
Fire Protection
Municipal Service Review and
Sphere of Influence Update

Siskiyou County Local Agency Formation Commission

June 10, 2024, Public Review Draft



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

AV	Assessed Value
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CKH	Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000
CSA	County Service Area
CSD	Community Services District
DAC	Disadvantaged Community
DUC	Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
FRA	Federal Responsibility Area
GCF	General County Fire
ICS	Incident Command System
ISO	Insurance Services Office
JPA	Joint Powers Authority
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
MSR	Municipal Service Review
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
SCO	State Controller's Office
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SRA	State Responsibility Area
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
USFS	United States Forest Service
ZIB	Zone of Increased Benefit

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Agency Formation Commission (“LAFCO”) for the County of Siskiyou (“County”) is preparing a Municipal Service Review (“MSR”) and Sphere of Influence (“SOI”) review for all fire agencies in the County. This encompasses eight (8) cities, thirteen (13) fire protection districts, three (3) Community Services Districts (“CSD”), four (4) hose companies, four (4) Zones of Increased Benefit (or Fire Zones), and one (1) County Service Area (“CSA”).

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND PURPOSE

LAFCO is the county-wide oversight agency that manages, reviews, and approves all boundary related actions requested by incorporated local government entities. This includes annexations, consolidations, district formations, city incorporations, and other changes of organization or reorganization. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, Government Code Section 56430 et. seq., (“CKH”) requires that LAFCOs prepare periodic reviews of services provided by most local agencies and provides discretion on the manner in which a commission may go about undertaking these reviews. These reviews are instrumental in making determinations on jurisdictional and SOI boundary changes, informing commissions, affected agencies, and the general public of opportunities for improving service delivery.

The purpose of this MSR is to perform a comprehensive update and review of the current service levels provided by the 32 fire service providers in the County. LAFCO is required by CKH to produce a set of determinations to inform of the status of existing fire services in the County. These determinations address the fire protection needs of residents in the County and may involve varying levels of suggested actions to resolve any issues relating to service inefficiencies identified. Pursuant to CKH¹, determinations must address the following subject areas:

¹ Source: California Government Code Section 56430

1. Growth and Population projections;
2. Location and characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (“DUCs”);
3. Present and planned capacity of public facilities;
4. Financial ability of agencies to provide services;
5. Status of and opportunity for shared facilities;
6. Accountability for community service needs; and
7. Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by commission policy.

Additionally, pursuant to CKH², the MSR must address the following SOI determinations:

1. The present and planned land use in the area, including agricultural and open space lands;
2. The present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area;
3. The present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services the agency provides or is authorized to provide;
4. The existing of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the commission determines they are relevant to the agency; and
5. For an update of a SOI of a city or special district that provides public facilities or services related to sewers, municipal, and industrial water, or structural fire protection, the present and probable need for those public facilities and services of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within the existing sphere of influence.

² Source: California Government Code Section 56425

SISKIYOU COUNTY AND LOCAL FIRE RESPONSE

Siskiyou County (“County”) is geographically the largest of the three (3) California counties that border the state of Oregon. With a population of 43,830, it is the 45th most populous county in California.³ The County covers 6,278 square miles of land, much of which is covered in dense forests often with high fuel loads and diverse rangelands. More than sixty percent of Siskiyou County’s land is managed by federal and state government agencies. Siskiyou’s varied natural resources support recreation and tourism industries.

The County has experienced a myriad of fire incidents over the years, which have been exacerbated by prolonged periods of drought and wind. Figure 1 below shows the top 10 fires in Siskiyou County as measured in total acreage burned.

Thirty (30) fire service providers across the County respond to calls in their service area and in surrounding goodwill service areas. The fire service providers in the County include fire protection districts, city fire departments, community services districts, fire zones, and hose companies – each with a unique structure and composition.



Pictured: the McKinney Fire (CAL FIRE)

Local fire service in Siskiyou County, although primarily responsible for community fire protection, plays a pivotal role in wildfire management within State Responsibility Areas (“SRA”) and Federal Responsibility Areas (“FRA”). Local firefighters train and are equipped for wildfire response, often being called to assist the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (“CAL FIRE”) and the United States Forest Service (“USFS”) during wildfires. Most local fire service providers contain SRA lands within their jurisdictional boundaries. Many of which are made up entirely of SRA lands; only a small portion of the county is classified as Local Responsibility Area or “LRA”. Local fire service providers are responsible for both structural fire protection and wildland fires in

³ DOF Population and Housing Estimates 1/1/2022

the LRACAL FIRE is responsible for wildfires in the SRA. CAL FIRE also assists local districts with the management of wildfires in the LRA based on mutual-aid agreements.

Figure 1: Top 10 Siskiyou County Fires by Acreage

Incidents	Counties	Started	Acres
<u>River Complex</u>	Siskiyou, Trinity	7/30/2021	199,359
<u>Antelope Fire</u>	Siskiyou	8/01/2021	145,632
<u>Happy Camp Complex</u>	Siskiyou	8/11/2014	133,177
<u>McCash Fire</u>	Siskiyou	8/18/2021	94,962
<u>July Complex</u>	Siskiyou, Modoc	7/24/2020	83,261
<u>Slater Fire</u>	Siskiyou, Josephine	9/7/2020	80,670
<u>Eclipse Complex</u>	Siskiyou	8/15/2017	78,698
<u>Salmon August Complex</u>	Siskiyou	6/25/2017	63,785
<u>McKinney Fire</u>	Siskiyou	7/29/2022	60,138
<u>July Complex</u>	Siskiyou	8/02/2014	50,042

SUMMARY OF SOI RECOMMENDATIONS

Most, if not all, of the fire service providers in the County are responding to calls for service in areas beyond their adopted boundaries and SOIs. Based on the analysis and review presented herein, RSG and Planwest make the following recommendations:

Northern Region

Service Provider	SOI Recommendations
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Gazelle Fire Protection District	Recommending the District reduce its SOI by a 1.4 sq. mi. area located contiguous to the southwestern boundary of the Mayten FPD.
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Grenada Fire Protection District	Recommending Grenada FPD eliminate overlapping SOI boundaries by reducing its SOI in areas that overlap with the South Yreka FPD and Gazelle's SOI boundaries. There is also an approximate half square mile area that is located contiguous to the District's southwestern boundary, that is not included in any fire protection service provider's SOI boundary. To ensure the efficient delivery of services to this area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI to include this half square mile area.
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Additionally, a portion of Mayten FPD's southwestern boundary is located contiguous to Grenada FPD's eastern SOI boundary. To streamline call dispatching, it is recommended Grenada FPD increase its SOI by the 1.5 square mile area in an effort to improve service delivery to the area.

Hornbrook Fire Protection District Recommending the District expand its SOI boundary by approximately 73 sq. mi., inclusive of the Black Mountain area and Klamath River Country Estates, to reflect the District's out-of-district response area.

Lake Shastina Community Services District Recommending the Community Services District adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 1.6 sq. mi., to reflect its out-of-district response area. The recommended SOI boundary includes developments located south of Lake Shastina, west of the District's current boundary along Interstate 97, as well as the area located contiguous to the Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Zone where the Department is contracted to provide fire protection services.

Mayten Fire Protection District Recommending the District increase its SOI by a 1.4 sq. mi. area located east of Interstate 5 and contiguous to the southwestern boundary of the District.

City of Montague Fire Department and Montague Fire Protection District Recommending no SOI considerations. The Department is currently in the process of coordinating with LAFCo to expand Montague FPD's SOI by approximately 148 square miles.

Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone (CSA #4) No formal SOI.

South Yreka Fire Protection District An expanded SOI was approved by LAFCo on May 12, 2020. One (1) DUC is located in the District's SOI.

City of Yreka Fire Department Recommending the City adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 15 sq. mi., to reflect its current response area along Greenhorn Road, as well as the area east of the Department's current boundary that borders the Montague FPD SOI. One (1) DUC is located within the City's SOI boundary.

Eastern Region

Butte Valley Fire Protection District Recommending no SOI considerations.

Copco Fire Protection District Recommending no SOI considerations.

City of Dorris Fire Department Recommending no SOI considerations.

Pleasant Valley Fire Zone (CSA #4) No formal SOI.

Tennant

Community Services District Recommending no SOI considerations.

Tulelake Fire Protection District Recommending the District expand its SOI by approximately 20 sq. mi. west in Siskiyou County to reflect its out-of-district response area to developments located on the west side of Hill Road.

Western Region

City of Etna Fire Department Recommending no SOI considerations. One (1) DUC is located within the City's SOI boundary.

Town of Fort Jones Fire Department Recommending no SOI considerations.

Happy Camp Fire Protection District Recommending the District expand its SOI to the north and south by approximately 85 sq. mi. to reflect the District's membership area.

Scott Valley Fire Protection District Recommending the District expand its SOI boundary by approximately 340 sq. mi to include the area contained within the Scott Valley Groundwater Basin given the District provides fire protection services within this area. One (1) DUC was located west of the District's SOI.

Southern Region

Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department and Dunsmuir Fire Protection District Recommending no SOI considerations for the City of Dunsmuir FD or Dunsmuir FPD SOI. Three (3) DUCs were located contiguous to the City's boundary in the Dunsmuir FPD.

McCloud Community Services District Recommending no SOI considerations.

McCloud Fire Zone (CSA #4) No formal SOI.

Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone (CSA #4) No formal SOI.

City of Mount Shasta Fire Department Recommending no SOI considerations. Two (2) DUCs were located contiguous to the City's boundary. One (1) additional DUC was located in close proximity to the City's boundary.

Mount Shasta Fire Protection District Recommending the District expand its SOI by approximately 22 sq. mi. to reflect its out-of-district service area. There are four (4) DUCs located within the District's SOI.

City of Weed Fire Department Recommending the City adopt a Fire-Only SOI consisting of approximately 11 sq. mi., to reflect its out-of-district

service area in the Carrick Community along Old Edgewood Road including the area that borders the City's eastern boundary. One (1) DUC was located contiguous to the City's boundary.

SUMMARY OF MSR DETERMINATIONS

Overall, the County fire service providers reviewed could be expected to deliver enhanced fire services in terms of both cost and effort. Over the last decade, the ability of fire service providers to maintain consistent and timely fire protection services has become increasingly challenging due to limited and/or inadequate revenue sources, the overall decrease in volunteerism, a disconnect between jurisdictional boundaries and areas where services are provided, and the increase in fire and emergency medical incidents.

A lack of operational funds is due in part to the challenges of successfully passing voter-approved measures, updating current measures to reflect rising costs of apparatus acquisition and maintenance, inability to access accruing funds, or limitations to applying for intergovernmental revenues. Finally, both the public and the County fire service providers could benefit from the implementation of improved transparency initiatives and financial best practices.

The following section outlines the major determinations presented in this MSR. Additional minor determinations can be found in each fire protection service provider's subsection.

Northern Region

- **Gazelle Fire Protection District** – The Gazelle Fire Protection District reported a lack of sufficient funds available for apparatus maintenance and replacement. The District would benefit from receiving additional funding for its capital outlay budget. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Grenada Fire Protection District given their close proximity.

- **Grenada Fire Protection District** – The Grenada Fire Protection District’s current facility is undersized for the District’s modern equipment. District staff have also reported issues with the facility’s roof during periods of rain which have resulted in water leaks. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the South Yreka Fire Protection District, City of Montague Fire Department, and City of Yreka Fire Department.
- **Hilt Fire Hose Company** – The Hilt Fire Hose Company’s current facilities are anticipated to experience a change in ownership in the near future, presenting uncertainty for the Company. The Company runs on a donation-only basis and has little funding available for additional and/or unexpected expenses.
- **Hornbook Fire Protection District** – The District’s current facility lacks sufficient space for training and apparatus equipment. The District is ineligible to apply for federal grants due to ongoing litigation with a former volunteer. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Copco Fire Protection District.
- **Lake Shastina Community Services District** – The Lake Shastina Fire Department is developing a new apparatus bay which will include offices, sleeping quarters, and training facilities. The Department provides fire protection services to the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone per a contractual service agreement with the County of Siskiyou.
- **Mayten Fire Protection District** – The Mayten Fire Protection District has limited staffing capacity and experiences challenges with responding to out-of-district calls due to a lack of available staff members.
- **City of Montague Fire Department and Montague Fire Protection District** – The City of Montague Fire Department’s special assessment has not been updated since its adoption in 1976. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Grenada Fire Protection District given the fire protection service provider’s close proximity and shared staff members.
- **Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone (CSA #4)** – The Mount Shasta Vista Fire Company does not presently have the volunteer capacity to provide adequate services its service area and is dependent on Lake Shastina Community Services District for the delivery of comprehensive fire services. The Lake Shastina Community Services District has access to the Fire Zone’s fire station and apparatus inventory to provide fire protection services to the service area.
- **South Yreka Fire Protection District** – The South Yreka Fire Protection District’s current facilities are undersized for the District’s training needs. The District is in the process of

expanding its facilities to accommodate these needs. There is one (1) DUC located in northeastern portion of South Yreka FPD's SOI.

- **City of Yreka Fire Department** – The City of Yreka Fire Department's current facility lacks sufficient space for the Department's modern equipment. The Department recently obtained a planning grant to begin development a new fire hall to accommodate the needs of the Department. One (1) DUC is located within the City of Yreka's SOI boundary.

Eastern Region

- **Butte Valley Fire Protection District** – The Butte Valley Fire Protection District has limited staff capacity which has led to a decreased level of service in the District's service area. The District has not applied for grant funding for over a decade due to a lack of personnel with grant-writing experience and available staff time.
- **Copco Fire Protection District** – Dam removals along the Klamath River will result in a temporary population increase in the Copco Fire Protection District's service area over the next several years.
- **City of Dorris Fire Department** – The City of Dorris Fire Department is the primary fire protection service provider to the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone. The Department uses the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone's facilities and apparatus equipment when responding to calls within the Fire Zone's service area. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Fire Zone, in addition to the Butte Valley Fire Protection District.
- **Pleasant Valley Fire Zone (CSA #4)** – The City of Dorris Fire Department is the primary fire protection service provider to the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone. The majority of the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone's apparatus equipment has reached the end of its life cycle and would benefit from an upgrade. There may be opportunity for consolidation with the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone and City of Dorris Fire Department.
- **Tenant Community Services District** – The Tennant Community Services District is not formally providing fire protection services to the community and relies on fire protection services from CAL FIRE. It is recommended the CSD's resources be considered for reorganization to ensure efficient service delivery within the community. Tennant CSD has not completed any audits in the last several years and does not have budgets publicly available.
- **Tulelake Fire Protection District** – No significant determinations were made in relation to the Tulelake Fire Protection District.

Western Region

- **City of Etna Fire Department** – The City of Etna Fire Department’s current facility is outdated and lacks sufficient space for the Department’s modern equipment. One (1) DUC is located in the City of Etna’s SOI. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department and Scott Valley Fire Protection District.
- **Happy Camp Fire Protection District** – The 2020 Slater Fire destroyed over 200 homes in the service area. District staff reported the majority of residents affected by the fire relocated. The District’s current facility could benefit from improvements to its roof. Three (3) DUCs were identified within the Happy Camp Fire Protection District’s SOI.
- **Klamath River Hose Company** – The 2022 McKinney Fire destroyed over 100 homes in the service area. District staff expects the majority of residents affected by the fire will rebuild within the service area.
- **Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company** – Recent increases in workers’ compensation and liability insurance costs present uncertainty for the Company’s fiscal health. The Company experiences difficulty with grant writing due to limited staff experience and capacity.
- **Scott Valley Fire Protection District** – The Scott Valley Fire Protection District’s current facilities were obtained through informal agreements established in the 1960s and 1980s. The District has experienced issues with being forced to vacate its premises, which has occurred on three (3) occasions. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department and City of Etna Fire Department.
- **Seiad Valley Fire Company** – No significant determinations were made in relation to the Seiad Valley Fire Company.
- **Town of Fort Jones Fire Department** – The Town of Fort Jones Fire Department is actively looking to build an additional fire station to accommodate future growth of the department. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and City of Etna Fire Department.

Southern Region

- **Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department and Dunsmuir Fire Protection District** – The City of Dunsmuir Fire Department has recently engaged in discussions with the City of Dunsmuir regarding acquiring a new station to replace its primary facility due to a lack of

sufficient space and deteriorating floor. The Department's special assessment has not been updated since the early 1990s. Three (3) DUCs are located contiguous to the City of Dunsmuir's boundary.

- **Hammond Ranch Fire Zone (CSA #4)** – The Hammond Ranch Fire Zone is unable to invest in newer equipment due to budget constraints. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the City of Weed Fire Department. One (1) DUC is located in close proximity to the south of Hammond Ranch Fire Zone's service area.
- **McCloud Community Services District** – The current capacity of public facilities is expected to be sufficient to accommodate an expected increase in residential growth in the McCloud Community Services District over the next several years. The McCloud Volunteer Fire Department is the primary fire protection service provider to the McCloud Fire Zone. One (1) DUC is located to the west of the McCloud Community Services District in the McCloud Fire Zone.
- **McCloud Fire Zone (CSA #4)** – The McCloud Volunteer Fire Department is the primary fire protection service provider to the McCloud Fire Zone. One (1) DUC is located in the McCloud Fire Zone.
- **City of Mount Shasta Fire Department** – The City of Mount Shasta Fire Department's facilities lack sufficient space for the Department's growing apparatus inventory. The Department's special assessment has not been updated since 1994. Two (2) DUCs are located contiguous to the City's boundary. An additional DUC is located in close proximity to the City's boundary.
- **Mount Shasta Fire Protection District** – The Mount Shasta Fire Protection District's primary station lacks sufficient space for future growth of the District's operations.
- **City of Weed Fire Department** – Recent fires in the City of Weed have reduced housing stock in the service area. The Department noted challenges with facility maintenance due to the size of its capital outlay budget. One (1) DUC is located contiguous to the City of Weed's northeast boundary in the City's SOI.

BACKGROUND

CKH directs LAFCOs to discourage urban sprawl, preserve open space and agricultural land, and encourage the orderly formation and development of cities and special districts. LAFCOs act as the county-wide oversight agency that is responsible for coordinating logical and timely changes in local governmental boundaries, including annexations and detachments of territory; incorporations of cities; formations of special districts; and consolidations, mergers, and dissolutions of districts. In this manner, LAFCOs play an important role in assuring the thoughtful, appropriate, and efficient reorganization, simplification and streamlining of quality local governmental services.

As part of these objectives, LAFCOs establish and periodically review SOIs for local service providers through a process known as a MSR and SOI update.

SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (SOI)

Beginning in 1972, LAFCOs throughout the State were tasked with determining and overseeing the SOIs for local government agencies. An SOI is a planning boundary that may be outside of an agency's jurisdictional boundary (such as a special district service area or city limit) that designates the agency's probable future boundary and service area. Factors considered in a SOI include current and future land use, capacity needs, and any relevant areas of interest such as geographical terrain, location, and any other aspects that would influence the level of service.

The purpose of a sphere of influence is to ensure the provision of efficient services while discouraging urban sprawl and the premature conversion of agricultural and open space lands by preventing overlapping jurisdictions and duplication of services. On a regional level, LAFCOs coordinate the orderly development of a community through reconciling differences between different agency plans. This is intended to ensure the most efficient urban service arrangements are created for the benefit of area residents and property owners.

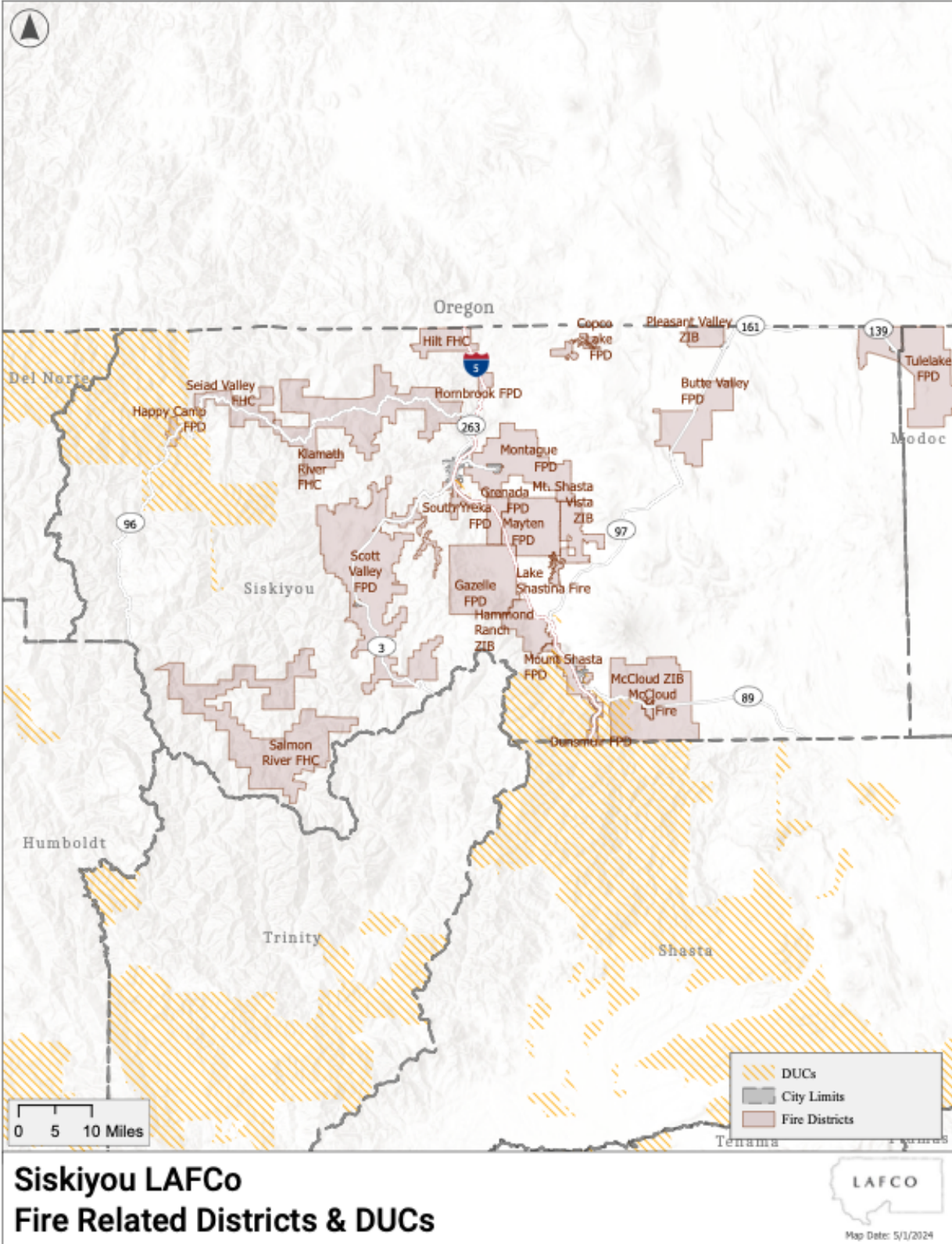
DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

As part of the MSR, RSG and Planwest considered the impact of the SOI related to Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities. A Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (“DUC”) is defined by Government Code Section 56033.5 as an area of inhabited territory located within an unincorporated area of a county that qualifies as a Disadvantaged Community (“DAC”). A DAC is defined in Water Code Section 79505.5(a) as a community with annual median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide median household income. Government Code Section 56046 considers an area with 12 or more registered voters to be an inhabited area.

LAFCO utilizes the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions Statewide DUC map to identify DUCs within the County. This map uses 2015-2019 American Community Survey data, meaning any unincorporated area wherein the median household income is less than \$60,188.

Figure 2 provides a regional map for DUCs located in Siskiyou County.

Figure 2: Regional DUC Map



SPHERE OF INFLUENCE UPDATES

From time-to-time, a SOI may be modified as determined by the Commission; the procedures for making sphere amendments are outlined in CKH, and in some cases, further refined by a Commission's own guidelines and past practices. Pursuant to Government Code Section 56430, a Commission must first conduct a Municipal Services Review, prior to or in conjunction with updating or amending an SOI.

RSG understands that LAFCO does not have a "Sphere of Influence Policy" that defines when and how a SOI is updated. LAFCO's recent update to the SOI for the South Yreka Fire Protection District provides direction on the approach to updating future SOIs.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW (MSR) REQUIREMENTS

Section 56425(g) of CKH requires that LAFCOs evaluate a given SOI every five years, or as necessary; and the vehicle for doing this is known as a Municipal Service Review. Pursuant to Government Code Section 56430, Municipal Service Reviews are required to make determinations considering the seven (7) required topics based on the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act.

The focus of an MSR is to ensure that public services are being carried out efficiently and the residents of any given area or community are receiving the highest level of service possible, while also discouraging urban sprawl and the premature conversion of agricultural lands. If an MSR determines that certain services are not being carried out to an adequate standard, LAFCO can make recommendations that include, but are not limited to, amending the SOI, dissolving the agency, and/or consolidating service providers with the intent of providing the best service possible to the population.

This MSR considers aspects specific to Siskiyou County including staffing and volunteer levels, equipment and apparatuses, station locations, financial resources and feasibility related to future demand and the delivery of services. Additionally, this MSR is intended to capture and analyze information about governance structures and efficiencies of service providers, and to identify

opportunities for greater coordination and cooperation between providers. The MSR is a prerequisite to adjusting SOIs and may also lead LAFCO to take additional action within its authority.

PERTINENT LITTLE HOOVER COMMISSION SPECIAL DISTRICT REPORT FINDINGS

As part of the review of County fire services and this MSR, RSG reviewed the Little Hoover Commission's 2017 report titled *Special Districts: Improving Oversight and Transparency*. The Commission's report included three focus areas relevant to this MSR: (1) oversight of special districts, specifically opportunities to bolster the effectiveness of LAFCO's, (2) the continued need for districts to improve transparency and public engagement, and (3) the urgency of climate change adaptation in California and the front-line roles that special districts play in preparing communities and defending them from harm. Among the Little Hoover Commission's 20 recommendations, we believe the following recommendations represent relevant best practices for special districts, including those studied in this MSR:

Recommendation 7: Every special district should have a published policy for reserve funds, including the size and purpose of reserves, and how they are invested.

Recommendation 9: Every special district should have a website. Key components of the website should include:

- Services provided.
- Governance structure of the district, including election information and the process for constituents to run for board positions.
- Compensation details – total staff compensation, including salary, pensions and benefits, or a link to this information on the State Controller's website.
- Budget (including annual revenues and the sources of such revenues, including without limitation, fees, property taxes and other assessments, bond debt, expenditures and reserve amounts).
- Reserve fund policy.

- Most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller’s Office, or a link to this information on the State Controller’s website.
- Link to the Local Agency Formation Commission and any other State agency providing oversight.

Recommendation 11: Special districts should work with the California Special Districts Association and experts in public outreach and engagement to develop and implement best practices for independent special district outreach to the public on opportunities to serve on boards.

Recommendation 16: Special districts, and the California Special Districts Association, should document and share climate adaptation experiences with the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program’s Adaptation Clearinghouse being established within the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research. The California Special Districts Association and member districts should increase engagement in the State’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment, a State-led research project designed to support the implementation of local adaptation activities.

Recommendation 19: Special districts should increase public engagement on climate adaptation and inform and support people and businesses to take actions that increase their individual and community-wide defenses.

PURPOSE OF THIS MSR AND SCOPE OF WORK

This MSR reviews the operational and geographic character of the County. This MSR was initiated to meet the legal requirement for LAFCO to conduct periodic MSRs and SOI updates. Further, this MSR was prepared to assess how County fire service providers are adapting to changes prompted by climate change, wildfires, and fire concerns in the wildland-urban interface, mutual and automatic aid, interagency communication and coordination, and fire prevention, protection, and community resiliency.

In addition to the Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Update, this MSR evaluates the current operations, services, and practices of the fire departments of interest. This MSR also

allows the opportunity to evaluate potential changes to operational structures for local service providers, such as expansion or designation of a SOI, consolidation, dissolution, or the merging of existing services or areas.

This MSR does not comprehensively evaluate ambulatory care or emergency medical services (“EMS”) as these are carried out by various medical service providers throughout Siskiyou County. In California, counties have been given the primary responsibility for assuring EMS systems are developed and implemented appropriately, and for designating a local EMS service provider.

METHODOLOGY

RSG worked in coordination with LAFCO staff in the development of this MSR. Key tasks and activities in the completion of this MSR include data collection, the Technical Advisory Committee meetings, interviews, department profile development, determination analysis, administrative and service provider review of the MSR, public review of the MSR, and the adoption of the final MSR.

Data Collection

To fully understand key factors and current issues involving the fire service providers in Siskiyou County, RSG conducted an initial working session with LAFCO staff to determine the project scope and process, and to formalize overall MSR objectives, schedules, policy and fiscal criteria, service standards, and roles and responsibilities.

The MSR began with a complete and thorough review of publicly available data and documents. Adopted budgets, annual comprehensive financial reports, and capital improvement plans were assessed to develop a comprehensive overview of the County and of a given service provider. In addition, various reports and documents were utilized from the California State Controller’s Office, Census Bureau, LAFCO, and ESRI Business Analyst. Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Reports for 2017 through 2021 were utilized to obtain information on calls for service, ISO ratings, apparatus inventory, and staffing levels.

Technical Advisory Committee

RSG and Planwest facilitated a series of Technical Advisory Committee (“TAC”) meetings focused on identifying challenges and opportunities for sustaining emergency fire and rescue services delivered by local fire service providers within Siskiyou County.

The first TAC meeting was held in November 2022 to identify key regional and local issues and review findings from the 2006 MSR. A second TAC meeting was held in April 2023 to discuss general findings from the service provider interviews and identify major challenges and opportunities alongside the TAC. The third TAC meeting was held in [to be scheduled] to receive commentary on the Public Review MSR draft.

Interviews

In coordination with LAFCO, during the months of December 2022 through March 2023, RSG and Planwest met with executive leadership and governing board members of the various fire service providers. RSG and Planwest were able to collect information on the overall operation of the departments, including staffing, quality of service, financial conditions, and resources, among other aspects. The interviews presented a unique opportunity for service provider representatives to provide insights into service areas that extend into territories that are not covered by an existing fire service provider or within the SOI of an existing service provider. The interviews also allowed for the discussion of any unique aspects or key considerations in the completion of this MSR.

Department Profiles

Following Data Collection and Interviews, RSG developed department profiles based on the data collection and interviews required for the completion of the MSR under CKH. This includes key characteristics including services offered, staffing levels, station locations, population and growth, infrastructure and financial condition, and boundary areas and maps. Service provider profiles can be found in the proceeding sections of this MSR.

Financial audits were difficult to obtain from the fire service providers given multiple providers claimed the County Auditor-Controller prepares these reports. However, the County Auditor-

Controller confirmed they do not prepare financial audits for the fire service providers in Siskiyou County. As a result, RSG and Planwest relied on the California State Controller’s Office (“SCO”) for financial information for many service providers.

Fire service providers in California are required by Government Code Section 53891 to provide the State Controller’s Office with an annual report of all financial transactions. According to the SCO, the purpose of this report is to collect and compile statewide financial and statistical data on an as uniform basis as possible. The reported balances and transactions are derived from audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The data collected is published on the SCO’s “By the Numbers” website and in raw data format. The raw dataset reports general revenues, functional tax revenues, and other revenue sources, including charges for services, special benefit assessments, use of money, and intergovernmental revenues. The dataset provides current expenditures by department and operating expenditures (salaries and wages, retirement benefits, materials and supplies, contract services, debt service, and capital outlay).

RSG utilized the SCO’s raw data to review historical operating revenues and expenditures. From this data, RSG can generalize each service provider’s fiscal health, including tax revenue and expenditure trends.

County Service Areas

There are several County Service Areas (“CSAs”) that have formed within Siskiyou County. County Service Area #3 was approved in 1974 and provides funding for emergency medical equipment for fire protection service providers located in the southern portion of Siskiyou County. CSA #4 consists of all property within unincorporated territory of Siskiyou County⁴. CSA #4’s formation was approved by voters; however, its funding source was not. As a result, several fire protection service providers in CSA #4 went on to form Zones of Increased Benefit (“ZIBs”) to

⁴ Additional details regarding CSA #4 can be found in the “Agencies Under Review” section of this MSR.

establish funding. Lastly, CSA #6 went to the voters in 2016 to establish a funding source for enhanced emergency medical services, similar to the medical equipment support established through CSA #3, to the remainder of Siskiyou County; however, voters did not approve of its formation.

Analysis and Criteria Sources

Insurance Services Office Fire Protection Class Rating

The Insurance Services Office (“ISO”) creates ratings for fire departments and the communities these departments serve. ISO gives overall fire protection class ratings ranging from 1 to 10 with a rating of 1 being the best and a rating of 10 means the department does not meet the ISO’s minimum requirements. ISO calculates a community’s overall fire protection class rating by evaluating the community on a 0 to 105.5 scale using the following criteria:

- 50 points of the rating are derived from the quality of the local fire department. Activities that are monitored include maintenance and testing of department equipment (according to NFPA 1901), staffing levels, type and extent of training provided to department personnel, and proximity of stations to its residents.
- 40 points of the rating are based on the community’s water supply. Determinations for water supply are based on whether there is a sufficient water supply for fire suppression beyond daily maximum consumption, surveying all components of the water supply, review hydrant inspections and frequency of flow testing, and the number of fire hydrants that are no more than 1,000 feet from the representative location.
- 10 points of the rating are based on the quality of emergency communications within a community. ISO determine the quality of emergency systems by evaluating the emergency reporting system, communication centers - including the number of telecommunicators - computer-aided dispatch facilities, and the dispatch circuits in respect to how the center notify firefighters about the location of an emergency.
- 5.5 points of the rating are based on community risk reduction. This portion of the rating gives incentives to communities who strive to proactively reduce fire severity. The areas of

community risk reduction evaluated are fire prevention activities, fire safety education, and fire investigations.

Some fire departments have a “split” rating (e.g., 3/3X) where the first rating number refers to the classification of properties within 5 road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply, and the second number followed by either the X or Y designation, applies to properties within 5 road miles of a fire station but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The X and Y classifications replace the former 9 and 8B portions of a split classification, respectively.

For example, a community formerly graded as a split 6/9 was changed to a split 6/6X. Similarly, a community formerly graded as a split 6/8B classification was changed to a split 6/6Y classification. A Class 8B, or “Y”, is applied to communities that provide superior fire protection services and fire alarm facilities, but the water supply is not capable of the minimum Fire Suppression Rating System fire flow criteria of 250 gallons per minute for 2 hours. A Class 9, or “X”, fire department is dispatched by a creditable communications system, the fire department has an adequate first alarm response and initial attack, but there is no creditable water supply.

Insurance companies may use these ratings to determine the home insurance rates that will be charged to homeowners in the respective district. Insurance companies may charge higher premiums to communities with ratings closer to 10 and lower insurance premiums to communities with ratings closer to 1. Not all insurance companies rely on ISO ratings and may use their own criteria for determining insurance premiums.

Engine Standards

The National Wildfire Coordinating Group has developed a set of minimum performance requirements for structure and wildland engine resource types. These standards, provided in below, are used by the Incident Command System (“ICS”), a response structure utilized by public agencies to manage emergencies, to assess equipment capability.

Figure 3: Engine Typing Standards

Requirements	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7
Tank minimum capacity (gal)	300	300	500	750	400	150	50
Pump minimum flow (gal/min)	1,000	500	150	50	50	50	10
At rated pressure (psi)	150	150	250	100	100	100	100
Hose: 2½-inch	1,200	1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hose: 1½-inch	500	500	1,000	300	300	300	N/A
Hose: 1-inch	N/A	N/A	500	300	300	300	200
Ladders per NFPA 1901	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Master stream (500 gal/min.)	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pump and roll	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maximum GVWR (lbs.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26,000	19,500	14,000
Personnel (minimum)	4	3	3	2	2	2	2

Notes:

1. All types shall meet federal, state and agency requirements for motor vehicle safety standards, including all gross vehicle weight ratings when fully loaded.
2. Type 3 engines and tactical water tenders shall be equipped with a foam proportioner system.
3. All water tenders and engine types 3 through 6 shall be able to prime and pump water from a 10-foot lift.
4. Personnel shall meet the qualification requirements of NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications, PMS 310-1.

AGENCIES UNDER REVIEW

LAFCO is responsible for reviewing and updating - as necessary - the SOIs for public agencies within its jurisdiction. There are thirty (32) fire agencies or service providers that provide structural fire within the County. The agencies and service providers reviewed are as follows:

- Eleven (13) Fire Protection Districts. Fire Protection Districts are single-purpose special districts formed pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (Division 12, Part 2.7 of the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 13800-13970) and authorized to provide fire protection, rescue, emergency medical, hazardous material emergency response, ambulance (under specific circumstances), and any other services relating to the protection of lives and property. Fire Protection Districts are governed by an independently elected board of directors who appoint a fire chief and may have firefighters who are paid or volunteer. The following fire protection districts have been established in Siskiyou County:
 - Butte Valley
 - Copco
 - Dunsmuir
 - Gazelle
 - Grenada
 - Happy Camp
 - Hornbrook
 - Mayten
 - Montague
 - Mount Shasta
 - Scott Valley
 - South Yreka
 - Tulelake Multi-County

- Eight (8) City Fire Departments. Cities are extended powers under the California Constitution Article 11, Section 7. California cities are only required to provide a limited number of municipal services, including legislative functions, land use planning and control over land use and development, law enforcement, animal control, maintenance of public roads and other public property owned by the city. Cities may also provide fire protection and suppression.⁵ California Government Code Section 38611 allows cities to establish a

⁵ Source: California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, "A Guide to the LAFCO Process for Incorporations," October 2003

fire department, unless the city is located within the boundaries of an established fire protection district. All cities within Siskiyou County - with the exception of Tulelake - have their own fire departments:

- City of Dorris
 - City of Dunsmuir
 - City of Etna
 - Town of Fort Jones
 - City of Montague
 - City of Mount Shasta
 - City of Weed
 - City of Yreka
-
- Three (3) Community Services Districts. Community Services Districts (CSD) are independent, multi-purpose special districts that are formed pursuant to Community Services District Law (Government Code Sections 61000-61226.5). Community Services Districts may provide a very wide range of services, including water, sewer, parks and recreation service, as well as fire protection service, State law specifies that a CSD may provide the same range of fire protection services in the same manner as a fire protection district, formed pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law. Community Services Districts are governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are elected by registered voters that live within the District. The following Siskiyou County CSDs are authorized to provide fire protection services.
 - Lake Shastina
 - McCloud
 - Tennant
-
- Siskiyou County Service Area No. 4. County Service Areas are dependent districts that are formed pursuant to County Service Area Law (Government Code Section 25210 to 25217) to provide any governmental service and facility the County is authorized to perform, and the county does not perform to the same extent on a countywide basis, including fire protection, fire suppression, vegetation management, search and rescue,

hazardous material emergency response, and ambulances (Government Code 25213). County Service Area 4 is a countywide CSA that was formed 1991. County Service Areas may establish zones, referred to as Zones of Increased Benefit in Siskiyou County, within which different levels of service are provided. Zones of Increased Benefit may also raise additional revenues within specific areas of a county service area. The following four Zones of Increased Benefit have been formed in Siskiyou County:

- Hammond Ranch
 - Pleasant Valley
 - Mount Shasta Vista
 - McCloud
- 4 Hose Companies. Volunteer Fire Departments not associated with a fire-related district, referred to as Hose Companies in Siskiyou County, are typically 501(c)(3) non-profit corporations. Hose Companies differ from fire-related districts in they do not receive any tax-related revenue and are not subject to state laws regarding local agency governance. State law establishes a procedure for organizing “fire companies in unincorporated towns” in Section 14825 to 14860 of the Health and Safety Code and filing a certificate with the County Fire and Rescue Operational Area Coordinator. The following Hose Companies operate in communities within Siskiyou County:
 - Hilt
 - Klamath River
 - Salmon River
 - Seiad Valley

Each of the above agencies provide fire protection services but have unique structure and composition. Many of these providers also respond to medical calls, traffic collisions, and often provide first-response services in areas beyond their official or informal response areas. Most will also provide support to the USFS and CAL FIRE on vegetation and wildland fires throughout the County.

Under Government Code 24008, the County Board of Supervisors is authorized to appoint a Fire Warden responsible for implementing rules and/or regulations as adopted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as well as by the State Fire March. The appointed Fire Warden is also tasked with performing all duties relating to fire or fire protections and prevention as required by the Board of Supervisors. In the County, the Board of Supervisors appoints the CAL FIRE Unit Chief as the County Fire Warden, who acts as the Department Head for Siskiyou County Service Area No. 4 (“CSA #4”) and as the Siskiyou General County Fire (“GCF”). The County Fire Warden coordinates closely with the fire-related districts and hose companies in Siskiyou County to improve fire protection services capacity.

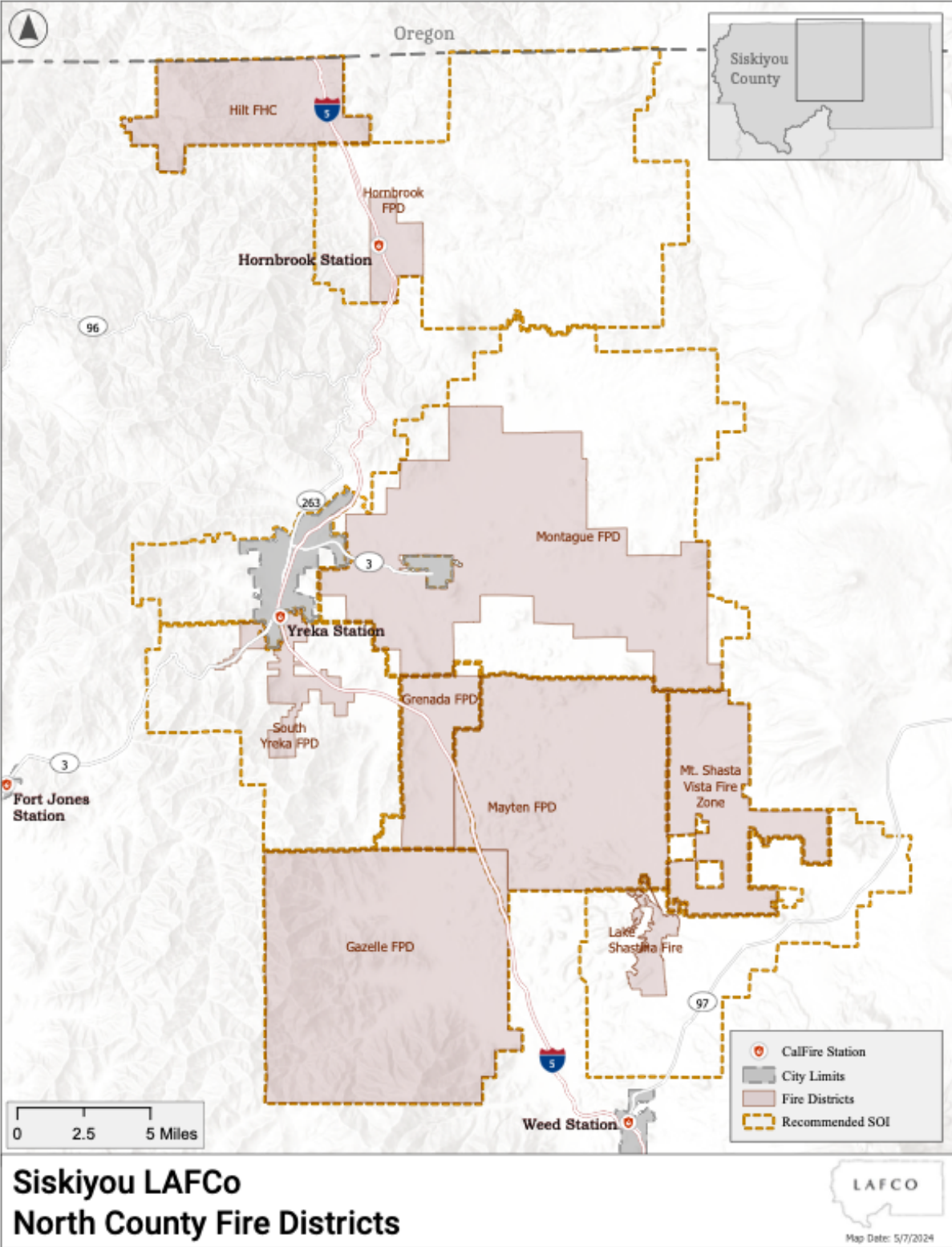
NORTHERN REGION SERVICE REVIEWS

The next section of this report covers the municipal service reviews of the eleven (11) fire service providers in the northern region of Siskiyou County located along the Interstate 5 corridor, presented alphabetically, as follows:

- Gazelle Fire Protection District
- Grenada Fire Protection District
- Hilt-Colestin Rural Fire District
- Hornbrook Fire Protection District
- Lake Shastina Community Services District
- Mayten Fire Protection District
- City of Montague Fire Department and Montague Fire Protection District
- Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone
- South Yreka Fire Protection District
- City of Yreka Fire Department

Figure 3 provides a regional map of the fire protection service providers reviewed in this section.

Figure 3: Northern Region Map



GAZELLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Gazelle Fire Protection District (“Gazelle FPD” or “District”) was established in 1985 to provide fire protection services to approximately 85 square miles of unincorporated territory east of Interstate 5. The District shares borders with the Grenada Fire Protection District and Mayten Fire Protection District to the north, the CSA #4 - Hammond Ranch Fire Zone to the south, and areas outside fire-related districts area to the north and west. The District’s SOI is coterminous with its boundary.

Figure 4 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Gazelle Fire Protection District.

Figure 4: Demographic Profile – Gazelle Fire Protection District

<i>Population</i>	Agency	% of County ¹	County
2010 Population	337	0.8%	44,900
2020 Population	315	0.7%	44,076
2022 Population	311	0.7%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	307	0.7%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.6%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	152	0.7%	22,766
Household Size	2.4		2.3
Occupied	87%		83%
Vacant	13%		17%
Square Miles	85.0	1.3%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	3.7		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	6	0.3%	2,192
Employees	36	0.2%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 59,962		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 302,941		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Gazelle Fire Protection District service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 0.6 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, which varies from the

County's 0.2 percent decrease in the same period.⁶ Department staff indicated the service area population is likely less than 311 due to the recent closure of agricultural businesses in the service area as well as an aging population. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its previous rate of negative 0.6 to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

The Gazelle Fire Protection District is sparsely populated, with a population density of approximately four (4) persons per square mile. Approximately 152 housing units are located in the Gazelle Fire Protection District boundary, representing approximately 0.7 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the Gazelle Fire Protection District is \$59,962 which is approximately seven (7) percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the District has 152 total units, with a vacancy rate of thirteen (13) percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 5 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Gazelle Fire Protection District and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the City.

