sources are described below.

Special tax: A special tax requires that a resolution or ordinance be adopted that finds a reasonable relationship between the tax and the service to be provided and specifying the type of tax, the tax rate to be levied, and the method of collection. Special taxes must be approved by a two-thirds majority of voters casting ballots.

Property Tax: Property tax revenue exchange negotiations for annexation areas are limited to those existing districts that currently receive property taxes within their existing district boundaries. Negotiations for the sharing of real property ad valorem taxes is authorized by Section 99(d) and 99.01 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Considering the base value of property taxes collected are currently committed, it is likely that annexing districts may only receive a share of property tax revenue attributable to the change in base value (i.e., property tax growth).

SHASCOM Info: Dispatch services are provided throughout Shasta County by The Shasta Area Safety communications Agency (SHASCOM) which is a joint powers agency which provides a uniform system of emergency call-taking and public safety dispatching for certain agencies in Shasta County. It is the centralized dispatch center for the Shasta County Sheriff's Office, Redding Police Department, Redding Fire Department, and three emergency medical services (EMS).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Defining spheres of influence for special districts is an important LAFCO planning responsibility. Municipal service reviews must be prepared prior to, or in conjunction with, the establishment or update of spheres of influence. It is therefore recommended that the coordinated sphere of influence for the McArthur and Fall River Mills FPDs included in this service review be maintained. The Burney FPD SOI should also be retained to correspond with the fire response areas for that district.

A coordinated McArthur and Fall River Mills FPDs SOI is intended to reflect the important mutual aid responses and reciprocal agreements that the districts and CSA #1 have established over time.

Sphere review helps define where out of district services are currently being provided and will support future boundary change or reorganization options. Clearly defining district boundaries and establishing reliable revenue sources will ensure higher fire protection levels for the community. Shasta LAFCO is committed to continuing to work with the County, through the CSA, the districts, and the Intermountain Area communities to find the best service options and to develop sustainable, on-going funding sources to support future fire protection services.

SPHERE OF INFLUENCE DETERMINATIONS

Shasta LAFCO makes the following written SOI determinations.

The present and planned area land uses, including agricultural and open-space lands.

Land uses within the response area are subject to the Shasta County General Plan and Zoning Regulations. Current land uses include primarily agriculture and low density residential with some commercial and public uses. County Land Use maps for the three Fire Protection Districts are included as appendices in this MSR and SOI Update for reference. Potential future development would likely occur along the State Route 299 corridor.

The present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area.

The current SOI shows a coordinated sphere for McArthur and Fall River Mills FPDs. This is proposed to continue in the future.