⁶ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 5: Land Use and Zoning – Gazelle Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2-B-40	35,583	65.2%	
AG-1	11,192	20.5%	
TP	6,664	12.2%	
R-R-B-40	826	1.5%	
Unknown	137	0.3%	
R-R	60	0.1%	
AG-2	55	0.1%	
M-H	26	0.0%	
C-U	13	0.0%	
RES-4	3	0.0%	
C-C	3	0.0%	
R-R-MH-B-1	2	0.0%	
Total	54,565	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	33,050	60.7%	221
Timber	8,219	15.1%	29
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	6,892	12.7%	82
Miscellaneous	5,867	10.8%	63
Single Family Residential	299	0.5%	77
Unknown	66	0.1%	7
Industrial	26	0.0%	6
Commercial	24	0.0%	18
Total	54,441	100.0%	503

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of the District is planned for agricultural uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, just over 60 percent is used for agricultural purposes, approximately 15 percent is identified for timber uses, approximately 13 percent for rural uses, and 11 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government-related ownership and use.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

The Gazelle Fire Protection District was formed in 1985. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its boundary. Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the ambulance service provider. The District is an independent district that is overseen by a five (5) member board who serve four (4) year terms. The District’s board apply through the County of Siskiyou and are appointed.

Figure 6 provides general district information for the Gazelle Fire Protection District.

Figure 6: General District Profile – Gazelle Fire Protection District

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1985	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		Appointment	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		37	
Most Recent AV	\$	53,016,809	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		85.0	
Total Incidents		39	8,028
Fire Incidents		0	160
Medical Incidents		21	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		21	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller

The 2021 Annual Report noted the District has twenty-one (21) volunteers. District staff corrected this report and indicated the District has seven (7) volunteers, including one (1) Fire Chief and six (6) volunteer firefighters. The District does not have a sleeper program. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the District. District staff indicated the total number of volunteers has decreased over the last several years, with the main reason being attributed to a lack of service calls.

The 2021 Annual Report indicated the District responded to approximately 39 calls within its District boundary. District staff noted that service calls for structure fires have recently been a primary source of calls. District staff also indicated the District’s low call volume has prevented the District from partnering with the College of the Siskiyous for volunteer recruitment.

District staff indicated the number of calls received by the District has slightly increased over the past several years due to a rise in medicals calls. The District noted the increase in medicals calls is primarily in response to an aging population in the District's service area.

Training

District staff indicated the trainings typically occur at the District's fire station. The District occasionally attends trainings at training facilities owned by other fire protection service providers for topics such as hazardous materials, however, these trainings are infrequent.

Accountability & Transparency

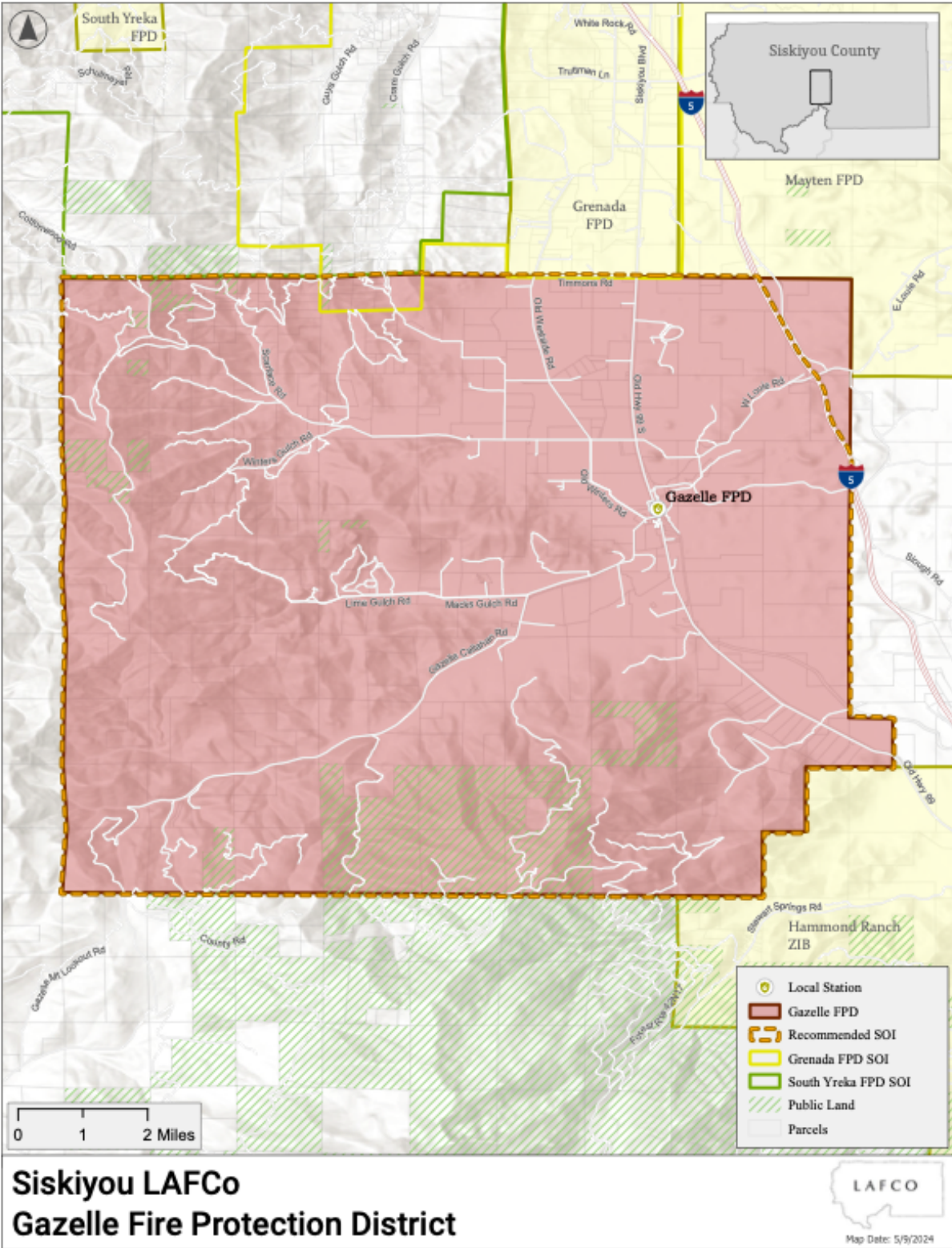
The District does not currently have an updated webpage or use social media for its outreach efforts. The District's Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings every third Thursday of the month.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Gazelle Fire Protection District does not have an SOI beyond the District's response area of 85 square miles.

Figure 7 reflects the District's current and recommended SOI.

Figure 7: Current and Recommended Sphere of Influence – Gazelle Fire Protection District



District staff indicated the District responds to service calls in the surrounding areas of the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and Grenada Fire Protection District per mutual aid agreements. The District also responds to calls for service near the south portion of the South Yreka Fire Protection District in addition to calls for service for developments located off of Slough Road east of the District's SOI boundary. Lastly, District staff indicated the District occasionally responds to calls at the Weed Airport.

Gazelle FPD's current SOI currently includes an approximate 1.4 square mile area located east of Interstate 5 that is contiguous to the southwestern boundary of Mayten FPD. According to dispatching staff, including this SOI portion in Mayten FPD's SOI boundary would streamline call dispatching to the area by establishing Interstate 5 as Mayten FPD's southwestern SOI boundary. As a result, it is recommended that Gazelle FPD reduce its SOI by the 1.4 square mile area in an effort to improve service delivery to the area.

No DUCs were identified in the Gazelle Fire Protection District's sphere of influence. However, due to Gazelle's median household income, the community qualifies as an SDAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 60 percent of the State's median household income (\$47,203).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The District currently holds an ISO rating of a 9B, which indicates the District lacks adequate water systems and supply.

Figure 8 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 8: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	2	5%	3	7%
Medical	21	54%	22	55%
Other Incidents	16	41%	16	38%
Total Incidents	39		41	
Staff	21		14	
Incidents per Staff	1.9		3.0	
Incidents per Month	3.3		3.4	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	0.5%		0.6%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, in 2021, the District saw a 4.8 percent decrease in calls within the District boundary, with fire and medical calls seeing slight reductions overall. This resulted in a minor decrease of approximately one (1) incident per staff. In comparison, the County saw an increase in service calls of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of February 2023, the District operates from one (1) fire station located at 18338 Old Highway 99, Gazelle, CA 96034. The fire station contains two buildings that are owned by the Central Oregon and Pacific Railroad and are under sublease from the County. The District is responsible for the maintenance of the facility. District staff indicated that while the current facility is in good condition, the size of the facility is small for their needs due to the size of their apparatuses. The District’s current facility also does not have running water at the site.

Figure 9 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 9: Apparatus Inventory

Gazelle Fire Protection District Apparatus Inventory

Type 6 Engine (1982)

Type 1 Engine (1981)

Type 3 Engine (1987)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Annual Report indicated the District has three (3) apparatuses. In the interview with District staff, staff noted the District also has a Water Tender (2200 gallon) and that a Type 1 Engine (1994) will replace the District's current Type 1 Engine (1981) in the near future. District staff indicated the District does not have any apparatus needs at this time.

District staff indicated that apparatus maintenance and acquisition are addressed on an as-needed basis. The District receives a small amount of reserve funding from the County for its apparatuses. Additional equipment needs are addressed using grants. Specifically, CSA 3 grants cover the District's current medical equipment needs. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grants have also been used to cover the cost of safety equipment in prior years.

The Gazelle Fire Protection District does not currently share facilities with any other agency. There were previous informal discussions of consolidation between the Gazelle Fire Protection District and Grenada Fire Protection District due to the fire protection service providers' close proximity to one another, however, these talks were halted by the County due to the two districts already having an automatic mutual aid agreement in place.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 10 presents the District's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 10: Cash Flow – Gazelle Fire Protection District

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	20,820
Expenditures	\$	15,984
Excess/Deficiency	\$	4,836
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		85.0
Population		311
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	188
Expenditures per Capita	\$	51
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	245
Revenues per Capita	\$	67
Comparables: Fire District		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 11 reflects the District’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 11: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	18,320
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
Intergovernmental	\$	998
Other Revenues	\$	1,502
Total Revenues	\$	20,820
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	2,996
Supplies & Services	\$	12,988
Capital Outlay	\$	-
Other Expenditures	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	15,984

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 11, the District's projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$20,820. Of this revenue, property taxes composed approximately 88 percent of the District's overall projected revenue while intergovernmental reimbursements and other revenues made up just 12 percent of overall revenue. District staff noted the District can seek additional funds from the County of Siskiyou directly when necessary. District staff expressed an apprehension to applying for larger grants, such as the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants (SAFER), due to the responsibility of administering the grant.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$15,984 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 19 percent are attributed to personnel costs while the remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies. Volunteers receive a call stipend when responding to calls for service with CAL FIRE, however, they do not receive a call stipend for standard calls for service. As of fiscal year 2019-20, the District had approximately a \$37,112 unassigned general fund balance.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – GAZELLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of the Gazelle Fire Protection District are coterminous and encompass 85 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 152 residential units. The population of the District has declined over the last decade and is expected to continue to decline like the rest of the County.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the District is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through grants and property taxes for Gazelle FPD. The District's current facility is owned by the nearby railroad and are under sublease from the County. The District is responsible for the maintenance of the facility. The facility is limited in size and is not sufficient to adequately hold the District's equipment. The District's current facility also does not have running water at the site. The District would benefit from improving the current facility.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Gazelle FPD's district boundary includes approximately 311 residents and 152 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District also responds to calls within Scott Valley Fire Protection District and Grenada Fire Protection District per mutual aid agreements. Gazelle FPD also provides services to developments off Slough Road and occasionally responds to calls at the Weed Airport on a goodwill basis.

Gazelle FPD's current SOI currently includes an approximate 1.4 square mile area located east of Interstate 5 that is contiguous to the southwestern boundary of Mayten FPD. According to dispatching staff, including this SOI portion in Mayten FPD's SOI boundary would streamline call dispatching to the area by establishing Interstate 5 as Mayten FPD's southwestern SOI boundary. As a result, it is recommended that Gazelle FPD reduce its SOI by the 1.4 square mile area to improve service delivery to the area.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's sphere of influence.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – GAZELLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Gazelle Fire Protection District.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Gazelle Fire Protection District provides services to approximately 311 residents and 152 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced minor growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years and is not attributed to new development. Lack of population growth is due to the recent closure of agricultural businesses in the FPD's service area as well as an aging population.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Gazelle Fire Protection District's sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Gazelle Fire Protection District currently operates from one fire station located at 18338 Old Highway 99, Gazelle, CA 96034. The facility is in good operating condition; however, it does not have running water at the site. The size of the facility is also small for the District's needs due to the size of its apparatuses. Gazelle Fire Protection District currently

has four (4) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. Due to budget constraints, the District performs maintenance on an as-needed basis for its apparatuses and does not maintain a replacement nor maintenance schedule. The District does not have any apparatus needs at this time; however, the District could benefit from receiving additional funding for its capital outlay budget.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Gazelle Fire Protection District included \$20,820 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service, however, there is little funding for any additional expenses.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Gazelle Fire Protection District does not currently share facilities with any other agency. There were previous informal discussions of consolidation between the Gazelle Fire Protection District and Grenada Fire Protection District, however, these talks were halted by the County due to the two districts already having automatic mutual aid with one another.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should re-initiate discussions between Gazelle Fire Protection District and the Grenada Fire Protection District regarding the option of consolidation.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The District's Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings every third Tuesday of the month. The District's website is currently outdated, and the District does not utilize social media platforms for outreach.

To enhance accountability procedures, Gazelle Fire Protection District should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

GRENADA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Grenada Fire Protection District (“Grenada FPD” or “District”) was established in 1984 to provide fire protection services to approximately 15 square miles along Interstate 5.⁷ Grenada FPD shares borders with the Gazelle FPD to the south, Mayten FPD to the East, the City of Montague to the north, and unserved land to the west south of Yreka. The District’s SOI extends approximately 31 square miles from the District’s boundary for a total of 46 square miles.

Figure 12 presents a current and projected demographic profile of Grenada FPD.

Figure 12: Demographic Profile – Grenada Fire Protection District

Population	Agency	% of County¹	County
2010 Population	557	1.2%	44,900
2020 Population	520	1.2%	44,076
2022 Population	511	1.2%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	505	1.2%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.7%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
Housing			
Total Units	208	0.9%	22,766
Household Size	2.6		2.3
Occupied	95%		83%
Vacant	5%		17%
Square Miles	16.0	0.3%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	31.9		6.9
Economy			
Businesses	12	0.5%	2,192
Employees	71	0.4%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 59,752		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 275,000		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Grenada FPD service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 0.7 percent annual decrease between 2010 and 2022, which is higher than the County’s 0.2

⁷ Service area based on interview with District staff.

percent annual decrease in the same period⁸. Department staff indicated the area is primarily a bedroom community with limited opportunities for employment, and as a result, do not anticipate population growth in the near future. Projections indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 0.7 to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Grenada FPD is moderately populated, with a population density of approximately 35 people per square mile. Approximately 208 housing units are located in the service area, representing 0.9 percent of the County's total housing units. Presently, the service area has a vacancy rate of five (5) percent, which is lower than the County's overall 17 percent vacancy rate.

The median household income in Grenada FPD is \$59,752, which is seven (7) percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 13 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Grenada Fire Protection District and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

⁸ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 13: Land Use and Zoning – Grenada FPD

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2-B-40	4,695	48.9%	
AG-1	4,419	46.1%	
R-R-B-5	138	1.4%	
AG-2	108	1.1%	
R-R	78	0.8%	
Unknown	70	0.7%	
C-C	32	0.3%	
C-H	21	0.2%	
M-M	15	0.2%	
R-R-B-2.5	12	0.1%	
RES-4	2	0.0%	
RES-1	2	0.0%	
C-U	1	0.0%	
Total	9,594	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	8,048	80.9%	158
Unknown	567	5.7%	11
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	537	5.4%	15
Single Family Residential	491	4.9%	186
Miscellaneous	244	2.4%	47
Commercial	55	0.6%	37
Industrial	5	0.1%	7
Multi-Residential	0	0.0%	2
Total	9,948	100%	463

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of the District - approximately 95 percent - is planned for agricultural uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, just over 80 percent is used for agricultural purposes, approximately 5 percent is used for rural purposes, and an additional 5 percent is identified for single family residential uses.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

The Grenada Fire Protection District was formed in 1984. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the primary ambulance service provider in the service area. The District is an independent district that is overseen by the District’s five (5) member board. Board members are voted on at-large

and serve four (4) year terms. The board manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations.

Figure 14 provides general district information for Grenada FPD.

Figure 14: General District Profile – Grenada FPD

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1984	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		38	
Most Recent AV	\$	49,580,756	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		16.0	
Total Incidents		150	8,028
Fire Incidents		8	160
Medical Incidents		91	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		7	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of March 2023, the District has seven (7) volunteers with a maximum capacity for fifteen (15) volunteers. Volunteers include one (1) Fire Chief and one (1) captain. The process of recruiting volunteers involves the submittal of an application and an interview. Several volunteers with Grenada FPD also volunteer with the City of Montague Fire Department. The Fire Chief for the City of Montague Fire Department has also been appointed the Grenada FPD Fire Chief. Volunteers are primarily recruited through word of mouth or posts made along public roads. District staff indicated there is no capacity in the Grenada FPD facilities to hold a sleeper program. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the District.

According to the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Grenada FPD responded to approximately 150 calls within their service area. District staff stated that in 2022, the District responded to 145 calls for service with 62 being related to fire, 65 related to medical, and 18 involving rescues. Although the quantity of calls has not changed significantly, District staff stated the overall number of medical calls has decreased in the last several years. The decrease in medical calls is primarily due to discussions with a local nursing home for efficiently and strategically using medical calls to Grenada FPD.

Training

The District trains every Thursday with Montague FD and Montague FPD. District staff indicated that Grenada FPD also trains periodically with other neighboring agencies, including the South Yreka Fire Protection District and the City of Yreka Fire Department. The fire protection service providers rotate where trainings are conducted.

Accountability & Transparency

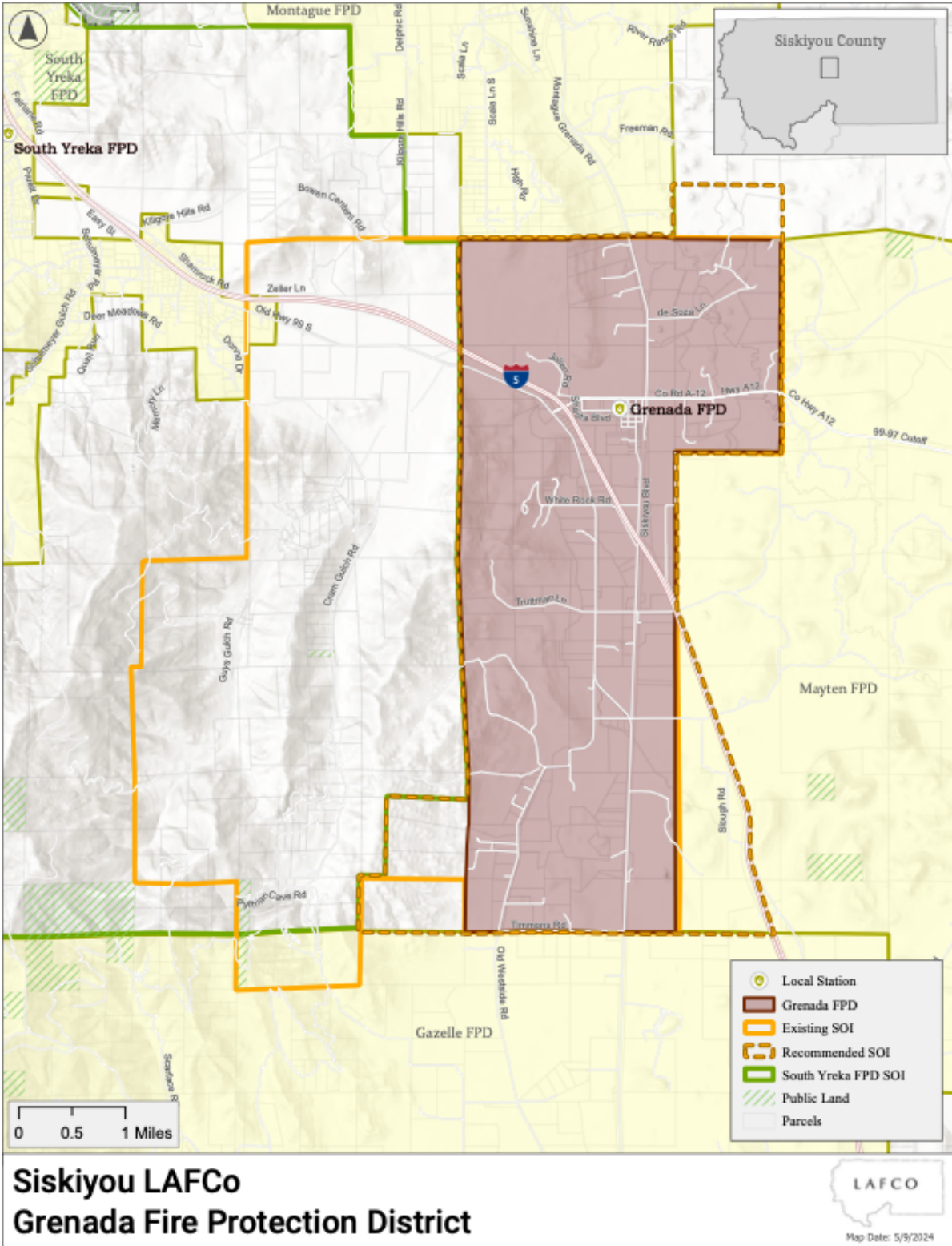
The District's board holds regular public meetings. The District primarily relies on word of mouth and posting their news on a bulletin board across the street from their facilities. The District also has a website; however, updates and outreach are not regularly conducted using this site.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Grenada Fire Protection District has an SOI that extends 31 square miles beyond the District's boundary of 15 square miles.

Figure 15 reflects the District's current SOI extent.

Figure 15: Current and Recommended Sphere of Influence – Grenada FPD



District staff indicated the District responds to calls within the neighboring Mayten Fire Protection District and Gazelle Fire Protection District per automatic aid agreements. The South Yreka FPD expanded its SOI in 2020, which included most land west of the Grenada FPD boundary, and now overlaps with a considerable portion, approximately 16 sq. mi., of the Grenada FPD's SOI. A small portion, approximately a half square mile area, of Grenada FPD's SOI boundary also overlaps with Gazelle FPD's district and SOI boundary. To eliminate overlapping SOI boundaries, it is recommended that Grenada reduce its SOI by these areas.

There is an approximate half square mile area that is located contiguous to the District's southwestern boundary, that is not included in any fire protection service provider's SOI boundary. To ensure the efficient delivery of services to this area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI to include this half square mile area.

Additionally, a portion of Mayten FPD's southwestern boundary is located contiguous to Grenada FPD's eastern SOI boundary. According to District staff, including this SOI portion in Grenada FPD's SOI boundary would streamline call dispatching to the area by establishing Interstate 5 as the FPD's southeastern SOI boundary. As a result, it is recommended that Grenada FPD increase its SOI by the 1.5 square mile area to improve service delivery to the area.

Lastly, Grenada FPD and its neighboring agencies of South Yreka Fire Protection District, Montague Fire Protection District/City of Montague Fire Department, and City of Yreka Fire Department should continue discussions for consolidation as this may allow for the most efficient and economically sustainable service delivery to the region.

No DUCs were identified in the Grenada FPD SOI. However, due to the District's median household income, the southern portion of the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office (“ISO”) provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community’s fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District’s service area. The District currently holds an ISO rating of 4/4Y, indicating a superior fire department, but the water supply is not capable of the minimum Fire Suppression Rating System fire flow criteria of 250 gallons per minute for 2 hours. The Grenada Sanitary District operates a municipal water system within its nearly 100-acre district boundary located west of Siskiyou Boulevard and south of the 99-97 Cutoff, only a small portion of the Grenada FPD.

Figure 16 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 16: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	12	8%	14	10%
Medical	91	61%	89	64%
Other Incidents	47	31%	36	26%
Total Incidents	150		138	
Staff	7		6	
Incidents per Staff	21.4		25.1	
Incidents per Month	12.5		11.5	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	2.1%		2.2%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District saw an eight (8) percent increase in calls, with a small increase in medical calls and other incidents. This increase resulted in increases of approximately two (2) incidents per staff and one (1) additional incident per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2022, the District operates from one (1) fire station located at 6305 4th Street, Grenada, CA 9606. The facility was built in the 1990s and is currently undersized for the District's equipment and apparatuses. The facility is in good operating condition; however, District staff reported concerns with the station due to leaks during periods of rain. District staff indicated the owners of a neighboring empty lot are considering donating the lot to the District. District staff are interested in obtaining this land.

Figure 17 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory as of the 2021 Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report.

Figure 17: Apparatus Inventory

Grenada Fire Protection District Apparatus Inventory

Water Tender (4000 Gallon) (1980)

Engines (1980)

Engines (1991)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Report did not specify the type of engines the District owns. District staff indicated the water tender has since been updated with a Water Tender (4000 Gallon) (2006). District staff further noted the District currently has a Type 2 Engine (1991), a Type 1 Engine (1992), and a Rescue Truck (Ford F-550) (2001). The District is interested in obtaining a newer Type 1; however, there are no plans in the near future for acquisition.

Grenada FPD does not currently share facilities with any other agency, except for training purposes. As noted earlier, Grenada FPD is interested in exploring the option of consolidating with the neighboring agencies of South Yreka Fire Protection District, Montague Fire Protection District/City of Montague Fire Department, and City of Yreka Fire Department which may result in cost savings and enhanced service delivery.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 18 presents the District's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 18: Cash Flow – Grenada FPD

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	64,501
Expenditures	\$	273,658
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(209,157)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		16.0
Population		511
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	17,104
Expenditures per Capita	\$	536
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	4,031
Revenues per Capita	\$	126
Comparables: Fire District		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	6,642
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	336
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,160
Average Revenue per Capita	\$	180

Cash Flow Source: FY 23-24

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire districts in the County. The District has a higher revenue per square mile and per capita than the other fire districts in the County.

Figure 19 reflects the District’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 19: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	50,002
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
	Intergovernmental	\$	-
	Other Revenues	\$	14,499
	Total Revenues	\$	64,501
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	11,070
	Supplies & Services	\$	35,200
	Capital Outlay	\$	70,000
	Other Expenditures	\$	157,388
	Total Expenditures	\$	273,658

Source: District FY 23-24 Budget

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies, but no special assessment or tax. Property taxes are expected to represent approximately 78 percent of the District’s revenues in 2023-24.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 19, the District’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2023-24 are about \$64,501. The District does not currently have a special assessment. The District did not budget for any additional revenues from intergovernmental sources, such as grants and wildland fire response reimbursements. Historically, the District does not receive much revenue from wildland fire response assistance, primarily due to having limited volunteers and a limited number of volunteers qualified to drive the District’s water tender. Other anticipated revenues for the District in 2023-24 include interest payments (\$2,000), homeowner’s property tax relief (\$299), and revenues collected from the sale of capital assets (\$12,200).

District staff indicated that donations do not compose a significant portion of the budget. District staff noted that volunteers previously managed an auxiliary; however, this auxiliary has been dissolved.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures are anticipated to amount to approximately \$273,658 for fiscal year 2023-24. Salaries and benefits include wages for the District's paid part-time secretary (\$7,000) and Workers' compensation (\$4,070). Supplies and services make up approximately 13 percent of the District's expenditures while capital outlay makes up 26 percent. Other anticipated expenditures make up 70 percent of the District's total expenditures and include land and improvements costs (\$50,000) and appropriation for contingencies (\$107,388).

At the time of the interview with District staff, staff indicated that Grenada FPD currently has an estimate \$223,000 reserved in their account. This reserve is primarily accumulated by storing any annual surplus. This reserve is primarily used for deferred maintenance of equipment, and future equipment purchases. District staff indicated that this reserve has not been utilized in the last three (3) to four (4) years. The District has not adopted a formal reserve policy.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – GRENADA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The sphere of influence boundaries of the Grenada Fire Protection District extend beyond the District's boundary of 15 square miles. The District boundary includes approximately 208 residential units. The residential area is predominately built out and little growth is anticipated in the service area.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities; however, Grenada FPD's fire station is small for its apparatus inventory and has limited capacity to hold the District's current equipment and apparatus. The District is exploring options for expanding the size and capacity of their station.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through property taxes. District staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Grenada FPD's service boundary includes 557 residents and 208 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. There were no communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's SOI.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – GRENADA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Grenada FPD.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Grenada FPD provides services to approximately 557 residents and 208 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The service area has experienced a slight decline, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in Grenada FPD's service area.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Grenada FPD currently operates from one fire station located at 6035 4th Street, Grenada, CA 96038. The facility is in operating condition; however, building has notable leaks and does not adequately hold the District's fire equipment. Grenada FPD currently has four (4) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. Grenada FPD currently conducts trainings with the South Yreka Fire Protection District, City of Montague Fire Department, and City of Yreka Fire Department.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

The budgeted financials for Grenada FPD for fiscal year 2023-24 include \$64,501 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the County to cover the cost of fire protection service. The District does not currently have any special assessments. The District has been able to maintain a consistent level of service with its current budget, however, the District could benefit from imposing a special assessment to supplement its annual budget.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Grenada FPD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies; except for training facilities that are shared with South Yreka Fire Protection District, City of Montague Fire Department, and City of Yreka Fire Department during training. The Fire Chief for the City of Montague Fire Department has also been appointed the Grenada FPD Fire Chief. Grenada FPD has previously engaged in consolidation discussions with the South Yreka Fire Protection District, City of Montague Fire Department, and City of Yreka Fire Department.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should continue discussions between Grenada FPD, South Yreka Fire Protection District, City of Montague Fire Department, and City of Yreka Fire Department regarding the option of consolidation.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The District's board holds regular public meetings. Outreach by the Grenada FPD is primarily conducted through word of mouth and posting updates publicly. The District has a website; however, updates are not regularly posted.

To enhance outreach, Grenada FPD should post updates to their website and develop social media platforms to engage the local community and potential volunteers.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

To eliminate overlapping SOI boundaries, it is recommended that Grenada reduce its SOI by the areas that overlap with the South Yreka FPD and Gazelle's SOI boundaries. There is also an approximate half square mile area that is located contiguous to the District's southwestern boundary, that is not included in any fire protection service provider's SOI boundary. To ensure the efficient delivery of services to this area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI to include this half square mile area.

Lastly, a portion of Mayten FPD's southwestern boundary is located contiguous to Grenada FPD's eastern SOI boundary. According to District staff, including this SOI portion in Grenada FPD's SOI boundary would streamline call dispatching to the area by establishing Interstate 5 as the FPD's southeastern SOI boundary. It is recommended that Grenada FPD increase its SOI by the 1.5 square mile area in an effort to improve service delivery to the area.

HILT FIRE HOSE COMPANY

The Hilt Fire Hose Company (“Hilt” or “Company”) was established in 1982 to provide fire protection services to approximately 25 square miles east of Interstate 5. Hilt shares borders with the Oregon state border in the north and Klamath National Forest land to the south, Hornbrook to the south and open land to the west. Hilt was a lumber company town for the Northern California Lumber Co. and later the Fruit Growers Supply Company supplying fruit boxes to growers for Sunkist and others in the Southwest region.

Figure 20 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Hilt Fire Hose Company.

Figure 20: Demographic Profile – Hilt Fire Hose Company

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	38	0.1%	44,900
2020 Population	38	0.1%	44,076
2022 Population	39	0.1%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	40	0.1%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.2%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.4%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	34	0.1%	22,766
Household Size	1.3		2.3
Occupied	91%		83%
Vacant	9%		17%
Square Miles	17.0	0.3%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	2.3		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	1	0.0%	2,192
Employees	4	0.0%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 41,135		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 262,500		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Hilt Fire Hose Company service area has remained generally the same over the past decade, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same

period.⁹ Department staff indicated that any population growth is likely due to an increase in cannabis-related workers in the service area. A small percentage of future growth is anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population growth will increase to 0.4 percent between 2022-2027.

The Hilt service area is sparsely populated, with a population density of 2.3 persons per square mile. Approximately 34 housing units are located in the Hilt service area, representing 0.1 percent of the County's total housing units. Department staff indicated the service area population is around 150 people according to a recent headcount survey performed by the Company.

The median household income in Hilt is \$41,135, which is 26 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 34 total units, with a vacancy rate of nine (9) percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 21 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Hilt and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

⁹ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 21: Land Use and Zoning – Hilt Fire Hose Company

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
TP	10,370	64.9%	
AG-2-B-40	4,370	27.4%	
AG-1	773	4.8%	
R-R-B-40	340	2.1%	
AG-1-B-40	120	0.8%	
C-H	1	0.0%	
Total	15,974	100.0%	
Use Code			
Timber	10,745	68.1%	30
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	2,869	18.2%	41
Agricultural & Livestock	1,236	7.8%	12
Miscellaneous	474	3.0%	14
Industrial	344	2.2%	1
Single Family Residential	99	0.6%	17
Unknown	13	0.1%	2
Commercial	1	0.0%	2
Total	15,782	100.0%	119

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Approximately 29 percent of the service area is planned for timber production uses and approximately 12 percent is planned for agricultural uses. In terms of how land is used in the service area, over 68 percent is used for timber activities, 18 percent is used for agricultural purposes, and 8 percent for agricultural activities. A very small portion of the service area is used for residential purposes.

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Hilt Fire Hose Company was formed in 1982 and is affiliated with the Colestin Rural Fire District located in Oregon, CA. According to Company staff, the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors currently acts as the board for the Company. The Company provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its service area. The Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the primary ambulance service provider for the Company. Presently, Hilt works jointly with the Colestin Rural Fire District for calls for service.

Figure 22 provides general district information for the Hilt Fire Hose Company.

Figure 22: General District Profile – Hilt Fire Hose Company

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1982	
Type	Hose Company/Fire District		
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		Supervisory	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		40	
Most Recent AV		N/A	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		17.0	
Total Incidents		28	8,028
Fire Incidents		0	160
Medical Incidents		13	5,474
Apparatuses		4	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		8	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the Company has eight volunteers. As of March 2023, the Company has four (4) volunteers at the Company, including one (1) Fire Chief and (3) volunteer firefighters. The Company also indicated it is under minimum staffing requirements for calls for service and they have been for several years. The Company noted difficulties recruiting younger volunteers due to a lack of paid opportunities at the Company, and the general lack of job opportunities in the service area. The Company does not currently have the capacity for a sleeper program. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Company.

The Company is assisted by volunteers from the Colestin Rural Fire District, which currently has nine (9) volunteers. It is expected the Colestin Rural Fire District will only have seven (7) volunteers in the near future and that Hilt will no longer be able to rely on the District to respond to service calls.

In 2021, the Company responded to approximately 28 calls within its service area. Company staff noted that this number has increased in recent years, with the increase being attributed to an increase in medical calls as well as an increase in calls for service for fires along the Interstate 5. The Company attributes the increase in medical calls to an aging population. Company staff also indicated the reported number of calls for service has increased due to a higher number of calls occurring outside the Company's normal service area.

Training

Company staff indicated that Hilt meets minimum training requirements. The Company formerly hosted trainings at its facility with other fire protection service providers including the Colestin Rural Fire District, Hornbrook Fire Protection District, in addition to CAL FIRE. Company staff indicated they hope to host trainings again by the end of 2023.

Accountability & Transparency

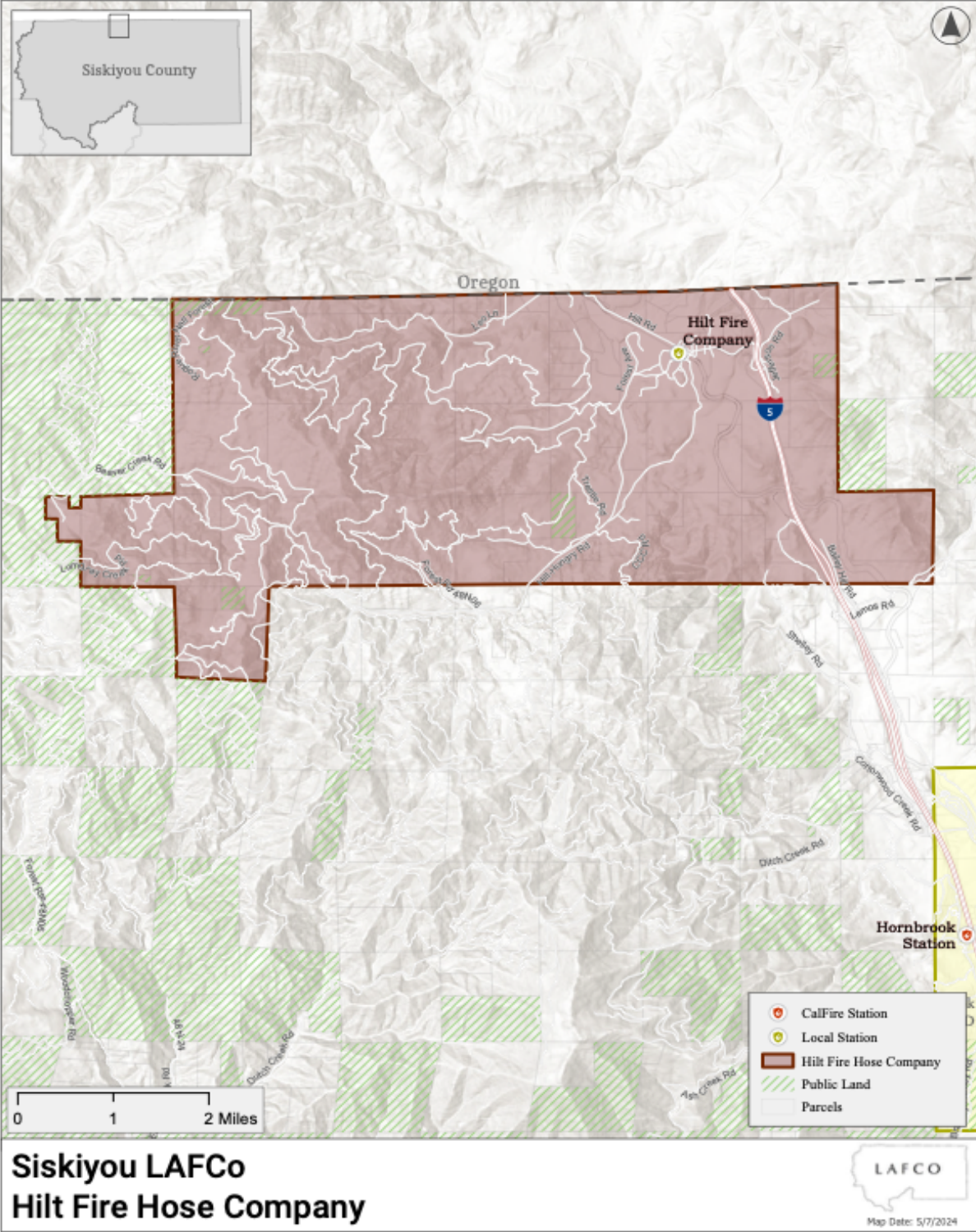
The Siskiyou Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings. The Company currently shares a website with the Colestin Rural Fire District and utilizes social media platforms to spread information in the event of an emergency.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Hilt Fire Hose Company's current service area is 17 square miles.

Figure 23 reflects the Company's current response area.

Figure 23: Current Response Area – Hilt Fire Hose Company



Company staff indicated the Company responds to calls in the Hornbrook Fire Protection District per a mutual aid agreement. This includes responses to calls in the Ager and Iron Gate areas that are included in the Hornbrook Fire Protection District's out-of-district response area. The Company also responds to calls located in the Copco Fire Protection District's service area, including its out-of-district response area of Beswick. Lastly, the Company responds to calls along Nicklwaite Creek off Beaver Creek Road, as well as to developments located off Lemos Road and Bailey Hill Road below the southeast corner of the Company's response area. Based on our review, the Hilt Fire Hose Company should continue to provide fire protection services to these areas due to their close proximity.

No DUCs were identified in the Hilt Fire Hose Company response area. However, the community of Hilt qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the Company's service area. The Company currently holds an ISO rating of 9/10, indicating the Company has the minimum facilities and practices needed to get a Public Protection Classification rating, which includes specific adequate equipment and operational records.

Figure 24 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Company's service area and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 24: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	3	11%	6	23%
Medical	13	46%	12	44%
Other Incidents	12	43%	9	33%
Total Incidents	28		26	
Staff	8		13	
Incidents per Staff	3.5		2.0	
Incidents per Month	2.3		2.2	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	0.4%		0.4%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Company saw an eight (8) percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately three (3) incidents per staff and two (2) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of March 2023, the Company operates from one (1) fire station. The facility is in good operating condition and is adequate in size for the Company’s apparatuses. Company staff confirmed the facility can fit modern equipment, including three apparatuses. The Company trains in an additional building that was formerly a church. Both facilities are owned by Fruit Growers Supply Company, which leases the facilities to the Hilt Fire Hose Company. Company staff indicated that

ownership of these facilities is likely to change in the near future and presents uncertainty for Company.

Figure 25 summarizes the Company's apparatus inventory in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 25: Apparatus Inventory

Hilt-Colestin Rural Fire District Apparatus Inventory

Water Tender (2500 gallon) (1991)

Type 3 Engine (1991)

Type 4 Engine (1979)

Type 4 Engine (1987)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

Company staff indicated the Company does not have the Type 3 Engine (1991), or Type 4 Engine (1979) indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report and also noted the Type 4 Engine (1987) is actually a Type 3 Engine (1987). The Company also has a Fire Chief's vehicle that is a Type 6 Engine (2003). The Company expressed an interest in updating this apparatus, however, the Company does not have any urgent apparatus needs at this time. The Company relies on used CAL FIRE equipment for lower cost apparatuses as well as occasional federal grants for equipment replacement and maintenance.

The Hilt Fire Hose Company does not currently share facilities with any other agency. However, Company staff described the Company's relationship with the Colestin Rural Fire District as a partnership due to the fire protection service providers' joint responses to calls for service and close proximity to one another. The Company formerly engaged in discussions with the County of Siskiyou regarding the consolidation of the two fire protection service providers; however, the fact the Colestin Rural Fire District is entirely within the state of Oregon and formed under "Rural Fire Protection District" law, it was determined not to be possible. The fire protection service providers previously utilized the same Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN); however, the Hilt Fire Hose Company is in the process of gaining its own individual TIN.

The Hilt Fire Hose Company has also shown an interest in becoming a part of the Hornbrook Fire Protection District due to the small population in Hilt and lack of a volunteer base in the

Company's service area. Company staff believes consolidation, which would involve an operational merger and annexation, is a viable option due to the fire protection service providers' close proximity and current mutual aid agreement. The Company expressed an interest in exploring this option at a future date.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Company's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories. The Hilt Fire Hose Company is a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation and is therefore not subject to local agency laws regarding annual budgets. However, the Company must keep adequate and correct books and records according to the California Corporations Code for Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporations. The financial information referenced in this section refers to information collected during the Company interview conducted in March 2023.

Revenues

The Hilt Fire Hose Company runs on a donation-only basis and Company staff indicated the Company typically receives an annual amount of \$1,200 from the Fruit Growers Supply Company and an annual amount of \$250 from a nearby road association. Additionally, the Company receives voluntary contributions from a nearby liquor store, in addition to donations made by residents located in the Company's response area.

The Company also receives intergovernmental revenues from wildland fire response reimbursements and grants. Company staff indicated the Company responds to nearly all service calls for wildland fire responses and receives reimbursements when response times exceed two (2) hours. The Company also responds to calls for service along Interstate 5, however, Company staff noted the paperwork for cost recovery through insurance companies involves a significant time and effort to process and can take a considerable amount of time for the Company to receive payment for these calls for service. Lastly, Company staff indicated the Company has received a few federal grants over the past several years and the Hilt Fire Hose Company occasionally

applies for grants simultaneously with the Colestin Rural Fire District in which the grant amounts are distributed to both fire protection service providers.

The Hilt Fire Hose Company also receives up to two thousand dollars to cover the cost of insurance from the County of Siskiyou. The County currently covers the cost of insurance for all fire hose companies within the County, all of which are located within CSA #4. The owners of the Company's second facility, an old church, also cover the cost of insurance for using the facility.

The Company may consider the formation of a fire protection district, pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, in order to establish a steady source of funding. Upon the establishment of a fire protection district, and assuming the County is amenable to a property tax exchange, the Company would be able to utilize a portion of the general property tax levy in order to provide fire protection services to its service area. Alternatively, if the County is unwilling to enter into a property tax exchange agreement, the Company may pursue a voter-approved special tax to fund facility improvements and ongoing operations. It is recommended that the Company coordinate with LAFCo to explore this opportunity given the Company's lack of stable revenue sources and the need for enhanced fire protection services in the community.

Expenditures

Company staff indicated the Company receives enough in revenues to account for its current expenditures, however, the Company does not have enough revenues for any additional expenditures. All firefighters are volunteers, and the Company does not offer any form of stipend to volunteers. Company staff indicated the County covering the cost of insurance allows the Company a greater ability to cover its expenditures given its limited revenue sources. While the Company does not have any apparatus needs currently, its lack of excess revenue presents a challenge to apparatus maintenance and replacement.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – HILT FIRE HOSE COMPANY

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Hilt Fire Hose Company.

1. **Growth and Population Projections**

Hilt Fire Hose Company provides services to approximately 150 residents and 34 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced minor growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years and is not attributed to new development. Population growth results from the influx of cannabis-related workers in the Fire Hose Company's service area.

2. **Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI**

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Hilt Fire Hose Company's service area.

3. **Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI**

Hilt Fire Hose Company currently operates from one fire garage and utilizes an additional facility for meetings and trainings. The facilities are in good operating condition. Hilt Fire Hose Company currently has three (3) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The fire garage can hold the Hilt Fire Hose Company's current equipment. Training equipment would benefit from an upgrade; however, the Hilt Fire Hose Company does not have any urgent apparatus needs at this time.

4. **Financial Ability to Provide Services**

The Hilt Fire Hose Company is a volunteer fire hose company and is therefore not required to prepare an annual budget. The Hilt Fire Hose Company runs on a donation-only basis, in addition to collecting revenues from intergovernmental reimbursements and occasional grants. The County of Siskiyou currently covers the cost of insurance for the Fire Hose Company, which alleviates some financial strain for the Company. The budget has

generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service; however, there is little excess revenue left over for large unbudgeted expenses.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Hilt Fire Hose Company does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The Fire Hose Company and Colestin Rural Fire District formerly engaged in discussions with the County of Siskiyou regarding the consolidation of the two agencies, however, state border dilemmas presented a challenge to consolidation. The Hilt Fire Hose Company has also shown an interest in consolidating with the Hornbrook Fire Protection District due to a lack of a volunteer base in the Hilt service area as well as their close proximity.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should re-initiate discussions between Hilt Fire Hose Company and the Hornbrook Fire Protection District regarding the option of consolidation.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings. The Fire Hose Company currently shares a website with the Colestin Rural Fire District and utilizes social media platforms to spread information in the event of an emergency.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

HORN BROOK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Hornbrook Fire Protection District (“Hornbrook FPD” or “District”) was established in 1959 to provide fire protection services to approximately 5.9 square miles located along Interstate 5. The Hornbrook Community Services District provides water services to the developed area in the center of the District. The Klamath National Forest is located to the south and west of the District boundary, the Klamath River Country estates and Copco Lake area to the east, and the Hilt area to the north. The District’s SOI is coterminous with its boundary.

Figure 26 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Hornbrook FPD.

Figure 26: Demographic Profile – Hornbrook FPD

<i>Population</i>	Agency	% of County ¹	County
2010 Population	279	0.6%	44,900
2020 Population	278	0.6%	44,076
2022 Population	283	0.7%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	290	0.7%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.1%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.4%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	139	0.6%	22,766
Household Size	2.5		2.3
Occupied	82%		83%
Vacant	18%		17%
Square Miles	3.5	0.1%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	80.9		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	10	0.5%	2,192
Employees	44	0.3%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 41,180		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 262,500		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Hornbrook FPD service area has increased slightly over the last decade with a 0.1 percent increase between 2010 and 2022, which is contracts with the County’s 0.2

percent annual decrease in the same period.¹⁰ Department staff indicated there has been limited growth in the last ten (10) years and the population is aged, which has contributed to the limited growth in the community. Additionally, the Klamath Fire in 2018 destroyed many residential structures resulting in most of the residential development centered around replacing these former structures. Major future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population growth will increase to 0.4 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Hornbrook FPD is moderately populated, with a population density of 80 persons per square mile. Approximately 139 housing units are located in The District, representing 0.6 percent of the County's total housing units. The District currently has a vacancy rate of 18 percent which is slightly higher with the County's vacancy rate of 17 percent.

The median household income in Hornbrook FPD is \$41,180, which is 26 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 27 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Hornbrook Fire Protection District and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

¹⁰ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 27: Land Use and Zoning – Hornbrook FPD

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2-B-40	2,198	58.0%	
AG-1	719	18.9%	
AG-2	360	9.5%	
R-R	274	7.2%	
C-C	110	2.9%	
M-M	54	1.4%	
R-R-B-5	24	0.6%	
M-H	17	0.5%	
PD	12	0.3%	
RES-4	12	0.3%	
C-U	8	0.2%	
PD (M-M)	3	0.1%	
R-R-MH	1	0.0%	
Total	3,793	100.0%	
Use Code			
Single Family Residential	1,358	36.2%	209
Industrial	656	17.5%	1
Multi-Residential	499	13.3%	1
Agricultural & Livestock	437	11.6%	20
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	425	11.3%	20
Unknown	346	9.2%	3
Commercial	21	0.6%	27
Miscellaneous	8	0.2%	62
Total	3,750	100.0%	343

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Over 75 percent of the District is planned for agricultural purposes. Residential purposes make up approximately 8 percent of the District’s zoning plans. In terms of how land is used in the District, nearly 50 percent is used for residential purposes at varying densities, 17 percent is used for industrial activities, 12 percent is agricultural, and 11 percent is used for rural activities.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

The Hornbrook FPD was formed in 1959. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. There is also one (1) CAL FIRE station located in the District which operates year-round. The Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the primary ambulance provider in the District. The District is an independent district that is overseen by the District’s

three (3) member board. The board is voted on at-large and two (2) of the board members serve four-year terms while one (1) member serves a two-year term. The board manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations. The board was formerly a five (5) member board; however, due to limited interest, the board was reduced to a three (3) member board.

Figure 28 provides general district information for the Hornbrook FPD.

Figure 28: General District Profile – Hornbrook FPD

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1959	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		3	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		2 and 4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		63	
Most Recent AV	\$	17,038,500	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		3.5	
Total Incidents		104	8,028
Fire Incidents		2	160
Medical Incidents		72	5,474
Apparatuses		4	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		4	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller

As of January 2023, the District has five (5) unpaid volunteers with two prospective volunteers. The five (5) volunteers include one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) captain, one and three (3) firefighters. Volunteers are primarily recruited through word of mouth and postings on the District’s Facebook page. The District typically has one (1) volunteer join the department annually. The District does not currently have a sleeper program due to limited funding but would be interested in developing a sleeper program if funding becomes available. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter

programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the District.

According to the 2021 Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report, the District responded to 104 calls in 2021; however, District staff indicated that this number may not fully account for all calls the District responded to in 2021. District staff indicated that in 2022, the District responded to 300-350 calls, including calls outside the District’s service area.

Training

The District hosts weekly training sessions and encourages volunteers to take courses when possible. District staff requires all volunteers obtain an EMT license prior to responding to medical calls. Hornbrook FPD staff indicated the current fire station does not have adequate training facilities indoors or outdoors. In the past, the District has occasionally coordinated training with CAL Fire or Copco Fire Protection District.

Accountability & Transparency

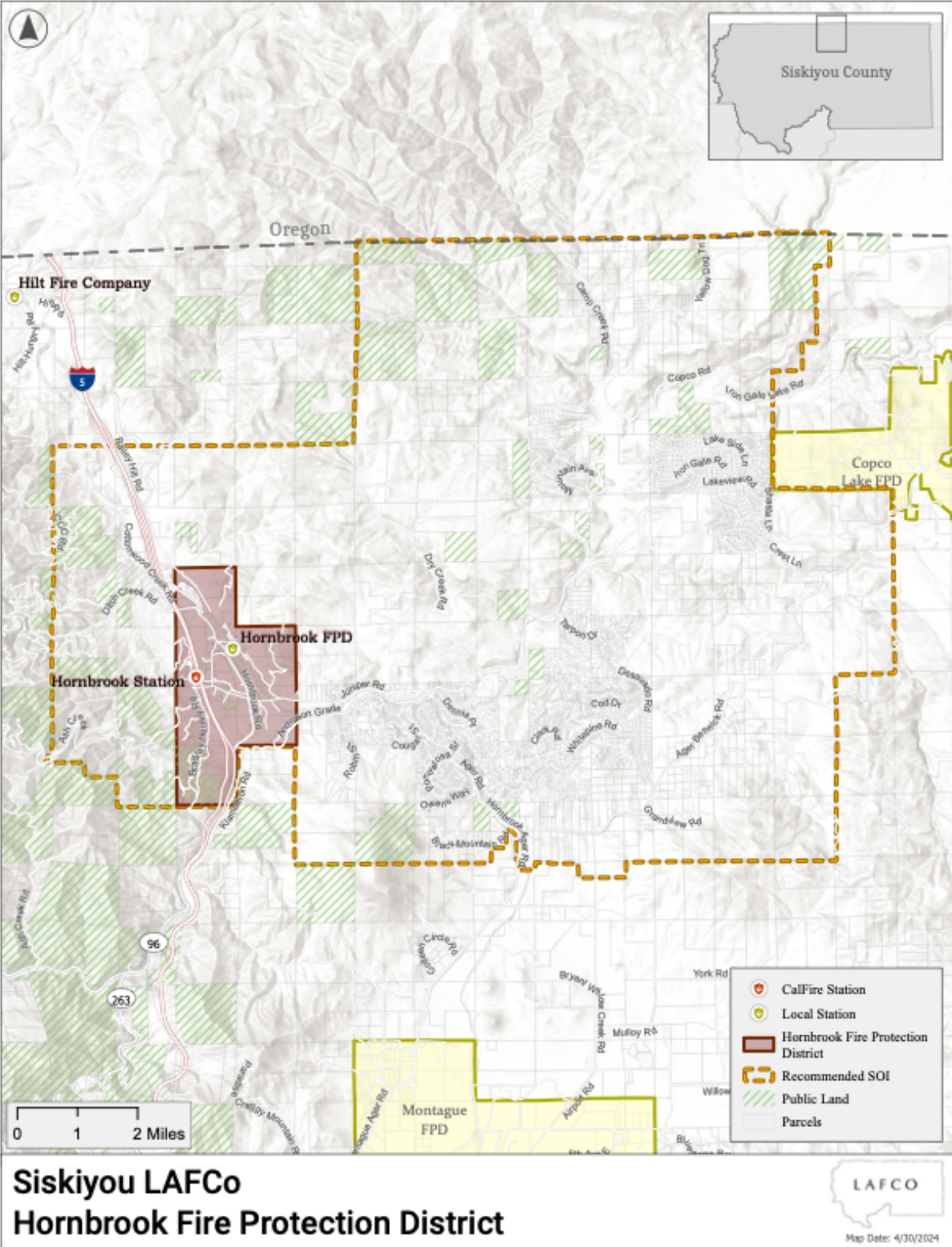
The District’s board holds regular public meetings, once a month. To ensure transparency, the District provides outreach primarily through the use of social media and their website, and hosting events at the community center. The District’s website includes information about the services provided, board meeting schedule, training schedule, recent grants received, and board meeting minutes.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Hornbrook FPD does not have an SOI beyond the District’s boundary of 5.9 square miles.

Figure 29 reflects the District’s current and recommended SOI.

Figure 29: Current Sphere of Influence – Hornbrook FPD



District staff indicated the Hornbrook FPD responds to calls to the surrounding areas of Copco Fire Protection District and Hilt through mutual aid agreements. The District also responds to calls for service in unincorporated areas around the District's boundary including Cottonwood Creek Road, the Klamath River Country Estates, and the Black Mountain area on a goodwill basis. To reflect Hornbrook FPD's current out-of-district area, it is recommended that Hornbrook FPD expand its SOI boundary by approximately 73 sq. mi. The recommended boundary includes the Black Mountain area, which is where the District responds to the majority of its out of district calls for service.

No DUCs were identified in the Hornbrook FPD response area. However, the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The District holds an ISO rating of 4/4Y as of 2017, indicating a superior fire department, but the water supply is not capable of the minimum Fire Suppression Rating System fire flow criteria of 250 gallons per minute for 2 hours.

Figure 30 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 30: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	5	5%	8	10%
Medical	72	69%	52	65%
Other Incidents	27	26%	19	24%
Total Incidents	104		79	
Staff	4		5	
Incidents per Staff	26.0		16.6	
Incidents per Month	8.7		6.6	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	1.5%		1.2%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

According to the 2021 Annual Report, the District saw a 32 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This resulted in increases of approximately six (6) incidents per staff and two (2) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls. District staff noted the District’s total number of calls, inclusive of out-of-district calls for service, ranges from 175-300 calls per year. District staff also indicated that a large percentage of the District’s calls for service take place outside of the District, or approximately 75 percent. Staff also stated their call volume has actually decreased in recent years, which is not reflected in the 2021 Annual Report due to out of district calls not being reflected in call volume data.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the District operates from one (1) fire station located at 16100 Front St., Hornbrook, CA 96044. The facility is not adequate for training nor for holding equipment. The

facility is a pole barn made from material from a former elementary school in the area. The facility has a dirt floor and requires the use of extension cords to charge engine batteries. The District recently installed heaters to the facility to prevent their pumps from freezing. The facility does not have any sleeping quarters.

Figure 31 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory as of 2021.

Figure 31: Apparatus Inventory

Hornbrook Fire Protection District Apparatus Inventory

Water Tender (2000 gallon) (1989)

Type 1 Engine (1985)

Type 6 Engine (2000)

Type 3 Engine (1986)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the District currently has four (4) apparatuses. During the interview with District staff, staff indicated there has been an addition of a Type 3 Engine (2003) and the Type 3 Engine (1986) is now a backup engine.

District staff indicated that obtaining funding for equipment has been challenging due to ongoing litigation between the District and a former volunteer. Due to this lawsuit, the District has not been able to apply for federal grants, including Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grants. The District is eligible to apply for state grants which tend to be smaller grants. The District applies annually for grants from the California Fire Foundation and from Jenny's Heroes California. These grants have allowed the District to purchase radio equipment, a water rescue, and personal protective equipment.

Hornbrook FPD does not currently share facilities or apparatus with any other agency. The District has shown interest in consolidating with Copco Fire Protection District.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 32 presents the District's

projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 32: Cash Flow — Hornbrook FPD

Cash Flow			
	Revenues	\$	25,990
	Expenditures	\$	22,369
	Excess/Deficiency	\$	3,621
Coverage Area			
	Square Miles		3.5
	Population		283
	Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	6,391
	Expenditures per Capita	\$	79
	Revenues per Square Mile	\$	7,426
	Revenues per Capita	\$	92
Comparables: Fire District			
	Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
	Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a higher expenditures per square mile and lower expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire protection districts in the County. The District has a higher revenue per square mile and lower revenue per capita than the other fire protection districts in the County.

Figure 33 reflects the District's sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 33: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	16,871
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
	Intergovernmental	\$	8,833
	Other Revenues	\$	286
	Total Revenues	\$	25,990
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	3,833
	Supplies & Services	\$	18,536
	Capital Outlay	\$	-
	Other Expenditures	\$	-
	Total Expenditures	\$	22,369

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in

Figure 33, the District’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$25,990. Property tax was the most significant revenue source making up 65 percent of the District’s revenue.

Intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements, made up approximately 35 percent of the District’s overall revenues. These grants include those from California Fire Foundation and Jenny’s Heroes California. The District receives approximately \$7,000 to \$10,000 annually from wildfire service reimbursements. The District is dependent on these reimbursements to balance the budget.

Hornbrook FPD does not currently have an auxiliary. District staff is interested in organizing an auxiliary. In the past, the Hornbrook Community Association did some fundraising for the Hornbrook FPD; however, collaboration in the last year has been limited.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$22,369 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 83 percent are attributed to supplies and services. Personnel costs – including insurance and workers' compensation costs – made up 17 percent of District expenditures.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – HORN BROOK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Hornbrook FPD are coterminous and encompass 5.9 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 139 residential units. The residential structures built in the area in recent years have primarily been to replace structures lost in the 2018 Klamath Fire.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through grants and property taxes for Hornbrook FPD. However, the current facilities are very limited and are not sufficient to hold the District's equipment or to host trainings. The District would benefit from improving the current facility.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Hornbrook FPD's service boundary includes 283 residents and 139 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District also responds to calls within the Copco Fire Protection District per a mutual aid agreement. Hornbrook FPD also provides

services to the developments along Cottonwood Creek Road, the Klamath River Country Estates, and the Black Mountain area on a goodwill basis. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

In order to reflect Hornbrook FPD's current out of response area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI boundary by approximately 73 sq. mi. to ensure the efficient delivery of services to nearby communities.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's SOI.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – HORN BROOK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding Hornbrook FPD.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Hornbrook FPD provides services to approximately 283 residents 139 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has not experienced any significant growth as development in the area has primarily been to replace structures lost in the 2018 Klamath Fire.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Hornbrook FPD.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Hornbrook FPD currently operates from one fire station located at 16100 Front St., Hornbrook, CA 96044. The facility is insufficient to hold equipment or host trainings. Hornbrook FPD currently has four (4) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The District could benefit from improvements to the District's facility.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Hornbrook FPD included \$22,369 in expenses to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the board to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service. The District is currently ineligible to apply for federal grants as they are currently engaging in a lawsuit with a former volunteer.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Hornbrook FPD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. Hornbrook FPD has previously engaged in discussions with the Copco Fire Protection District for potential consolidation.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, Copco Fire Protection District and Hornbrook FPD should continue discussions regarding the option of consolidation.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The board holds regular public meetings. Outreach by the Hornbrook FPD is provided through social media platforms, posting on their website, and attending community center events.

To enhance accountability procedures, Hornbrook FPD should expand their website to include their governance structure, annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as required by LAFCO policy were not identified.

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The Lake Shastina Community Services District (“Lake Shastina CSD” or “District”) provides a range of services including water, wastewater, and fire protection. The Lake Shastina CSD Fire Department (“Lake Shastina FD” or “Department”) was established in 1971, prior to District formation, and provides fire protection services to approximately 3.9 square miles. The District is located on the east side of Lake Shastina, east of Interstate 5 and west of Highway 97, and is surrounded by the Mayten Fire Protection District to the north and CSA #4 (Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone) to the west. The District’s SOI is coterminous with its boundary.

Figure 34 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Lake Shastina CSD.

Figure 34: Demographic Profile – Lake Shastina CSD

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	1,960	4.4%	44,900
2020 Population	2,407	5.5%	44,076
2022 Population	2,373	5.5%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	2,344	5.4%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	1.5%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	1,250	5.5%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	84%		83%
Vacant	16%		17%
Square Miles	15.0	0.2%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	158.2		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	24	1.1%	2,192
Employees	96	0.6%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 66,764		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 239,872		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Lake Shastina CSD has increased slightly over the last decade with a 1.5 percent increase between 2010 and 2022, which is higher than the County's 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.¹¹ Department staff indicated the area saw a considerable amount of growth in the beginning of the 2010s and now sees the development of five (5) new residential homes annually; however, in 2022, the service area experienced the loss of twenty-five (25) residential structures due to a fire. Projections indicate the rate of population growth will drop to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Lake Shastina CSD is moderately populated, with a population density of 158 persons per square mile. Approximately 1,250 housing units are located in Lake Shastina CSD, representing 5.5 percent of the County's total housing units. Lake Shastina CSD has a vacancy rate of 16 percent which is slightly lower than the County vacancy rate of 17 percent.

The median household income in Lake Shastina CSD is \$66,764, which is 20 percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 35 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Lake Shastina CSD and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the CSD.

¹¹ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 35: Land Use and Zoning – Lake Shastina CSD

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
RES-1	1,622	65.4%	
O	503	20.3%	
AG-2	73	2.9%	
AG-2-B-40	57	2.3%	
C-U	50	2.0%	
C-C	45	1.8%	
RES-3	43	1.7%	
AG-1	37	1.5%	
PD	33	1.3%	
RES-2	17	0.7%	
AG-2-B-20	1	0.0%	
Unknown	1	0.0%	
Total	2,482	100.0%	
Use Code			
Single Family Residential	1,286	53.1%	3,695
Miscellaneous	586	24.2%	314
Commercial	277	11.4%	36
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	198	8.2%	2
Unknown	39	1.6%	11
Multi-Residential	34	1.4%	128
Total	2,420	100.0%	4,186

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Approximately 68 percent of the CSD is planned for residential uses and 20 percent is planned for open spaces. In terms of how land is used in the CSD, over 53 percent is used for residential purposes at varying densities and 24 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use. Lastly, about 11 percent is used for commercial activities.

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

The Lake Shastina CSD was established in 1971. The CSD is an independent district that is overseen by a five-member Board of Directors who serve four-year terms. The Board of Directors manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations. Figure 36 provides general district information for the Lake Shastina CSD.

Figure 36: General District Profile – Lake Shastina CSD

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1971	
Type		CSD	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		51	
Most Recent AV	\$	294,844,912	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		15.0	
Total Incidents		263	8,028
Fire Incidents		2	160
Medical Incidents		162	5,474
Apparatuses		4	154
Paid Staff		2	33
Volunteers		21	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of March 2023, the Department has (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Captain, and 21 volunteer firefighters. There are two paid staff: the full-time Fire Chief and one (1) firefighter position. Volunteers also receive a call stipend. Volunteers are primarily recruited through word of mouth and ads placed on the Department’s website and social media platforms. District staff indicated the District’s sleeper program, with the capacity for four (4) volunteers, is popular and helps with volunteer retention. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Department. The sleeper program provides volunteers with free room and board in exchange for a volunteer responding to 80 percent of all calls.

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Fire Report reported the Department responded to 263 incidents in 2021. Department staff indicated that this number is inaccurate, and the actual incidents responded to is approximately 460 calls in 2021. Department staff indicated the number of calls that Lake Shastina CSD responds to has increased in the last several years due to the Department’s increased level of service. In the past, the Department had

limited resources and staff which limited the number of calls the Department could respond to. With enhanced resources and increased efficiencies, the Department is better equipped to respond to a greater number of calls.

Training

Department staff train every Wednesday night. The Department hosts their own training, and on occasion, smaller agencies will join them. Lake Shastina FD has not historically gone to training facilities owned by other fire protection service providers.

Accountability & Transparency

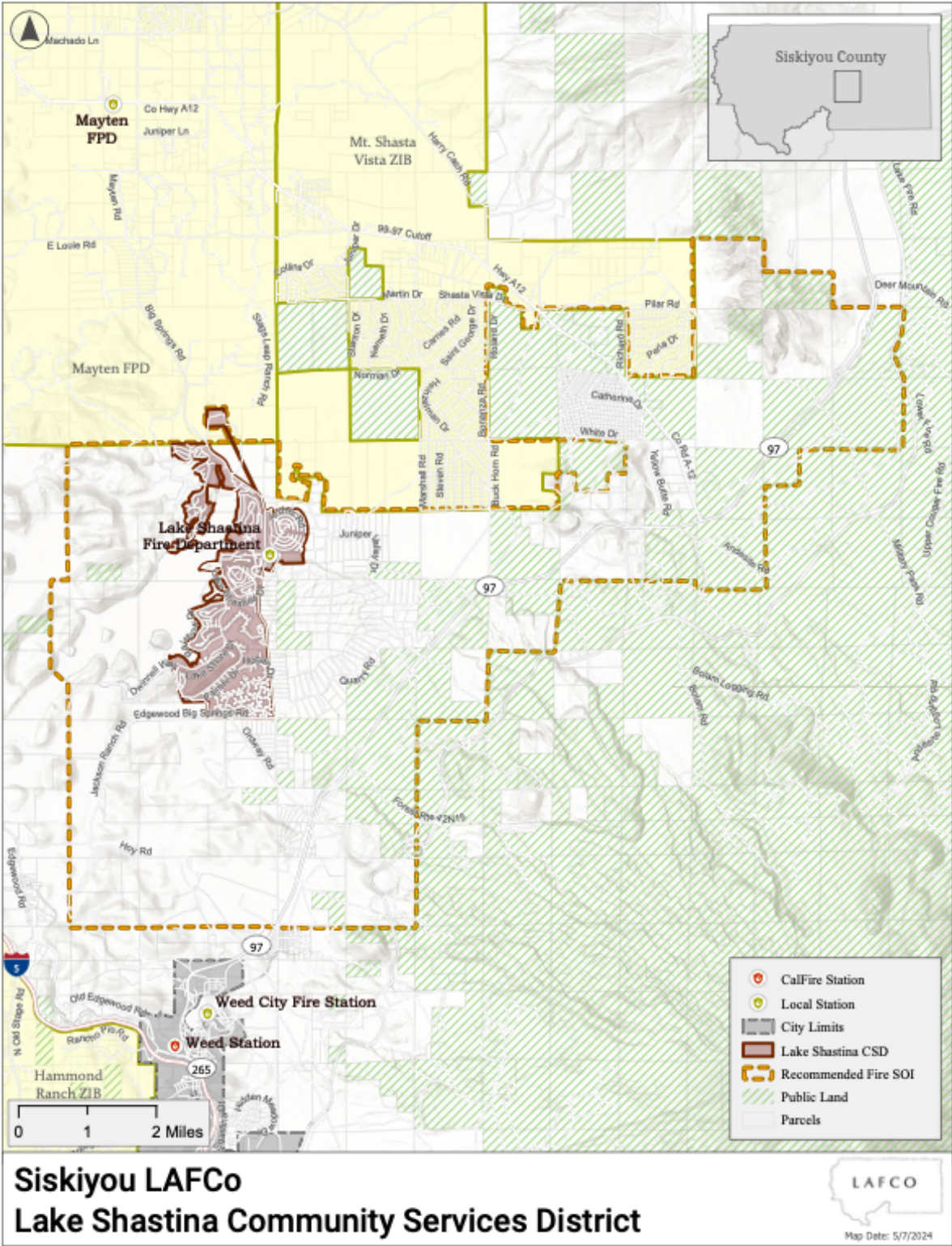
The Board of Directors holds regular public meetings every third Wednesday of the month. To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms (Facebook and Twitter) and uploading updates to their website. The Department's website provides information on news and events, the Departments history, the number of volunteers, apparatus information, and contact information.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Lake Shastina CSD does not have an SOI beyond the Department's service area of 71 square miles.

Figure 37 reflects the District's current and recommended SOI.

Figure 37: Current and Recommended Sphere of Influence – Lake Shastina CSD



Department staff indicated the Department responds to calls to neighboring areas including Mayten Fire Protection District per automatic aid agreements. The Department has also been contracted to provide fire protection services to the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone located in County Service Area #4. In exchange for providing services to the area, the County pays Lake Shastina CSD for their services based on the historic call volume in the area. Prior to this agreement, Lake Shastina FD was providing a goodwill response to the area.

To reflect the Department's current out of response area, it is recommended the Community Services District adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 1.6 sq. mi, to reflect the Department's current out-of-district area. The recommended SOI boundary includes developments located south of Lake Shastina, east of the Department's current boundary along Interstate 97, as well as the area located contiguous to the Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Zone where the Department is contracted to provide fire protection services.

No DUCs were identified in the Lake Shastina CSD or Lake Shastina FD's current response area. However, the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of 3/3X as of 2021, indicating a superior fire department and water system within 1,000 feet of a hydrant system but no creditable water supply beyond that point.

Figure 38 provides a summary of all calls for services within the CSD and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 38: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	11	4%	7	3%
Medical	162	62%	162	68%
Other Incidents	90	34%	69	29%
Total Incidents	263		238	
Staff	23		23	
Incidents per Staff	11.4		10.6	
Incidents per Month	21.9		19.8	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	3.7%		3.7%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Department saw an 11 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately one (1) incident per staff and two (2) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of March 2023, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 16309 Everhart Dr., Weed, CA 96094. The facility is currently shared with the police station. The Department is in the process of developing a new apparatus bay which will include offices, sleeping quarters, and training areas.

Figure 39 summarizes the CSD's apparatus inventory as of 2021.

Figure 39: Apparatus Inventory

Lake Shastina Fire Department (Csd) Apparatus Inventory

Pierce Quantum Type 1 Pumper (1999)

Type 3 Wildland Engine (1997)

Type 3 Wildland Engine (2001)

Type 3 EOS Wildland Engine (2015)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

Most equipment is purchased using grants. Specifically, CSA #3 grants cover the Department's medical equipment needs. The Department also applies for Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG) Program grants and the CAL FIRE Rural Fire Capacity Grant annually. In 2018, when the Department initially applied to the AFG Program grant, they were awarded \$400,000 to pay a full-time staff member for three (3) years. The Department has applied for a renewal and was pending a response as of March 2023. The Department stated they have had difficulties with receiving smaller grants.

In 2021, Measure J was approved by the voters and raised the special assessment for parcels within the CSD. This funding will be used towards the replacements of broken SCBA Air Packs, purchase of a rescue vehicle, Type 1 Engine, and Type 3 Engine.

The Department currently shares facilities with the Lake Shastina Police Department. On rare occasions, Lake Shastina CSD has been requested to lend one of their engines to the College of the Siskiyous. The Department has not explored options for consolidation with Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone located within CSA #4.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Department's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories. Figure 40 presents the Department's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department's service area.

Figure 40: Cash Flow — Lake Shastina CSD

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	517,764
Expenditures	\$	587,971
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(70,207)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		71.0
Population		2,373
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	8,281
Expenditures per Capita	\$	248
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	7,292
Revenues per Capita	\$	218
Comparables: CSD		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	3,045
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	146
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	2,727
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	139

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has a higher expenditures per square mile and expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the three (3) other community services districts in the County. The Department has a higher revenue per square mile and revenue per capita than the other community services districts in the County.

Figure 41 reflects the Department's sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 41: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	-
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	106,692
Intergovernmental	\$	282,353
Other Revenues	\$	128,719
Total Revenues	\$	517,764
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	415,744
Supplies & Services	\$	156,227
Capital Outlay	\$	16,000
Other Expenditures	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	587,971

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The Department does not collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies. The Department’s primary source of revenue is derived from intergovernmental revenue, which represented 55 percent of revenues in 2019-20.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 41, the Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$517,764. Of this revenue, special assessments composed twenty-one (21) percent of the Department’s overall projected revenue. In fiscal year 2019-20, the special assessment was \$40 for residential and commercial parcels and \$25 for all unimproved parcels (i.e., without a structure). In 2021, Measure J increased the special assessment to \$80 for improved parcels and \$65 for unimproved parcels within the CSD.

Intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements, make up approximately 55 percent of the Department’s overall revenues. The Department typically receives reimbursement for wildfire services; however, these funds are not included in the Department’s annual budget and are counted as supplemental income. The Department’s OES

engine belongs to the State under the agreement the Department provides a strike team to respond to wildfires across the state and they respond within one hour of incidents.

Expenditures

The Department's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$587,971 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 71 percent are attributed to salary and benefits for the Department's paid positions and the call stipend that volunteers receive.

Supplies and services make up 27 percent of the Department's expenditures. Lastly, capital outlay expenses make up the smallest portion of expenditures at just three (3) percent.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Lake Shastina Community Services District are coterminous and encompass 3.9 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 1,200 residential units. The residential area has experienced slight growth over the past ten years; however, future growth is not anticipated.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through grants and CSA #3 funding for the Lake Shastina Community Services District. The CSD is in the process of performing improvements to its current facilities to include offices, sleeping quarters, and training areas.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Lake Shastina Community Services District's service boundary includes 2,373 residents and 1,250 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Department also responds to calls within the Mayten Fire Protection District per an automatic aid agreement as well as within the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone located within CSA #4 per a contractual agreement with the County of Siskiyou. The Department also provides goodwill fire protection services to developments located south of Lake Shastina, east of the District's current boundary along Interstate 97, as well as the area located contiguous to the Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Zone where the Department is contracted to provide fire protection services.

In an effort to reflect the District's current out of response area, it is recommended the Community Services District adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 1.6 sq. mi., in order to ensure the efficient delivery of services.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's SOI.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Lake Shastina Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Lake Shastina Community Services District provides services to approximately 2,373 residents and 1,250 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced little growth - less than two percent annually - in the last ten years due to new development in the service area.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Lake Shastina Community Services District's sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Lake Shastina Fire Department currently operates from one fire station located at 16309 Everhart Dr., Weed, CA 96094. The facility is in good operating condition and is suited to host a sleeper program. The Department currently has four (4) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The Department is in the process of developing a new apparatus bay which will include offices, sleeping quarters, and training areas.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Lake Shastina Fire Department included \$517,764 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Lake Shastina Fire Department currently shares facilities with the Lake Shastina Police Department. The Department currently has access to the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone's facilities through a contractual agreement; however, the fire protection service providers do not share any facilities.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should initiate discussions between the Lake Shastina Community Services District and the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone regarding the option of consolidation.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The Board of Directors holds regular public meetings every third Wednesday of the month. The Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms in addition to maintaining their website.

To enhance accountability procedures, the Lake Shastina Community Services District should include on its website its governance structure, compensation details, annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

MAYTEN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Mayten Fire Protection District (“Mayten FPD” or “District”) was established in 1990 to provide fire protection services to approximately 58 square miles to the west of Interstate 5. Mayten FPD shares borders with Grenada Fire Protection District in the west, Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone to the east, Lake Shastina Community Services District to the south, and Montague Fire Protection District to the north. The District’s SOI is coterminous with its service boundary.

Figure 42 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Mayten FPD.

Figure 42: Demographic Profile – Mayten FPD

Population	Agency	% of County¹	County
2010 Population	868	1.9%	44,900
2020 Population	813	1.8%	44,076
2022 Population	794	1.8%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	786	1.8%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.7%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
Housing			
Total Units	384	1.7%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	89%		83%
Vacant	11%		17%
Square Miles	58.0	0.9%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	13.7		6.9
Economy			
Businesses	10	0.5%	2,192
Employees	33	0.2%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 52,750		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 236,500		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Mayten FPD service area has decreased by approximately 8.5 percent over the last decade with a 0.7 percent decrease annually between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.¹² This population is primarily

¹² ESRI Business Analyst

retired. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 0.7 to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027. District staff indicated the population count in Figure 42 does not include 100 seasonal residents that remain in the area to harvest cannabis. This agricultural population remains uncouncted by the Census and reside in unpermitted structures.

Mayten FPD is sparsely populated, with a population density of 14.9 people per square mile. Approximately 384 housing units are in Grenada FPD's service area, representing 1.7 percent of the County's total housing units. Currently, housing within the District has a vacancy rate of 11 percent which is lower than the County's vacancy rate of 17 percent.

The median household income in Mayten FPD is \$52,750 and is 5 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 43 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Grenada Fire Protection District and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

Figure 43: Land Use and Zoning – Mayten FPD

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1	30,093	79.9%	
AG-1-B-40	4,085	10.8%	
AG-2	1,337	3.6%	
AG-2-B-20	969	2.6%	
AG-2-B-40	487	1.3%	
C-C-B-2.5	372	1.0%	
PD	158	0.4%	
R-R-B-10	107	0.3%	
R-R-B-2.5	27	0.1%	
R-R-B-5	20	0.1%	
Total	37,654	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	23,858	63.4%	146
Commercial	6,424	17.1%	81
Miscellaneous	5,414	14.4%	128
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	1,860	4.9%	444
Single Family Residential	51	0.1%	2
Unkown	19	0.1%	2
Total	37,625	100.0%	803

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of the District, approximately 95 percent, is planned for agricultural uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, just over 80 percent is used for agricultural purposes, 5 percent is identified as rural uses, and another 5 percent is used for single family residential uses.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

Mayten FPD was formed in 1990 as a fire protection district. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. Mayten is an independent district that is overseen by the District’s five (5) member board that serves four-year terms. Board members are elected at large and must reside within Mayten FPD. The board manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations.

Figure 44 provides general district information for the Mayten FPD.

Figure 44: General District Profile – Mayten FPD

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1990	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		32	
Most Recent AV	\$	91,128,418	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		58.0	
Total Incidents		102	8,028
Fire Incidents		1	160
Medical Incidents		77	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		4	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

In 2021, the District had four (4) volunteers, however as of December 2022, the District has five volunteers including one (1) Fire Chief.¹³ Volunteers are primarily recruited through direct communication with the Fire Chief. To recruit new volunteers, the District posts a notice on the window of the station. Mayten FPD does not currently have a sleeper program. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the District.

According to the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, the District responded to approximately 102 calls within their service area. As of December 14, 2022, the District had responded to 140 calls in 2022 – including their response to Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone, and other areas outside of their response area. These calls outside of the District’s response area are not typically included in the County’s Annual Report.

¹³ Mayten FPD Interview, December 2022

Training

District staff indicated they train weekly on Wednesdays with the Lake Shastina Community Services District. The Fire Chief states volunteers in the District have a need for training and course opportunities to be scheduled in the evening or on weekends so they may attend. Many volunteers have full time employment and are unable to attend trainings and classes that take place during normal business hours. Mayten FPD staff also stated that due to budget constraints, the District is unable to finance driver training.

Accountability & Transparency

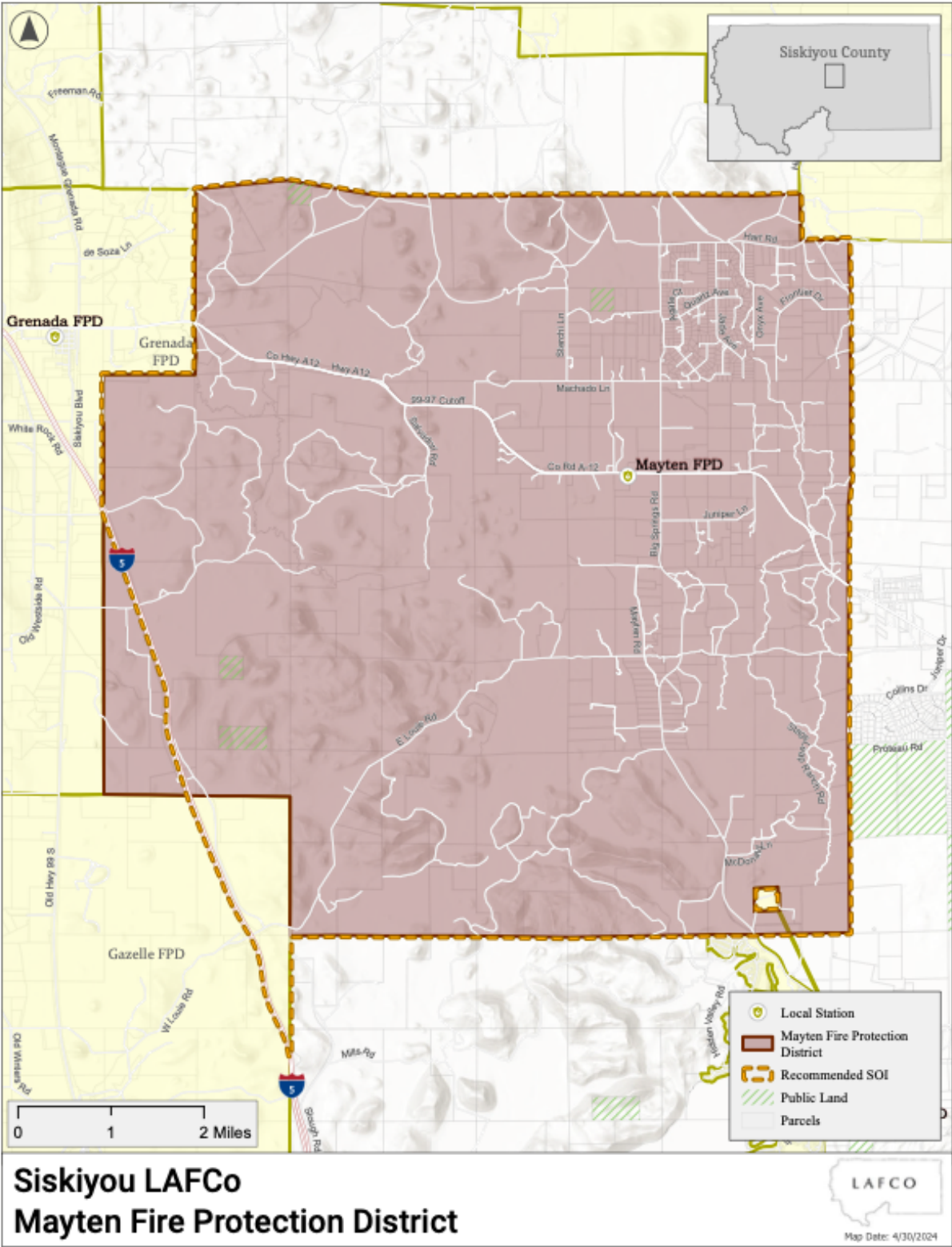
The five-member board holds regular public meetings on the first Tuesday of each month. Mayten FPD posts notices and updates on the window of their station. The District does not currently have a website.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

Mayten FPD does not have an SOI beyond the District's boundary of 58 square miles.

Figure 45 reflects the District's current boundary and recommended SOI.

Figure 45: District Boundary and Recommended Sphere of Influence – Mayten FPD



Mayten FPD staff indicated the District has mutual aid and automatic aid agreements with surrounding fire agencies including the City of Montague Fire Department and the City of Yreka Fire Department. District staff reported difficulty with sending out volunteers to respond to calls for neighboring agencies as they have limited staff. Additionally, Mayten FPD staff indicated the District is interested in updating its mutual and automatic aid agreements due to their age.

Furthermore, Gazelle FPD's current SOI includes an approximate 1.4 square mile area located east of Interstate 5 and contiguous to the southwestern boundary of Mayten FPD. According to dispatching staff, including this area in Mayten FPD's SOI boundary would streamline call dispatching to the area by establishing Interstate 5 as Mayten FPD's southwestern SOI boundary. Therefore, we recommend that Mayten FPD increase its SOI by the 1.4 square mile area to improve service delivery to the area.

There were no DUCs identified in Mayten FPD's service area. However, the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. As of 2017, the District holds an ISO rating of 8b/10, indicating the District has an adequate number of well-organized and properly trained firefighters, reliable emergency communications, adequate fire station facilities, operational records, and meets water flow requirements established in the Fire Suppression

Rating Schedule.¹⁴ This rating also indicates the department has at least one suitable equipped engine that responds to all first-alarm structural fires.

Figure 46 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 46: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	4	4%	7	8%
Medical	77	75%	56	69%
Other Incidents	21	21%	19	23%
Total Incidents	102		82	
Staff	4		5	
Incidents per Staff	25.5		18.2	
Incidents per Month	8.5		6.8	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	1.4%		1.3%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District saw a 24 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This resulted in increases of approximately five (5) incidents per staff and approximately two (2) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

¹⁴ Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRF) Overview, Verisk Website, 2023

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of December 2022, the District operates from one (1) metal-clad fire station located at 7427 County Highway A12, Montague, CA 96064. This facility is relatively new and was built in the last twenty (20) years. The facility is in good operating condition. Mayten FPD staff indicated an interest in providing a common space for volunteers to utilize.

Figure 47 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory as of the 2021 Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report.

Figure 47: Apparatus Inventory

Mayten Fire Protection District Apparatus Inventory

Water Tender (4000 Gallon) (2008)

Type 3 Engine (1989)

Rescue Squad (1998)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the District has three (3) apparatuses. During the interview with District staff, staff reported the District has the following pieces of apparatus equipment: International Harvester, Type 3 Engine (1989), Rescue Squad (2020), Type 1 (2007), Water Tender (2008), Ford F-450 (2010), and a Ford Pick-up.

Most equipment is purchased using revenue garnered through parcel tax or special assessments. Recently, the District purchased a cell phone, an iPad, and wireless internet connection.

Mayten FPD currently shares their fire station with the local elementary school. The local elementary school currently uses one-third of the facility for storage.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 48 presents the District's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 48: Cash Flow – Mayten FPD

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	40,614
Expenditures	\$	47,158
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(6,544)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		58.0
Population		794
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	813
Expenditures per Capita	\$	59
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	700
Revenues per Capita	\$	51
Comparables: Fire District		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and per capita than the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire districts in the County. Relatedly, the District also has a lower revenue per square mile and capita than the other fire districts in the County.

For fiscal year 2019-20, the SCO reported that Mayten FPD’s budget experiences a surplus of \$6,544. District staff indicated that on average their budget is balanced; however, the District’s budget lacks funding for driver training – which would be a helpful asset to the District.

Figure 49 reflects the District’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 49: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	4,296
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	15,653
	Intergovernmental	\$	5,984
	Other Revenues	\$	14,681
	Total Revenues	\$	40,614
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	4,420
	Supplies & Services	\$	32,738
	Capital Outlay	\$	10,000
	Other Expenditures	\$	-
	Total Expenditures	\$	47,158

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies. The District’s primary source of revenue is derived from special assessments, which represented approximately 40 percent of revenues in fiscal year 2019-20.

Revenues

As illustrated in

Figure 188 the District’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$40,614. Of this revenue, special assessments composed of 40 percent of the District’s overall projected revenue. The special assessment is \$25.06 for improved properties (i.e., with a structure) and \$20.04 for unimproved properties (i.e., without a structure).

Intergovernmental revenues, primarily in the form of grants, make up approximately 15 percent of the District’s overall revenues. Mayten FPD staff indicate the District applies for CAL FIRE’s 50/50 grants and typically receive between \$10,000 and \$20,000 for each grant awarded. District staff indicated their board only budgets for \$5,000 in CAL FIRE grants annually. In the past, Mayten FPD has applied to the California Fire Foundation’s private grants annually or biannually

and these funds are used for obtaining a new rescue squad. The District does not receive any form of revenue for wildfire response.

District staff indicated that donations do not compose a significant portion of the budget. However, staff did note that Mayten FPD has historically hosted a successful barbeque fundraiser where they were able to raise between \$10,000 and \$20,000.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$47,158 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, approximately 70 percent is attributed to supplies and services. The SCO reported 9 percent of revenues going towards salaries and benefits; however, District staff indicated there are no paid staff in the agency. All volunteers are unpaid, and the District does not offer any form of stipend to volunteers. Capital outlay made up the remainder of all expenditures at 21 percent. Lastly, in fiscal year 2019-20, Mayten FPD had an unassigned general fund balance of approximately \$147,288.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – MAYTEN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Mayten FPD are coterminous and encompass 58 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 384 residential units. The residential area experienced minimal permitted housing growth in the last ten (10) years. The District's service area hosts approximately 100 seasonal residents which are not counted by the Census and are resistant to receiving fire protection services.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are adequate to meet the needs of residents within the service area.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Mayten FPD's service boundary includes 794 residents and 384 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. There is a portion of Gazelle FPD's SOI - an approximate 1.4 square mile area - located east of Interstate 5 and contiguous to the southwestern boundary of Mayten FPD. According to dispatching staff, including this area in Mayten FPD's SOI boundary would streamline call dispatching to the area by establishing Interstate 5 as Mayten FPD's southwestern SOI boundary.

As a result, it recommended that Mayten FPD increase its SOI by the 1.4 square mile area to improve service delivery to the area.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There are no DUCs located in Mayten FPD's sphere of influence.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – MAYTEN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Mayten FPD.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Mayten FPD provides services to approximately 794 residents and 384 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced a minor population decline – less than one percent annually - in the last ten years. However, an uncounted seasonal population of 100 persons reside in Mayten FPD's response area. This population has been resistant

to receiving fire protection services and will meet the District along main roads for sporadic emergency medical calls.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There are no DUCs located in Mayten FPD's sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Mayten FPD currently operates from one fire station located at 7472 Highway A12, Montague, CA 96064. The facility was built within the last twenty (20) years and is in good operating condition. Mayten FPD currently has seven (7) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility can hold the Mayten FPD's current equipment. District staff reported difficulty with sending out volunteers to respond to calls in neighboring agencies due to limited staff.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Mayten FPD included \$47,158 in expenditures to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the District's board to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service; however, the District's budget lacks funding for driver training. Acquiring additional funds for these purposes would be a helpful asset to the District.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Mayten FPD currently shares their facility with a neighboring elementary school. The elementary school uses a portion of the facility for storage.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

Mayten FPD's board holds regular public meetings. Outreach by Mayten FPD is provided by posting notices on the station's window.

To enhance accountability procedures, Mayten FPD should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as required by LAFCO policy were not identified.

CITY OF MONTAGUE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND MONTAGUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The City of Montague is a general law city located approximately six miles east of Yreka in the Shasta Valley area of Siskiyou County, encompassing approximately 1.7 square miles and provides water, wastewater, law enforcement, parks and recreation, streets, and fire protection services. The City of Montague Fire Department (“City” or “Department”) was established in 1935 to provide fire protection services to the City of Montague. The City of Montague is surrounded by the Montague Fire Protection District (“Montague FPD” or “District”) to the north, south, east, and west to which the City is the contract fire protection service provider. The City’s SOI extends approximately 1 square mile from City limits for a total of 2.8 square miles. The Montague FPD encompasses approximately 82.4 square miles.

Figure 50 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Montague Fire Department.

Figure 50: Demographic Profile – Montague Fire Department

<i>Population</i>		<i>% of Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	1,282	2.9%		44,900
2020 Population	1,224	2.8%		44,076
2022 Population	1,205	2.8%		43,524
Projected 2027 Population	1,190	2.8%		43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.5%			-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%			-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>				
Total Units	561	2.5%		22,766
Household Size	2.4			2.3
Occupied	91%			83%
Vacant	9%			17%
Square Miles	1.0	0.0%		6,347
Population Density (2022)	1,205.0			6.9
<i>Economy</i>				
Businesses	39	1.8%		2,192
Employees	153	0.9%		16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 49,908			\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 217,157			\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the City of Montague Fire Department's service area has decreased slightly over the last decade between 2010 and 2022 at 0.5 percent, which is slightly more than the County's 0.2 percent decrease in the same period.¹⁵ Department staff confirmed a lack of significant change in the City's population or housing stock over the last ten years. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 0.5 to negative 0.2 between 2022 to 2027.