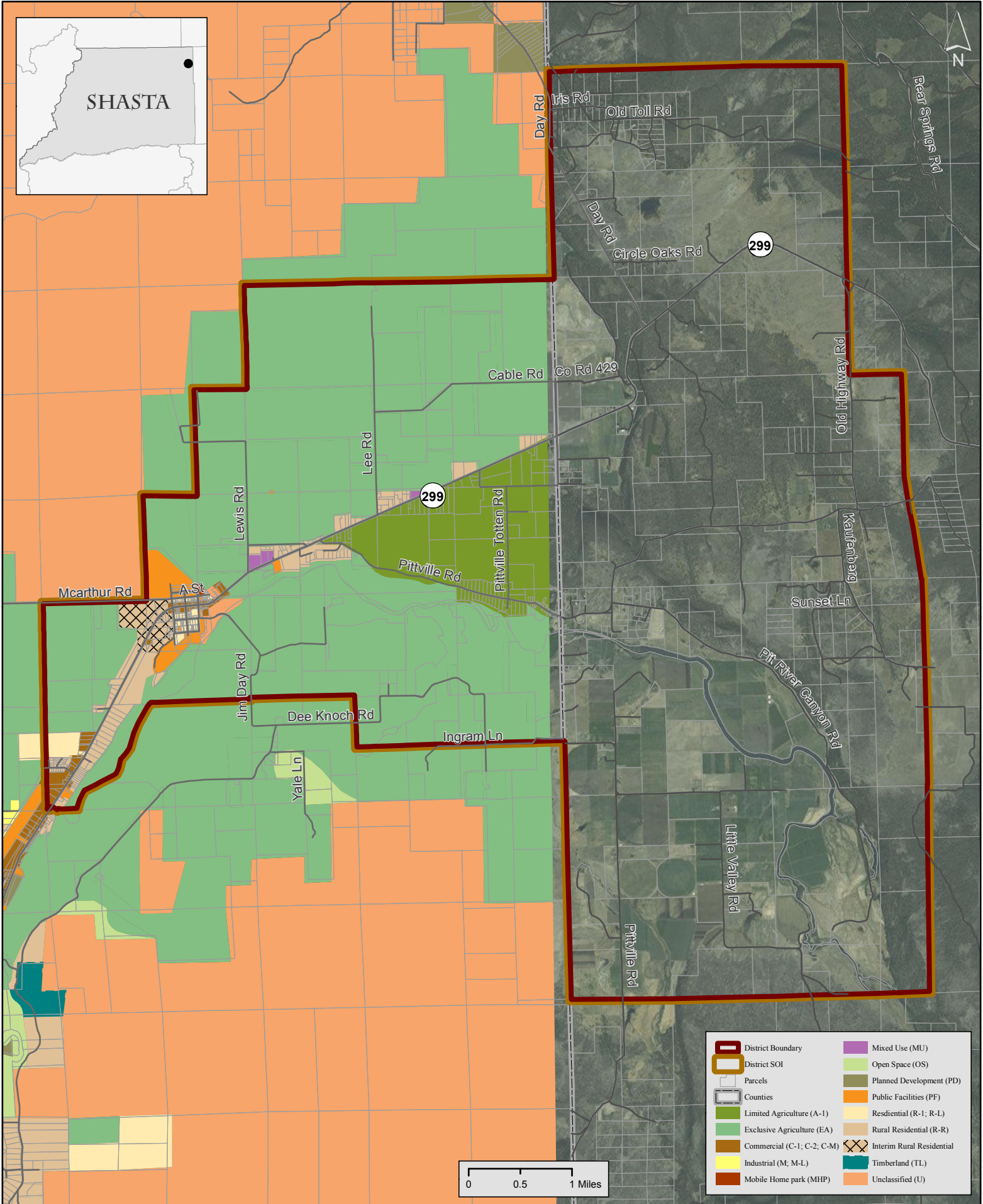
The present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide.

The McArthur and Fall River Mills FPDs responds outside of the district into the coordinated SOI. The SOI proposed to be maintained for continuing service to these areas.

The existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the commission determines that they are relevant to the agency.

The McArthur and Fall River Mills FPDs communities qualify as disadvantaged unincorporated communities.

APPENDICES: DISTRICT LAND USE MAPS



	District Boundary		Mixed Use (MU)
	District SOI		Open Space (OS)
	Parcels		Planned Development (PD)
	Counties		Public Facilities (PF)
	Limited Agriculture (A-1)		Residential (R-1; R-L)
	Exclusive Agriculture (EA)		Rural Residential (R-R)
	Commercial (C-1; C-2; C-M)		Interim Rural Residential
	Industrial (M; M-L)		Timberland (TL)
	Mobile Home park (MHP)		Unclassified (U)