The City of Montague is moderately populated, with a population density of approximately 1,205 persons per square mile. Approximately 561 housing units are in the City of Montague, representing approximately 2.5 percent of the County's total housing units. District staff noted that including the Montague FPD in population figures would result in a figure between 2,500-3,000 residents.

The median household income in the City of Montague is \$57,159 which is approximately 3 percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695). The City of Montague's qualifies as a DAC given the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938). Presently, the service area has 561 total units, with a vacancy rate of 15 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 51 summarizes the zoning and land use within the City of Montague and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the City.

¹⁵ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 51: Land Use and Zoning – City of Montague

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
Unknown	1,063	95.6%	
AG-1	25	2.2%	
AG-2-B-20	11	1.0%	
AG-2-B-40	8	0.7%	
R-R	5	0.4%	
R-R-B-5	1	0.1%	
Total	1,113	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	350	37.2%	619
Commercial	332	35.2%	60
Industrial	108	11.5%	51
Miscellaneous	84	8.9%	5
Multi-Residential	26	2.7%	1
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	23	2.4%	59
Single Family Residential	17	1.8%	12
Unknown	2	0.2%	1
Total	942	100.0%	807

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of planned uses in the City of Montague is unknown; however, the City of Montague Housing Element indicates the amount of currently vacant, residentially zoned property is considered adequate for new housing development. Most land in the City of Montague is used for single family residential and “miscellaneous” uses at approximately 37 percent and 35 percent, respectively. “Miscellaneous” uses primarily include government related ownership and use. Industrial and agricultural uses jointly make up approximately 20 percent of total land use in the City.

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

The City of Montague Fire Department was formed in 1935 following the incorporation of the City of Montague in 1909.¹⁶ The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area, which includes the City of Montague and the Montague Fire

¹⁶ CALAFCO Website, California Cities by Incorporation Date

Protection District. Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the ambulance service provider for the City and the Montague Fire Protection District. The Fire Department is overseen by the City Council.

The City of Montague Fire Department contracts with the Montague Fire Protection District to provide fire protection services to the entirety of the FPD’s service area - approximately eighty-two (82) square miles. The Montague FPD is governed by an elected Board of Directors and contributes all its assets to the City of Montague.

Figure 52 provides general district information for the City of Montague Fire Department.

Figure 52: General District Profile – City of Montague Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1935	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		2 and 4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		87	
Most Recent AV	\$	68,805,977	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		1.0	
Total Incidents		287	8,028
Fire Incidents		5	160
Medical Incidents		185	5,474
Apparatuses		7	154
Paid Staff		4	33
Volunteers		20	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

The 2021 Annual Report indicated the Department has twenty (20) volunteers and four (4) paid staff members. During the interview with Department staff, staff corrected the Report and indicated the Department has no paid staff. The district has one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Assistant Chief, three (3) captains, one (1) engineer, and twenty-six (26) volunteer firefighters. While there are no paid staff, the Fire Chief receives a \$6,000 annual stipend. Volunteer firefighters at the Department do not receive a call stipend. Several volunteers with City of Montague Fire

Department also volunteer with the Grenada Fire Protection District (“Grenada FPD”). The City of Montague Fire Chief has also been appointed as the Fire Chief for Grenada FPD. Department staff indicated the Department sleeper program has the capacity for four (4) volunteers.¹⁷

The 2021 Annual Report indicated the Department responded to approximately 287 calls within its service area. Department staff indicated they were uncertain whether the 2021 Annual Report included call volume data from both the Department and the Montague Fire Protection District. Furthermore, Department staff noted the number of calls received by the Department has increased over the past several years due to a rise in non-emergency calls.

Training

The Department trains every Thursday with Montague FPD and Grenada FPD. Department staff confirmed the Department follows State standards for training requirements, including those required by Senate Bill 1207 and Title 22. Senate Bill 1207 mandates that volunteer firefighters be subject to Cal-OSHA safety requirements, while Title 22 sets first aid and CPR standards and training for public safety personnel.

Department volunteers also attend field training sessions located at training facilities owned by other fire protection service providers, including the South Yreka Fire Protection District. Department staff noted its recent improvements in performance standards can be largely linked to its training efforts.

Accountability & Transparency

To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, specifically Facebook. The Department also distributes written material on annual basis to residents within its service area, including those located within the Montague Fire Protection District. Department staff indicated the Department’s current website is outdated. The City Council holds regular public meetings on the 1st Thursday of every month.

¹⁷ Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Department.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The City of Montague has an SOI that extends approximately 1.7 square miles beyond the City's boundary of 1 square mile. The City of Montague Fire Department is currently involved in establishing an expanded SOI boundary for the Montague FPD. The proposed SOI boundary for the Montague FPD would border the community of Ager to the north, the City of Yreka to the west, extend east towards Willow Creek Mountain, and includes additional territory near Trout and Steamboat Lake. The existing SOI boundary would be expanded by a total of approximately 65 square miles for a total of approximately 231 square miles.

Figure 53 reflects the Department's current SOI.

Figure 53: Current Sphere of Influence – City of Montague Fire Department

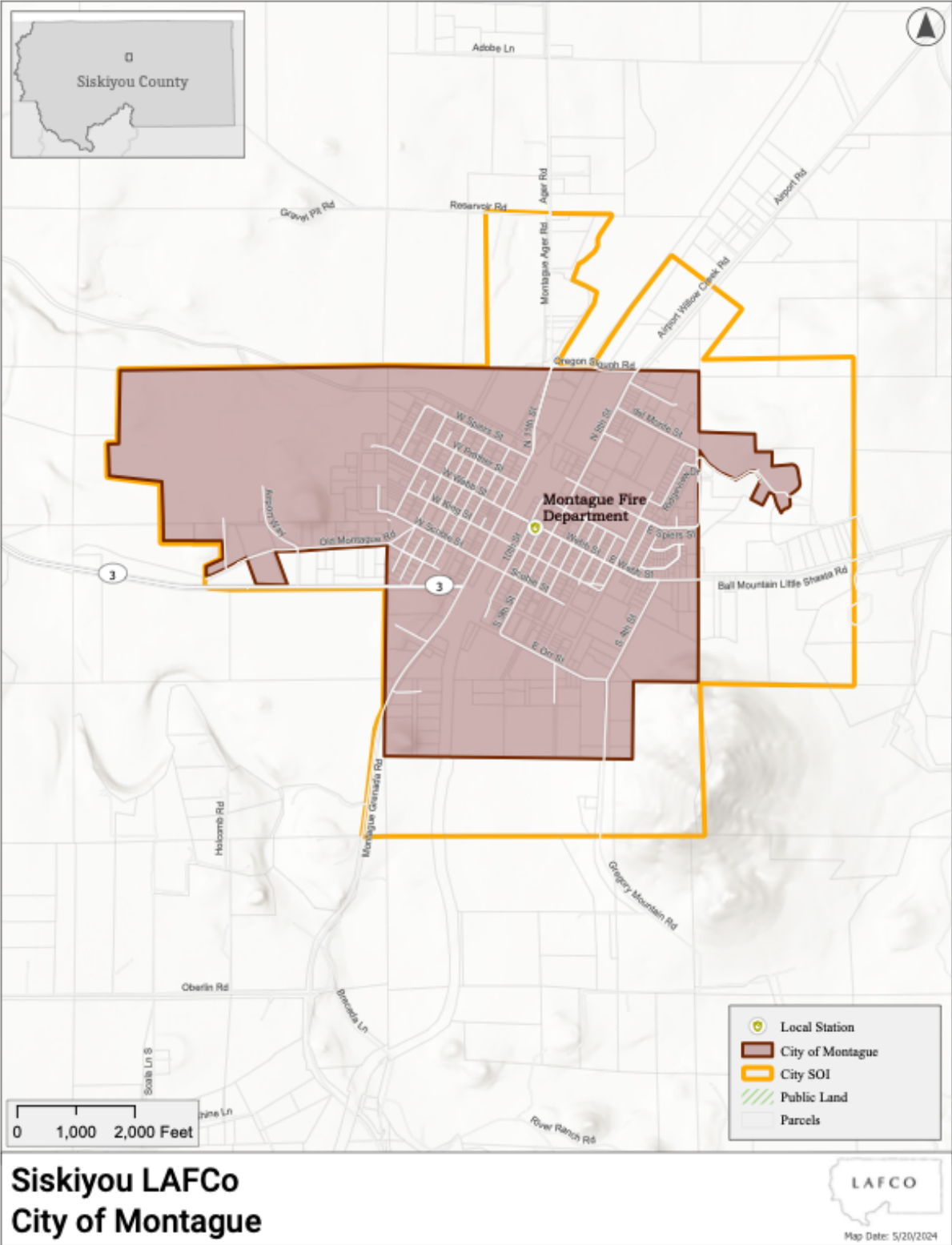
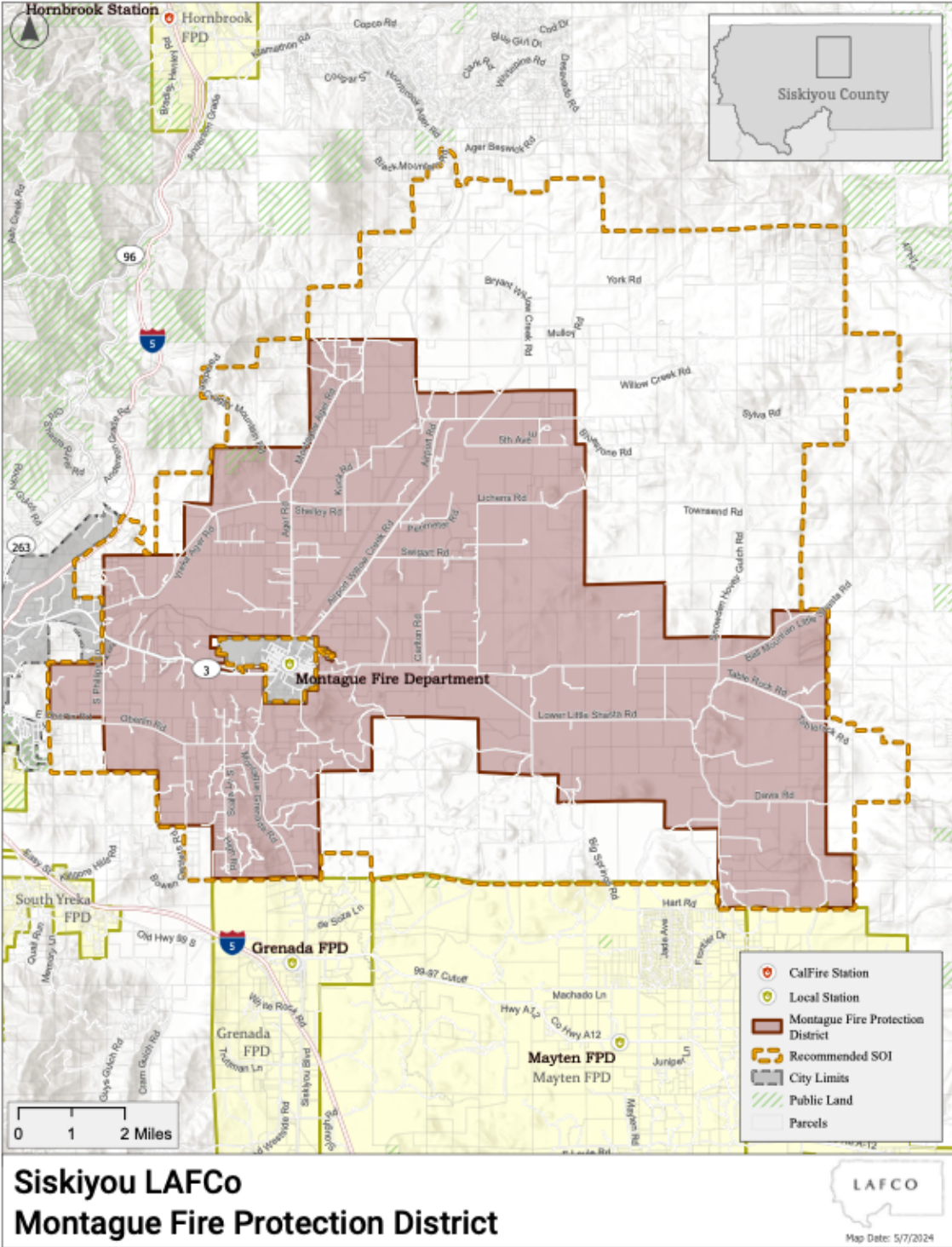


Figure 54 reflects the Montague FPD’s current and recommended SOI.

Figure 54: Montague FPD Current and Recommended SOI



The Montague FPD's recommended SOI reflects the SOI boundary that the Montague FD is currently working to expand with LAFCo. In addition to responding to calls for service within the Montague FPD by agreement, Department staff attested the Department responds to calls to the surrounding area of the City of Yreka Fire Department per an automatic aid agreement. The Department currently provides goodwill services to developments north of the Montague FPD to the community of Ager, including developments located east along Sylvia Road. The Department also responds to calls for service on a goodwill basis to developments located off Delphic Road.

There were no DUCs identified in the Department's SOI. There were also no DUCs identified in the Montague FPD's SOI or proposed SOI. However, a DUC was identified nearby the Montague FPD's proposed SOI in the northern portion of the South Yreka Protection District's SOI. This DUC has a median household income of \$39,417 and a total of 108 registered voters. This DUC receives fire protection services from South Yreka FPD.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the Department's service area. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of 3Y, indicating a superior fire department, but the water supply is not capable of the minimum Fire Suppression Rating System fire flow criteria of 250 gallons per minute for 2 hours.

Figure 55 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Department and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 55: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	29	10%	31	10%
Medical	185	64%	184	62%
Other Incidents	73	25%	82	27%
Total Incidents	287		297	
Staff	24		23	
Incidents per Staff	12.0		12.9	
Incidents per Month	23.9		24.7	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	4.0%		4.7%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, in 2021, the Department saw a six (6) percent decrease in calls, with other incidents seeing the biggest decrease overall. This resulted in decreases of approximately one (1) incident per staff member and one (1) incident per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of December 2022, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 121 S 10th St, Montague, CA. Department staff indicated the size of the current facility is getting increasingly small for their needs due to the size and number of their apparatus equipment. Department staff expressed an interest in expanding to an additional facility near the Siskiyou County Airport within the Montague Fire Protection District to improve its performance standards.

Figure 56 summarizes the Department's apparatus inventory as of December 2022.

Figure 56: Apparatus Inventory

Montague Fire Department Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (4000 Gallon) (1995)
Type 1 Engine (1992)
Type 1 Engine (1992)
Type 1 Engine (2002)
Type 3 Engine (1997)
Type 3 Engine (1993)
Rescue Vehicle (2008)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Annual Report specified the Department currently has seven (7) apparatuses. Department staff noted the Department recently acquired additional apparatuses, including one (1) Water Tender (3600 gallon) (2021), one (1) Type 3 Engine (2003), in addition to placing an order for an additional Type 6 Engine. Department staff also indicated they will be placing an order for an additional Type 3 engine in early 2023.

Most equipment is purchased using the revenue generated from intergovernmental revenues - such as wildfire service reimbursements - although these revenues are not built into the Department's annual budget. Department staff indicated the City of Montague covered half the costs of its recent purchases of apparatus.

The City of Montague Fire Department does not currently share facilities with any other department. Department staff believe there are opportunities for consolidation with the Grenada Fire Protection District given their close proximity and shared staff members.

FISCAL HEALTH

The proceeding sections evaluate the Department's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 57 presents the Department's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department's service area.

Figure 57: Cash Flow – City of Montague Fire Department

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	256,066
Expenditures	\$	230,423
Excess/Deficiency	\$	25,643
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		1.0
Population		1,205
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	230,423
Expenditures per Capita	\$	191
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	256,066
Revenues per Capita	\$	213
Comparables: City		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	158,676
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	183
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	144,639
Average Revenue per Capita	\$	149

Cash Flow Source: FY 20-21

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has higher expenditures per square mile and lower per capita, compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other City Fire Departments in the County. The Department has a moderately higher amount of revenue per square mile and lower number per capita than the other City Fire Departments in the County. It should be noted that Department expenditures include revenue from the Montague FPD and the per square mile or per capita figures do not reflect the population or land area of the Montague FPD.

The City receives a portion of the general levy, a common revenue source for fire agencies, which may be a part of general revenues allocated to the Department. According to Department staff, the Department’s primary source of revenue is derived from City and Montague FPD parcel taxes/special assessments.

Revenues

The Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2020-21 are about \$256,066. Of this revenue, Department staff confirmed parcel taxes make up around \$64,000 in revenue each year.

This figure is inclusive of parcel tax revenues the Department receives from parcels located in the Montague Fire Protection District. Currently, parcel taxes are twenty-four (24) dollars for improved parcels located within the City of Montague and twenty (20) dollars for improved parcels located within the Montague Fire Protection District. According to Department staff, these amounts have not changed since 1976. Department staff expressed the Montague City Council is willing to put a measure on the ballot to increase these special assessments.

The Department has also received significant revenues through grants over the past several years, in addition to intergovernmental revenues and wildland fire response reimbursements. The Department's strike team has been particularly useful for generating additional revenue. An engine Strike Team refers to a specified number of staff members (5) and type of engines (Type I, II, III, IV), assembled for a tactical assignment on an emergency.

Expenditures

The Department's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$230,423 for fiscal year 2019-20. The Fire Chief receives a \$6,000 annual stipend and the remainder of the volunteers are unpaid. The Department formerly provided call stipends to volunteers; however, these stipends were removed to cover the cost of a used apparatus. Department staff highlighted workers' compensation - in addition to general operating costs - has been an increasing source of expenditures in recent years. Department staff did not mention any other significant expenditures for the Department.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – CITY OF MONTAGUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The City of Montague has an SOI that extends approximately 1 square mile beyond the City's boundary of 1.7 square miles, including approximately 561 residential units located within City limits. Although projected growth in the City of Montague is limited, the City's

Housing Element indicates the amount of currently vacant, residentially zoned property is considered adequate for new housing development.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through the City of Montague's parcel tax, revenue from the Montague FPD special tax, and other City revenue. The Department's current facility lacks sufficient space for the Department's modern equipment. The Department is also interested in expanding to an additional facility to improve its performance standards.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

The City of Montague includes 1,205 residents and 561 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Fire Department also responds to calls within the Montague Fire Protection District under a formal contract, in addition to the South Yreka Fire Protection District per an automatic aid agreement. The Fire Department and Montague FPD are currently updating its SOI with Siskiyou LAFCO to reflect its goodwill services areas located north of the Department's current SOI, in addition to developments located east along Sylvia Road and south along Delphic Road. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the City of Montague's SOI. However, a DUC was identified near the Montague FPD's proposed SOI, in the northern portion of the South Yreka Fire Protection District's SOI. This DUC receives fire protection services from South Yreka Fire Protection District.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – CITY OF MONTAGUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the City of Montague Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The City of Montague Fire Department provides services to approximately 1,205 residents and 561 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The service area has experienced little population change - less than one percent annually - in the last ten years. Future growth is not anticipated.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the City of Montague Fire Department's sphere of influence. However, a DUC was identified in close proximity, located in the northern portion of the South Yreka Protection District's SOI. This DUC has a median household income of \$39,417 and a total of 108 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The City of Montague Fire Department currently operates from one (1) fire station located at 121 S 10th St, Montague, CA. The facility is in moderate condition and suited to host a sleeper program. The Fire Department currently has nine (9) apparatuses which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility is currently undersized for the Department's apparatus inventory. Department staff expressed interest in expanding to an additional facility near the Siskiyou County Airport in the Montague Fire Protection District's service area to improve its performance standards.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2020-21, the audited financials for the City of Montague Fire Department included \$256,056 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the City to cover the cost of fire protection services. The District has been able to maintain a consistent level of service in recent years; however, Fire Department staff indicated difficulty keeping up with rising Workers' compensation and general operating costs. To keep up with rising expenditures, the City of Montague should consider increasing the Department's special assessment on parcels within City limits would benefit from an increase given it has not been updated since 1976.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Montague Fire Department does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. There may be opportunities for consolidation with the Grenada Fire Protection District due to the fire protection service providers close proximity and shared staff members.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Montague City Council holds regular public meetings. Outreach by the Montague Fire Department is performed through its website and social media platforms, in addition to physical letters that are sent to residents within its service area.

To enhance accountability procedures, the City of Montague Fire Department should continue to develop its website and publish the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

MOUNT SHASTA VISTA FIRE ZONE (CSA #4)

The Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone (“Mt. Shasta Vista FZ” or “Fire Zone”) was established in 1997 as a Zone of Increased Benefit of CSA #4 to provide fire protection services to approximately 27.6 square miles of unincorporated territory. The Fire Zone is located east of Interstate 5 and north of Highway 97, and shares borders with Mayten Fire Protection District to the west, Montague Fire Protection District to the north, and non-district area to the east and south including Klamath National Forest lands.

Figure 58 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Mt. Shasta Vista FZ.

Figure 58: Demographic Profile – Mt. Shasta Vista FZ

Population	Agency	% of County¹	County
2010 Population	371	0.8%	44,900
2020 Population	331	0.8%	44,076
2022 Population	319	0.7%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	314	0.7%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-1.2%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.3%		-0.1%
Housing			
Total Units	190	0.8%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	72%		83%
Vacant	28%		17%
Square Miles	36.0	0.6%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	8.9		6.9
Economy			
Businesses	5	0.2%	2,192
Employees	13	0.1%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 58,666		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 238,043		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The Mount Shasta Vista Subdivision - which comprises the Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Zone - was approved in the mid-1960’s and consisted of approximately 1,640 Assessor’s Parcels averaging two and a half acres each, without infrastructure or services. By the 1970’s, there were a number

of year-round residences. By 2010, the population had increased to 370; however, the official population of the Mt. Shasta Vista service area has decreased over the last decade with a 14 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022. The annual rate of population decline within the Fire Zone is minus 1.2 percent, which is larger than the County's 0.1 percent annual decrease in the same period.¹⁸ Fire Zone staff indicated Mt. Shasta Vista FZ had relatively no population until around five (5) to seven (7) years ago when illegal cannabis agricultural farms started to appear in the area. This agricultural population remains uncounted in U.S. Census data. Population projections indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 1.2 percent to negative 0.3 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Mount Shasta Vista is sparsely populated, with a population density of 8.9 persons per square mile. Approximately 190 housing units are in Mount Shasta Vista's response area, representing 0.8 percent of the County's total housing units. The vacancy rate in the Fire Zone's service area is 28 percent, which is significantly higher than the County's 17 percent vacancy rate.

The median household income in Mt. Shasta Vista is \$56,666, which is five (5) percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695). However, Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Zone qualifies as a DAC due to the median household income of the community falling below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 59 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the Fire Zone.

¹⁸ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 59: Land Use and Zoning – Mt. Shasta Vista FZ

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2-B-40	9,766	50.7%	
R-R-B-2.5	4,343	22.6%	
AG-1	3,522	18.3%	
AG-1-B-40	674	3.5%	
PD	486	2.5%	
R-R-B-5	228	1.2%	
R-R	99	0.5%	
AG-2-B-20	57	0.3%	
AG-2	41	0.2%	
Unknown	36	0.2%	
C-C	3	0.0%	
C-U	3	0.0%	
Total	19,257	100.0%	
Use Code			
Unknown	1,358	39.9%	5
Industrial	656	19.3%	2
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	499	14.7%	72
Agricultural & Livestock	437	12.8%	43
Single Family Residential	425	12.5%	1,780
Commercial	21	0.6%	3
Miscellaneous	8	0.2%	161
Total	3,404	100.0%	2,066

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of the Fire Zone is planned for agricultural uses and approximately 24 percent is planned for rural residential developments. In terms of how land is used in the Fire Zone, slightly over 19 percent is used for industrial purposes and 15 percent is used for rural purposes. Agricultural and single-family residential purposes each make up 13 percent of District land uses. Nearly 40 percent of the Fire Zone’s land uses are unknown.

FIRE ZONE INFORMATION

The Mt. Shasta Vista Volunteer Fire Company (“Fire Company”) is an active nonprofit 501(c)(3) that formerly provided fire protection services and responses to medicals calls within the Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Zone. The Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Zone is part of CSA #4, a dependent district

that is overseen by the County Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations.

Figure 60 provides general district information for the Mt. Shasta Vista FZ.

Figure 60: General District Profile – Mt. Shasta Vista FZ

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1997	
Type		County Fire Zone	
# of Board Members		4	
Board Election Type		Volunteers	
Board Term		N/A	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		25	
Most Recent AV		N/A	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		36.0	
Total Incidents		42	8,028
Fire Incidents		2	160
Medical Incidents		32	5,474
Apparatuses		N/A	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		5	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of January 2023, the Mt. Shasta Vista Volunteer Fire Company does not have any volunteers nor currently provides fire services to the service area. Recently, Mt. Shasta Vista FZ and Lake Shastina Community Services District entered into an agreement where Lake Shastina Community Services District provides services to Mt. Shasta Vista FZ's service area. In exchange for these services, the Company has agreed to make financial contributions. The Fire Zone also receives fire protection services from the Mayten Fire Protection District through an automatic aid agreement.

Accountability & Transparency

The Fire Company is in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Fire Company’s current statement of information, due on January 31, 2022, was not filed as of June 9, 2023.

FISCAL HEALTH

The subsequent sections evaluate the Fire Zone’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 61 presents the Fire Zone’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Fire Zone’s service area.

Figure 61: Cash Flow – Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone

Cash Flow			
	Revenues	\$	27,156
	Expenditures	\$	13,301
	Excess/Deficiency	\$	13,855
Coverage Area			
	Square Miles		36.0
	Population		319
	Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	369
	Expenditures per Capita	\$	42
	Revenues per Square Mile	\$	754
	Revenues per Capita	\$	85
Comparables: County Fire Zone			
	Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	647
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	104
	Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	1,202
	Average Revenue per Capita	\$	157

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Fire Zone has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the three (3) other fire zones in the County. The Fire

Zone also has a lower revenue per square mile and per capita than the other fire zones in the County.

Figure 62 reflects the Fire Zone’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2021-22.

Figure 62: Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	-
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	24,692
Intergovernmental	\$	751
Other Revenues	\$	1,713
Total Revenues	\$	27,156
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	1,842
Supplies & Services	\$	11,459
Capital Outlay	\$	-
Other Expenditures	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	13,301

Source: County 21-22 Budget

The Fire Company does not collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in

Figure 188, the Company’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2021-22 are about \$27,156. Of this revenue, special assessments composed 91 percent of the Fire Zone’s overall projected revenue.

Intergovernmental revenues - including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements - make up approximately three (3) percent of the Fire Zone’s overall revenues. The remaining six (6) percent of the Fire Zone’s budget comes from other miscellaneous revenues.

Expenditures

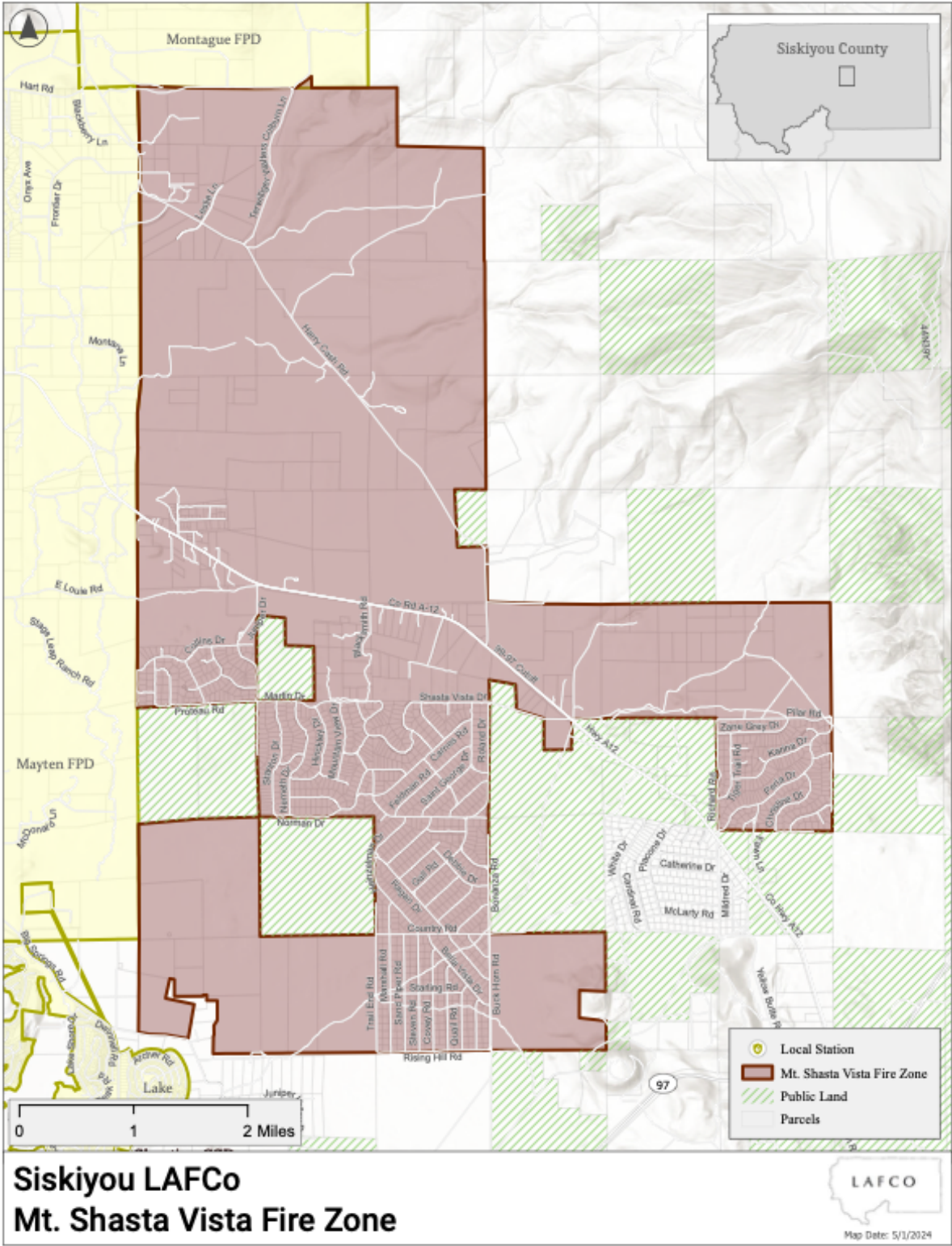
The Fire Zone's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$13,301 for fiscal year 2021-22. Of this, fourteen (14) percent are attributed to personnel costs and eighty-six (86) percent are attributed to supplies and services. The Fire Zone currently pays the Lake Shastina Community Services District to provide fire protection services to the service area.

SERVICE AREA

Although Mt. Shasta Vista Volunteer Fire Company does not have any volunteers and does not currently provide fire services to the service area, the Lake Shastina CSD Fire Department is responding to calls within the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone at this time through a contractual agreement.

Figure 63 reflects the current response area for the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone.

Figure 63: Current Response Area – Mt. Shasta Vista FZ



MSR DETERMINATIONS – MT. SHASTA VISTA FIRE ZONE

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Mt. Shasta Vista Fire Company.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Mount Shasta Vista FZ provides services to approximately 319 residents and 109 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth in the last ten years; however, the area has experienced an increase in unpermitted structures in recent years.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Mount Shasta Vista Fire Company does not presently have the volunteer capacity to provide adequate services to the service area and is dependent on Lake Shastina Community Services District for the delivery of comprehensive fire services.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Mt. Shasta Vista FZ included \$27,156 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Mount Shasta Vista Fire Zone currently does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies; however, the Lake Shastina Community Services District has access to the Fire Zone's fire station and apparatus inventory to provide fire protection services to the service area.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should re-initiate discussions between Mount Shasta Vista FZ, the Lake Shastina Community Services District, and Mayten Fire Protection District regarding the option of consolidation.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Fire Zone is overseen by the CSA #4 Advisory Board and is composed of four (4) volunteers, one from each CSA #4 Fire Zone. The Advisory Board does not hold regular meetings.

To enhance accountability procedures, Mount Shasta Vista FZ should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

SOUTH YREKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The South Yreka Fire Protection District (“South Yreka FPD” or “District”) was established in 1973 to provide fire protection services to approximately seven (7) square miles along Interstate 5. An expanded SOI was approved by LAFCo on May 12, 2020, and includes approximately sixty (60) square miles of unincorporated territory. The District’s SOI shares a border with City of Yreka to the north, the Grenada Fire Protection District to the east, Scott Valley Fire Protection District to the west, and Gazelle Fire Protection District to the west.

Figure 64 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the South Yreka FPD.

Figure 64: Demographic Profile – South Yreka FPD

<i>Population</i>	Agency	% of County ¹	County
2010 Population	657	1.5%	44,900
2020 Population	664	1.5%	44,076
2022 Population	649	1.5%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	642	1.5%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.1%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	307	1.3%	22,766
Household Size	2.5		2.3
Occupied	83%		83%
Vacant	17%		17%
Square Miles	7.0	0.1%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	92.7		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	21	1.0%	2,192
Employees	172	1.0%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 59,704		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 280,208		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of South Yreka FPD’s boundary has increased slightly over the last decade with a 0.1 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, which aligns with the County’s 0.2 percent

annual decrease in the same period¹⁹. Department staff indicated that population growth is anticipated to decline as rising interest rates will discourage new housing construction. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population decline will increase from its current rate negative 0.1 to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Some limited development has been seen outside of the District's boundary, within a proposed annexation area, between the District, Grenada Fire Protection District's service area, and Montague Fire Protection Area's service area. In this area, growth is primarily seen on larger pieces of property and holds farmland and timberland.

South Yreka FPD is moderately populated, with a population density of 92 persons per square mile. Data sources confirm approximately 307 housing units are located in South Yreka FPD, representing 1.5 percent of the County's total housing units. However, District staff reported there are approximately 522 housing units in the FPD. Furthermore, data sources highlight the District has a vacancy rate of 17 percent which equals to the County's vacancy rate; however, District staff indicated this figure is much lower than reported. District staff reported knowing of only two (2) vacant units in the District.

District staff attested approximately 100 homes in the study area have a hydrant system - including the Rolling Hills water system and the Oak Valley Acres water system - while the remaining homes rely on water tenders for a water supply in the event of a fire. District staff indicated the Oak Valley Acres water system does not meet minimum standards for fire insurance purposes, while the Rolling Hills water system does.

The median household income in South Yreka FPD is \$59,704, which is seven (7) percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695).

¹⁹ ESRI Business Analyst

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 65 summarizes the zoning and land use within the South Yreka Fire Protection District and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

Figure 65: Land Use and Zoning – South Yreka Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1	887	17.8%	
AG-2-B-20	883	17.8%	
R-R-B-2.5	750	15.1%	
AG-2-B-40	633	12.7%	
TP	547	11.0%	
AG-2	351	7.1%	
R-R-B-1	200	4.0%	
R-R	185	3.7%	
R-R-B-10	154	3.1%	
R-R-B-20	124	2.5%	
Unknown	82	1.7%	
R-R-B-5	62	1.2%	
C-C	28	0.6%	
Yreka	16	0.3%	
M-M	15	0.3%	
RES-4	13	0.3%	
M-H	11	0.2%	
PD	11	0.2%	
R-R-B-40	6	0.1%	
R-R-MH-B-5	5	0.1%	
RES-3	4	0.1%	
C-R	2	0.0%	
C-U	2	0.0%	
RES-2	2	0.0%	
C-H	1	0.0%	
Total	4,971	100.0%	
Use Code			
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	1,753	35.7%	49
Single Family Residential	1,646	33.5%	568
Timber	540	11.0%	4
Miscellaneous	353	7.2%	55
Agricultural & Livestock	337	6.9%	20
Unknown	171	3.5%	10
Commercial	93	1.9%	41
Industrial	14	0.3%	9
Multi-Residential	3	0.1%	1
Total	4,910	100.0%	757

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of the District is planned for agricultural purposes while approximately 26 percent is planned for rural residential purposes. In terms of how land is used in the District, approximately

37 percent is used for rural activities, 33 percent is used for single family residential purposes, and 11 percent is used for timber activities. Agricultural uses make up approximately 7 percent of total land use.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

South Yreka FPD was formed in 1973 as a Fire Protection District. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The District is an independent district that is overseen by a five (5) member board. The board is voted at-large, and each member serves a five (5) year term.

Figure 66 provides general district information for the South Yreka FPD.

Figure 66: General District Profile – South Yreka FPD

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1973	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		5 Year	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		49	
Most Recent AV	\$	118,335,631	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		7.0	
Total Incidents		208	8,028
Fire Incidents		2	160
Medical Incidents		144	5,474
Apparatuses		8	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		17	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller

As of January 2023, the District had fifteen (15) volunteers, with no paid staff members.²⁰ Volunteers are primarily recruited by posting on social media and on the District’s website. District staff noted the District struggles with recruitment due to several factors including limited flexibility to volunteer due to full-time employment, difficulties with coordinating training for new volunteers, and a lack of incentives (e.g., stipends and tax deductions) to encourage recruitment and retention.

According to the 2021 Annual Report, South Yreka FPD responded to approximately 208 calls within their service area, which District staff confirmed is representative of the call volume for the past several years. However, District staff relayed the District received approximately 270 calls for service in 2021. District staff did not identify any specific trends in the types of calls received in the last several years.

Training

District staff confirmed the District currently trains with the City of Yreka Fire Department and the City of Montague Fire Department. The fire protection service providers rotate where trainings are conducted. As of January 2023, the District was teaching apparatus operating courses at the City of Yreka’s training facilities. The District is currently looking for a large training room that can also be used as a public meeting space.

Accountability & Transparency

The five (5) member board holds regular public meetings on the first Wednesday of each month. To ensure transparency, the District provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, its website, a Spring newsletter, in addition to fundraisers. Minutes of the District’s board meetings are posted onto the website; however, meeting minutes have not been posted since 2020.

²⁰ South Yreka Fire Protection District Interview, 2023

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The South Yreka FPD has an SOI that extends beyond the District's boundary of seven (7) square miles. The current SOI, approved by LAFCo in 2020, contains an additional 60 square miles beyond the District's service boundary of seven (7) square miles for a total of 67 square miles.

Figure 67 reflects the District's current SOI extent.

District staff implied the District responds to calls to the surrounding areas of Antelope Mountain, Cram Gulch, Guys Gulch, Schulmeyer Gulch, and Kilgore Hills. These communities are included within the District and sphere of influence boundary.

One DUC is partially located inside South Yreka FPD's SOI in the northeastern area of the District's boundary. A small portion of the DUC is also located in the southeastern area of the District's boundary and includes developments located north of Kilgore Hills Road. This DUC has a median household income of \$39,417 and a total of 108 registered voters.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The District currently holds an ISO rating of 8b/10, indicating the District has an adequate number of well-organized and properly trained firefighters, reliable emergency communications, adequate fire station facilities, operational records, and have the capability to deliver an uninterrupted flow of 200 gpm per minute for 20 minutes. This rating also indicates the department has at least one suitable equipped engine that responds to all first alarm structural fires.

Figure 68 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 68: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	12	6%	13	9%
Medical	144	69%	107	73%
Other Incidents	52	25%	27	18%
Total Incidents	208		147	
Staff	22		19	
Incidents per Staff	9.5		7.7	
Incidents per Month	17.3		12.2	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	2.9%		2.3%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District saw a 42 percent increase in calls, with other calls - including traffic collisions - seeing the biggest increase overall. This resulted in increases of approximately three (3) incidents per staff and five (5) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the District operates from one (1) fire station located at 3420 Easy Street, Yreka, CA 96097. The station was built in 1976 while its separate garage was built in 1990. Both buildings are in good operating condition and have water and other utilities. District staff confirmed the facility can fit modern equipment, including four apparatuses in the bays of the station. Presently, District staff are interested in expanding its facilities and connecting both of their buildings to provide additional space for training.

If the proposed annexation occurs, the District plans to build a new station at the intersection of Cram Gulch and Guy's Gulch Road in the future. The District would acquire a Type I Engine with a 1500 gallons per minute pump and 2000-gallon tank, in addition to a Type III Engine at the new station. The District currently has volunteers that live near the proposed station location.

Figure 69 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory as of 2021.

Figure 69: Apparatus Inventory

South Yreka Fire Protection District Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (4000 Gallon) (2003)
Type 1 Engine (1998)
Type 1 Engine (1994)
Type 1 Engine (1995)
Rescue Vehicle (2005)
Type 6 4x4 Engine (1995)
Type 4 4x4 Engine (1988)
Type 4 4x4 Engine (1996)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the District has eight (8) apparatuses. However, during the interview with District staff, staff offered the following changes: one additional water tender (3600 gallons) (2020), the 1988 Type 4 engine has been replaced with a 4-wheel drive (2004), and the Type 6 (1995) and Type 4 (1996) are both Type 3 engines. District staff also mentioned the District has been saving up for an apparatus to place their Type VI build on.

Most equipment is purchased using grants. The District has historically applied for Assistance for Firefighters Grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Rural Community Grant from CAL FIRE. These grants have allowed the District to obtain a new Type 3 engine, radios as well as wildland gear.

South Yreka FPD does not currently share their facilities with any neighboring agencies; However, the District does train with neighboring agencies including the City of Yreka Fire Department and the City of Montague Fire Department. The District is interested in sharing training resources on

a Countywide scale – specifically finding a countywide training officer that can administer trainings countywide.

FISCAL HEALTH

The following sections evaluate the District’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 70 presents the District’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District’s service area.

Figure 70: Cash Flow – South Yreka FPD

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	104,861
Expenditures	\$	186,531
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(81,670)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		7.0
Population		649
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	26,647
Expenditures per Capita	\$	287
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	14,980
Revenues per Capita	\$	162
Comparables: Fire District		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,302
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,381
Average Revenue per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has higher expenditures per square mile and lower expenditures per capita compared to the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire districts in the County. The District also has a higher revenue per square mile and lower revenue per capita than the other fire zones in the County.

Figure 71 reflects the District’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 71: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	62,688
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
	Intergovernmental	\$	27,874
	Other Revenues	\$	14,299
	Total Revenues	\$	104,861
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	9,384
	Supplies & Services	\$	82,919
	Capital Outlay	\$	92,869
	Other Expenditures	\$	1,359
	Total Expenditures	\$	186,531

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District does collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 71, the District's revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$104,861. Of this amount, property tax comprises 60 percent of the District's overall projected revenue.

Intergovernmental revenues - including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements - make up approximately 27 percent of the District's overall revenues. Typically, the District will provide a local response to wildland fires or lend their water tender to the Forest Service. The District relies on these intergovernmental revenues for their budget.

District staff indicated that South Yreka FPD has an auxiliary primarily composed of volunteer firefighters. The auxiliary is registered as an active non-profit 501(C)(3) and is in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. This auxiliary held fundraisers that generated up to \$65,000. Revenue from the auxiliary is used to purchase equipment that is not prioritized by the District's board, including headlamps and food for volunteers during training sessions.

Notably, the District generates revenue by holding a cell tower on its property. The District also has an adopted contingency reserve policy. While the District's budget has been balanced in recent years, District staff confirmed its current revenues are not sufficient to maintain its current level of operations.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$186,531 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 50 percent are attributed to capital outlay projects and 44 percent are attributed to supplies and services. Personnel costs made up five (5) percent of the District's expenditures. All volunteers are unpaid, and the District does not offer any form of stipend to volunteers for responding to calls within the service area.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – SOUTH YREKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The South Yreka FPD has an SOI that extends beyond the District's boundary of seven (7) square miles. The District's boundary includes approximately 307 residential units and little growth is expected in the District.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the District is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities except for the District's current plan for expanding the size of their fire hall. The operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources. If the proposed annexation occurs, the Districts plans to build a new station at the intersection of Cram Gulch and Guy's Gulch Road in the future. The District would acquire a Type I Engine with a 1500 gallons per minute pump and 2000-gallon tank, in addition to a Type III Engine at the new station.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure is funded through grants and property taxes. South Yreka FPD has plans for expanding their current facilities to provide adequate space for training.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

South Yreka FPD's district boundary includes 649 residents and 307 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District provides mutual aid to neighboring agencies including the City of Yreka Fire Department. South Yreka FPD also provides services to the communities of Kilgore Hills, Antelope Mountain, and Walters Gulch on a goodwill basis. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There is one disadvantaged unincorporated community identified in the District's SOI. This DUC is located along the northeastern portion of the service area. The District services the entirety of the DUC. At present, the services provided to the DUC immediately outside the District's SOI currently meet the community's needs.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – SOUTH YREKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the South Yreka FPD.

1. Growth and Population Projections

South Yreka FPD provides services to approximately 649 residents and 307 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced a minor decline - less than one percent annually - in the last ten years. The population in the service area is also aging.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There is one DUC located in South Yreka FPD's SOI, along the northeastern portion of the service area. A small portion of the DUC is also located in the southeastern area of the District's boundary and includes developments located north of Kilgore Hills Road. This DUC has a median household income of \$39,417 and a total of 108 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

South Yreka FPD currently operates from one station located at 3410 Easy Street, Yreka, CA 96097. The facility is in good operating condition; however, the District is planning to expand their building to provide additional space for training. The District is also exploring their financing options for this project. South Yreka FPD currently has nine (9) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility is able to hold the District's current equipment.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20, the audited financials for South Yreka FPD included \$104,861 in revenues to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the District board and approved by the County to cover the cost of fire protection services. District staff indicated that its current budget has not been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service. South Yreka FPD has a reserve policy formally adopted. The District would benefit from implementing a special assessment in its service area to supplement its annual budget.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

South Yreka FPD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies and is not currently prioritizing consolidation.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The District's board holds regular public meetings. Outreach by the South Yreka FPD is provided through social media platforms, their website, and a newsletter. The District also hosts fundraisers to engage the community. The District's website is currently under construction and documents - including board meeting minutes - are available upon request.

To enhance accountability procedures, South Yreka FPD should continue to develop their website and publish the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

CITY OF YREKA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The City of Yreka is a general law city established in 1851 encompassing approximately 10 square miles and located in north-central Siskiyou County. The City provides a wide range of municipal services including police, street maintenance, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, snow removal, parks and recreation, planning, building and safety, public improvements, animal control, and fire protection. The City of Yreka shares borders with the City of Montague Fire Protection District to the west, the South Yreka Fire Protection District to the south, and out of district areas to the north and west. The City has a designated SOI of approximately 14 square miles that extends beyond the City limits.

Figure 72 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Yreka Fire Department.

Figure 72: Demographic Profile – Yreka Fire Department

Population	% of		
	Agency	County¹	County
2010 Population	7,618	17.0%	44,900
2020 Population	7,712	17.5%	44,076
2022 Population	7,654	17.6%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	7,648	17.7%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.0%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.0%		-0.1%
Housing			
Total Units	3,627	15.9%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	91%		83%
Vacant	9%		17%
Square Miles	10.1	0.2%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	757.8		6.9
Economy			
Businesses	599	27.3%	2,192
Employees	6,244	37.4%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 46,472		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 174,628		\$248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Yreka service area has not experienced any change over the last decade between 2010 and 2022, which is slightly less than the County's 0.2 percent decrease in the same period. Department staff confirmed a lack of significant change in the City's population or housing stock over the last ten years. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population growth will continue to be zero percent between 2022 and 2027.