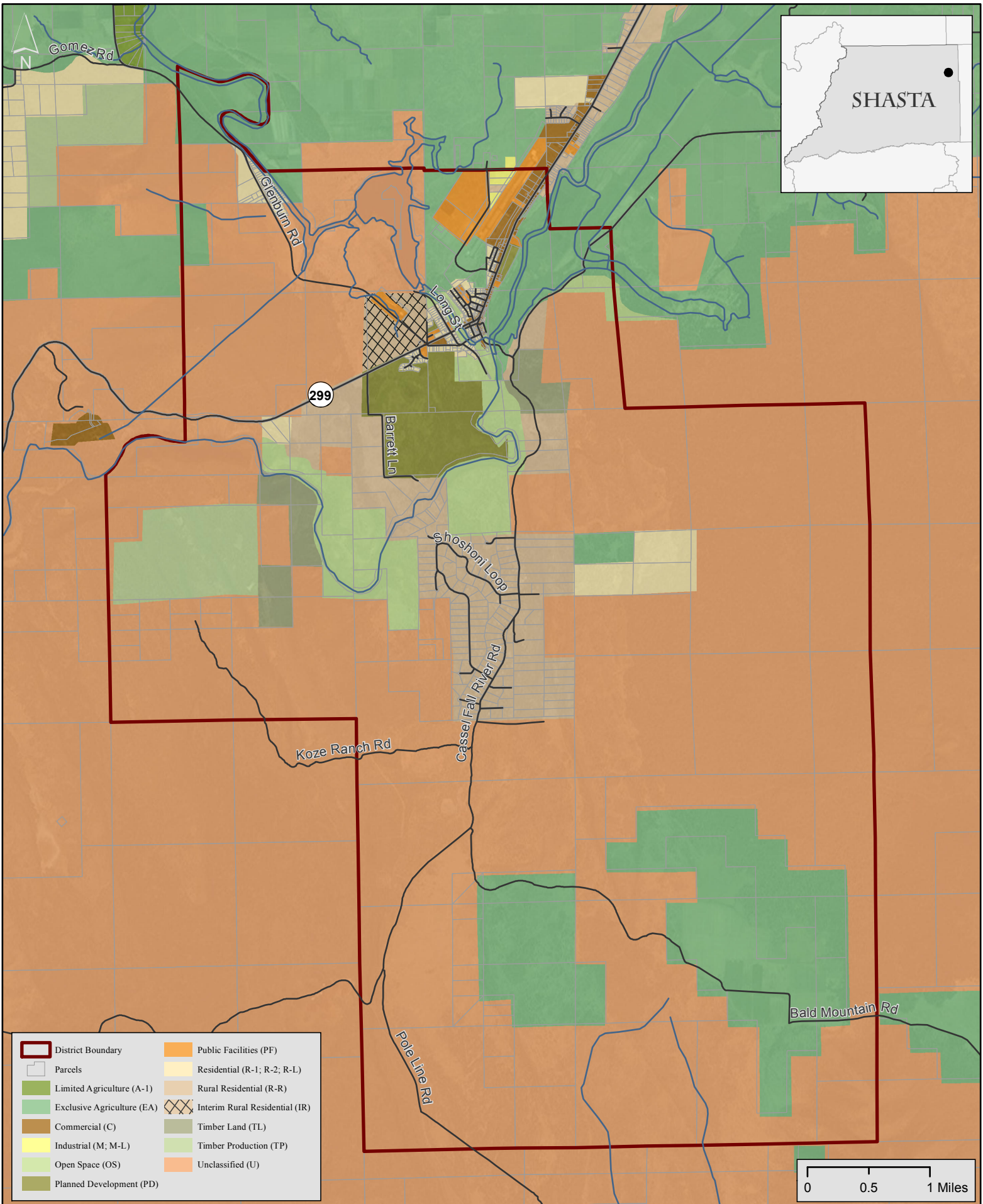
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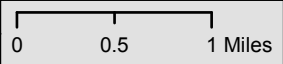
McArthur Fire Protection District Land Use/Zoning

Figure

Sources: Boundaries, Roads, Parcels: Shasta County GIS.



District Boundary	Public Facilities (PF)
Parcels	Residential (R-1; R-2; R-L)
Limited Agriculture (A-1)	Rural Residential (R-R)
Exclusive Agriculture (EA)	Interim Rural Residential (IR)
Commercial (C)	Timber Land (TL)
Industrial (M; M-L)	Timber Production (TP)
Open Space (OS)	Unclassified (U)
Planned Development (PD)	