The City of Yreka is moderately populated, with a population density of approximately 758 persons per square mile. Approximately 3,627 housing units are in the City of Yreka, representing approximately 16 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the City of Yreka is \$46,472 which is approximately 20 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Due to the City of Yreka's median

household income, the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State’s median household income (\$62,938). Presently, the service area has 3,627 total units, with a vacancy rate of 9 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 73 summarizes the zoning and land use within the City of Yreka and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor’s Use Code for each parcel within the City.

Figure 73: Land Use and Zoning – City of Yreka

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
C-1	2,246	39.0%	
C-2	925	16.1%	
CH	847	14.7%	
CPO	648	11.3%	
CT	348	6.0%	
HIGHWAY	260	4.5%	
M-1	190	3.3%	
M-2	102	1.8%	
R-1	64	1.1%	
R-2	57	1.0%	
R-3-12	28	0.5%	
R-3-16	26	0.4%	
R-A	12	0.2%	
RPO	1	0.0%	
RSC	1	0.0%	
Total	5,755	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	2,206	34.4%	647
Commercial	1,126	17.6%	2,164
Industrial	1,028	16.0%	18
Miscellaneous	844	13.2%	145
Multi-Residential	632	9.9%	578
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	256	4.0%	287
Single Family Residential	230	3.6%	32
Unknown	91	1.4%	1
Total	6,414	100.0%	3,872

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Over half of the City is planned for residential uses and over an eighth of the City is planned for industrial uses. Approximately 16 percent of the City is zoned for recreational, school, conservation, and open space uses. In terms of how land is used in the City of Yreka, approximately 38 percent is used for residential purposes at varying densities, 34 percent is identified as “miscellaneous” - which primarily includes government related ownership and use - and about 22 percent is used for commercial or industrial activities. The City of Yreka’s Housing Element indicates that current zoning of residential land creates a significant inventory of land affording opportunities to develop new single-family dwellings and accessory dwelling units.

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

The City of Yreka Fire Department was formed in 1856 as the Siskiyou Hook and Ladder Company Number 1 prior to the incorporation of the City of Yreka in 1857.²¹ The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within the City. Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the ambulance service provider for the City. The Department is overseen by the City Council. In October of 2022, the Yreka City Council approved the creation of a Fire Department Ad Hoc Committee to advise the City Council on matters related to the City of Yreka Volunteer Fire Department including its operations, capital equipment, and facilities.

Figure 74 provides general district information for the City of Yreka Fire Department.

²¹ City of Yreka Website

Figure 74: General District Profile – City of Yreka Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1856	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		166	
Most Recent AV	\$	689,739,889	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		10.1	
Total Incidents		2132	8,028
Fire Incidents		26	160
Medical Incidents		1565	5,474
Apparatuses		8	154
Paid Staff		2	33
Volunteers		22	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of 2023, the Department has one full-time paid staff member, the Fire Chief, and twenty-two (22) volunteer firefighters. The Assistant Chief receives an annual stipend of \$14,500. Volunteer firefighters are paid per call on a quarterly basis. Volunteers are primarily recruited through the College of the Siskiyous in which the Fire Chief reaches out directly to the College for recruitment. Department staff noted the Department’s sleeper program - with the capacity for four (4) volunteers - helps with volunteer recruitment by providing free room and board. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Department. The average time it takes to fill an open position at the Department is three (3) months but can take up to six (6) months depending on how quickly volunteers complete onboarding requirements.

The 2021 Annual Report indicated the Department responded to approximately 2,132 calls within their service area. Department staff noted their records indicate 1,936 calls within their service area during the year 2021 and believes the discrepancy may be due to general questions to dispatchers being counted as incidents.

Department staff indicated the number of calls received by the Department has steadily increased over the past several years due to a rise in medicals calls. The Department noted the increase in medicals calls is primarily in response to an aging population and substance use in recent years.

Training

Department staff indicated the Department has increased the frequency of trainings over the past several years. The Department attends CAL FIRE trainings two (2) to three (3) times per year and attends training sessions owned by other fire protection service providers, including the South Yreka Fire Protection District, for additional trainings.

Accountability & Transparency

To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to maintaining a website. The City Council holds regular public meetings on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month. The City of Yreka's budgets and audited financial statements are also available on its website.

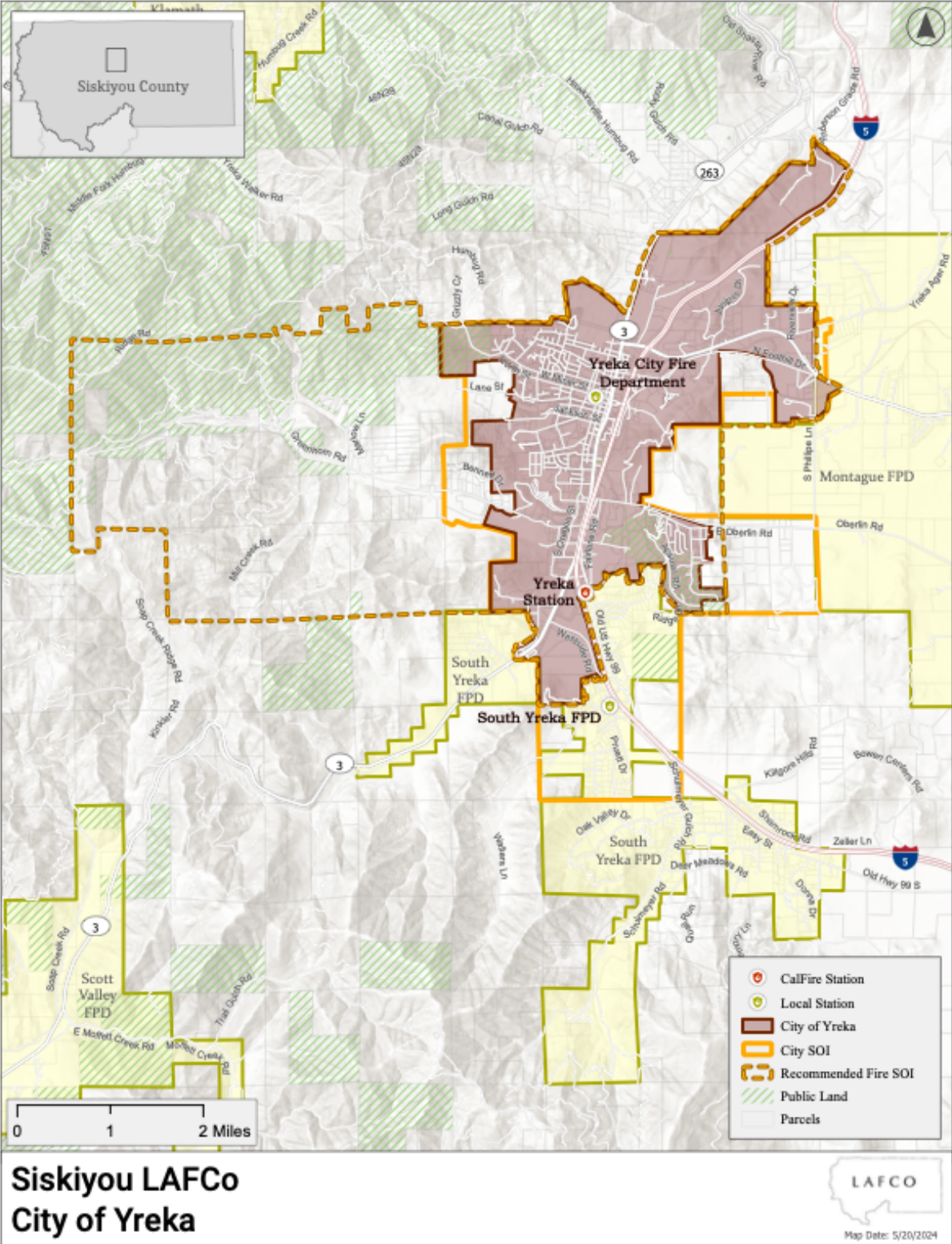
The Yreka Fire Ad Hoc Committee was not formed as a standing committee and will not have regular meetings. Although the Ad Hoc Committee format does not require compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Fire Department Ad Hoc Committee will publicly notice the meeting agenda at least 24 hours in advance for each special meeting, allow public comment related to items on the agenda and under the committee's purview, and keep meeting minutes for public review.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The City of Yreka Fire Department has an SOI that extends approximately 14 square miles beyond the City's 10.1 square mile boundary.

Figure 75 reflects the Department's current and recommended SOI.

Figure 75: Current and Recommended Sphere of Influence – City of Yreka Fire Department



Department staff attested the Department responds to calls to the surrounding areas of the South Yreka Fire Protection District and Montague Fire Protection District/City of Montague Fire Department per automatic aid agreements. The Department also responds to calls within the Hawkinsville area through agreements with CAL FIRE. The City of Yreka is a logical service provider to developments along Greenhorn Road and Lane Street that are west and in close proximity to the City's current SOI. It is recommended Yreka adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 15 sq. mi., to include these areas, as well as area east of the Department's current boundary that borders the Montague FPD SOI.

Part of a DUC was identified within the southeastern portion of Yreka Fire Department's SOI. This DUC has a median household income of \$39,417 and a total of 108 registered voters. This DUC receives fire protection services from the South Yreka Fire Protection District.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the Department's service area. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of 4/4Y, indicating a superior fire department, but the water supply is not capable of the minimum Fire Suppression Rating System fire flow criteria of 250 gallons per minute for 2 hours.

Figure 76 provides a summary of all calls for services within the City and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 76: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	186	9%	168	9%
Medical	1,565	73%	1,336	74%
Other Incidents	381	18%	308	17%
Total Incidents	2,132		1,812	
Staff	24		23	
Incidents per Staff	88.8		78.8	
Incidents per Month	177.7		151.0	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	30.0%		28.5%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, in 2021, the Department saw a 17.6 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This resulted in increases of approximately ten (10) incidents per staff and twenty-six (26) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 401 W Miner Street, Yreka CA, 96097. There is also (1) CAL FIRE station located within the City at 1809 Fairlane Road, Yreka, CA 96097. Department staff highlighted the size of the current facility is small for their needs due to the size of their apparatuses. The City of Yreka recently obtained a planning grant to begin siting and planning for a new fire hall to accommodate the needs of the Department. During the interview with Department staff, it was noted that a Request for

Qualifications (“RFQ”) was issued for an architect. As of January 2023, there has been no response to this RFQ.

Figure 77 summarizes the Department’s apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 77: Apparatus Inventory

Yreka Fire Department Apparatus Inventory
Type 1 Truck (Not provided)
Truck 423 (Not provided)
Type 1 Pumper - E412 (2012)
Type 2 Pumper E415 (2008)
Type 3 Wildland Engine E416 (2018)
Type 6 (2011)
Ford Crew Cab R440 (2018)
2006 F-250 Utility (2006)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Annual Report confirmed the Department currently has eight (8) apparatuses. During the interview with Department staff, staff corrected the Report and noted the Department does not have a Type 1 Truck and it no longer has a Type 2 Pumper E415 (2008). Department staff also clarified the Department’s Truck 423 is a 2008 model, and the Department also has a Crew Cab (2014) for Fire Chief use. Most equipment is purchased using the revenue generated from the City's special assessment, Measure H, which was passed in November 2006. Since 2006, the Department has been able to replace all apparatus that had reached the end of its lifespan.

The City of Yreka Fire Department does not currently share facilities with any other agency. Department staff do not currently believe there are opportunities for consolidation or reorganization with their Department.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Department’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 78 presents the Department’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2020-21, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department’s service area.

Figure 78: Cash Flow – City of Yreka Fire Department

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	321,094
Expenditures	\$	625,487
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(304,393)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		10.1
Population		7,654
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	61,929
Expenditures per Capita	\$	82
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	31,791
Revenues per Capita	\$	42
Comparables: City		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	149,225
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	175
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	130,119
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	136

Cash Flow Source: FY 20-21

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has lower expenditures per square mile and per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other City Fire Departments in the County. The Department has a significantly lower revenues per square mile and lower expenditures per capita than the other City Fire Departments in the County.

Figure 79 reflects the Department’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2020-21.

Figure 79: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
	Property Taxes	N/A
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$ 267,500
	Intergovernmental	\$ 165,627
	Other Revenues	\$ 32,250
	Total Revenues	\$ 465,377
Expenditures		
	Salaries & Benefits	\$ 325,082
	Supplies & Services	\$ 110,920
	Capital Outlay	N/A
	Other Expenditures	\$ 189,484
	Total Expenditures	\$ 625,487

Source: City FY 22-23 Budget

The Department does not collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 79, the Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2020-21 are about \$465,377. Of this revenue, special assessments reflected approximately 57 percent of the Department’s overall revenue. The special assessment, Measure H, was passed in November 2006 by a two-thirds voter majority and was \$7.20 for a single-family residence in January 2021. The assessment receives a cost-of-living adjustment every January based on the Engineering News Report’s Construction Cost Index.²²

Intergovernmental revenues and wildland fire response reimbursements vary on a yearly basis and amounted to \$165,627 during fiscal year 2020-21. The City’s fiscal year 2020-21 budget also indicated the Department receives an annual amount of revenues to provide fire protection services to the Rain Rock Casino located in the City of Yreka. These revenues amounted to \$18,750 during fiscal year 2020-21, however, these revenues typically amount to \$25,000.

²² City of Yreka Website

Expenditures

The Department's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$625,487 for fiscal year 2020-21. Of this, 52 percent are attributed to personnel costs. The Fire Chief is paid on a salary basis while the Assistant Fire Chief receives an annual stipend. All volunteers are paid per call on a quarterly basis. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – CITY OF YREKA FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The City of Yreka's current SOI includes approximately 14 square miles of land with approximately 10 square miles that comprise the City limits. Projected growth in the City is limited; however, the City's Housing Element suggests current zoning of residential land creates a significant inventory of land affording opportunities to develop new single-family dwellings and accessory dwelling units.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services and Adequacy of Public Services

The fire protection facilities and infrastructure are funded through the City of Yreka's Measure H parcel tax. Department staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Yreka Fire Department's service boundary includes 7,654 residents and 3,627 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Fire Department also responds to calls within the South Yreka Fire Protection District and Montague Fire Protection District per automatic aid agreements. The City of Yreka is a logical service provider to developments along Greenhorn Road and Lane Street that are west and in close proximity to the City's current SOI. It is recommended Yreka adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 15 sq. mi., to include these areas, as well as area east of the Department's current boundary that borders the Montague FPD SOI.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A DUC was identified within the southern portion of Yreka Fire Department's SOI. This DUC primarily receives fire protection services from the South Yreka Fire Protection District. At present, the services provided to the DUC immediately outside the SOI currently meet the community's needs.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – CITY OF YREKA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the City of Yreka Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The Yreka Fire Department provides services to approximately 7,654 residents and 3,627 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The population of the service area has not experienced any change in the last ten years. Future growth is not anticipated.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There was a portion of a DUC identified within the City of Yreka's sphere of influence. The DUC along located the southeastern boundary of the City's SOI. The DUC has a median household income of \$39,417 and a total of 108 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Yreka Fire Department currently operates from one fire station located at 401 W Miner Street, Yreka CA, 96097. The facility is in moderate condition and is suited to host a sleeper program. The Fire Department currently has six (6) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility is currently undersized for the Department's apparatus inventory. The City of Yreka recently obtained a planning grant for a new fire hall to accommodate the needs of the Department and a Request for Qualifications ("RFQ") was issued for an architect. As of January 2023, there has been no response to this RFQ.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2020-21, the budget for Yreka Fire Department included \$465,377 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the City of Yreka to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Yreka Fire Department does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The Yreka City Council holds regular public meetings. The City of Yreka's budgets and audited financial statements are also available on its website. Outreach by the Yreka Fire Department is performed through its website as well as through its social media platforms.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

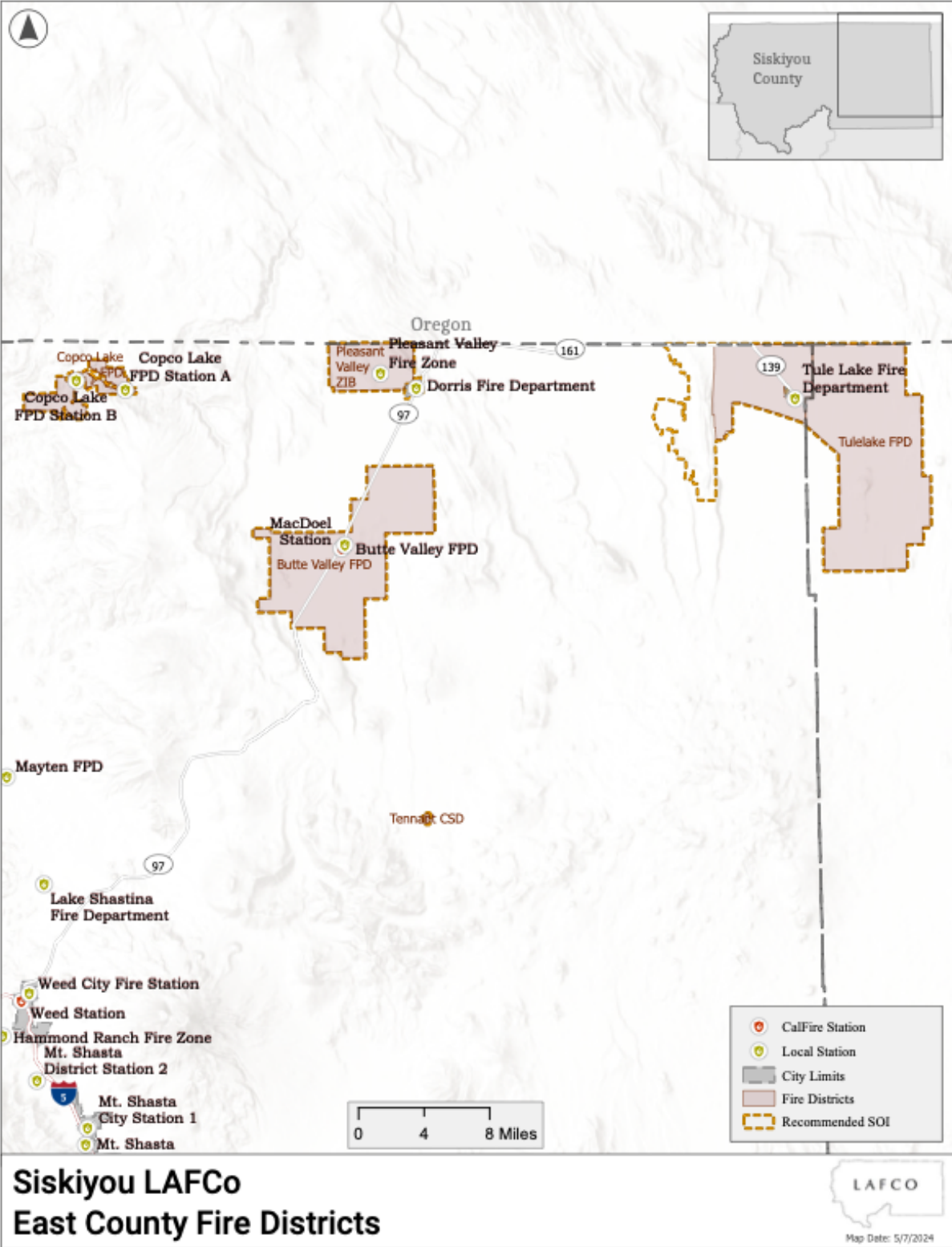
EASTERN REGION SERVICE REVIEWS

The next section of this report covers the municipal service reviews of the six (6) fire protection services providers in the eastern region of Siskiyou County, presented alphabetically, as follows:

- Butte Valley Fire Protection District
- Copco Fire Protection District
- City of Dorris Fire Department
- Pleasant Valley Fire Zone
- Tennant Community Services District
- Tulelake Fire Protection District

Figure 80 provides a regional map of the fire protection service providers reviewed in this section.

Figure 80: Eastern Region Map



BUTTE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Butte Valley Fire Protection District (“Butte Valley FPD” or “District”) was established in 1965 to provide fire protection services to approximately 59.4 square miles of unincorporated territory. The District is surrounded by federal land to the south and west, and primarily agricultural land to the north and east. The District’s SOI is coterminous with its boundary.

Figure 81 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Butte Valley Fire Protection District.

Figure 81: Demographic Profile – Butte Valley Fire Protection District

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	445	1.0%	44,900
2020 Population	378	0.9%	44,076
2022 Population	335	0.8%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	331	0.8%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-2.2%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	161	0.7%	22,766
Household Size	2.6		2.3
Occupied	80%		83%
Vacant	20%		17%
Square Miles	33.0	0.5%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	10.2		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	14	0.6%	2,192
Employees	149	0.9%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 39,313		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 160,000		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Butte Valley FPD service area has decreased significantly over the last decade with an average annual decline of 2.2 percent between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts

with the County's 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.²³ Department staff indicated this lack of population growth results from an aging population as well as lack of job opportunities. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population decline will increase lessen from its current rate of negative 2.2 to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

The Butte Valley FPD service area is sparsely populated, with a population density of 10 persons per square mile. Approximately 161 housing units are located in the District's service area, representing 0.7 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the District is \$39,313, which is 29 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 161 total units, with a vacancy rate of 20 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 82 summarizes the Siskiyou County Zoning of land within the Butte Valley Fire Protection District and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

²³ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 82: Land Use and Zoning – Butte Valley Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1	25,068	65.4%	
AG-1-B-80	8,763	22.9%	
AG-2	1,347	3.5%	
AG-2-B-40	863	2.3%	
AG-2-B-80	614	1.6%	
C-H	611	1.6%	
C-R	445	1.2%	
C-U	342	0.9%	
M-L	150	0.4%	
M-M	36	0.1%	
R-R	23	0.1%	
R-R-B-40	16	0.0%	
R-R-B-5	15	0.0%	
R-R-B-80	11	0.0%	
TP	1	0.0%	
TP-B-80	0	0.0%	
Total	38,305	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	27,673	72.8%	295
Commercial	7,783	20.5%	85
Industrial	1,554	4.1%	47
Miscellaneous	628	1.7%	272
Multi-Residential	162	0.4%	2
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	151	0.4%	3
Single Family Residential	36	0.1%	27
Timber	18	0.0%	8
Unknown	0	0.0%	1
Total	38,004	100.0%	740

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Almost 95 percent of land within the District is zoned for agricultural purposes, over five percent is zoned for rural residential uses and a small fraction is zoned for employment related uses such industrial and commercial uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, nearly three quarters is used for agriculture, 20 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about six percent is used for residential purposes.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

The Butte Valley Fire Protection District was formed in 1965 to provide fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The Butte Valley Ambulance is the ambulance provider in the area. The District is an independent district that is overseen by a five-member board. District staff confirmed board members do not serve designated term periods and instead, serve for as long as they can. The District’s board currently has two (2) vacancies and District staff expressed finding new Board members is a challenge for the District due to a lack of interest by community members.

Figure 83 provides general district information for the Butte Valley Fire Protection District.

Figure 83: General District Profile – Butte Valley Fire Protection District

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1965	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		N/A	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		57	
Most Recent AV	\$	84,087,116	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		33.0	
Total Incidents		56	8,028
Fire Incidents		11	160
Medical Incidents		33	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		6	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report attested the District has six (6) unpaid volunteers. As of February 2023, according to District staff, the District has three (3) to four (4) volunteers who respond to calls for service. District staff indicated the District’s low staffing levels has led to a decreased level of service. The District does not presently have a sleeper program.

In 2021, the District responded to approximately 56 calls within their service area, which District staff confirmed is representative of the call volume for the past several years. Although the quantity of calls has not changed, District staff stated medical calls have increased in the last several years and attributes the increase in medical calls due to an aging population.

Training

District staff indicated the District attends field training sessions located at training facilities owned by other fire protection service providers, including the City of Dorris Fire Department and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone. The District also trains with the Butte Valley Ambulance for medical training.

Accountability & Transparency

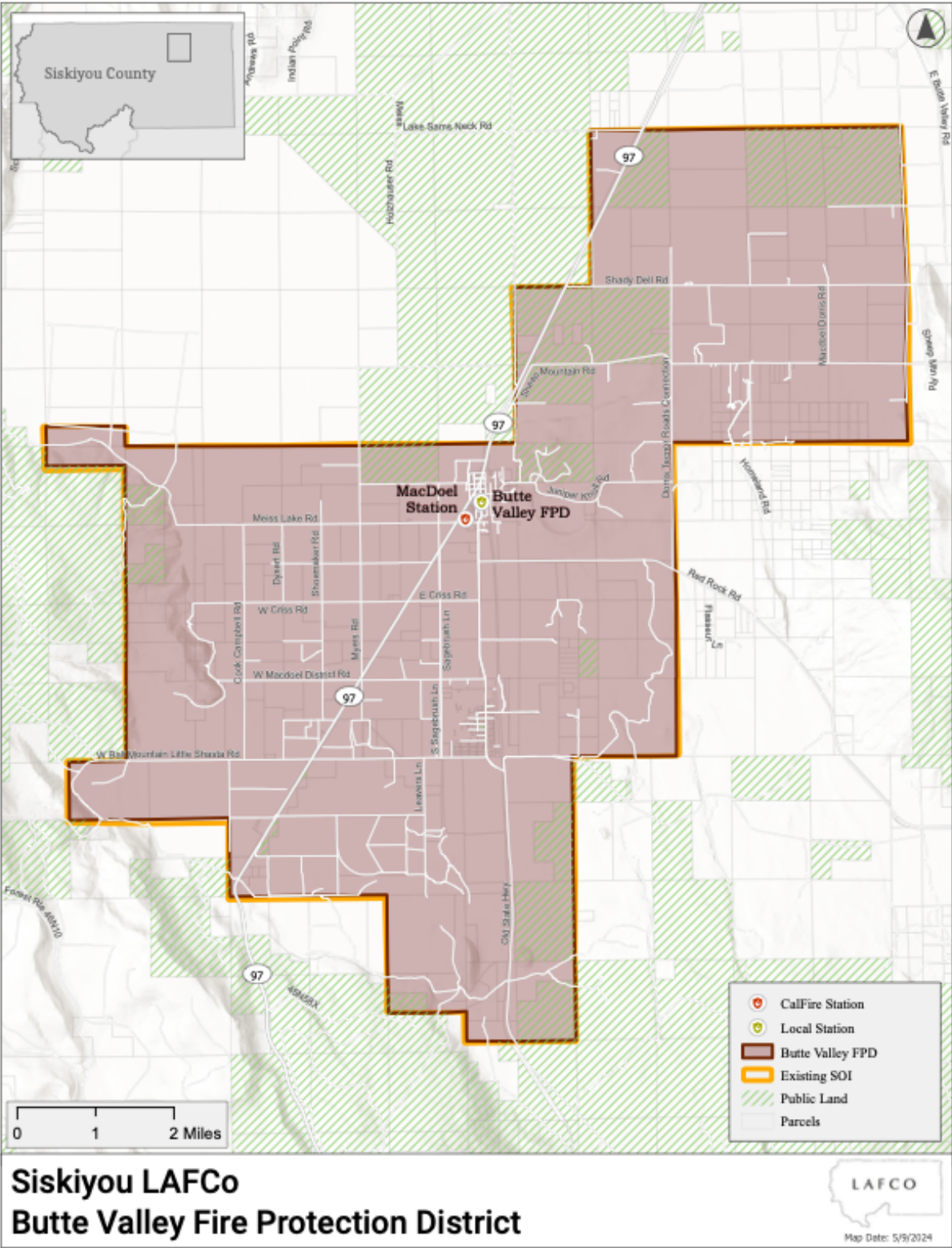
The District's board holds regular public meetings every second Tuesday of the month. District staff relayed the District's website is not up to date. The District also does not utilize social media for outreach.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

Butte Valley FPD does not have an SOI beyond the 59.4 square mile District boundary.

Figure 84 reflects the District's current SOI extent.

Figure 84: Current Sphere of Influence – Butte Valley FPD



According to staff, the District responds to calls in the surrounding areas of the City of Dorris Fire Department and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone per mutual aid agreements. The District also responds to calls in Red Rock Valley on a goodwill basis. The District is located in close proximity to unincorporated areas south of the District's SOI, including the Bray community. However, due to the District's limited capacity, the District is unable to provide reliable fire protection services to these areas.

No DUCs were identified in the Butte Valley FPD response area. However, the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The District currently holds an ISO rating of 8b/10²⁴, indicating the District has an adequate number of well-organized and properly trained firefighters, reliable emergency communications, adequate fire station facilities, operational records, and meet water flow requirements established in the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.²⁵ This rating also indicates the department has at least one suitable equipped engine that responds to all first alarm structural fires.

Figure 85 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

²⁴ Butte Valley Fire Website

²⁵ Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRF) Overview, Verisk Website, 2023

Figure 85: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	11	20%	10	18%
Medical	33	59%	33	59%
Other Incidents	12	21%	13	23%
Total Incidents	56		56	
Staff	6		7	
Incidents per Staff	9.3		8.5	
Incidents per Month	4.7		4.6	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	0.8%		0.9%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District did not see any changes in its calls for service. As a result, incidents per staff and per month have remained consistent in recent years. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of February 2023, the District operates from one (1) fire station located at 12320 Old State Highway, Macdoel, CA 96058. The facility consists of two structures and is in good operating condition. District staff confirmed the facility can fit modern equipment, including four apparatuses in the bays of the station. There is also one (1) CAL FIRE station located within Butte Valley FPD's service area at 101 Meiss Lake Road Macdoel, CA 96058.

Figure 86 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 86: Apparatus Inventory

Butte Valley Fire Protection District (Bte) Apparatus Inventory

Water Tender (3500 gallon) (1988)

Type 1 Engine (1984)

Type 2 Engine (2003)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Annual Report showed the District has three (3) apparatuses. As of February 2023, the District also has a Type 6 Engine (1996). The District does not have any apparatus needs at this time due to its lack of personnel. District staff indicated the District would update the Type 6 Engine (1996) if given the opportunity due to its older age.

Butte Valley FPD does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The District does allow the Butte Valley Ambulance to store one (1) ambulance at the District's facility. Additionally, the District was involved in previous discussions surrounding the consolidation of Butte Valley FPD, Dorris FD, and Pleasant Valley FZ, however, there were challenges with determining the governance and command structure of the reorganized district.

FISCAL HEALTH

The proceeding sections evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 87 presents the District's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 87: Cash Flow — Butte Valley Fire Protection District

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	53,090
Expenditures	\$	145,920
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(92,830)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		33.0
Population		335
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	4,422
Expenditures per Capita	\$	436
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	1,609
Revenues per Capita	\$	158
Comparables: Fire District		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and per capita than compared to the average expenditures of the ten (10) other fire districts in the County. The District also has a lower revenue per square mile and per capita than the other fire districts in the County.

Figure 88 reflects the District's sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 88: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	34,258
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
	Intergovernmental	\$	582
	Other Revenues	\$	18,250
	Total Revenues	\$	53,090
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	2,046
	Supplies & Services	\$	22,315
	Capital Outlay	\$	121,559
	Other Expenditures	\$	-
	Total Expenditures	\$	145,920

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies but does not have a special tax or assessment. The District generated sixty-five (65) percent of its revenue from these property taxes.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 88, the District’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 were about \$53,090. Of this revenue, property taxes composed 65 percent of the District’s overall projected revenue. The District also generates income from intergovernmental revenues on an annual basis, however, these revenues are not relied on for annual budgeting. According to staff, fundraisers have been used in the past to supplement the budget.

As expressed by staff, the District has not applied for grants since the mid-2000s. Lack of personnel with grant-writing experience - as well as lack of staff time - were cited as the primary reasons why the District has not been able to seek grant funding in recent years.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$145,920 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 83 percent are attributed to capital outlay costs. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies, in addition to salaries and benefits. All volunteers are unpaid, and the District does not offer any form of stipend to volunteers. In fiscal year 2019-20, the District had an unassigned fund balance of \$180,904.

The District confirmed occasional large capital outlay costs include apparatus purchases and replacements. District staff explained these expenditures occur on an as-needed basis.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – BUTTE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Butte Valley Fire Protection District are coterminous and encompass 58.9 square miles of predominantly agricultural land with approximately 161 residential units. There is likely considerable vacant land that is available for development at low densities, but little growth is expected in the service area.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through property taxes and other revenues for Butte Valley FPD. However, Butte Valley FPD noted low staffing levels contributed to a decreased level of service in the District's service boundary.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Butte Valley FPD's service boundary includes 335 residents and 161 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District also responds to calls within the City of Dorris and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone located within CSA #4 through mutual aid agreements. Butte Valley FPD also provides services to the community of Red Rock Valley on a goodwill basis. The District is located in close proximity to unincorporated areas south of the District's SOI, including the Bray community. However, due to the District's limited capacity, the District is unable to provide reliable fire protection services to these areas.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's sphere of influence.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – BUTTE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Butte Valley Fire Protection District.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Butte Valley FPD provides services to approximately 335 residents and 161 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, approximately minus 2 percent annually, in the last ten years. Lack of population growth is attributed to an aging population in addition to a lack of job opportunities within the service area.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Butte Valley FPD's sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Butte Valley FPD currently operates from one fire station located at 12320 Old State Highway, Macdoel, CA 96058. The facility consists of two structures and is in good operating condition. Butte Valley FPD currently has four (4) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services on an as-needed basis. The facility is able to hold the District's current equipment.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Butte Valley FPD included \$53,090 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a minimum level of service. The District has been unable to apply for grants over the last several decades due to a lack of staff with grant-writing experience and staff time.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Butte Valley FPD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The District currently allows the Butte Valley Ambulance company to store one (1) ambulance at its facility. Butte Valley FPD has previously engaged in discussions surrounding consolidation with the City of Dorris Fire Department and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone located within CSA #4, however, there were challenges with determining the governance and command structure of the reorganized district.

To realize greater cost efficiency and potential service improvements, the County should re-initiate discussions between Butte Valley FPD, City of Dorris FD, and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone regarding the option of consolidation.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The District's board holds regular public meetings. The District does not have an updated website or utilize social media for community outreach.

To enhance accountability procedures, Butte Valley FPD should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

COPCO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Copco Fire Protection District (“Copco FPD” or “District”) was established in 1970 to provide fire protection services to approximately 8.2 square miles of unincorporated territory. The District is located by Copco Lake, near the northern County boundary and east of Interstate 5. The District’s SOI is coterminous with its boundary.

Figure 89 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Copco Fire Protection District.

Figure 89: Demographic Profile – Copco Fire Protection District

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	36	0.1%	44,900
2020 Population	37	0.1%	44,076
2022 Population	36	0.1%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	36	0.1%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.0%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.0%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	26	0.1%	22,766
Household Size	2.0		2.3
Occupied	69%		83%
Vacant	31%		17%
Square Miles	8.2	0.1%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	4.4		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	1	0.0%	2,192
Employees	4	0.0%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 52,941		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 183,333		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Copco service area has remained stable with no changes between 2010 and 2022 unlike the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease during the same period²⁶. District staff indicated the population residing in Copco FPD’s service area is elderly, and subsequently, most

²⁶ ESRI Business Analyst

calls for service are related to medical incidents. District staff also mentioned there are current efforts to increase tourism in the area. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections suggest population growth rate will remain zero between 2022 and 2027.

The Copco FPD service area is sparsely populated, with a population density of 4.4 persons per square mile. Census estimates state the District contains 26 residential units; however, the number of residential units in the District is higher. Census data estimates the vacancy rate in the District is 69 percent, and significantly higher than the County vacancy rate of 17 percent.

The median household income in Copco is \$52,941, which is 4 percent lower than the County’s median household income (\$55,695).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 90 summarizes the Siskiyou County zoning and uses of land within the Copco Fire Protection District, and as defined by the Assessor’s Use Code for each parcel within the District.

Figure 90: Land Use and Zoning – Copco Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1-B-40	534	10.2%	
AG-2-B-40	4,082	78.1%	
C-C	12	0.2%	
C-U	3	0.1%	
R-R	547	10.5%	
R-R-B-10	52	1.0%	
Total	5,230	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	1,144	21.5%	8
Commercial	12	0.2%	9
Miscellaneous	520	9.7%	37
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	2,902	54.4%	25
Single Family Residential	753	14.1%	506
Unknown	3	0.1%	1
Total	5,334	100.0%	586

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

About 88 percent of land within the District is Zoned for agricultural purposes, about 11 percent is Zoned for rural residential related uses and less than one percent is Zoned for commercial

uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, just over 20 percent is in agricultural production and nearly 70 percent is used for rural residential purposes, and about 10 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about six percent is used for residential purposes.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

Copco FPD was formed in 1970 as a fire protection district. In 1988, the District formed an active non-profit 501(c)(3) auxiliary known as the Copco Lake Fire Auxiliary. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The District is an independent district that is overseen by a five (5) member board. Board members are elected at-large and serve four (4) year terms. The board manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations.

Figure 91 provides general district information for the Copco Fire Protection District.

Figure 91: General District Profile – Copco Fire Protection District

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1970	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		52	
Most Recent AV	\$	23,851,909	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		8.2	
Total Incidents		22	8,028
Fire Incidents		0	160
Medical Incidents		20	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		4	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of January 2023, the District has four (4) volunteers, including one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Assistant Chief, one (1) captain, one (1) firefighter.²⁷ Volunteers are primarily recruited through word of mouth. The District does not have a sleeper program.

In 2021, the District responded to approximately 22 calls within their service area, which District staff confirmed is representative of the call volume for the past several years. District staff indicated their District averages one (1) call per month with nearly all incidents medical-related.

Accountability & Transparency

The board holds regular public meetings. To provide public outreach, the District posts physical copies of agendas and District updates at three (3) local sites, including maintaining a Facebook page. The Copco Lake Fire Auxiliary is also currently in good standing with the State Controller's Office and Franchise Tax Board.

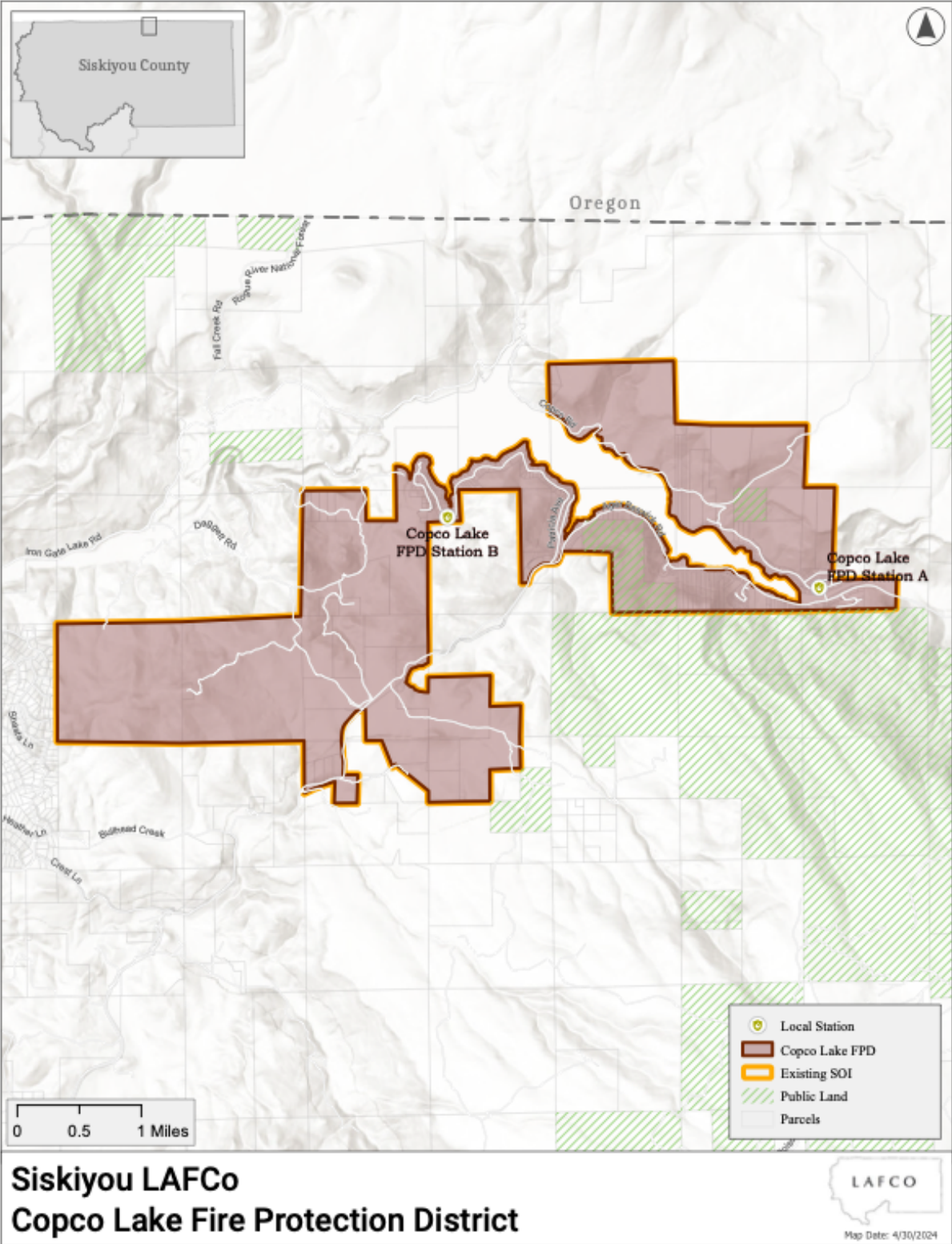
CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Copco FPD does not have an SOI beyond the District's response area of 8.2 square miles.

Figure 92 reflects the District's current SOI extent.

²⁷ Copco FPD District Interview, 2022

Figure 92: Current Sphere of Influence – Copco FPD



District staff attested the District is not dispatched to calls for service outside of their service boundary - with the exception of mutual aid calls with CAL FIRE - Hornbrook Fire Protection District, and the City of Montague Fire Department. Although the District does not typically respond to calls outside of their response area, upon review of the County's development, there are several buildings located along Daggett Road and towards the southeast of the service area towards Eagle Rock, where Copco FPD would be the only logical fire service provider.

No DUCs were identified in the Copco FPD response area. However, the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the Department and for residents within the Department's service area. As of 2018, the District currently holds an ISO rating of 6/6X.

Figure 93 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 93: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	-	0%	1	3%
Medical	20	91%	12	70%
Other Incidents	2	9%	5	28%
Total Incidents	22		17	
Staff	4		4	
Incidents per Staff	5.5		4.3	
Incidents per Month	1.8		1.4	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	0.3%		0.3%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District saw a 28 percent increase in calls, with medical calls experiencing the biggest increase overall and subsequently, contributing to increases of approximately one (1) incident per staff and 0.5 incidents per month. Most notably, in 2021 most calls were related to medical incidents. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the District operates from two (2) fire stations located at 27805 Copco Road, Montague, CA 96064 (“Station A”) and 16490 Patricia Avenue, Montague, CA 96064 (“Station B”). Station A is one (1) bay station with a classroom. It is sufficient to store the District’s water tender and one engine. This station has running water and septic service. Station B is a substation on the other side of Copco Lake with a single bay. This station has electricity but does not have

running water. The District is looking to raise funds through their auxiliary to establish septic service at the station.

Beginning in 2023, the removal of dams located along the Klamath River has raised general concerns by District staff regarding water availability in the service area. The water supply for the existing hydrant system at Copco Lake is maintained by a spring on Snackenburg Creek and seasonally supplemented by a groundwater well operated by the Copco Lake Mutual Water Company. Because the well is believed to tap subsurface flow from Snackenburg Creek, this hydrant system is not expected to be affected by the dam removals.²⁸ According to staff, this hydrant system covers approximately 45 residential homes. The remainder of the properties in Copco FPD's service area - primarily located along Patricia Avenue - are dependent on wells. To mitigate any potential reduction to available water supply to these developments, District staff expressed an interest in obtaining a second water tender in addition to driver training.

Figure 94 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 94: Apparatus Inventory

Copco Fire Protection District (Coc) Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (2000 gallon) (1996)
Type 3 Engine (1978)
Type 3 Engine (1986)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

District staff stated the District that, in addition to the three apparatus listed above, they also have a 1993 Chevy pickup that is used for medical calls.

Copco Lake FPD's newer apparatus have been acquired from donations, loans, and collaborations with other agencies, such as CAL FIRE, the Forest Service, and the County. These collaborative efforts have allowed Copco FPD to increase their level of service.

Historically, the District has not applied for federal or state grants. The District indicated they have reached out to other agencies for support with the grant application process. The District

²⁸ Klamath River Renewal Corporation, Fire Management Plan, December 2022

needs a new self-contained breathing apparatus and applying for grants may allow the District to obtain the funding necessary to replace their current equipment.

Copco FPD does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The District did not indicate any interest in consolidating with any other fire protection service providers.

FISCAL HEALTH

The following sections evaluate the District’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 95 presents the District’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District’s service area.

Figure 95: Cash Flow — Copco Fire Protection District

Cash Flow			
	Revenues	\$	21,178
	Expenditures	\$	57,589
	Excess/Deficiency	\$	(36,411)
Coverage Area			
	Square Miles		8.2
	Population		36
	Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	7,049
	Expenditures per Capita	\$	1,600
	Revenues per Square Mile	\$	2,592
	Revenues per Capita	\$	588
Comparables: Fire District			
	Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,302
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
	Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,381
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a higher number of expenditures per square mile and expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire protection districts

in the County. The District has a lower revenue per square mile and higher revenue per capita than the other fire protection districts in the County.

Figure 96 reflects the District’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 96: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	16,948
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
Intergovernmental	\$	2,172
Other Revenues	\$	2,058
Total Revenues	\$	21,178
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	4,777
Supplies & Services	\$	28,223
Capital Outlay	\$	24,589
Other Expenditures	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	57,589

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 96, the District’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$21,200. Of this revenue, property tax composed 80 percent of the District’s overall revenue.

Intergovernmental revenues - including wildland fire response reimbursements - make up approximately 10 percent of the District’s overall revenues. These revenues derive from sending out equipment and equipment operators to wildfire incidents within the County. The amount of revenue received annually varies and heavily depends on the number and severity of the wildfire incidents.

As noted by staff, donations do not compose a significant portion of the budget. The District's auxiliary contributes funding towards repairs or other District needs.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$57,600 for fiscal year 2019-20. Supplies and benefits composed 49 percent of expenses, and capital outlay composed 43 percent. Eight (8) percent of District expenses are attributed to personnel costs – primarily insurance and workers' compensation costs. All volunteers are unpaid, and the District does not offer any form of stipend to volunteers. In fiscal year 2019-20, the District had an unassigned general fund balance of \$11,624.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – COPCO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Copco FPD are coterminous and encompass 8.2 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 26 residential units. Long-term growth in the service area is not expected to occur; however, dam removals taking place along the Klamath River will lead to a short-term construction related increase in the service area population beginning in 2023.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

The operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources. Dam removals along the Klamath River are not expected to affect the water supply for the existing hydrant system at Copco Lake which covers approximately 45 homes in the service area. However, the District is interested in obtaining a second water tender - in addition to driver training - to mitigate any potential reduction to available water supply to the remainder of developments in the service area that are dependent on wells.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are currently funded through property taxes for Copco FPD. District staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Copco FPD's service boundary includes 36 residents and 26 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District also responds to calls for service with CAL FIRE, Hornbrook Fire Protection District, and the City of Montague Fire Department per mutual aid agreements. Copco FPD is a logical service provider to several buildings located along Daggett Road and towards the southeast portion of the service area towards Eagle Rock. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

To enhance the efficient delivery of services to developments located along Daggett Road, LAFCO may consider coordination with the Copco FPD.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's SOI.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – COPCO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Copco Fire Protection District.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Copco FPD provides services to approximately 36 residents and 26 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has not experienced any growth in the last ten years, and

aside from a temporary population influx with the removal of dams along Klamath River, future growth is not expected.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Copco FPD's sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Copco FPD currently operates from two fire stations located at 27805 Copco Road, Montague, CA 96064 ("Station A") and 16490 Patricia Avenue, Montague, CA 96064 ("Station B"). The facilities are in good operating condition; however, Station B does not have running water onsite. Copco FPD currently has four (4) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facilities can hold the Copco FPD's current equipment. Copco FPD is currently looking to raise funds for septic-related improvements at Station B.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Copco FPD included \$21,178 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Copco FPD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The District is interested in consolidating with the Grenada Fire Protection District and the City of Montague Fire Department.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The District's board holds regular public meetings. To provide public outreach, the District posts physical copies of agendas and District updates at three (3) local sites, in addition to maintaining a Facebook page. The Copco Lake Fire Auxiliary is also currently in good standing with the State Controller's Office and Franchise Tax Board.

To enhance accountability procedures, Copco FPD should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

CITY OF DORRIS FIRE DEPARTMENT

The City of Dorris Fire Department (“Dorris FD” or “Department”) was established in 1937 to provide fire protection services to approximately 0.7 square miles within the City of Dorris. The City shares partial borders with CSA #4 (Pleasant Valley Fire Zone) to the northwest and there are no local agencies responsible for fire protection to the north, south, east, nor west. The City’s SOI is coterminous with its boundary.

Figure 97 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the City of Dorris Fire Department.

Figure 97: Demographic Profile – City of Dorris

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	1,001	2.2%	44,900
2020 Population	860	2.0%	44,076
2022 Population	844	1.9%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	836	1.9%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-1.3%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	360	1.6%	22,766
Household Size	2.7		2.3
Occupied	87%		83%
Vacant	13%		17%
Square Miles	15.0	0.2%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	56.3		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	24	1.1%	2,192
Employees	219	1.3%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 39,624		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 155,000		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The City of Dorris population has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 1.3 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, contrary to the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease during

the same period.²⁹ Department staff confirmed population growth has been limited in the service area; however, agricultural farms bring in a larger seasonal population annually. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections suggest the rate of population decline is projected to lessen from 1.3 percent per year to 0.2 percent per year between 2022 and 2027.

The City of Dorris has moderate population density with 1,200 persons per square mile. Approximately 360 housing units are in the City of Dorris, representing 1.6 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the City of Dorris is \$39,624 which is 29 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 360 total units, with a vacancy rate of 13 percent. Due to its median household income, the entire City of Dorris qualifies as a DAC and as defined by the California Department of Water Resources.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 98 summarizes the zoning and land use within the City of Dorris and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the City.

²⁹ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 98: Land Use and Zoning – City of Dorris

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1	457	97.5%	
AG-2	10	2.1%	
C-R	1	0.2%	
R-R-B-40	0.33	0.1%	
Unknown	0.37	0.1%	
Total	468	100.0%	
Use Code			
Commercial	138	29.5%	512
Industrial	129	27.5%	114
Miscellaneous	78	16.6%	4
Multi-Residential	53	11.3%	2
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	49	10.5%	69
Single Family Residential	20	4.3%	4
Unknown	2	0.4%	6
Total	468	100.0%	711

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Under half of the City is planned for residential or mixed uses and over an eighth of the City is planned for employment related uses. Additionally, over 40 percent is used for residential purposes at varying densities, 27 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about 14 percent is used for commercial or industrial activities. The City of Dorris Housing Element also claims there is a considerable amount of vacant and underutilized land for residential uses.

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

Dorris FD was formed in 1937 after the incorporation of the City of Dorris in 1908. The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its approximately 15 square mile response area, which includes the City and the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone through a contractual agreement to provide fire protection services. The Butte Valley Ambulance and Mt. Shasta Ambulance are the ambulance service providers in the service area. The Department is overseen by the City Council.

Figure 99 provides general district information for the City of Dorris Fire Department.

Figure 99: General District Profile – City of Dorris Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1937	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		85	
Most Recent AV	\$	29,926,328	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		15.0	
Total Incidents		124	8,028
Fire Incidents		14	160
Medical Incidents		93	5,474
Apparatuses		5	154
Paid Staff		1	33
Volunteers		12	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report stated the Department has one (1) paid staff member and twelve (12) volunteers. Department staff confirmed the Department currently has one (1) paid staff member, the Fire Chief; however, the Department is currently down to five (5) volunteers. The management structure at the Department includes the Fire Chief, an Assistant Chief, two (2) Captains, and three (3) firefighters. The Department posts flyers at the local post office and hosts a fundraiser to aid in recruitment. The Department does not currently run a sleeper program.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 124 calls within their service area, plus 22 calls within the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone, and is representative of the call volume over the past several years. Department staff clarified there is an increased seasonal population due to agricultural farms located within the Department's service area.

Training

Department staff indicated the Department trains with neighboring agencies such as Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District in addition to the Keno Fire Department located within the state of Oregon. The Department formerly trained with the Butte Valley Fire Protection District and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone; however, this no longer occurs due to a lack of personnel for both neighboring agencies. The Department currently holds trainings at the main hall of its current fire station.

Accountability & Transparency

The City Council holds regular public meetings on every first and third Monday of the month. The Department's fundraiser also allows the Department to communicate directly with residents in its service area. The Department does not currently utilize social media for Department outreach or have a website that is up to date.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The City of Dorris does not have an SOI beyond the 0.7 square mile City boundary.

Figure 100 reflects the City's current SOI extent.

The Department responds to calls for service in the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone pursuant to a contractual agreement to provide services in addition to the Butte Valley Fire Protection District through a mutual aid agreement. The Department also has a mutual aid agreement with CAL FIRE to assist with calls for service. The Department responds to calls for service toward the southern end of the Butte Valley Fire Protection District and occasionally responds to calls located east of City limits between the City and the Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District.

No DUCs were identified in the City of Dorris's SOI. However, due to the City's median household income, the City qualifies as an SDAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 60 percent of the State's median household income (\$47,203).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the Department and for residents within the Department's service area. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of a 4Y, indicating a superior fire department, but the water supply is not capable of the minimum Fire Suppression Rating System fire flow criteria of 250 gallons per minute for 2 hours.

Figure 101 provides a summary of all calls for services within the City of Dorris and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 101: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	14	11%	13	10%
Medical	93	75%	93	75%
Other Incidents	17	14%	18	15%
Total Incidents	124		124	
Staff	13		13	
Incidents per Staff	9.5		9.5	
Incidents per Month	10.3		10.3	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	1.7%		2.0%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Department did not see a change in the total number of calls for service. As a result, the incidents per staff and incidents per month have remained consistent. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of March 2023, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 307 S Main St, Dorris, CA 96023. The facility consists of three (3) engine bays and a main hall and is in good operating condition. Department staff confirmed the facility can fit modern equipment, including six apparatuses in the bays of the station.

Figure 102 summarizes the Department's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 102: Apparatus Inventory

Dorris Fire Department Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (4000 Gallon) (1987)
Type 1 Engine (1985)
Type 1 Engine (1990)
Type 1 Engine (1993)
Type 6 Squad (2004)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Annual Report confirmed the Department has five (5) apparatuses. As of March 2023, the Department also has a Utility Vehicle (2007). The Department is currently working with CAL FIRE to obtain an additional water tender that is easier to operate than their current water tender within the next year. The Department's equipment fund is used for apparatus maintenance and replacement.

The Department hopes to upgrade the bathrooms and add a kitchen area to the Department's current facility for current use. The Department expressed an interest in developing a sleeper program at the facility, however, the facility does not currently have any designated sleeping quarters; the Department's budget is currently limited for planned improvements.

The Dorris Fire Department utilizes the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone station and equipment located within CSA #4 when responding to calls in the Fire Zone's service area. The Department also utilizes the Fire Zone's station as a warehouse for apparatus storage. The Department was previously involved in discussions surrounding consolidation with all agencies in the Butte Valley area, including Butte Valley Fire Protection District and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone, however, these discussions were halted by challenges regarding personnel.

FISCAL HEALTH

The proceeding sections evaluate the Department's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 103 presents the Department's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department's service area.

Figure 103: Cash Flow — City of Dorris Fire Department

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	4,042
Expenditures	\$	29,019
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(24,977)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		15.0
Population		844
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	1,935
Expenditures per Capita	\$	34
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	269
Revenues per Capita	\$	5
Comparables: City		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	147,172
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	172
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	130,119
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	136

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has a higher number of expenditures per square mile and lower number of expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other fire departments in the County. The Department has a lower revenue per square mile and per capita than the other fire departments in the County.

The City of Dorris collects a portion of the general levy but does not have a special tax or assessment for fire services. The Department also receives a small amount of fire specific revenues.

Revenues

The Department's fire specific revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$4,042. This figure consists of revenues generated from special fire department services, Proposition 172, street and curb permits - in addition to investment earnings. The remainder of the Department's revenues come from the City of Dorris's General Fund.

The Department also receives a small amount of funds from intergovernmental revenues and donations. The Dorris City Council recently approved a contract that provides the Dorris Fire Department with eight hundred dollars (\$800) per month to provide fire protection services to the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone located within CSA #4.

Expenditures

The Department's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$29,019 for fiscal year 2019-20. Department staff explained the Department's equipment underwent repairs which led to higher-than-average expenditures during fiscal year 2019-20. All volunteers are unpaid; however, the Department may be able to offer call stipends to volunteers utilizing funds from the Department's contract with the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – CITY OF DORRIS FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of the City of Dorris are coterminous and encompass 0.7 square miles, including approximately 360 residential units. The City of Dorris Housing Element indicates there is considerable vacant and underutilized land for residential uses. Projected growth in the service area is limited; however, agricultural farms in the service area contribute to an increased seasonal population annually.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are adequately funded through existing revenue sources. Department staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

The City of Dorris includes 844 residents and 360 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Fire Department also responds to calls within the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone located within CSA #4 in addition to the Butte Valley Fire Protection District through mutual aid agreements. The Fire Department also provides services to developments located east of City limits between the City and the Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District on a goodwill basis. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no DUCs identified in the City of Dorris sphere of influence.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – CITY OF DORRIS FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the City of Dorris Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The City of Dorris Fire Department has approximately 844 residents and 360 housing units. The City has experienced negative population growth, approximately one percent annually, in the last ten years. Future growth is not anticipated.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no DUCs identified in the City of Dorris sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Dorris Fire Department currently operates from one fire station located at 307 S Main St, Dorris, CA 96023. The facility is in good operating condition. The Fire Department currently has six (6) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility is currently adequate in size for the Department's apparatus inventory. The Department is interested in hosting a sleeper program at the facility in which case the facility would benefit from the addition of sleeper quarters.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20, fire specific revenues for the Dorris Fire Department included \$4,042 in revenue, which excludes contributions from the City of Dorris's General Fund. The budget is developed annually by the City of Dorris to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Dorris Fire Department does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies; however, the Department utilizes the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone station located within CSA #4 when responding to calls in its service area and as a warehouse for apparatus storage.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The Dorris City Council holds regular public meetings. The City of Dorris's budgets and audited financial statements are not available on its website. The Department does not currently utilize social media for Department outreach nor has a website that is up to date.

To enhance accountability procedures, Dorris Fire Department should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

PLEASANT VALLEY FIRE ZONE (CSA #4)

The Pleasant Valley Fire Zone (“Pleasant Valley FZ” or “Fire Zone”) was established in 1990 as a Zone of Increased Benefit within CSA #4 to provide fire protection services to approximately 20 square miles of unincorporated territory. The Fire Zone shares borders with the Oregon state border to the north, a portion of the City of Dorris Fire Department to the south, and unincorporated territory to the east and west.

Figure 104 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone.

Figure 104: Demographic Profile – Pleasant Valley Fire Zone

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	94	0.2%	44,900
2020 Population	81	0.2%	44,076
2022 Population	80	0.2%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	79	0.2%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-1.2%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	93	0.4%	22,766
Household Size	1.1		2.3
Occupied	80%		83%
Vacant	20%		17%
Square Miles	20.0	0.3%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	4.0		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	3	0.1%	2,192
Employees	27	0.2%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 39,363		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 146,875		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a minus 1.2 percent annual decrease between 2010 and 2022, unlike the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease during the same period.³⁰ Future growth is not anticipated, and

³⁰ ESRI Business Analyst

projections suggest the rate of population decline is projected to lessen from 1.2 percent per year to 0.2 percent per year between 2022 and 2027.

The Pleasant Valley Fire Zone service area is sparsely populated, with a population density of four (4) persons per square mile. Approximately 93 housing units are in the service area, representing 0.4 percent of the County’s total housing units.

The median household income in the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone is \$39,363, which is 12 percent lower than the County’s median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 414 total units, with a vacancy rate of 18 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 105 summarize the Siskiyou County Zoning of land within the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor’s Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

Figure 105: Land Use and Zoning – Pleasant Valley Fire Zone

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1	2,928	35.3%	
AG-2	2,479	29.9%	
AG-2-B-40	2,354	28.4%	
R-R	446	5.4%	
R-R-B-10	86	1.0%	
R-R-B-40	-	0.0%	
Total	8,293	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	4,114	49.8%	29
Miscellaneous	2,554	30.9%	883
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	843	10.2%	12
Single Family Residential	721	8.7%	8
Unknown	24	0.3%	2
Total	8,257	100.0%	934

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

About 42 percent of land within the District is zoned for agricultural purposes and about 58 percent is zoned for rural residential related uses. According to the Assessor’s use code, about

half of land is used for Agricultural & Livestock production, over 40 percent is used for residential purposes and 8 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about six percent is used for residential purposes.

ZONE INFORMATION

The Pleasant Valley Fire Company was a registered nonprofit 501(c)(3) and formerly provided fire protection services to the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone; however, the non-profit corporation became inactive in 2021. Pleasant Valley Fire Zone is part of CSA #4 - a dependent district that is overseen by the County Board of Supervisors. The Pleasant Valley Fire Zone currently receives fire protection services from the City of Dorris Fire Department (“Department”) through a contractual agreement and Butte Valley Ambulance (located in Dorris) is the ambulance provider for the area. The Fire Zone is overseen by the CSA #4 Advisory Board, which does not meet regularly.

Figure 106 provides general district information for the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone.

Figure 106: General District Profile – Pleasant Valley Fire Zone

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1990	
Type		County Fire Zone	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		Supervisorial	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		32	
Most Recent AV		N/A	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		20.0	
Total Incidents		22	8,028
Fire Incidents		3	160
Medical Incidents		15	5,474
Apparatuses		4	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		4	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

In 2021, the City of Dorris Fire Department responded to approximately 22 calls within the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone service area, which represents the call volume over the past several years.

Training

The City of Dorris Fire Department trains with neighboring agencies such as Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District in addition to the Keno Fire Department located within the state of Oregon. The Department formerly trained with the Butte Valley Fire Protection District and Pleasant Valley Fire Zone; however, this no longer occurs due to a lack of personnel for both neighboring agencies. The Department currently holds trainings at the main hall of its current fire station.

Accountability & Transparency

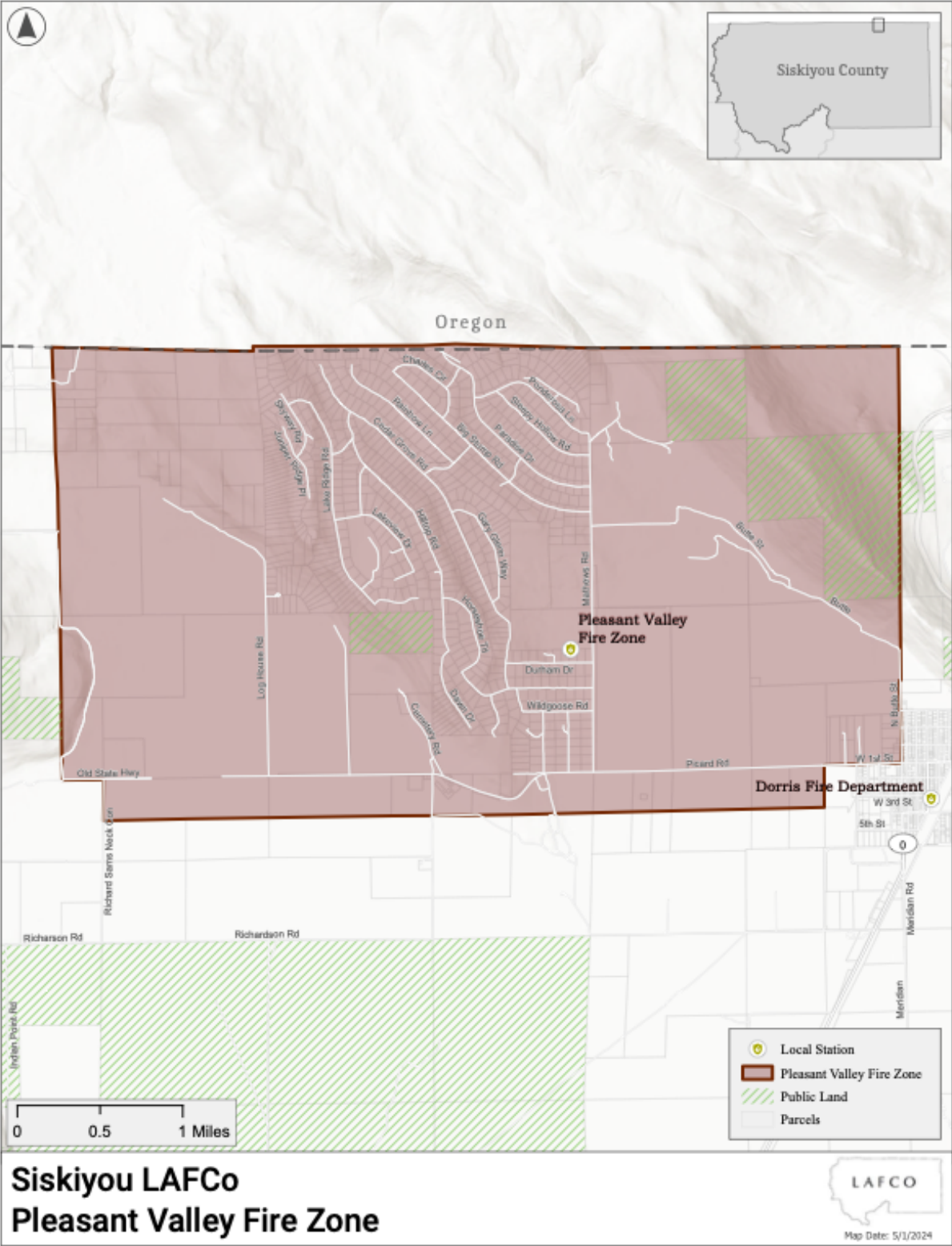
The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings. As of June 20th, 2023, the Pleasant Valley Fire Company was in “not good” standing with the Secretary of State and had not filed its Statement of Information due on June 30th, 2020. The Fire Company is currently suspended by the Secretary of State.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Pleasant Valley Fire Zone’s response area is 13 square miles. Fire Zones do not have formal SOIs. Instead, the SOI for CSA #4 is coterminous with Siskiyou County.

Figure 107 reflects the Fire Zone’s current service area.

Figure 107: Current Response Area – Pleasant Valley Fire Zone



No DUCs were identified in the Pleasant Valley response area.

CALL VOLUME

Figure 108 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Fire Zone and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 108: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	4	18%	1	8%
Medical	15	68%	11	67%
Other Incidents	3	14%	4	25%
Total Incidents	22		16	
Staff	4		6	
Incidents per Staff	5.5		2.7	
Incidents per Month	1.8		1.3	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	0.3%		0.3%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Fire Zone saw a 38 percent increase in calls, with all fires seeing the biggest increase overall. It should be noted, both the year 2021's typical monthly call volume and the prior four-year average equate to between one and two calls per month. Due to the decreased level of volunteers, the District experienced increases of approximately three (3) incidents per staff and no change to the number of incidents per month; meaning that in spite of the low call volume, the burden on each firefighter increases as volunteerism decreases. In

comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

The Fire Zone has one fire station located at 2543 Durham Dr, Dorris, CA 96023. The facility consists of an office, additional rooms, and engine bays for apparatus equipment. The facility is sufficient in size for the Fire Zone's apparatus equipment; however, Fire Zone staff indicated most of the apparatus equipment needs to be moved out of the facility because it has reached the end of its life cycle. Despite the need for building improvements, there is likely no available funding nor any planned improvements for the facility.

Figure 109 summarizes the Fire Zone's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 109: Apparatus Inventory

Pleasant Valley Fire Zone (Pvf) Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (2600 gallons) (1974)
Engine (unspecified) (1976)
Engine (unspecified) (1985)
Engine (unspecified) (1988)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The Fire Zone currently has four pieces of apparatus equipment including one (1) water tender and three (3) fire engines. The City of Dorris Fire Department utilizes the Fire Zone's apparatus equipment located at the Fire Zone's station while responding to calls in the response area; however, the station itself is rarely used. Fire Zone staff believe there is opportunity for consolidation with the City of Dorris Fire Department due to their close proximity and existing provision of fire protection services.

FISCAL HEALTH

The next sections evaluate the Fire Zone's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 110 presents the Fire Zone's

projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Fire Zone’s service area.

Figure 110: Cash Flow — Pleasant Valley Fire Zone

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	22,013
Expenditures	\$	8,556
Excess/Deficiency	\$	13,457
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		20.0
Population		80
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	428
Expenditures per Capita	\$	107
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	1,101
Revenues per Capita	\$	275
Comparables: County Fire Zone		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	682
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	104
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	1,467
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	157

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Fire Zone has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and per capita compared to the average expenditures of the three (3) other fire zones in the County. The Fire Zone also has a lower revenue per square mile and higher revenue per capita than the other fire zones in the County.

Figure 111 reflects the Fire Zone’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 111: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	-
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	19,388
	Intergovernmental	\$	644
	Other Revenues	\$	1,981
	Total Revenues	\$	22,013
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	2,289
	Supplies & Services	\$	6,267
	Capital Outlay	\$	-
	Other Expenditures	\$	-
	Total Expenditures	\$	8,556

Source: County 21-22 Budget

The Fire Zone receives revenue from a voter-approved special tax but does not collect a portion of the general levy.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 111, the Fire Zone’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$22,013. Of this revenue, special assessments accounted for 88 percent of the Fire Zone’s overall projected revenue.

Expenditures

The Fire Zone’s total expenditures amounted to approximately \$8,556 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 27 percent are attributed to personnel costs, including workers' compensation costs. The remaining 73 percent of expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies. It is assumed that a portion of these expenditures are spent on funding the contractual agreement with the City of Dorris Fire Department.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – PLEASANT VALLEY FIRE ZONE (CSA #4)

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Pleasant Valley Fire Company.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Pleasant Valley Fire Zone provides services to approximately 80 residents and 93 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, approximately one percent annually, in the last ten years.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Pleasant Valley Fire Zone's response area.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

As of January 2023, the Fire Zone has one fire station located at 2543 Durham Dr, Dorris, CA 96023. Pleasant Valley Fire Zone currently has four (4) apparatus; most of which have reached the end of their life cycle, and the facility requires improvements to adequately house the Pleasant Valley's Fire Zone's current equipment.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Pleasant Valley Fire Zone included \$22,013 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The City of Dorris Fire Department utilizes Pleasant Valley Fire Zone’s apparatus equipment while responding to calls for service in the response area.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should re-initiate discussions between Pleasant Valley Fire Zone and the City of Dorris regarding the option of consolidation.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Fire Zone is overseen by the CSA #4 Advisory Board, which does not meet regularly. As of June 20th, 2023, the Pleasant Valley Fire Company was in “not good” standing with the Secretary of State and had not filed its Statement of Information due on June 30th, 2020. The Fire Company is currently suspended by the Secretary of State.

To enhance accountability procedures, Pleasant Valley Fire Zone should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller’s Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

TENNANT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Tennant Community Services District (“Tennant CSD”) was established in 1963 to provide water, sewer, and fire services. Tennant CSD is currently authorized to provide fire protection services, however, the CSD is not formally providing fire services to the approximately 0.17 square mile district boundary. CAL FIRE’s Weed Station primarily provides fire services year-round. During the declared fire season, the CAL FIRE Macdoel Station delivers services to the area.

Figure 112 presents a current and projected demographic profile of Tennant CSD.

Figure 112: Demographic Profile – Tennant CSD

<i>Population</i>	Agency	% of County ¹	County
2010 Population	51	0.1%	44,900
2020 Population	48	0.1%	44,076
2022 Population	47	0.1%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	47	0.1%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.6%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.0%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	69	0.3%	22,766
Household Size	1.5		2.3
Occupied	46%		83%
Vacant	54%		17%
Square Miles	0.2	0.0%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	276.5		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	1	0.0%	2,192
Employees	7	0.0%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 48,022		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 237,500		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The Tennant CSD is sparsely populated, with a total population of 47 residents, and makes up less than one percent of the County’s population. The population of the Tennant CSD service area has remained relatively unchanged, with a change of less than one percent between 2010

and 2022. This falls in line with the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.³¹ Many residents within the service area are retired. CSD staff indicated there is no anticipated development in the area, and there has been no development in the last ten years.

The median household income in Tennant CSD is \$48,022, which is 13 percent lower than the County’s median household income (\$55,695). Tennant CSD’s qualifies as a DAC, given the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State’s median household income (\$62,938). Presently, the service area has 69 total units, with a vacancy rate of 54 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 113 summarizes the Siskiyou County Zoning and land use within the Tennant CSD and as defined by the Assessor’s Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

Figure 113: Land Use and Zoning – Tennant CSD

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
C-R	64	59.2%	
R-R	25	22.8%	
R-R-B-40	17	16.0%	
R-R-B-5	1	1.4%	
TP	1	0.7%	
Total	108	100.0%	
Use Code			
Commercial	74	69.2%	106
Miscellaneous	18	16.9%	2
Single Family Residential	15	13.9%	18
Total	108	100.0%	126

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

About 83 percent of land within the District is Zoned for rural residential purposes and about 16 percent is Zoned for timber production, and about one percent is zoned for commercial uses. According to the Assessor’s use code, nearly 70 percent is used for residential purposes 17 percent is used for commercial purposes and 14 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which

³¹ ESRI Business Analyst

primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about six percent is used for residential purposes.

Training

Trainings are completed by CAL FIRE staff who provide fire protection services to Tennant CSD.

Accountability & Transparency

Tennant CSD has a five (5) member board with each member serving four (4) year terms. Currently, there is one vacancy on the board with plans to appoint a new board member in the next two months. The board holds regular public meetings.

As of March 2023, Tennant CSD is in the process of developing a website and has plans for launching a website in the next couple of months.

FISCAL HEALTH

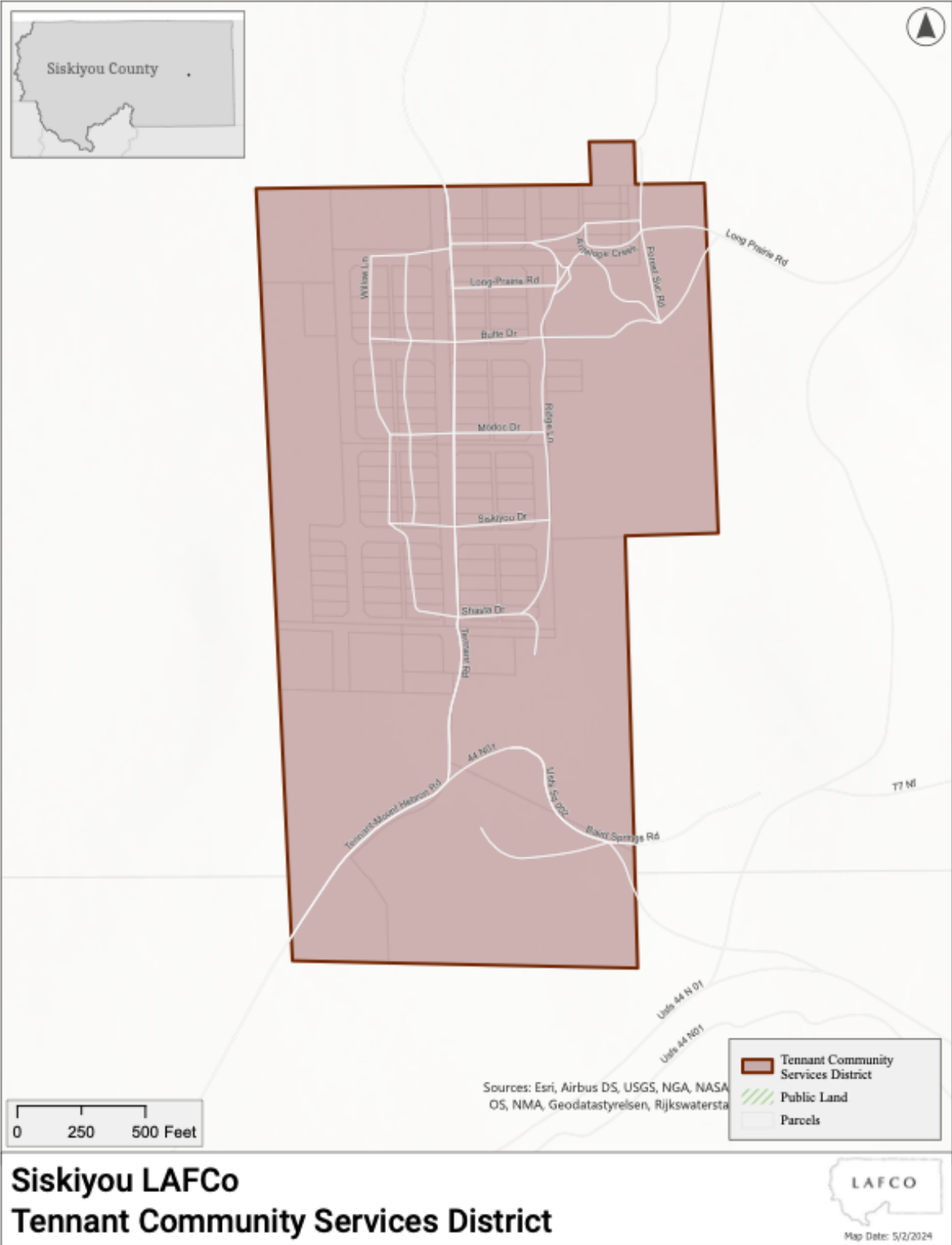
Tennant CSD has not completed audits in the last several years, and SCO data for the delivery of fire services is not available on the SCO website.

SERVICE AREA

Tennant CSD currently does not provide fire protection services.

Figure 114 reflects the current district boundary of the Tennant CSD.

Figure 114: District Boundary – Tennant CSD



SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – TENNANT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Tennant CSD are coterminous and encompass 47 residents and 69 residential units. The Tennant CSD is very small and most residential parcels are improved. No growth is anticipated.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As of March 2023, Tennant CSD is not providing services to the community and relies on the delivery of fire services from CAL FIRE. To ensure efficient service delivery to residents in the service area, it is recommended the capacity and resources (both equipment and staff) be rebuilt so that Tennant CSD may respond to calls within the community.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

Tennant CSD does not presently have the financial, equipment, or volunteer capacity to provide services to the service area and is dependent on external agencies to provide services.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Tennant CSD currently qualifies as a disadvantaged community and as defined by the California Department of Water Resources, indicating the community is making an average median income lower than 80 percent of the State's median household income.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no DUCs identified in the CSD's SOI.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – TENNANT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Tennant Community Services District.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Tennant CSD provides water and sewer services to approximately 47 residents and 69 residential units in the unincorporated area of Siskiyou County. The population has remained stagnant and is built out.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no DUCs identified in the CSD's SOI; however, based on the median household income of the community the SOI qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Tennant CSD does not presently have the financial, equipment, or volunteer capacity to provide fire protection services to the service area and is dependent on CAL FIRE for the delivery of comprehensive fire services.

Tennant CSD has one fire station with three (3) bays located by the City Hall which is storing equipment and three (3) apparatus.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

Tennant CSD has not completed any audits in the last several years and does not have budgets publicly available. It is recommended the CSD prioritize the preparation of audits and publish the budget online to ensure transparency.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

As of March 2023, there has been no discussion for consolidation with any agencies; however, Tennant CSD is interested in working with neighboring agencies for the delivery of fire services to Tennant CSD due to limited financial and volunteer capacity.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

As of March 2023, Tennant CSD has a five (5) member board with one current vacancy. The board holds regular public meetings.

Tennant CSD has plans for developing and launching a website within the next two (2) months. To enhance accountability procedures, Tennant CSD should ensure their website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

TULELAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Tulelake Fire Protection District (“Tulelake FPD” or “District”) was established in 1937 to provide fire protection services to approximately 104.3 square miles in the northeast corner of the County. The portion of the District in Siskiyou County is 25.5 square miles, is located to the north of Tule Lake, and excludes the City of Tulelake, and the portion of the District in Modoc County is 78.9 square miles and includes the community of Newell. The District’s fire station is located in the City of Tulelake, and the District provides fire protection services to the City through a contractual agreement. The District’s SOI is coterminous with its boundary.

Figure 115 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Tulelake FPD.

Figure 115: Demographic Profile - Tulelake Fire Protection District

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	307	0.7%	44,900
2020 Population	260	0.6%	44,076
2022 Population	256	0.6%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	253	0.6%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-1.4%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	131	0.6%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	84%		83%
Vacant	16%		17%
Square Miles	120.0	1.9%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	2.1		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	17	0.8%	2,192
Employees	127	0.8%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 39,336		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 145,455		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Tulelake FPD service area had a compound annual growth rate of negative 1.4 percent between 2010 and 2022, which is a greater rate of annual decline than the County’s

0.2 percent rate of annual decline during the same period.³² The population in the area has remained steady, and there has been no noticeable development in recent years. Projections indicate the rate of population decline will be negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027. The Tulelake FPD service area also includes the City of Tulelake, which has a population of approximately 901 and has experienced little growth since 1990. The Department also provides fire protection services to the Newell Census Designated Place in Modoc County, which has a population of approximately 481 that has fluctuated significantly over the last ten years.

Tulelake FPD in Siskiyou County is sparsely populated, with a population density of 2.1 persons per square mile. Data sources show approximately 131 housing units are located in Tulelake FPD, however, these housing figures, in addition to population estimates, only include portions of the District located within Siskiyou County. The District's housing vacancy rate is currently 16 percent which is in line with the County's 17 percent vacancy rate.

The median household income in Tulelake FPD is \$39,336, which is 29 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 116 summarizes the Siskiyou County zoning of land within the Tulelake Fire Protection District boundary in Siskiyou County and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

³² ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 116: Land Use and Zoning – Tulelake Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1	15,622	95.9%	
AG-2	282	1.7%	
AG-2-B-40	131	0.8%	
C-H	116	0.7%	
M-H	74	0.5%	
PD	30	0.2%	
RES-3	11	0.1%	
R-R-B-1	8	0.0%	
R-R-B-2.5	7	0.0%	
R-R-B-40	6	0.0%	
R-R-B-5	5	0.0%	
R-R-MH-B-1	1	0.0%	
Unknown	-	0.0%	
Total	16,293	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	14,654	90.2%	300
Commercial	677	4.2%	22
Industrial	485	3.0%	11
Miscellaneous	217	1.3%	81
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	166	1.0%	3
Single Family Residential	35	0.2%	21
Unknown	13	0.1%	8
Total	16,247	100.0%	446

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

About 95 percent of land within the District is Zoned for agricultural purposes and about 4 percent is Zoned for residential purposes, and about one percent is zoned for commercial uses. According to the Assessor’s use code, the use of land generally follows the Zoning and about four percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about six percent is used for residential purposes.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

Tulelake FPD was formed in 1937 as a Fire Protection District. On March 20th, 2023, Tulelake FPD established a registered nonprofit 501(c)(3) known as the Tulelake Volunteer Fire Department to support the District. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its service area. The District is an independent district that is overseen by a

five (5) member board whose members are elected at large. The board manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations.

Figure 117 provides general district information for the Tulelake Fire Protection District.

Figure 117: General District Profile – Tulelake Fire Protection District

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1937	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		85	
Most Recent AV	\$	79,967,414	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		120.0	
Total Incidents		250	8,028
Fire Incidents		8	160
Medical Incidents		179	5,474
Apparatuses		8	154
Paid Staff		2	33
Volunteers		22	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

According to the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, the District has twenty-two (22) volunteers and two (2) paid staff. District staff stated that as of February 2023, the District had twenty-one (21) volunteers and three (3) paid staff positions³³. Volunteers are primarily recruited through word of mouth or by recruiting at job fairs. The District also attends outreach programs with local schools to garner interest. Most volunteers live within the District. The District does not currently host a sleeper program; however, the District is collaborating with Klamath County Fire Defense Board, in Oregon, to set up a sleeper program once a fire community college program has started.

³³ Tulelake FPD Interview, 2023

In 2021, the District responded to approximately 250 calls within their service area, which is representative of the call volume for the past several years.

Training

Tulelake FPD has a training room in their facility. Tulelake FPD recently purchased the former Newell Elementary school facility and now use it for training purposes. This training facility is shared with the Modoc County Sheriff's Office for canine training.

Most of the District training is coordinated with agencies within the State of Oregon. Klamath Community College, located in Oregon, is in the process of building training facilities and a training tower. Once these facilities are complete, the District plans on coordinating training with the college.

District staff noted that prospective volunteers must show up to calls for service for three (3) months to demonstrate interest and provide visual assistance with calls prior to being approved by the District. After approval, volunteers must complete additional trainings within certain time constraints established by the District.

Accountability & Transparency

The board holds regular public meetings on a monthly basis. To ensure transparency, the District provides outreach through its Facebook page and a mailing list. The District is in the process of setting up a website.

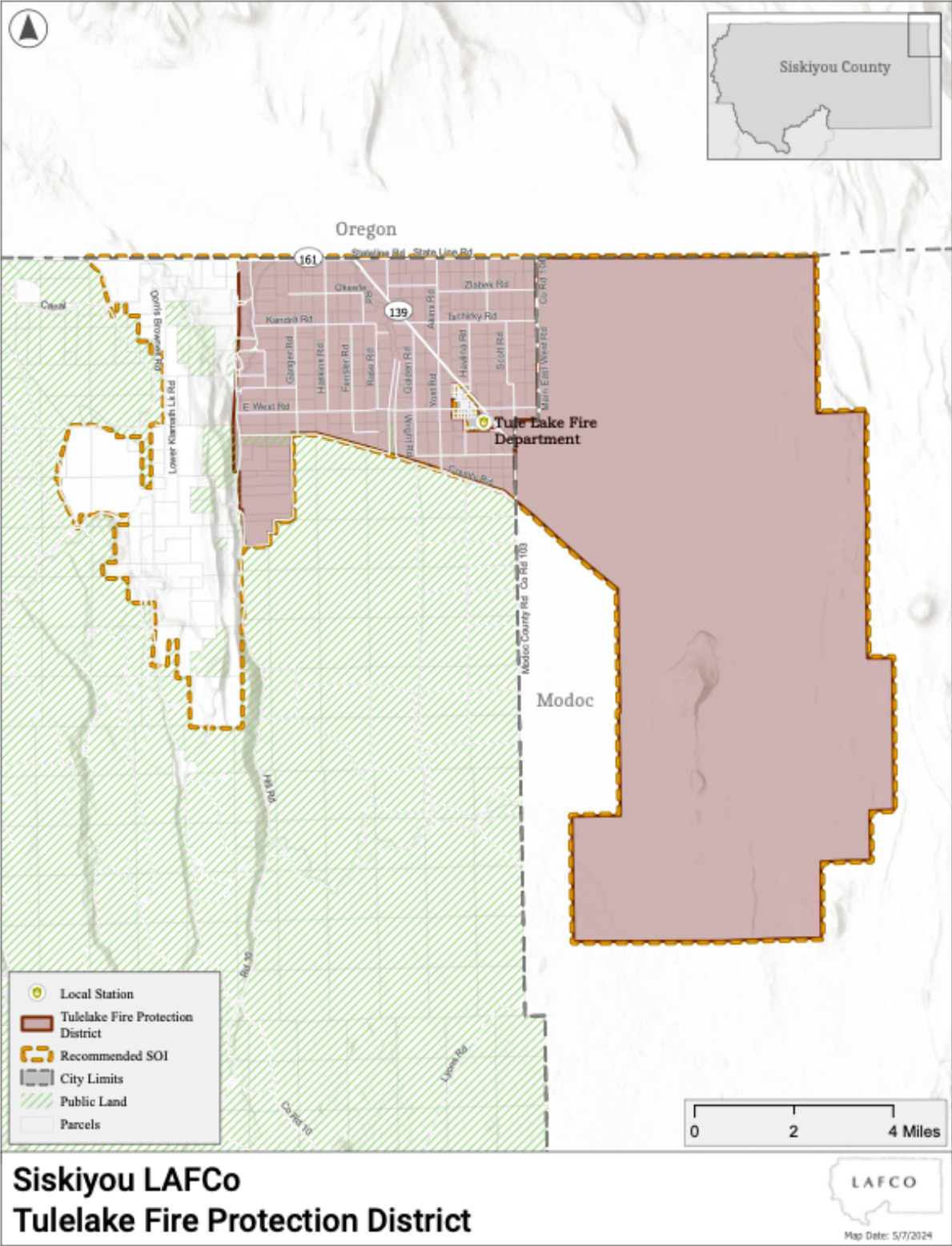
The Tulelake Volunteer Fire Department is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Tulelake Volunteer Fire Department's current statement of information, due on June 18th, 2023, was not filed as of June 21st, 2023.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Tulelake FPD does not have an SOI beyond the District's response area of 120 square miles.

Figure 118 reflects the District's current and recommended SOI.

Figure 118: Current and Recommended Sphere of Influence – Tulelake Fire Protection District



The District responds to calls outside of its service area primarily as part of formal agreements and goodwill response. Presently, the District has an agreement with the City of Tulelake to provide fire protection services to the City of Tulelake. The City of Tulelake has agreed to pay \$25,000 annually for fire protection services. Tulelake FPD also has an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service Lava Beds National Monument, and Tule Lake National Monument to provide services to the Lava Beds National Monument, Tule Lake National Monument, and any fire on National Park Services land.

On occasion, the District will respond to calls on the south side of Tule Lake, along the west of Hill Road.³⁴ It recommended the District expand its SOI approximately 20 sq. miles west in Siskiyou County to reflect its out-of-district response area to developments located on the west side of Hill Road.

No DUCs were identified in the Tulelake FPD's SOI. However, the community qualifies as an SDAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 60 percent of the State's median household income (\$47,203).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The District currently holds an ISO rating of 5/5Y as of 2014.

Figure 119 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

³⁴ The District responds to this area on a goodwill response basis

Figure 119: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	26	10%	27	12%
Medical	179	72%	153	70%
Other Incidents	45	18%	39	18%
Total Incidents	250		219	
Staff	25		25	
Incidents per Staff	10.0		8.8	
Incidents per Month	20.8		18.3	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	3.5%		3.5%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District saw a 14 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately one (1) incident per staff and three (3) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of February 2023, the District operates from two (2) fire stations. The District’s primary station (Station 1) is located at 1 Ray Oehlerich Way, Tulelake, CA 96134. The District’s second station (Station 2) is located at 414 Eureka Street, Tulelake, CA, 96134. Station 1 is in good operating condition and has ADA-compliant bathrooms, a kitchen, a meeting hall, a training room, and a large capacity for storage. The building is also fully insulated, has internal heating, and air conditioning. District staff confirmed the facility can fit modern equipment, including six (6) apparatuses in the bays of the station. Station 2 is the former Newell Elementary school facility

where the District holds training sessions. District staff indicated the station can hold up to three (3) apparatus.

Figure 120 summarizes the District's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 120: Apparatus Inventory

Tulelake Fire Protection District Apparatus Inventory
Type 1 Engine (2005)
Type 2 Engine (1985)
Type 3 Engine (2004)
Water Tender (2000 gallons) (2007)
Type 2 Engine (2001)
International Rescue (2007)
Type 6 Engine (2006)
Type 6 Engine (2008)
Water Tender (1997)
Water Tender/Type 2 (3000 gallons) (2018)
Water Tender (4000 gallons) (1971)

Source: Tulelake Fire Protection District, 2023

Tulelake FPD does not share their main fire station; however, they do share Station 2 with the Modoc County Sheriff's Office for training purposes. Tulelake FPD staff indicated they are interested in exploring an agreement with the City of Tulelake's Parks and Recreation Department to use one of their buildings for training purposes.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections below evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 121 presents the District's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 121: Cash Flow — Tulelake Fire Protection District

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	117,524
Expenditures	\$	107,991
Excess/Deficiency	\$	9,533
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		120.0
Population		256
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	900
Expenditures per Capita	\$	422
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	979
Revenues per Capita	\$	459
Comparables: Fire District		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has lower expenditures per square mile and higher expenditures per capita compared to the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire protection districts in the County. The District has a lower revenue per square mile and higher revenue per capita than the other fire protection districts in the County.

Figure 122 reflects the District's sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 122: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	59,553
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	24,072
	Intergovernmental	\$	1,515
	Other Revenues	\$	32,384
	Total Revenues	\$	117,524
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	24,689
	Supplies & Services	\$	47,037
	Capital Outlay	\$	-
	Other Expenditures	\$	36,265
	Total Expenditures	\$	107,991

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 122, the District’s revenues for FY 2019-20 are about \$118,000. The District’s primary source of revenue is derived from a property tax, which represented 51 percent of revenues in 2019-20. Special assessments composed 20 percent of the District’s overall projected revenue. The special assessment ranges from \$15.04 for unimproved parcels, \$25 for residential improved parcels, and \$50.12 for improved commercial parcels. The District also receives revenue from a voter-approved special tax to deliver fire services; however, District staff stated this voter-approved tax is insufficient to maintain services.

Intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements, make up approximately 20 percent of the District’s overall revenues. The District applies for grants from the National Park Service, Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management. The District also received \$25,000 annually from the City of Tulelake for providing fire protection services to the City of Tulelake.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$108,000 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 44 percent are attributed to supplies and services, including insurance.

Personnel costs, such as salary and benefits, make up 44 percent of the District's revenues. There are three positions compensated with stipends for maintained administrative needs including compliance. Paid positions include the Fire Chief, Assistant Fire Chief, and District Secretary.