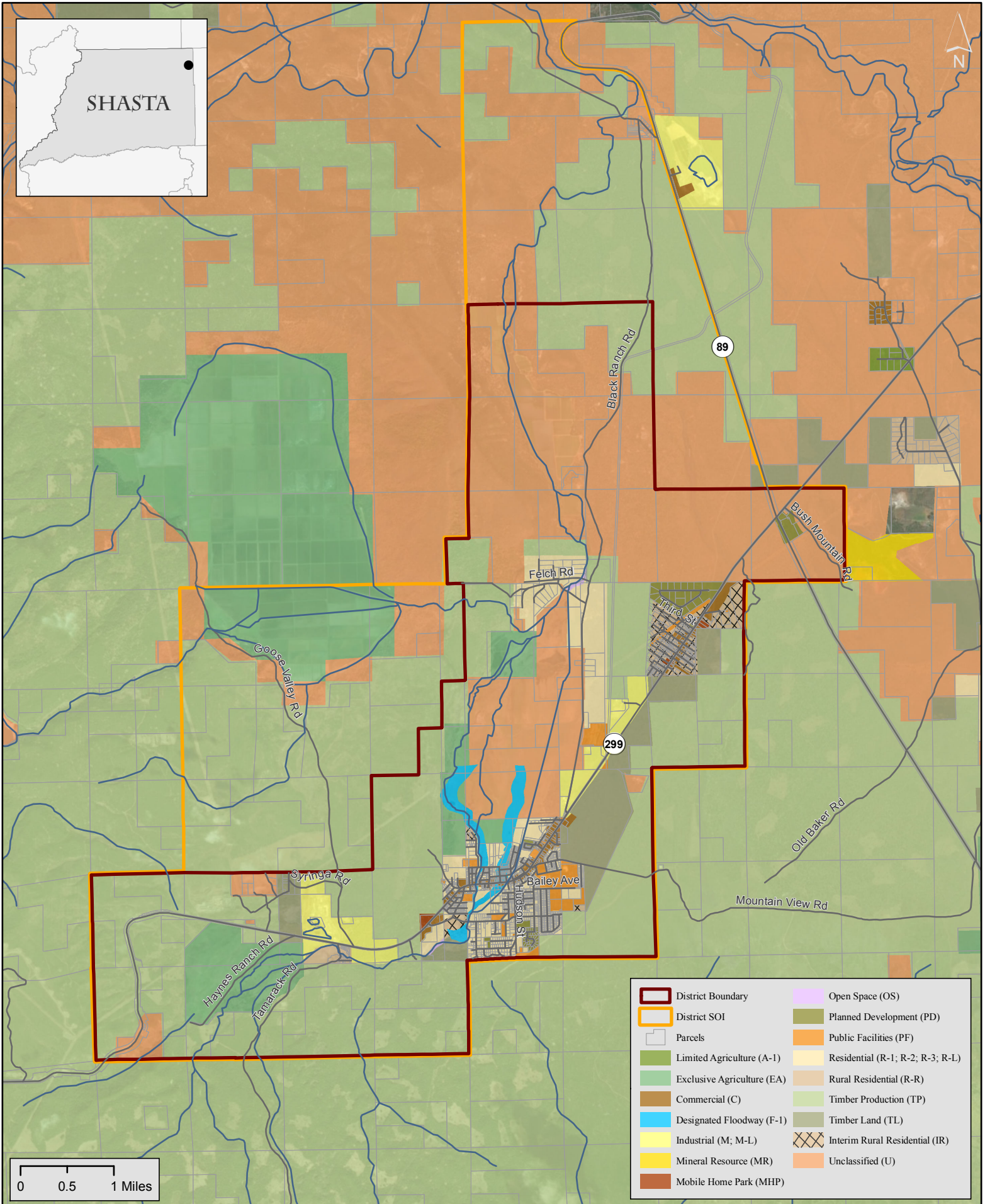


Fall River Mills Fire Protection District Land Use/Zoning

Figure

Date: 10/3/2017

Sources: Boundaries, Roads, Parcels: Shasta County GIS.



District Boundary	Open Space (OS)
District SOI	Planned Development (PD)
Parcels	Public Facilities (PF)
Limited Agriculture (A-1)	Residential (R-1; R-2; R-3; R-L)
Exclusive Agriculture (EA)	Rural Residential (R-R)
Commercial (C)	Timber Production (TP)
Designated Floodway (F-1)	Timber Land (TL)
Industrial (M; M-L)	Interim Rural Residential (IR)
Mineral Resource (MR)	Unclassified (U)
Mobile Home Park (MHP)	

0 0.5 1 Miles



Burney Fire Protection District Land Use/Zoning

Figure

Date: 3/9/2018

Sources: Boundaries, Roads, Parcels: Shasta County GIS.