Lastly, the District had an unassigned general fund balance of \$314,365 for fiscal year 2019-20. The District confirmed there have not been any capital outlay projects and do not have any current plans for capital projects.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – TULELAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Tulelake FPD within Siskiyou County are coterminous and encompass 25.5 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 131 residential units. Land within the Tulelake FPD is planned for agricultural purposes or low-density residential uses and may have limited additional development potential, but little growth is expected in the service area.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through property taxes, special assessments, and grant funding for Tulelake FPD. District staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Tulelake FPD's service boundary includes 256 residents and 131 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District provides fire protection services to the City of Tulelake per a contractual agreement. Tulelake FPD also has an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service Lava Beds National Monument, and Tule Lake National Monument to provide services to the Lava Beds National Monument, Tule Lake National Monument, and any fire on National Park Services land. The District occasionally responds to calls on the south side of Tule Lake and along the west of Hill Road. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

To reflect its current out-of-district response area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI approximately 20 sq. miles west in Siskiyou County to reflect its response area for developments located on the west side of Hill Road.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's SOI.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – TULELAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding Tulelake FPD.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Tulelake FPD provides services to approximately 256 residents and 131 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, approximately one percent annually, in the last ten years. Future growth in the service area is not anticipated.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Tulelake FPD's sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Tulelake FPD currently operates from two fire stations located at 1 Ray Oehlerich Way, Tulelake, CA 69134 (Station 1) and 414 Eureka Street, Tulelake, CA, 96134 (Station 2). Station 1 is in good operating condition. District staff confirmed the facilities can fit modern equipment, including six apparatuses in the bays of the Station 1 and three apparatuses in Station 2, all of which are maintained to provide fire protection services.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Tulelake FPD included \$117,524 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Tulelake FPD does not share their main fire station; however, they do share the former elementary school facility with the County Sheriff's Office for training purposes. Tulelake

FPD staff indicated they are interested in exploring an agreement with the City of Tulelake's Parks and Recreation Department to use one of their buildings for training purposes.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The District's board holds regular public meetings on a monthly basis. To ensure transparency, the District provides outreach through its Facebook page and a mailing list. The District is in the process of setting up a website.

The Tulelake Volunteer Fire Department is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Tulelake Volunteer Fire Department's current statement of information, due on June 18th, 2023, was not filed as of June 21st, 2023.

To enhance accountability procedures, Tulelake FPD should ensure its website publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

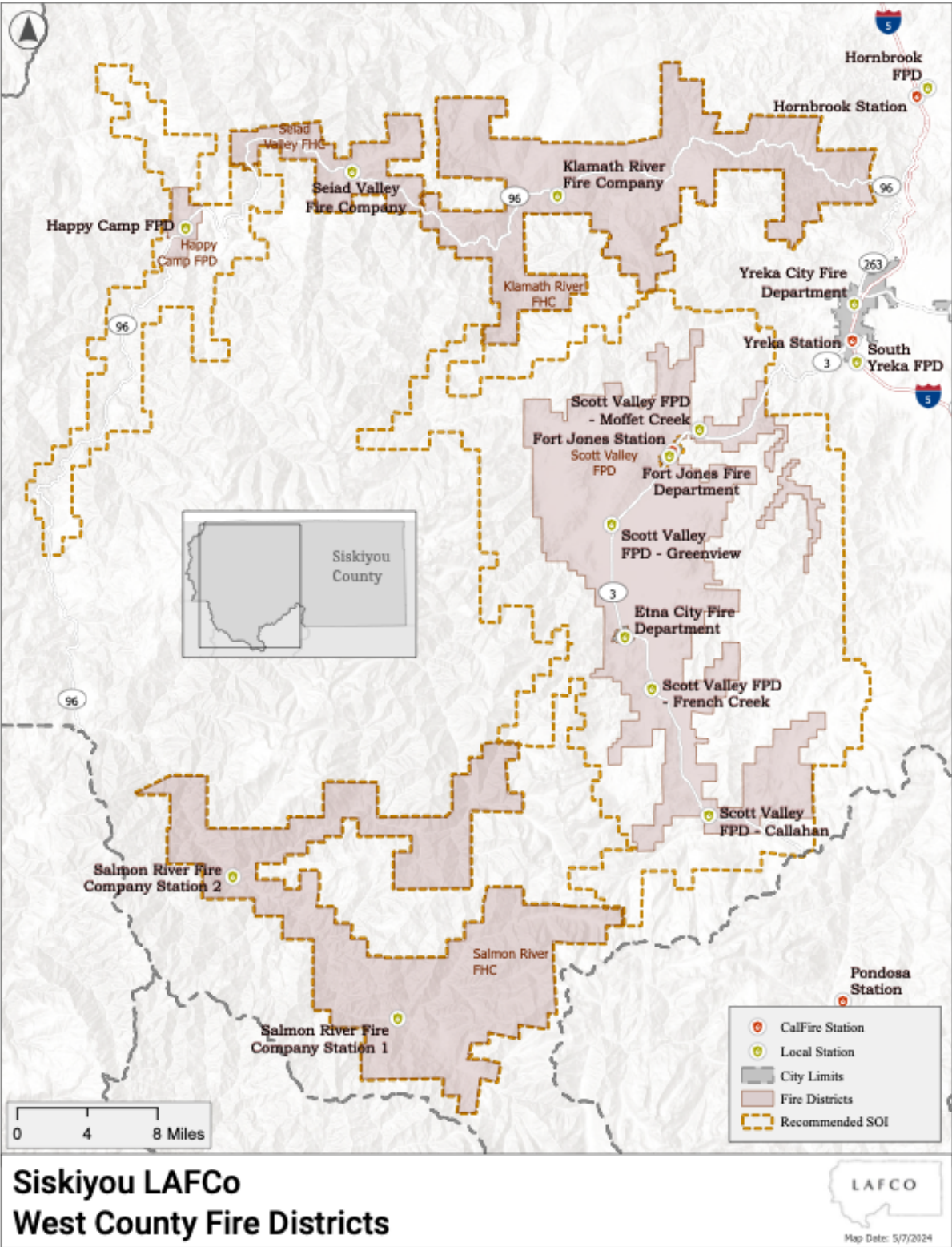
WESTERN REGION SERVICE REVIEWS

The next section of this report covers the municipal service reviews of the seven (7) fire agencies in the western region of Siskiyou County, presented alphabetically, as follows:

- City of Etna Fire Department
- Town of Fort Jones Fire Department
- Happy Camp Fire Protection District
- Klamath River Fire Company
- Salmon River Volunteer Fire & Rescue Company
- Scott Valley Fire Protection District
- Seiad Valley Fire Company

Figure 123 provides a regional map of the fire protection service providers reviewed in this section.

Figure 123: Western Regional Map



CITY OF ETNA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The City of Etna Fire Department (“Etna FD” or “Department”) was established in 1889 to provide fire protection services to approximately 1 square mile within the City of Etna. The City is entirely surrounded by the Scott Valley Fire Protection District. The City’s SOI extends approximately 1.6 square miles beyond its boundary.

Figure 124 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Etna FD.

Figure 124: Demographic Profile – Etna Fire Department

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	735	1.6%	44,900
2020 Population	667	1.5%	44,076
2022 Population	722	1.7%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	717	1.7%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.1%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.1%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	348	1.5%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	89%		83%
Vacant	11%		17%
Square Miles	1.0	0.0%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	722.0		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	60	2.7%	2,192
Employees	380	2.3%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 52,881		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 217,857		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Etna service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 0.1 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.³⁵ Department staff indicated the service area has experienced some growth in recent years due to the COVID-19 pandemic creating remote work opportunities within

³⁵ ESRI Business Analyst

the service area. This growth is not attributed to new development in the area. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the compound annual growth rate will remain at its current rate of negative 0.1 percent between 2022 and 2027.

The City of Etna is a small city with a population density of 722 persons per square mile. Approximately 348 housing units are located in the City of Etna, representing 1.5 percent of the County’s total housing units.

The median household income in the City of Etna is \$52,881, which is 5 percent lower than the County’s median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 348 total units, with a vacancy rate of eleven (11) percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 125 summarize the zoning and land use within the City of Etna and as defined by the Assessor’s Use Code for each parcel within the City.

Figure 125: Land Use and Zoning – City of Etna

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1-B-80	479	99.6%	
AG-2-B-40	2	0.4%	
C-R	-	0.0%	
R-R	-	0.0%	
R-R-B-5	-	0.0%	
Unknown	-	0.1%	
Total	481	100.1%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	202	41.8%	352
Commercial	98	20.3%	89
Industrial	88	18.3%	57
Miscellaneous	49	10.1%	8
Multi-Residential	21	4.4%	1
Single Family Residential	20	4.2%	7
Unknown	4	0.9%	6
Total	16,247	100.0%	446

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The Etna General Plan indicates there is a considerable amount of vacant residential land in the City. In terms of how land is used in the City of Etna, around 43 percent is used for residential purposes at varying densities, 20 percent is used for commercial uses, and 20 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use. Both agricultural and industrial uses make up approximately 4 percent of land use each.

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

The City of Etna Fire Department is a department within the City of Etna and was formed in 1899 following the incorporation of the City in 1878. The Department’s volunteer firefighter association - The Etna Fireflies - is a registered nonprofit 501(c)(3). The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The Etna Ambulance also responds to medical calls with the Department. The City Council has five (5) members that are elected at-large with staggered four (4) year terms.

Figure 126 provides general district information for the Etna Fire Department.

Figure 126: General District Profile – Etna Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1899	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		123	
Most Recent AV	\$	54,204,405	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		1.0	
Total Incidents		136	8,028
Fire Incidents		3	160
Medical Incidents		97	5,474
Apparatuses		5	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		21	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the Department has twenty-one (21) volunteers with no paid staff. However, Department staff confirmed the Department currently has nine (9) volunteers, including one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Assistant Chief, three (3) captains, and the remainder firefighters. As of February 2023, the Department was anticipating two (2) additional volunteers to be added to the Department's roster soon. Many of the Department's volunteers also work with the Etna Ambulance. Department staff also noted that volunteerism has dropped significantly in the County of Siskiyou, which has had effects on the Department's volunteer figures. The Department formerly had a consistent roster of fifteen (15) to twenty (20) volunteers. The Department does not currently have a sleeper program.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 136 calls within their service area with medical calls having increased in the last several years. The Department attributes the increase in medical calls due to an aging population.

Training

The Department currently attends trainings at a joint training facility located in the Town of Fort Jones with the Fort Jones Fire Department, approximately twelve (12) miles from the Etna Fire Department's fire station. The joint training facility has a burn box at the facility; however, the Department has been unable to utilize this facility over the last four (4) years due to the Department not having any members who are qualified to instruct live fires. Some trainings are done jointly with neighboring agencies, while others are done separately.

Accountability & Transparency

The City Council holds regular public meetings every second and fourth Monday of the month. The City of Etna's budgets and audited financial statements are also available on its website. The Department performs outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, and through its page on the City website. Department staff indicated that it can be challenging to keep its webpage up to date due to staff turnover.

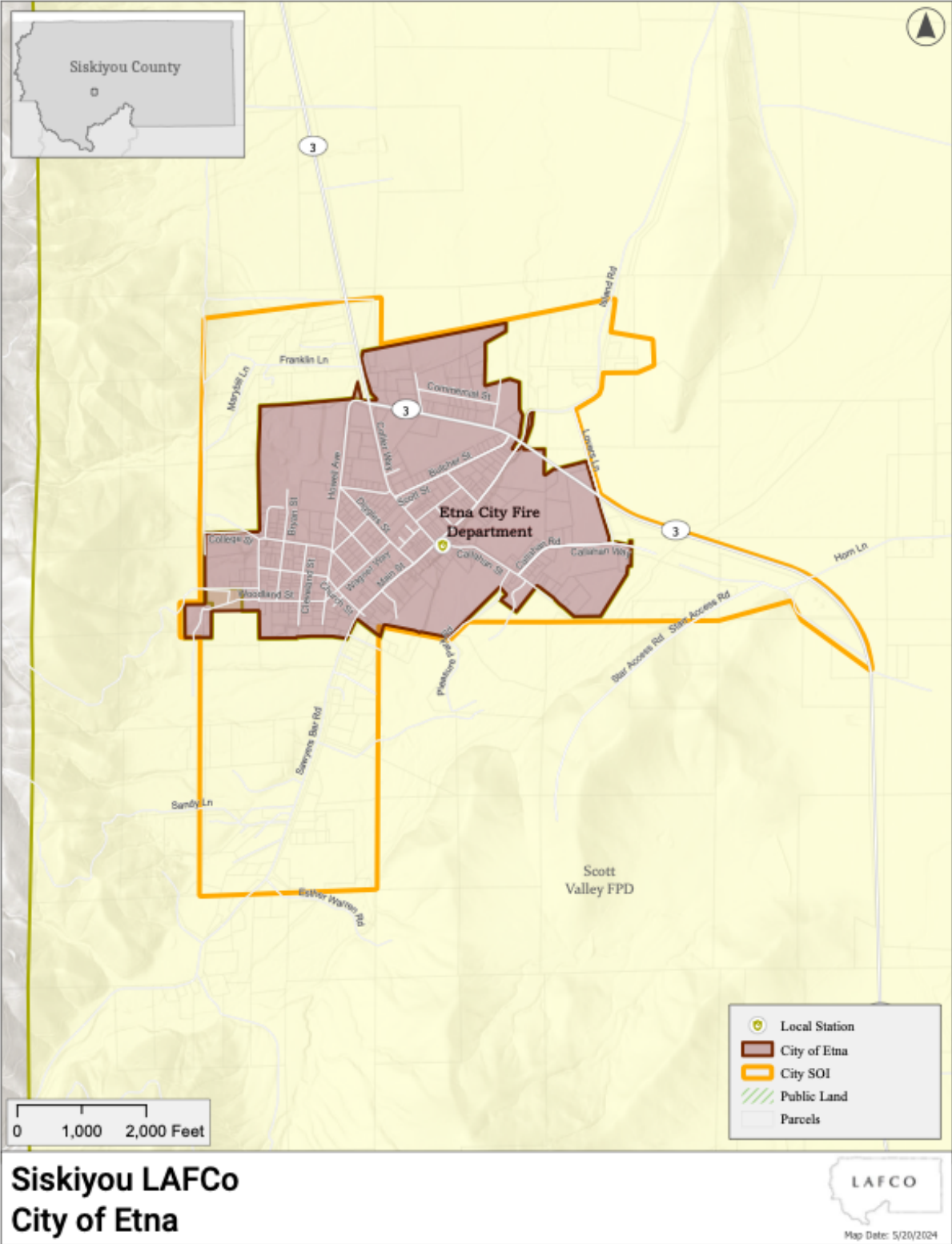
The Etna Fireflies are also in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Etna Fireflies' current statement of information, due on May 31st, 2023, was not filed as of June 22nd, 2023.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The City of Etna's SOI extends 1.6 square miles beyond the City's boundary of 1 square mile.

Figure 127 reflects the City's current SOI extent.

Figure 127: Current Sphere of Influence – City of Etna



The Department responds to calls for service within the City of Etna and calls that occur within five (5) miles of the City of Etna's city limits (mostly within the Scott Valley Fire Protection District) including calls in the Town of Fort Jones and the remainder of Scott Valley Fire Protection District via automatic aid agreements. The Department assists the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company on a goodwill and as-needed basis due to the Company's limited resources.

One disadvantaged community, and as defined by the California Department of Water Resources, was identified within the northern portion of the City of Etna's SOI boundary. The DUC has a median household income of \$55,662 and a total of 171 registered voters. The City of Etna Fire Department is the primary fire protection service provider for this DUC, in addition to the Scott Valley Fire Protection District.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of a 5.

Figure 128 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Department's service area and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 128: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	11	8%	12	10%
Medical	97	71%	84	69%
Other Incidents	28	21%	25	21%
Total Incidents	136		121	
Staff	21		21	
Incidents per Staff	6.5		5.8	
Incidents per Month	11.3		10.1	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	1.9%		1.9%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Department saw a thirteen (13) percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This resulted in increases of approximately one (1) incident per staff and one (1) incident per month utilizing staff figures from the 2021 Annual Report. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of February 2023, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 400 Main Street, Etna, CA 96027. Department staff indicated the facility is currently outdated. The facility has two original portions of the station, three (3) engine bays that were added in the 1950s, and an additional portion of the station that was added in 2002. The original two portions of the station are currently in poor condition and are inadequate in size for the Department's modern

equipment. Department staff indicated the Department is interested in building a new facility to accommodate the Department's current operational needs.

Figure 129 summarizes the Department's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 129: Apparatus Inventory

Etna Fire Department Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (2500 gallon) (1991)
Type 1 Engine (1987) (1987)
Type 2/3 Engines (1986)
Type 2/3 Engines (2002)
Type 5/6 Engine (2008)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The Department currently has four (4) engines and one (1) water tender. Department staff noted the Department is prioritizing the replacement of its Type 1 and Type 2/3 Engine; however, the Department needs additional funding. The Department has a capital improvement budget of approximately \$5,000 per year. The City Council approves any additional capital improvement costs needed by the Department.

Etna FD does not currently share facilities with any other agency besides the joint training facility with the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department. The Department has shown interest in consolidating with the Fort Jones Fire Department and Scott Valley Fire Protection District. Department staff indicated that this consolidation scenario is practical due to the fire protection service providers' existing automatic aid and close proximity to one another.

FISCAL HEALTH

The subsequent sections evaluate the Department's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 130 presents the Agency's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department's service area.

Figure 130: Cash Flow — Etna Fire Department

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	50,372
Expenditures	\$	75,797
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(25,425)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		1.0
Population		722
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	75,797
Expenditures per Capita	\$	105
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	50,372
Revenues per Capita	\$	70
Comparables: City		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	147,172
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	172
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	130,119
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	136

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other City fire departments in the County. The Department also has a lower revenue per square mile and per capita than the other City fire departments in the County.

Revenues

The Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$50,732. Department staff indicated the budget is developed annually by the City Council and the budget varies on an annual basis. Typically, the budget ranges from \$18,000 to \$45,000. The Fire Department is funded through City General Funds, which include property tax, sales tax, and other City General Revenues. Department staff noted there is currently an amount of funds being held through The Etna Fireflies; however, there are no active fundraising efforts being conducted by the Department.

Department staff indicated that intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements, help to supplement the Department's budget. The Department has applied for CAL FIRE 50/50 grants which allow the Department to purchase communication equipment and personal protective equipment. The Department has also applied for two (2) joint grants with the Fort Jones Fire Department and Scott Valley Fire Protection District.

Strike team revenues have also helped the Department supplement its budget. The City Council has elected to absorb strike team revenues into the City Budget.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – CITY OF ETNA FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The sphere of influence boundaries of the City of Etna extends approximately 1.6 square miles beyond the City's boundary of 1 square mile. There are approximately 348 residential units located within City limits. The Etna General Plan indicates there is a considerable amount of vacant residential land in the City; however, little growth is projected in the service area.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources. The Department has indicated a need to upgrade its existing fire station and the need to upgrade its Type 1 and Type 2/3 Engines.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through the City of Etna's budget allocations, intergovernmental revenues, in addition to strike team assignments funding for the Etna FD. Department staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Etna FD's service boundary includes 722 residents and 348 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Department also responds to calls for service in the Town of Fort Jones and Scott Valley Fire Protection District per automatic aid agreements. The Department assists the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company on a goodwill and as-needed basis due to the Company's limited resources. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There was one DUC identified in the City of Etna's SOI. The DUC is located within the northern portion of the SOI boundary. The City of Etna Fire Department is the primary fire protection service provider to this DUC, in addition to the Scott Valley Fire Protection District. At present, the facilities and services provided to the DUCs immediately outside the SOI currently meet the community's needs.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – CITY OF ETNA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the City of Etna Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The City of Etna Fire Department provides services to approximately 722 residents and 348 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced some negative growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

One disadvantaged community, and as defined by the California Department of Water Resources, is located in the northern portion of the City's SOI boundary. The City of Etna Fire Department is the primary fire protection service provider for this DUC, in addition to the Scott Valley Fire Protection District.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Etna FD currently operates from one fire station located at 400 Main Street, Etna, CA 96027. The facility is outdated, and original portions of the station are currently in poor condition and are inadequate in size for the Department's modern equipment. Etna FD currently has five (5) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The Department is interested in building a new facility to accommodate the Department's current operational needs.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Etna FD included \$50,372 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the City to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Etna FD shares a joint training facility with the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department but does not have other shared facilities. The Department is interested in consolidating with the Fort Jones Fire Department and Scott Valley Fire Protection District.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should initiate discussions between the City of Etna Fire Department, Town of Fort Jones Fire Department, and Scott Valley Fire Protection District regarding the option of consolidation.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The City Council holds regular public meetings every second and fourth Monday of the month. The City of Etna's budgets and audited financial statements are also available on its website. The Department performs outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, and through its page on the City's website.

The Department's volunteer firefighter association, the Etna Fireflies, is also in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Etna Fireflies' current statement of information, due on May 31st, 2023, was not filed as of June 22nd, 2023.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

TOWN OF FORT JONES FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Town of Fort Jones Fire Department (“Town” or “Department”) was established in 1877 to provide fire protection services to approximately 0.6 square miles in the Town of Fort Jones. The Department shares borders with the Scott Valley Fire Protection District to the north, south, and west, and unincorporated land to the east. The Town’s SOI extends 0.9 square miles beyond City limits.

Figure 131 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department.

Figure 131: Demographic Profile – Town of Fort Jones Fire Department

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	839	1.9%	44,900
2020 Population	695	1.6%	44,076
2022 Population	683	1.6%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	673	1.6%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-1.6%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	326	1.4%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	91%		83%
Vacant	9%		17%
Square Miles	0.6	0.0%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	1,138.3		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	51	2.3%	2,192
Employees	309	1.9%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 50,676		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 329,000		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Department’s service area has decreased over the last decade with a 1.6 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent annual

decrease in the same period.³⁶ Department staff indicated that this population decline is representative of recent trends and is the result of residents moving out of the service area. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate that population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 1.6 to negative 0.2 between 2022 and 2027.

The Town of Fort Jones is moderately dense, with a population density of 1,138 persons per square mile. Approximately 326 housing units are in Fort Jones, representing 1.4 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the Town of Fort Jones is \$50,676, which is 9 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 414 total units, with a vacancy rate of 9 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 132 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Town of Fort Jones and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the Town.

³⁶ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 132: Land Use and Zoning – Town of Fort Jones

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
Ft. Jones	395	99.5%	
R-R	2	0.5%	
AG-1-B-80	0	0.0%	
AG-2-B-40	0	0.0%	
R-R-B-40	0	0.0%	
C-R	0	0.0%	
AG-2	0	0.0%	
M-M	0	0.0%	
Total	397	100.0%	
Use Code			
Single Family Residential	170	43.0%	321
Miscellaneous	75	18.8%	67
Commercial	66	16.6%	82
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	38	9.6%	1
Unknown	34	8.6%	9
Multi-Residential	13	3.3%	15
Total	396	100.0%	495

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

There was limited information available regarding the Town’s planned uses in the Siskiyou County GIS data; however, the Fort Jones’s Draft General Plan notes the Town is largely planned for residential, commercial, and industrial uses. There is considerable vacant and underutilized residential land in the Town according to the Town of Fort Jones Housing Element. In terms of how land is used in the Town, just over 46 percent is uses for residential purposes at varying densities, 19 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about 17 percent is used for commercial activities.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

The Town of Fort Jones Fire Department was formed in 1877 following the incorporation of the Town of Fort Jones in 1872. The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The Etna Ambulance provides ambulance service. The Department is overseen by the five (5) member City Council that serves four (4) year terms.

Figure 133 provides general district information for the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department.

Figure 133: General District Profile – Town of Fort Jones Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1877	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		145	
Most Recent AV	\$	48,550,544	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		0.6	
Total Incidents		136	8,028
Fire Incidents		1	160
Medical Incidents		107	5,474
Apparatuses		7	154
Paid Staff		1	33
Volunteers		22	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of 2022, the Department typically has twenty (20) to twenty-two (22) volunteers. The Department also adds two (2) additional paid seasonal firefighters for the summer season. The Fire Chief is the only paid staff member. Department staff indicated that volunteerism is generally declining in the service area and the Department only has four (4) to five (5) active volunteers on a daily basis. The Department currently runs a sleeper program that has the capacity for four (4) volunteers. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Department.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 136 calls within their service area. Department staff noted that this figure does not include out of district calls, which amounted to approximately 450 calls for service inclusive of in-district calls. Although the quantity of calls has not changed, Department staff stated that medical calls have increased in the last several years. The Department attributes the increase in medical calls due to an aging population.

Training

The Town of Fort Jones Fire Department coordinates its training with the Scott Valley FPD and City of Etna Fire Department. The Fire Chiefs of the three (3) agencies coordinate the trainings collectively. These joint trainings occur one (1) to five (5) times a year. The joint training facility is located on the outside of the City of Fort Jones.

Accountability & Transparency

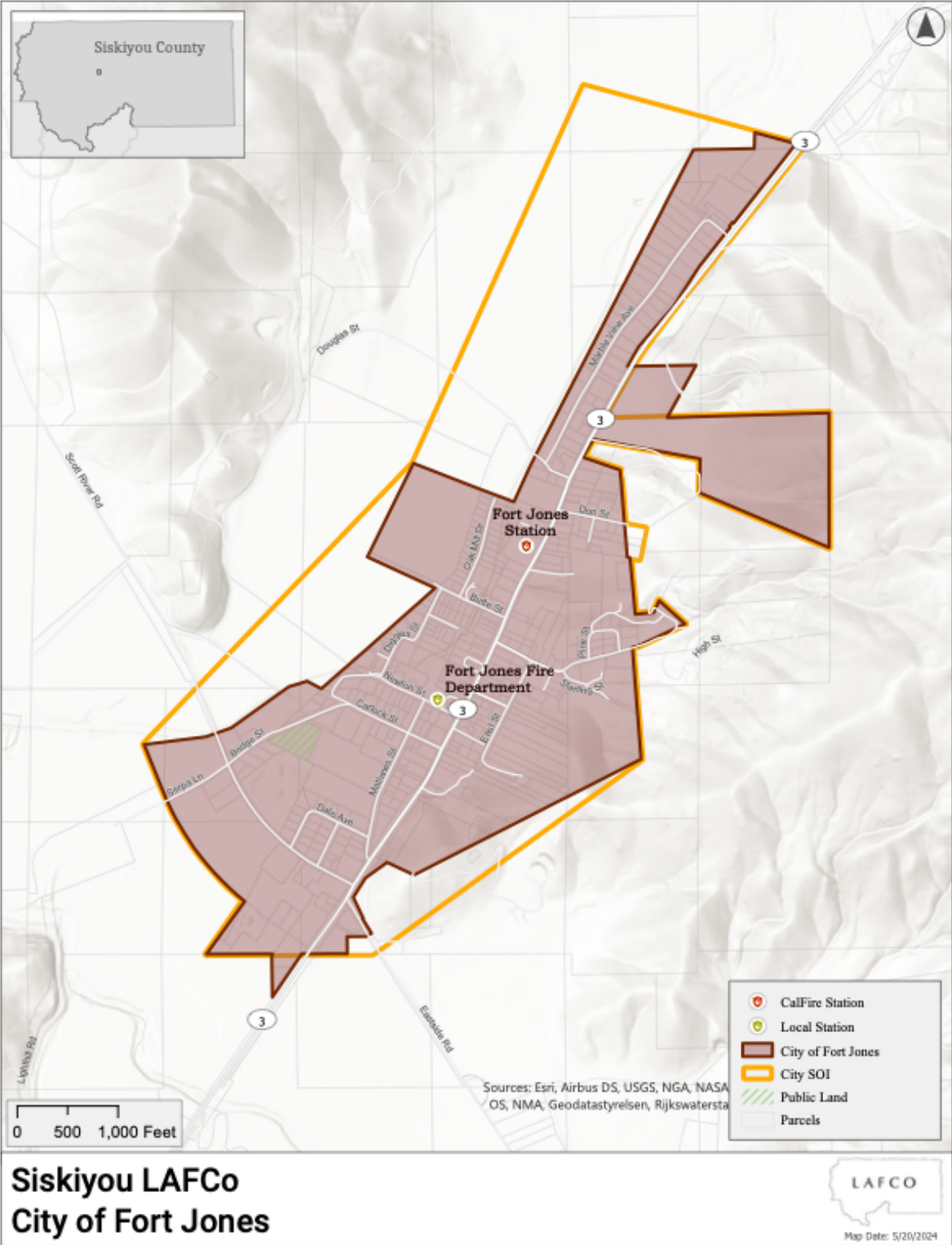
The Fort Jones City Council holds regular public meetings on the second Monday of each month. To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, and by maintaining its website. The Department also confirmed that it hosts Town Hall events in addition to annual pancake breakfasts.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Town of Fort Jones has an SOI that extends 0.9 square miles beyond the City's boundary of 0.6 square miles.

Figure 134 reflects the Town's current SOI extent.

Figure 134: Current Sphere of Influence – Town of Fort Jones Fire Department



The Department also responds to calls in the neighboring areas of Scott Valley FPD and the City of Etna per automatic aid agreements, which specify the Department responds to all calls for service in Scott Valley FPD and only responds to structure fires in the City of Etna.

No DUCs were identified in the Town of Fort Jones' SOI.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of 4/4Y, indicating a superior fire department, but the water supply is not capable of the minimum Fire Suppression Rating System fire flow criteria of 250 gallons per minute for 2 hours.

Figure 135 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Department's service area and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 135: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	18	13%	13	10%
Medical	107	79%	93	71%
Other Incidents	11	8%	26	20%
Total Incidents	136		132	
Staff	31		30	
Incidents per Staff	4.4		4.4	
Incidents per Month	11.3		11.0	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	1.9%		2.1%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Department saw a 3 percent increase in calls, with all fires seeing the biggest increase overall. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of December 2022, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 31 Newton Street, Fort Jones, CA 96032. The facility is in good operating condition and is sufficiently improved to run a sleeper program. Department staff indicated that while the facility can fit modern equipment, including seven apparatuses in the bays of the station, the station does not have additional space if the Department were to acquire additional apparatus equipment. As a result, the Department is actively looking for funding sources to build an additional facility and is coordinating with the Town of Fort Jones for a building site.

Figure 136 summarizes the Department's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 136: Apparatus Inventory

Fort Jones Fire Department Apparatus Inventory
Type 1 Engine (1994)
Type 1 Engine (2001)
Type 3 Engine (1992)
Type 3 Engine (2008)
Rescue Truck (2005)
Command Pickup (2006)
Command Pickup (2019)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

Most equipment is purchased using intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements. The Department applies annually to grants such as Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grants in addition to state grants. Grant revenues generally differ on an annual basis. The Department is also able to generate considerable revenues from wildland fire response reimbursements, which also goes to apparatus acquisition and maintenance.

Beyond the joint training facility with the City of Etna Fire Department and Scott Valley Protection District, The Fort Jones Fire Department does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The Department believes there is an opportunity for consolidation with Scott Valley FPD and the City of Etna Fire Department. This consolidation opportunity is based on the fire protection service providers currently training together, in addition to eliminating overlapping coverage of workers' compensation, personal protective equipment, and apparatus equipment.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Department's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 137 presents the Department's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2020-21, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department's service area.

Figure 137: Cash Flow — Town of Fort Jones Fire Department

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	379,115
Expenditures	\$	345,702
Excess/Deficiency	\$	33,413
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		0.6
Population		683
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	576,170
Expenditures per Capita	\$	506
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	631,858
Revenues per Capita	\$	555
Comparables: City		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	149,225
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	175
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	130,119
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	136

Cash Flow Source: FY 20-21

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has higher expenditures per square mile and per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other City fire departments in the County. The Department also has a higher revenue per square mile per capita than the other City fire departments in the County.

Figure 138 reflects the Department’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2021-22.

Figure 138: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	108,570
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments		N/A
Intergovernmental		N/A
Other Revenues	\$	270,545
Total Revenues	\$	379,115
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	29,411
Supplies & Services		N/A
Capital Outlay		N/A
Other Expenditures	\$	316,291
Total Expenditures	\$	345,702

Source: City FY 22-23 Budget

The Department collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 138, the Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2020-21 are about \$379,115. Other revenues, inclusive of strike team revenues, composed 71 percent of the Department’s overall projected revenue. An engine Strike Team refers to a specified number of staff members (5) and type of engines (Type I II, III, IV), assembled for a tactical assignment on an emergency. Parcel taxes made up the remaining sources of revenue for the Department.

The Department also applies annually to grants such as Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grants in addition to state grants. Grant revenues generally vary on an annual basis.

Expenditures

The Department’s total expenditures amounted to approximately \$345,702 for fiscal year 2020-21. Of this, 9 percent are attributed to personnel costs. Department staff indicated that staff

members are paid via stipend for responding to calls for service. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies.

Department staff indicated the Department does not currently have a separate capital outlay budget. Department staff indicated the City Council develops the budget on an annual basis and the Department does not have a large role in this process.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – TOWN OF FORT JONES FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The sphere of influence boundaries of the Town of Fort Jones extends 0.9 square miles beyond the Town's boundary of 0.6 square miles. There are approximately 326 residential units located within City limits. There is considerable vacant and underutilized residential land in the Town according to the Town of Fort Jones Housing Element; however little growth is projected in the Town.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources. However, in order to accommodate additional apparatus equipment, the Department is looking to build an additional fire station in the nearby future and is actively collaborating with the Town of Fort Jones for a building site.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through property taxes for the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department. Department staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

The Department's service boundary includes 683 residents and 326 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Department also responds to calls for service within the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and City of Etna per mutual aid agreements. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Town's SOI.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – TOWN OF FORT JONES FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The Town of Fort Jones Fire Department provides services to approximately 683 residents and 326 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, less than two percent annually, in the last ten years. This population decline is attributed to residents moving out of the service area.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Town of Fort Jones' sphere of influence.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Department currently operates from one fire station located at 31 Newton Street, Fort Jones, CA 96032. The facility is in good operating condition and is suited to host a sleeper program. The Department currently has seven (7) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility can hold the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department's current equipment; however, the facility would not be able to accommodate any additional apparatus. As a result, the Department is looking to build an additional fire station in the nearby future and is actively collaborating with the Town of Fort Jones for a building site.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2020-21 the budget for the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department included \$379,115 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the Town of Fort Jones to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Town of Fort Jones Fire Department has a joint training facility with the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and the City of Etna but does not share other facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The Department believes there is opportunity for consolidation with the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and City of Etna Fire Department to consolidate overlapping coverage of workers' compensation, personal protective equipment, apparatus equipment, etc.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should initiate discussions between the Town of Fort Jones Fire Department, Scott Valley Fire Protection District, and the City of Etna regarding the option of consolidation.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The Town of Fort Jones City Council holds regular public meetings. Outreach by the Department is provided through social media platforms in addition to maintaining its website. The Department also hosts Town Hall events to engage members of the community.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

HAPPY CAMP FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Happy Camp Fire Protection District (“Happy Camp FPD” or “District”) was established in 1949 to provide fire protection services to approximately 12 square miles of unincorporated territory. The District lies along State Route 96, approximately 70 miles west of Interstate 5, and is surrounded by federal land. The District’s boundary is approximately 5.6 miles while its SOI is 9.3 miles.

Figure 139 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Happy Camp Fire Protection District.

Figure 139: Demographic Profile – Happy Camp Fire Protection District

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	915	2.0%	44,900
2020 Population	741	1.7%	44,076
2022 Population	717	1.6%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	709	1.6%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-1.9%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	406	1.8%	22,766
Household Size	2.2		2.3
Occupied	81%		83%
Vacant	19%		17%
Square Miles	12.0	0.2%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	59.8		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	61	2.8%	2,192
Employees	356	2.1%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 38,520		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 185,000		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Happy Camp FPD service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 1.9 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2

percent annual decrease in the same period.³⁷ Department staff indicated that this population decline is primarily due to fires that have occurred in the area in recent years, such as the Slater Fire in September 2020, which destroyed over 200 homes. Department staff confirmed those affected by recent fires have moved away as opposed to rebuilding. Future population growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate that rate of population decline experienced over the last ten years, minus 1.9 percent, will be less severe, and will be approximately negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Happy Camp FPD is moderately populated, with a population density of 59.8 persons per square mile. Approximately 406 housing units are in Happy Camp FPD, representing 1.8 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the District is \$38,520, which is 31 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 414 total units, with a vacancy rate of 19 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

The following tables summarize the zoning and land use within the Happy Camp FPD and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

³⁷ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 140: Land Use and Zoning – Happy Camp Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2	1,943	53.5%	
C-C	478	13.2%	
C-H	181	5.0%	
C-U	176	4.9%	
M-H	173	4.8%	
M-L	141	3.9%	
M-M	137	3.8%	
O	116	3.2%	
PD	66	1.8%	
PD (Res-4)	62	1.7%	
RES-3	56	1.5%	
RES-4	37	1.0%	
R-R	22	0.6%	
R-R-B-1	15	0.4%	
R-R-B-10	11	0.3%	
R-R-B-2.5	10	0.3%	
R-R-B-20	4	0.1%	
R-R-B-40	3	0.1%	
R-R-B-5	1	0.0%	
Unknown	-	0.0%	
Total	3,632	100.0%	
Use Code			
Commercial	2,084	57.8%	105
Industrial	712	19.7%	474
Miscellaneous	543	15.1%	12
Multi-Residential	144	4.0%	17
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	76	2.1%	74
Single Family Residential	32	0.9%	9
Unknown	15	0.4%	40
Total	3,606	100.0%	731

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Over 85 percent of the District is planned for rural residential uses. Approximately 9 percent of the District is planned for industrial uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, 58 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, just over 20 percent is uses for residential purposes at varying densities, and about 15 percent is used for rural activities. Furthermore, the Draft Siskiyou County Housing Element is promoting residential development in Happy Camp.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

Happy Camp Fire Protection District was formed in 1949. The District also has a registered nonprofit 501(c)(3), the Friends of Happy Camp Volunteer Fire, that was formed in 2018. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The District is an independent district that is overseen by its five-member board and its members currently serve four-year terms. Happy Camp Ambulance is the ambulance service provider for the District.

Figure 141 provides general district information for the Happy Camp Fire Protection District.

Figure 141: General District Profile – Happy Camp Fire Protection District

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1949	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		73	
Most Recent AV	\$	35,659,131	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		12.0	
Total Incidents		233	8,028
Fire Incidents		4	160
Medical Incidents		163	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		17	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report noted the District has seventeen (17) volunteers. As of 2022, the District has eighteen (18) volunteers, including one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Assistant Chief, one (1) Board Secretary, and the remainder are firefighters. District staff noted the District's staffing levels have steadily increased in recent years. All volunteers are unpaid at

the District; however, the Fire Chief and Board Secretary receive a stipend. The District does not have a sleeper program.

In 2021, the District responded to approximately 233 calls within their service area. District staff stated that medical calls have increased in the last several years and have led to an increased number of calls for service. The District attributes the increase in medical calls to an aging population.

Training

Happy Camp FPD currently hosts trainings in which the Seiad Valley Fire Company attends regularly.

Accountability & Transparency

The District's board holds regular public meetings every second Wednesday of the month. To ensure transparency, the District provides outreach primarily through the use of its website, in addition to physical notices posted on bulletin boards and on the door of the District's fire station. The District also noted information spread through word of mouth is common. The District expressed an interest in updating its website.

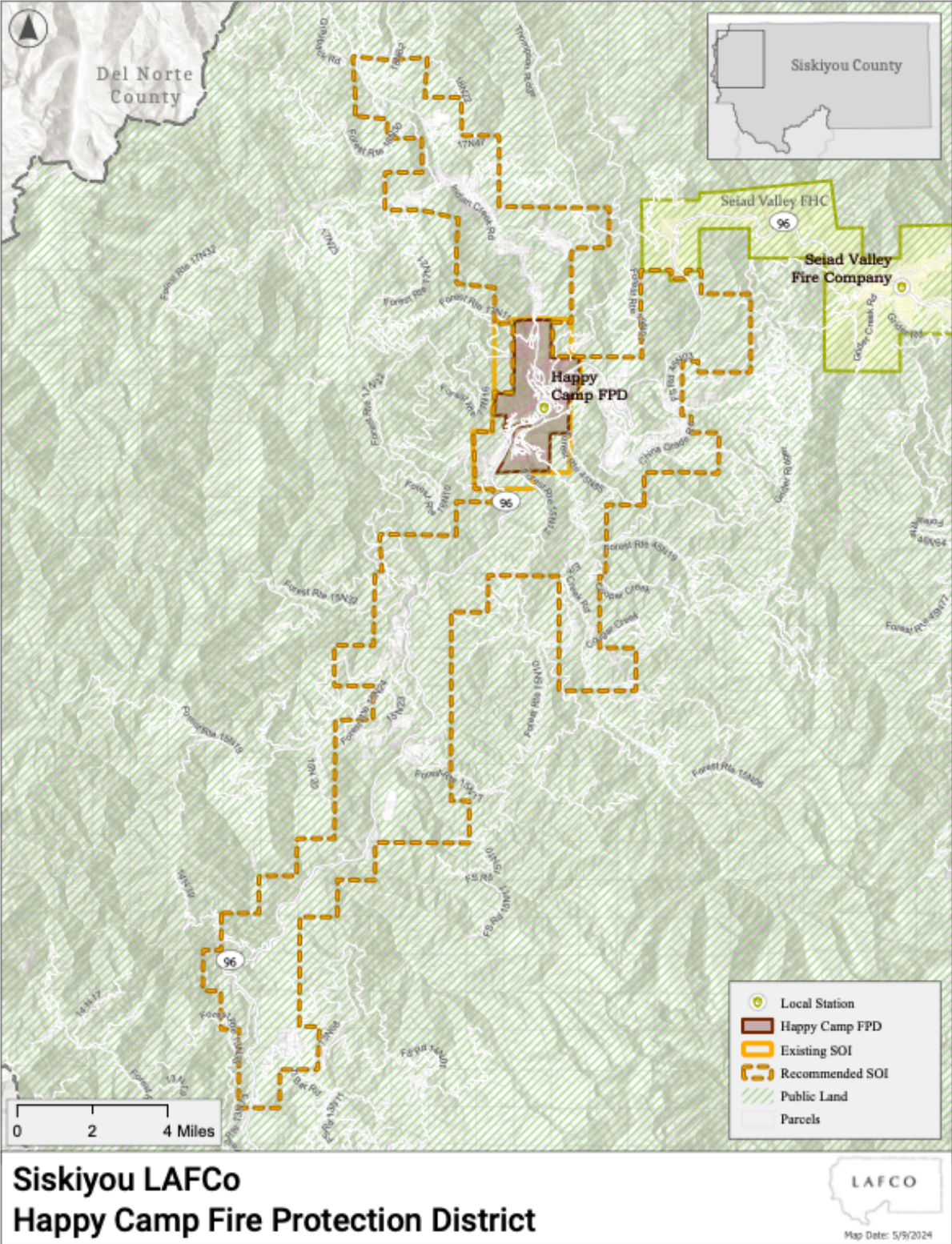
The Friends of Happy Camp Volunteer Fire is also in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Happy Camp FPD has an SOI that extends 9.3 miles beyond the District's boundary of 5.6 square miles.

Figure 142 reflects the District's current and recommended SOI extent.

Figure 142: Current Sphere of Influence – Happy Camp FPD



The District responds to calls for service in the Seiad Valley Fire Company's service area per a mutual aid agreement. Due to low staffing levels at the Seiad Valley Fire Company, the District is responding to all the Company's calls for service. Happy Camp FPD also maintains a membership service which allow residents located out of district boundaries to pay for the cost of fire protection services by the District. To reflect the District's membership area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI by a total of approximately 85 square miles.

The service area qualifies as an SDAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 60 percent of the State's median household income (\$47,203). Additionally, three DUCs are located within Happy Camp FPD's sphere of influence and membership areas. The first DUC is located in the northern portion of Happy Camp FPD's SOI and membership areas. This DUC has a median household income of \$36,793 and a total of 65 registered voters. The second DUC is located centrally in Happy Camp FPD's SOI. This DUC has a median household income of \$35,357 and a total of 65 registered voters. Happy Camp FPD is the primary fire protection service provider to these DUCs.

The third DUC is in the southern portion of Happy Camp FPD's SOI and membership area. This DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters. Happy Camp FPD provides fire protection services to the northwestern portion of this DUC, while the Klamath River Hose Company and Scott Valley FPD provide fire protection services to the southeast portion of the DUC.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The District currently holds an ISO rating of 5.

Figure 143 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 143: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	8	3%	13	7%
Medical	163	70%	129	66%
Other Incidents	62	27%	53	27%
Total Incidents	233		195	
Staff	18		19	
Incidents per Staff	12.9		10.4	
Incidents per Month	19.4		16.2	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	3.3%		3.1%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District saw a twenty (20) percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately three (3) incidents per staff and three (3) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of March 2023, the District operates from one (1) fire station located at 26 Fourth Ave, Happy Camp, CA 96039. The facility is in good operating condition; however, District staff reported issues with the facility's roof. The station is shared with the Siskiyou County Sherriff's Department

and is currently on a 100-year lease. The County of Siskiyou is responsible for building improvements while the District is responsible for facility maintenance. The District's nonprofit association assisted with the funding of new materials at the facility such as restroom facilities and a water heater. The facility is adequate in size for its current apparatus equipment; however, any additional apparatus the District acquires will need to be stored at an additional facility leased from the Department of Forestry near the Happy Camp Airport.

As of March 2023, Happy Camp FPD has one (1) Type 2 Engine (2002), one (1) Type 2 Engine (2005), and one (1) Water Tender (2500 Gallon). The District is also expecting to acquire one (1) Type 3 Engine (2004). District staff indicated the District is consistently seeking to acquire additional apparatus and would like to replace all three (3) apparatus within the next five (5) years.

Most equipment is purchased using grants. Specifically, the District has received two (2) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Assistance to Firefighters Grants in recent years and is hoping to receive a third FEMA grant.

Happy Camp FPD currently shares its fire station with the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department. The District does not believe there are any additional opportunities for consolidation with other fire protection service providers.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 144 presents the District's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 144: Cash Flow — Happy Camp Fire Protection District

Cash Flow			
	Revenues	\$	50,773
	Expenditures	\$	24,002
	Excess/Deficiency	\$	26,771
Coverage Area			
	Square Miles		12.0
	Population		717
	Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	2,000
	Expenditures per Capita	\$	33
	Revenues per Square Mile	\$	4,231
	Revenues per Capita	\$	71
Comparables: Fire District			
	Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
	Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire districts in the County. The District has a lower revenue per square mile and per capita than the other fire districts in the County.

Figure 145 reflects the District's sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 145: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	22,693
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	20,516
	Intergovernmental	\$	582
	Other Revenues	\$	6,982
	Total Revenues	\$	50,773
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	1,832
	Supplies & Services	\$	22,170
	Capital Outlay	\$	-
	Other Expenditures	\$	-
	Total Expenditures	\$	24,002

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 145, the District's projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$50,773. Of this revenue, property taxes composed 45 percent of the District's overall projected revenue. The District receives a share of property tax every other year, however, but has not received these revenues in the past four (4) years. Special assessments also made a significant portion of the District's budget at 40 percent of the District's overall projected revenue. The special assessment is raised every five (5) years and is currently \$39 for improved parcels and \$12 for unimproved parcels. Furthermore, District staff indicated the District's membership service does not compose a significant portion of the budget.

The District also receives intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements. District staff explained that while the District does not rely on wildfire service reimbursements for annual budgeting, these revenues can be significant. In 2020, the District generated approximately \$70,000 while responding to the Slater Fire of which \$38,000

went to the District directly and the rest to volunteers. Mentioned previously, the District has also received two (2) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is hoping to receive a third FEMA grant.

The Friends of Happy Camp Volunteer Fire is also a source of funding for the District through donations. The District also holds community events to generate additional donation revenue.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$24,002 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 92 percent are attributed to supplies and services. Workers' Compensation composes approximately half of the District's expenditures and is expected to rise in the near future. Financial audits are also particularly costly for the District at approximately \$3,000. The County of Siskiyou also charges an administrative fee for costs associating with administering the District's membership service.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – HAPPY CAMP FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Happy Camp Fire Protection District are coterminous and encompass 12 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 406 residential units. The residential area is predominately built out and little growth is seen in the service area.

The Happy Camp Fire Protection District membership area extends beyond the District boundary and given there is no other logical fire protection service provider, may be appropriate to include within the District.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure is funded through current revenue sources. It may be appropriate to consider expanding the District to include the membership area.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through property taxes and special assessments for Happy Camp Fire Protection District. However, Happy Camp Fire Protection District has noted that its equipment is aging, and new apparatus equipment is only attainable through grant funds.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Happy Camp Fire Protection District service boundary includes 717 residents and 406 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District also responds to all calls for service in the Seiad Valley Fire Company's service area per a mutual aid agreement and due to lack of staffing at Seiad Valley Fire Company. Happy Camp FPD also maintains a membership service which allow residents located out of district boundaries to pay for the cost of fire protection services by the District. To reflect the District's membership area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI by a total of approximately 85 square miles.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Three DUCs are located within Happy Camp FPD's sphere of influence and membership areas. Happy Camp FPD is the primary fire protection service provider to two of these DUCs, while the Klamath River Hose Company and Scott Valley FPD service a portion of one of the DUCs. The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure is

sufficient to provide fire protection services to these DUCs and there is no planned need for additional infrastructure to provide services to these DUCs.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – HAPPY CAMP FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Happy Camp Fire Protection District.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Happy Camp Fire Protection District provides services to approximately 717 residents and 406 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, approximately two percent annually, in the last ten years. Population declines have resulted from recent fires in the service area. The District indicated that most residents affected by these fires have moved out of the service area instead of rebuilding their homes.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Three DUCs are located within Happy Camp FPD's sphere of influence and membership areas. The first DUC is in the northern portion of Happy Camp FPD's SOI and membership areas. This DUC has a median household income of \$36,793 and a total of 65 registered voters. The second DUC is located centrally in Happy Camp FPD's SOI. This DUC has a median household income of \$35,357 and a total of 65 registered voters. The third DUC is in the southern portion of Happy Camp FPD's SOI and membership area. This DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Happy Camp Fire Protection District currently operates from one fire station located at 26 Fourth Ave, Happy Camp, CA 96039. The facility is in good operating condition; however, the facility's roof needs improvements. The station is shared with the Siskiyou County Sherriff's Department and is currently on a 100-year lease. Happy Camp FPD has three existing (3) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The District continuously seeks to acquire additional apparatus and would like to replace all three (3) of its engines within the next five (5) years.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Happy Camp FPD included \$50,773 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Happy Camp FPD currently shares its fire station with the Sherriff's Department. The District does not believe there are any additional opportunities for consolidation with other fire protection service providers.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The District's board holds regular public meetings every second Wednesday of the month. The District provides outreach primarily through the use of its website, in addition to physical notices posted on bulletin boards and on the door of the District's fire station. The District also noted that information spread through word of mouth is common. The District expressed an interest in updating its website.

The District's registered nonprofit, The Friends of Happy Camp Volunteer Fire, is also in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board.

To enhance accountability procedures, the District should update its website and publish the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

KLAMATH RIVER HOSE COMPANY

The Klamath River Hose Company (“Klamath River” or “Company”) was established in 1984 to provide fire protection services to approximately 98 square miles of unincorporated territory west of Interstate 5, and includes the unincorporated communities of Gottsville, Horse Creek, Walker, and Steelhead. The Company is a part of, but does not receive revenue from, County Service Area #4.

Figure 146 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Klamath River Fire Company.

Figure 146: Demographic Profile – Klamath River Fire Company

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	400	0.9%	44,900
2020 Population	387	0.9%	44,076
2022 Population	383	0.9%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	380	0.9%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.3%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.1%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	226	1.0%	22,766
Household Size	2.5		2.3
Occupied	69%		83%
Vacant	31%		17%
Square Miles	98.0	1.5%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	3.9		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	13	0.6%	2,192
Employees	49	0.3%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 44,161		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 242,500		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Klamath River service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 0.3 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, in contrast to the County’s 0.2 percent

annual decrease during the same period.³⁸ Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 0.3 to negative 0.1 percent between 2022 and 2027. Company staff indicated the service area recently lost approximately 112 homes in the McKinney Fire that began in July 2022. Company staff expect the majority of those affected to rebuild in the Company's service area.

Klamath River is sparsely populated, with a population density of 3.9 persons per square mile. Approximately 226 housing units are in the Klamath River service area, representing 1 percent of the County's total housing units. Company staff noted the approximate number of housing units appears low for its service area.

The median household income in Klamath River is \$44,161 and is 21 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 226 total units, with a vacancy rate of 31 percent. Company staff attribute the service area's high vacancy rate to vacation homes in the service area.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 147 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Klamath River Hose Company's service area and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

³⁸ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 147: Land Use and Zoning – Klamath River Fire Company

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
R-R-B-40	46,611	76.1%	
TP	9,402	15.4%	
AG-2-B-40	2,048	3.3%	
R-R-B-2.5	749	1.2%	
R-R-B-10	731	1.2%	
R-R-B-5	666	1.1%	
R-R-B-20	587	1.0%	
AG-2	251	0.4%	
C-H	89	0.1%	
O-B-40	44	0.1%	
C-R	26	0.0%	
Unknown	22	0.0%	
M-M	10	0.0%	
M-L	1	0.0%	
Total	61,237	100.0%	
Use Code			
Miscellaneous	35,216	57.7%	207
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	12,658	20.8%	199
Timber	9,264	15.2%	41
Single Family Residential	2,263	3.7%	426
Agricultural & Livestock	1,053	1.7%	13
Unknown	325	0.5%	27
Industrial	125	0.2%	2
Commercial	88	0.1%	19
Total	60,991	100.0%	934

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Over 80 percent of the service area is planned for rural residential uses while 15 percent is planned for timber production. A small portion of the service area, approximately 4 percent, is planned for agricultural uses. In terms of how land is used in the service area, approximately 58 percent is used for “miscellaneous” uses, which primarily includes government related ownership and use. Approximately 21 percent is used for rural activities and 15 percent is used for timber-related uses. A small portion of the service area’s land is used for single family residential at approximately 4 percent.

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Klamath River Hose Company was formed in 1984 as a nonprofit 501(c)(3). The Company provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its service area. The Klamath River Hose Company is part of CSA #4; a dependent district that is overseen by the County Board of Supervisors. While CSA #4 provides some financial support to the Company, including covering some insurance costs, significant funding would only be available to the Company if a Zone of Increased Benefit were established with a special tax approved by registered voters to support ongoing fire protection services. The Company also has a separate seven (7) member board with three (3) year terms. As of December 2022, the Company’s board has one (1) vacancy.

Figure 148 provides general district information for the Klamath River Hose Company.

Figure 148: General District Profile – Klamath River Fire Company

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1984	
Type		Hose Company	
# of Board Members		7	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		3 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		38	
Most Recent AV		N/A	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		98.0	
Total Incidents		75	8,028
Fire Incidents		2	160
Medical Incidents		31	5,474
Apparatuses		8	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		9	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller’s Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the Company has nine (9) volunteers and no paid staff. As of December 2022, Company staff indicated the Company

currently has eleven (11) volunteers. The current management structure at the Company includes one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Captain, and the remainder volunteer firefighters. Company staff noted the Company is always looking for additional volunteers. The Company does not currently have a sleeper program at its facility.

In 2021, the Company responded to approximately 75 calls within their service area. Company staff indicated that its medical call volume has remained relatively stable over the past ten (10) years.

Training

The Company hosts trainings at its current facility. Company staff also indicated the Company trains with CAL FIRE.

Accountability & Transparency

The Company's board holds regular public meetings. To ensure transparency, the Company provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to providing printed mailings to residents within its service area.

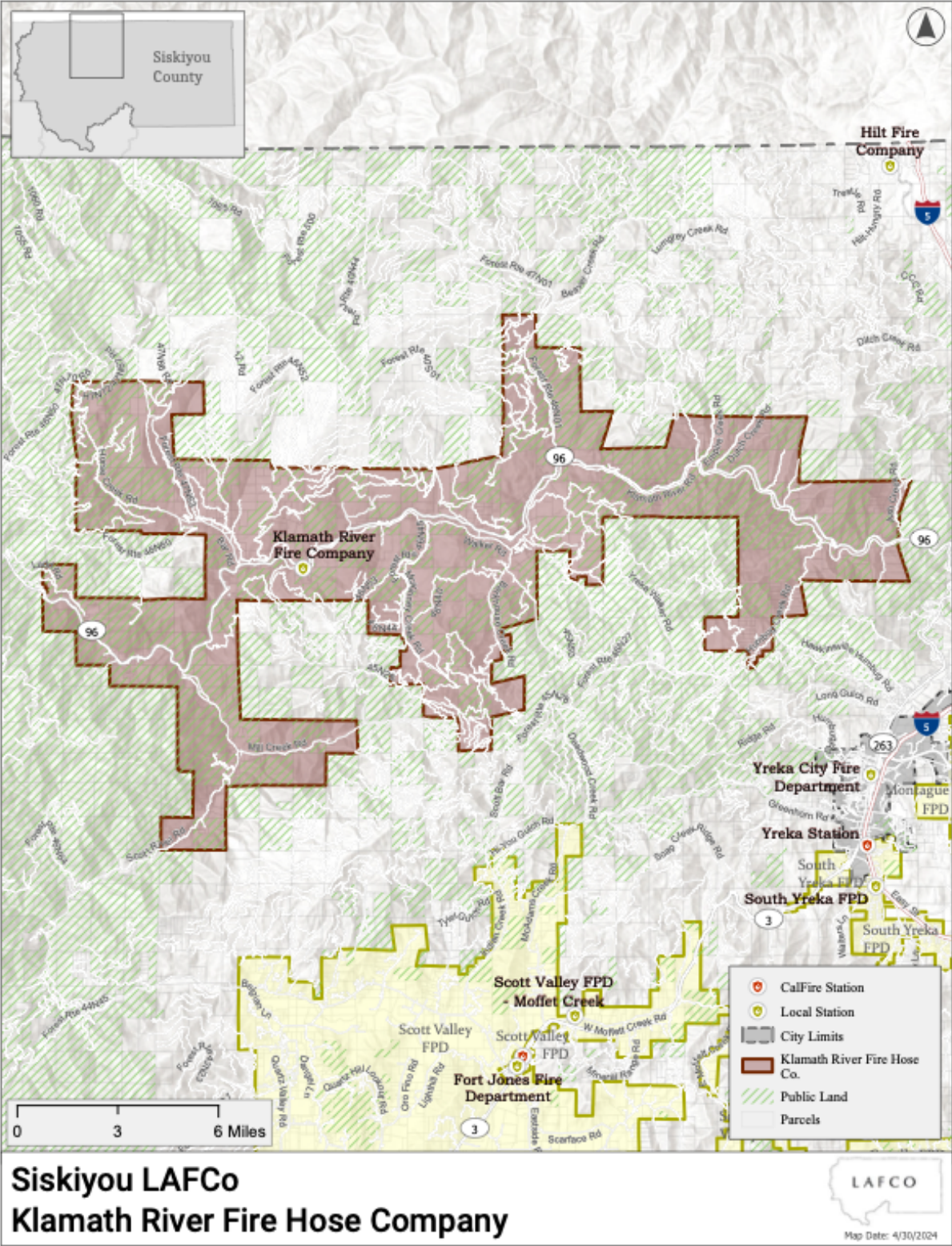
The Klamath River Hose Company is also in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Company's statement of information will be due by April 30, 2025.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Klamath River Fire Hose Company's current response area is 98 square miles.

Figure 149 reflects the Company's current response area.

Figure 149: Current Response Area – Klamath River Hose Company



The Company currently responds to calls for service in the Seiad Valley Fire Protection District and Happy Camp Fire Protection District per mutual aid agreements. The Company will also meet the Scott Valley FPD and Town of Fort Jones Fire Department at calls for service. The Company responds to calls for service along State Route 96 and Scott River Road on a goodwill basis. Lastly, the Company is a logical service provider to developments located along Humbug Creek Road.

No DUCs were identified in the Klamath River Hose Company service area; however, a portion of a DUC was located near the Company's southwest service area boundary. The DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters. The Klamath River Hose Company and Scott Valley FPD are the fire protection service providers to this DUC.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Company currently holds an ISO rating of 9b/10.

Figure 150 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Company's service area and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 150: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	6	8%	2	3%
Medical	31	41%	37	56%
Other Incidents	38	51%	27	41%
Total Incidents	75		67	
Staff	17		17	
Incidents per Staff	4.4		3.9	
Incidents per Month	6.3		5.5	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	1.1%		1.0%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Company experienced a 13 percent increase in calls, with other incidents seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of less than one (1) incident per staff and one (1) incident per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of December 2022, the Company operates from two (2) fire stations. The Company’s primary fire station is located at 30330 Walker Road, Klamath River, CA 96050. The address of the Company’s second facility is unknown. The Company’s primary facility does not have running water or restroom facilities. Company staff indicated that each of the Company’s facilities can hold two (2) pieces of apparatus equipment. Company staff expressed an interest in building an additional fire station in a more central location.

Figure 151 summarizes the Company's apparatus inventory as of December 2022.

Figure 151: Apparatus Inventory

Klamath River Apparatus Inventory

Water Tender (1500 gallon) (1995)

Type 3 (1970/1989)

Type 3 (1970/1989)

Type 3 (1970/1989)

Type 3 (1970/1989)

Type 2 Engine (Not provided)

Type 2 Engine (Not provided)

Rescue Unit (Not provided)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The County of Siskiyou currently owns some of the Company's apparatus inventory. Several apparatuses are also from the Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP) program. The FEPP program refers to U.S. Forest Service-owned property that is loaned to State Foresters who may then place it with local fire departments. Most of the Company's equipment is purchased using revenue generated from strike teams and donations.

Klamath River Fire Company does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The Company believes there is an opportunity for CSA #4 to function as a County Fire Department through reorganization, with the addition of rural fire protection service providers in the County.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Company's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories. The Klamath River Hose Company is a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation and is therefore not subject to local agency laws regarding annual budgets. However, the Company must keep adequate and correct books and records according to the California Corporations Code for Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporations. The financial information referenced in this section refers to information collected during the Company interview conducted in December 2022.

Revenues

The Klamath River Fire Hose Company operates only on donations and has no ongoing revenue sources. The Company hosts several fundraising events and activities on an annual basis including assisting with local fair parking, highway cleanups, in addition to receiving donations from residents located within its service area.

The Company also receives one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to cover the cost of insurance from the County of Siskiyou. The County currently covers the cost of insurance for all fire hose companies within the County. Lastly, the Company receives additional revenues from strike teams, which help to supplement the Company's annual budget. An engine Strike Team refers to a specified number of engines and staff members, according to the specific request, assembled for a tactical assignment on an emergency. The Company does not generate significant revenues from grant applications.

The Company may consider the formation of a fire protection district, pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, to establish a steady source of funding. Upon the establishment of a fire protection district - assuming the County is amenable to a property tax exchange - the Company would be able to utilize a portion of the general property tax levy to provide fire protection services to its service area. Alternatively, if the County is unwilling to enter into a property tax exchange agreement, the Company may pursue a voter-approved special tax to fund facility improvements and ongoing operations. It is recommended the Company coordinate with LAFCo to explore this opportunity given the Company's lack of stable revenue sources and the need for enhanced fire protection services in the community.

Expenditures

Company staff indicated the Company receives enough in revenues to account for its current expenditures. All volunteers are unpaid, and the Company does not offer a form of stipend to volunteers. Company staff noted that increasing costs related to liability insurance will make it more difficult for the Company to stay within its current budget. Fuel pricing will also affect the Company's annual budgeting for upcoming years.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – KLAMATH RIVER HOSE COMPANY

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Klamath River Hose Company.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The Klamath River Hose Company provides services to approximately 383 residents and 226 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years. The service area recently lost approximately 112 homes in the McKinney Fire in July 2022. Company staff expect the majority of those affected by the fire to rebuild in the Company's service area.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

No DUCs were identified in the Klamath River Hose Company service area; however, a portion of a DUC was located near the Company's southwest service area boundary. The DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters. The Klamath River Hose Company and Scott Valley FPD are the fire protection service providers to this DUC.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Klamath River Hose Company currently operates from two (2) fire stations. The Company's primary fire station is located at 30330 Walker Road, Klamath River, CA 96050. The facility does not have running water or restroom facilities. The facility can hold the Company's current equipment. The Company is interested in building an additional fire station in a more central location in the service area.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

The Klamath River Hose Company is a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation and is therefore not subject to local agency laws regarding annual budgets but must keep adequate and correct books and records according to the California Corporations Code for Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporations. The Klamath River Hose Company operates based on fundraising and donations, in addition to generating revenues from strike team assignments and occasional grants. The County of Siskiyou currently contributes to the cost of insurance for the Fire Hose Company, which alleviates some financial strain for the Company, however, the budget lacks a source of dependable funding.

It is recommended the Company coordinate with LAFCo to explore funding opportunities, such as the formation of a fire protection district or voter-approved special tax, given the Company's lack of stable revenue sources and the need for enhanced fire protection services in the community.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Klamath River Hose Company does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The Company believes there is an opportunity for CSA #4 to become a County Fire Department through reorganization, with the addition of rural fire protection service providers in the County.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Company's board holds regular public meetings. The Company provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to providing printed mailings to residents within its service area.

The Klamath River Hose Company is also in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Company's statement of information will be due by April 30, 2025.

To enhance accountability procedures, Klamath River Hose Company should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

SALMON RIVER VOLUNTEER FIRE & RESCUE COMPANY

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire & Rescue Company (“Salmon River” or “Company”) was established in 1986 to provide fire protection services to approximately 600 square miles of unincorporated territory in the southwest corner of the County and includes pockets of private land within the Klamath National Forest, including Cecilville, Sawyers Bar, and Forks of the Salmon. The Company is within County Service Area #4.

Figure 152 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company.

Figure 152: Demographic Profile – Salmon River Volunteer Fire & Rescue Company

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	161	0.4%	44,900
2020 Population	151	0.3%	44,076
2022 Population	163	0.4%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	161	0.4%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.1%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	113	0.5%	22,766
Household Size	2.1		2.3
Occupied	68%		83%
Vacant	32%		17%
Square Miles	600.0	9.5%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	0.3		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	10	0.5%	2,192
Employees	46	0.3%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 40,593		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 285,000		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Salmon River service area has increased slightly over the last decade with a 0.1 percent increase between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent

annual decrease in the same period.³⁹ Company staff confirmed growth in the service area has remained relatively stagnant over the last decade. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population growth will decrease to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Salmon River is sparsely populated, with a population density of 0.3 persons per square mile. Approximately 113 housing units are in the Salmon River service area, representing 0.5 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in Salmon River is \$40,593, which is 27 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 113 total units, with a vacancy rate of 32 percent. Company staff attribute the service area's high vacancy rate to vacation homes in the service area.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 153 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company service area and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

³⁹ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 153: Land Use and Zoning – Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
R-R-B-40	102,381	98.2%	
TP	522	0.5%	
R-R-B-2.5	381	0.4%	
AG-2	324	0.3%	
R-R-B-5	160	0.2%	
R-R-B-10	159	0.2%	
R-R-B-20	157	0.2%	
R-R	46	0.0%	
PD	26	0.0%	
R-R-MH-B-2.5	17	0.0%	
C-H	17	0.0%	
RES-3	10	0.0%	
C-R-B-10	4	0.0%	
Total	104,205	100.0%	
Use Code			
Miscellaneous	100,648	97.5%	233
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	1,166	1.1%	31
Single Family Residential	672	0.7%	172
Timber	653	0.6%	11
Unknown	77	0.1%	6
Commercial	43	0.0%	6
Industrial	6	0.0%	1
Total	103,266	100.0%	460

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Over 98 percent of the Salmon River service area is planned for rural residential uses while approximately 0.5 percent is planned for timber production and 0.4 percent is planned for agricultural purposes. In terms of how land is used in the service area, the majority of land, over 97 percent, is used for miscellaneous uses, which primarily includes government related ownership and use.

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company was formed in 1986. The Company is part of CSA #4. The Company provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. For medical calls, the Company typically transports individuals halfway

to the City of Etna and Etna staff assist with remaining transport. The Company has its own three (3) member board who serve four (4) year terms.

Figure 154 provides general district information for the Salmon River Volunteer Fire & Rescue Company.

Figure 154: General District Profile – Salmon River Volunteer Fire & Rescue Company

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1986	
Type		Hose Company	
# of Board Members		-	
Board Election Type		-	
Board Term		-	
Gov Type		-	
Age of Agency		36	
Most Recent AV		N/A	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		600.0	
Total Incidents		16	8,028
Fire Incidents		0	160
Medical Incidents		10	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		8	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of 2022, the Company has eight (8) unpaid volunteers, including one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Assistant Chief, and the remainder volunteer firefighters. The Company has several EMTs on its roster. The Company is staffed entirely by volunteer members. Company staff attested volunteerism has severely declined in the service area and eligible volunteers have been hesitant to complete training requirements and necessary paperwork. The Company does not have a sleeper program at its current facility.

In 2021, the Company responded to approximately 16 calls within its service area. Company staff indicated that calls for service have generally decreased in recent years due to population declines in the service area.

Training

The Company hosts trainings at its current facility and does not train with neighboring agencies. Company staff indicated there it is difficult with attending training sessions at facilities owned by other fire protection service providers due to travel time.

Accountability & Transparency

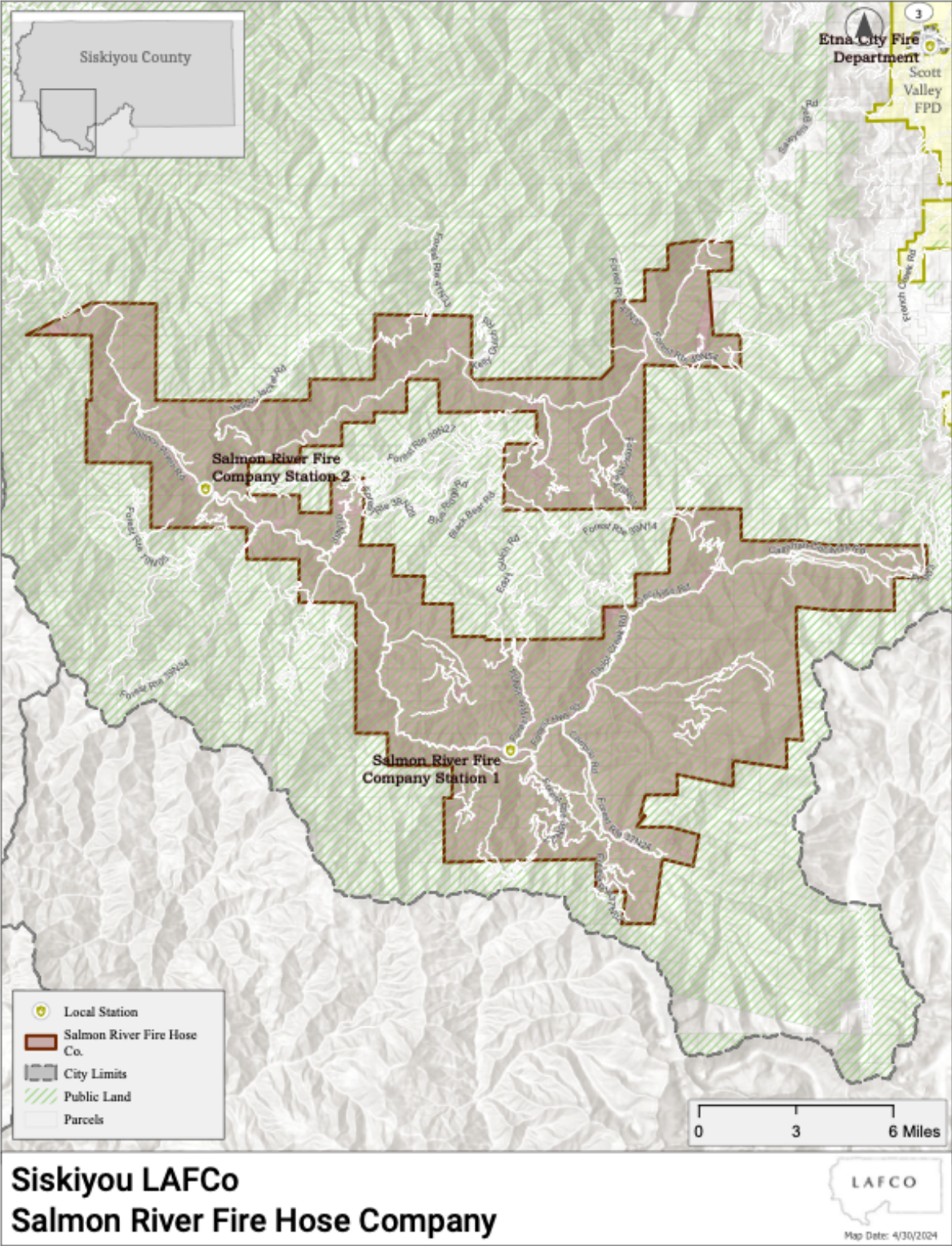
The Company's board holds regular public meetings. To ensure transparency, the Company provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook. The Company does not have an updated website.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company response area is approximately 600 square miles.

Figure 155 reflects the Company's current response area.

Figure 155: Current Response Area – Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company



The Company responds to calls for service in the nearby communities of Orleans and Hoopa, located in Humboldt County, per mutual aid agreements. The Company is also a logical service provider to developments located near Blue Ridge Road and Black Bear Road.

No DUCs were identified in the Salmon River response area; however, the community qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Company's current ISO rating is a 10.

Figure 156 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Company's service area and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 156: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	1	6%	-	0%
Medical	10	63%	11	90%
Other Incidents	5	31%	1	10%
Total Incidents	16		12	
Staff	8		7	
Incidents per Staff	2.0		1.7	
Incidents per Month	1.3		1.0	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	0.2%		0.2%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Company saw an annual increase of several calls per year - or 33 percent - with other calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase had minor impacts on the number of incidents per staff and per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of February 2023, the Company operates from two (2) fire stations. One station is in Cecilville, and one is in Forks of Salmon. Both stations are on land that is leased from the U.S. Forest Service. The Cecilville station does not have plumbing at the facility and neither station has heating available. Company staff confirmed that both facilities can fit modern equipment. Apparatus equipment is stored inside of the Cecilville station while the Forks of Salmon station stores its apparatus equipment in an outside garage. Company staff indicated that while the

Company was formerly looking to expand its facilities, it has put these plans on hold due to a lack of available funding.

Figure 157 summarizes the Company's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 157: Apparatus Inventory

Salmon River Apparatus Inventory
Type 1 Engine (1981)
Engine (unspecified) (1987)
Engine (unspecified) (1988)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

Company staff indicated the Company's 1987, and 1988 Engines are both Types 1s. The Company also has a Ford Ambulance (2003) and a two-ton Pickup Truck. Company staff indicated they need a water tender; however, the Company is lacking available funding to purchase one.

Company staff clarified the Company does not have a specific capital outlay budget. Equipment is primarily purchased through donations which is the Company's only source of revenues. The Company has extended vehicle maintenance timelines to preserve funding.

Salmon River does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The Company has discussed leasing Salmon River's ambulance and ambulance staff to the City of Etna; however, this scenario would have to be approved by the Etna City Council. The Company does not believe there are any opportunities for consolidation with other fire protection service providers.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections following evaluate the Company's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories. The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company is a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation and is therefore not subject to local agency laws regarding annual budgets. However, the Company must keep adequate and correct books and records according to the California Corporations Code for Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporations. The

financial information referenced in this section refers to information collected during the Company interview conducted in February 2023.

Revenues

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company supports its operations with donations. Company staff indicated the Company holds a variety of fundraising events throughout the year.

The Company does not generate significant intergovernmental revenues. The Company occasionally applies for grants; however, Company staff cited difficulties with grant writing due to limited staff experience and capacity. The Company also formerly generated revenues from wildland fire response reimbursements; however, the Company stopped responding to these types of calls approximately four (4) years ago. Lastly, the Company expressed a desire to re-start billing residents for ambulance services due to rising costs at the Company.

The Company may consider the formation of a fire protection district, pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, to establish a steady source of funding. Upon the establishment of a fire protection district, and assuming the County is amenable to a property tax exchange, the Company would be able to utilize a portion of the general property tax levy to provide fire protection services to its service area. Alternatively, if the County is unwilling to enter into a property tax exchange agreement, the Company may pursue a voter-approved special tax to fund facility improvements and ongoing operations. It is recommended the Company coordinate with LAFCo to explore this opportunity given the Company's lack of stable revenue sources and the need for enhanced fire protection services in the community.

Expenditures

The Company's revenue sources are nearing inadequate for the Company's expenditures according to Company staff. Rising costs of workers' compensation and liability insurance have presented a challenge to the Company's fiscal health. The Company is currently being charged \$37,000 annually for its insurance. The Company has enacted budget cuts, such as extending vehicle maintenance timelines, to stay within budget in recent years.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – SALMON RIVER VOLUNTEER FIRE AND RESCUE COMPANY

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company provides services to approximately 163 residents and 113 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced minor growth - less than one percent annually - in the last ten years and is not attributed to new development.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company's service area.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company currently operates from two (2) fire stations located in Cecilville and Forks of Salmon. Both facilities are leased from the U.S. Forest Service. The Cecilville station does not have plumbing at the facility and neither station has heating available. The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company currently has five (5) apparatus to provide fire protection services. The Company has had to defer apparatus maintenance due to limited funding. The facilities are sized to house the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company's current equipment, but lack needed services such as water, restrooms, and power. Training equipment would benefit from an upgrade; however, due to limited funding, the Company is unable to invest in newer equipment currently.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company is not a local agency and is therefore not required to prepare an annual budget. The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company runs exclusively on fund-raising and donations and rarely generates revenues from wildland fire response reimbursements and grants. The Company has trouble with grant writing due to limited staff experience and capacity. Fundraising has generally been sufficient to maintain a minimum level of service; however, recent rises in workers' compensation and insurance costs present uncertainty for the Company's fiscal health.

It is recommended the Company coordinate with LAFCo to explore funding opportunities, such as the formation of a fire protection district or voter-approved special tax, given the Company's lack of stable revenue sources and the need for enhanced fire protection services in the community.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The Company does not believe there are any opportunities for consolidation with other fire protection service providers.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings. The Company's board also holds regular public meetings. To ensure transparency, the Company provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook.

To enhance accountability procedures, the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

SCOTT VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Scott Valley Fire Protection District (“Scott Valley FPD” or “District”) was established in 1979 to provide fire protection services to approximately 847 square miles along California State Route 3, to the west of the Interstate 5 corridor. The District shares borders with the Town of Fort Jones to the north and completely surrounds the City of Etna Fire Department.

Figure 158 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Scott Valley Fire Protection District.

Figure 158: Demographic Profile – Scott Valley Fire Protection District

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	2,483	5.5%	44,900
2020 Population	2,566	5.8%	44,076
2022 Population	2,557	5.9%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	2,525	5.8%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.2%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	1,164	5.1%	22,766
Household Size	2.6		2.3
Occupied	84%		83%
Vacant	16%		17%
Square Miles	847.0	13.3%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	3.0		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	89	4.1%	2,192
Employees	349	2.1%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 56,134		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 284,314		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Scott Valley FPD service area has increased slightly over the last decade with a 0.2 percent increase between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.⁴⁰ Future data projections indicate that population

⁴⁰ ESRI Business Analyst

growth will decline at a rate of negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027. However, the District's service area has actually seen a three (3) percent increase in recent years, as new residential units have been built in the last several years. According to District staff, other State and Federal databases indicate population growth will increase in the District's service area.

Scott Valley FPD is sparsely populated, with a population density of 3 persons per square mile. Approximately 1,164 housing units are located in the District service area, representing approximately five (5) percent of the County's total housing units. Presently, the District has a vacancy rate of 16 percent which is comparable to the County's vacancy rate of 17 percent.

The median household income in Scott Valley FPD is \$56,134, which is less than one (1) percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695).

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 159 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Scott Valley FPD and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

Figure 159: Land Use and Zoning – Scott Valley Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1-B-80	43,380	32.1%	
R-R-B-40	26,428	19.6%	
AG-2-B-40	18,182	13.5%	
R-R-B-80	18,132	13.4%	
TP	10,702	7.9%	
R-R-B-5	3,971	2.9%	
R-R-B-10	3,354	2.5%	
R-R-B-20	2,836	2.1%	
TP-B-80	2,748	2.0%	
R-R	1,958	1.4%	
AG-2	1,934	1.4%	
AG-2-B-80	967	0.7%	
AG-2-B-20	136	0.1%	
PD	95	0.1%	
RES-1	81	0.1%	
C-R	63	0.0%	
C-C	52	0.0%	
R-R-MH-B-5	46	0.0%	
M-M	21	0.0%	
M-L	20	0.0%	
M-H	19	0.0%	
C-R-B-80	14	0.0%	
Unknown	13	0.0%	
M-M-B-5	5	0.0%	
AG-1-B-40	1	0.0%	
C-U	1	0.0%	
Ft. Jones	1	0.0%	
M-L-B-40	1	0.0%	
R-R-B-160	-	0.0%	
Total	135,159	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	77,752	57.6%	1,167
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	20,027	14.8%	460
Timber	15,640	11.6%	135
Miscellaneous	11,824	8.8%	343
Single Family Residential	8,666	6.4%	1,587
Unknown	758	0.6%	68
Industrial	264	0.2%	10
Commercial	98	0.1%	49
Total	135,029	100.0%	3,819

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Approximately 48 percent of the District is planned for agricultural uses and 42 percent is planned for rural residential uses. Approximately 8 percent of the District is planned for timber production. In terms of how land is used in the District, over 57 percent is used for agricultural purposes at varying densities, approximately 15 percent is used for rural uses, 12 percent is used for timber-related activities and 9 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

Scott Valley FPD was formed in 1979 as a fire protection district. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The District is a dependent district that is overseen by a five (5) member board. Board members serve two (2) or four (4) year terms and are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The District’s board manages the administrative side of operations, while the Fire Chief manages daily operations.

Figure 160 provides general district information for the Scott Valley Fire Protection District.

Figure 160: General District Profile – Scott Valley Fire Protection District

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1979	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		Appointment	
Board Term		2 and 4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		43	
Most Recent AV	\$	403,268,134	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		847.0	
Total Incidents		327	8,028
Fire Incidents		6	160
Medical Incidents		241	5,474
Apparatuses		14	154
Paid Staff		3	33
Volunteers		15	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller’s Office

As of January 2023, the District has 15 volunteers, including one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Assistant Chief, and one (1) Captain at each station. Volunteers are primarily recruited through direct posting on their social media accounts and word of mouth. Volunteers receive a \$15 stipend per call they respond to. District staff confirmed the District does not have a sleeper program.

In 2021, the District was dispatched to approximately 327 calls within their service area, which District staff confirmed is representative of the call volume for that year. The District did not identify any changes in types of calls related to population changes.

Training

Currently, Scott Valley FPD coordinates their training with the City of Fort Jones Fire Department and City of Etna Fire Department. The Fire Chiefs of the three (3) agencies coordinate the trainings collectively. These joint trainings occur one (1) to five (5) times a year. The shared training facility is located on the outside of the City of Fort Jones. Scott Valley FPD is exploring options for obtaining another building to serve as an office, training area, and storage facility.

Accountability & Transparency

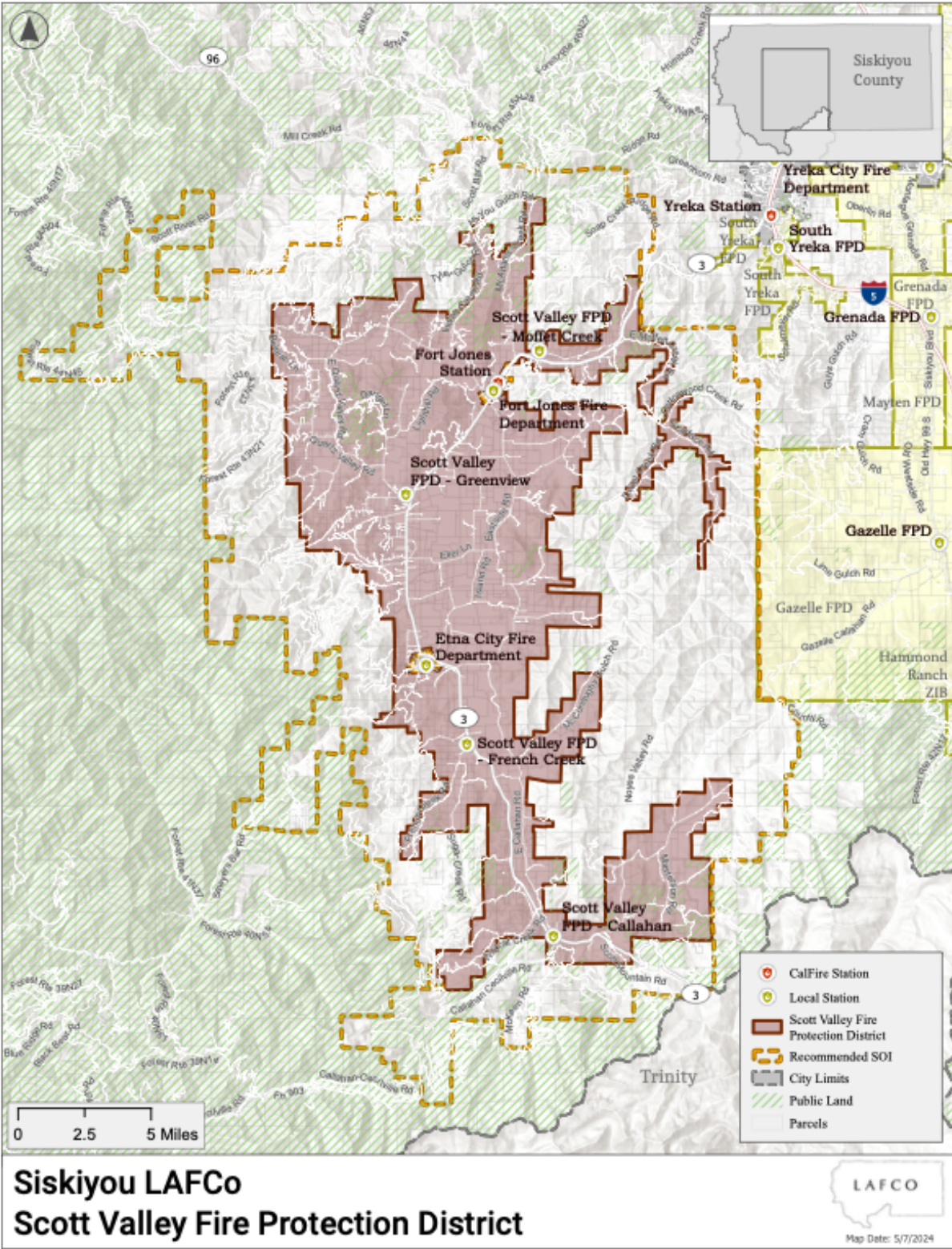
The board holds regular public meetings on the second Thursday of each month. To ensure transparency, the District provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, and a website. The website includes meeting board times and locations, a service area map, board member information, meeting minutes, current budget, historic audits, the District's reserve policy and various other policy statements. The District earned the District Transparency Certificate of Excellence by the Special District Leadership Foundation in April 2021 in recognition of the District's outstanding efforts to promote transparency and good governance.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Scott Valley FPD does not have an SOI beyond the District's response area of 847 square miles.

Figure 161 reflects the District's current SOI extent.

Figure 161: Current and Recommended Sphere of Influence – Scott Valley FPD



The District responds to calls to the surrounding areas of Fort Jones and Etna City per automatic aid agreements. Scott Valley also has mutual aid agreements with the Forest Service and CAL FIRE. The District also responds to calls along Gazelle Callahan Road, Miner's Creek, Jackson Lake, and Scott Bar on a goodwill basis. The entire Quarts Valley Indian Reservation is also in Scott Valley FPD's response area.

It is recommended the District expand its SOI boundary by approximately 340 sq. mi to the east, west, north, and south. The recommended boundary includes areas contained within the Scott River Valley Groundwater Basin, where the District already provides fire protection services.

A large portion of the Company's service area qualifies as a DAC, as the median household income of the community falls below 80 percent of the State's median household income (\$62,938).

No DUCs were identified in Scott Valley FPD's SOI; however, a DUC was located contiguous to the western boundary of the District's SOI. The DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters. Both the Happy Camp FPD and Klamath River Hose Company provide fire protection services to this DUC.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. As of 2014, the District holds an ISO rating of 8b/10, indicating the District has an adequate number of well-organized and properly trained firefighters, reliable emergency communications, adequate fire station facilities, operational records, and meet water flow requirements established in the Fire Suppression Rating

Schedule.⁴¹ This rating also indicates the department has at least one suitable equipped engine that responds to all first alarm structural fires.

Figure 162 provides a summary of all calls for services within the District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 162: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	21	6%	16	6%
Medical	241	74%	213	75%
Other Incidents	65	20%	56	20%
Total Incidents	327		284	
Staff	21		20	
Incidents per Staff	15.6		14.0	
Incidents per Month	27.3		23.7	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	4.6%		4.5%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the District saw a 15 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately two (2) incidents per staff and four (4) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

⁴¹ Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRF) Overview, Verisk Website, 2023

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the District operates from four (4) fire stations located on West Moffett Creek Road, Greenview, French Creek, and Callahan. The facilities are in good operating condition and are primarily metal shed buildings. Three (3) of the four (4) buildings have electricity and heat, and one (1) of the four (4) facilities has water and bathrooms. The District also noted the properties the stations are located on were obtained through informal agreements established in the 1960s and 1980s. Without formal agreements in place, the District has been forced to vacate the stations, which has happened on three (3) occasions to date.

The District is interested in building another facility that can serve as an office, training area, and storage space.

District staff indicated the District currently has the following apparatus: Pump Trailer (250 gallons), three (3) Water Tenders (3,000 gallons) (2000, 1998, 1998), one (1) Water Tender (3,500 gallon) (1993), one (1) Water Tender (2,000 gallons) (2000), two (2) Type 1 Engines (1995, 1998), two (2) Type 2 Engines (1987, 1985), three (3) Type-3 Engines (1994, 1987, 1988), and one (1) Rescue Vehicle (2012).

Most equipment is purchased using grants. The District has historically applied for CAL FIRE grants and typically receives 50 percent of what they request. In 2022, the District received approximately \$11,000. The District also applies for grant funding from the California Fire Foundation and usually receives between \$10,000 and \$15,000 annually. Presently, the District is looking to upgrade their radios and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Scott Valley FPD does not currently share facilities with any other agency but does engage in training with City of Fort Jones Fire Department and City of Etna Fire Department. There have been ongoing discussions about consolidation with the City of Fort Jones Fire Department and City of Etna Fire Department. Discussions for consolidation began approximately four (4) years ago and progress has been slow. RSG and Planwest recommend these conversations continue, as consolidation may result in cost savings and more efficient service delivery.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the District’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, and reserves. Figure 163 presents the District’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District’s service area.

Figure 163: Cash Flow — Scott Valley Fire Protection District

Cash Flow			
	Revenues	\$	154,652
	Expenditures	\$	174,609
	Excess/Deficiency	\$	(19,957)
Coverage Area			
	Square Miles		847.0
	Population		2,557
	Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	206
	Expenditures per Capita	\$	68
	Revenues per Square Mile	\$	183
	Revenues per Capita	\$	60
Comparables: Fire District			
	Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
	Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and higher number of expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the eleven (11) other fire protection districts in the County. The District has a lower revenue per square mile and lower revenue per capita than the other fire protection districts in the County.

Figure 164 reflects the District’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 164: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	110,187
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
Intergovernmental	\$	30,926
Other Revenues	\$	13,539
Total Revenues	\$	154,652
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	87,028
Supplies & Services	\$	73,104
Capital Outlay	\$	14,477
Other Expenditures	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	174,609

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 164, the District's projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$155,000. Scott Valley FPD's primary source of revenue is derived from a property tax, which represented 71 percent of revenues in fiscal year 2019-20.

Intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements, make up approximately 20 percent of the District's overall revenues. The District typically receives intergovernmental revenue from sending out a strike team during fire season. An engine Strike Team refers to a specified number of staff members (5) and type of engines (Type I II, III, IV), assembled for a tactical assignment on an emergency. The strike team will occasionally respond outside of the County, based on need. Strike team revenue is not included in budget estimates for the year. This funding is used to purchase equipment and set aside for capital outlay projects.

Scott Valley FPD staff indicated that donations do not compose a significant portion of the budget. The District has an auxiliary that raises funds for the department. The auxiliary primarily staffs a booth at fairs and rodeos and is a registered non-profit 501(c)(3).

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$174,600 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 50 percent are attributed to personnel costs – including volunteer stipends. The remainder of the expenditures are primarily spent on services and supplies (42 percent) followed by capital projects (8 percent). Capital expenses have primarily involved maintaining the District's current stations.

District staff attested the District has expended more than their annual revenue; but have been able to balance their budgets by utilizing their strike team pay. The District has a contingency reserve but has not needed to utilize funding from this reserve to balance their budget. The District had an unassigned general fund balance of \$328,233 in fiscal year 2019-20.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – SCOTT VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The service and sphere of influence boundaries of Scott Valley FPD are coterminous and encompass 847 square miles of unincorporated territory and approximately 1,164 residential units. Growth has been minimal and is not anticipated to increase significantly in the next several years.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities due to growth. However, due to the District's service area, the District is interested in establishing additional stations in the service area to replace

stations that have been closed. Presently, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure is funded through grants, property taxes, and supplemented with strike team pay. Scott Valley FPD is interested in obtaining new radios, a self-contained breathing apparatus, and apparatus to replace the current equipment they have. The equipment is old but remains functional.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Scott Valley FPD's service boundary includes 2,557 residents and 1,164 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District also responds to calls along Gazelle Callahan Road, Miner's Creek, Jackson Lake, and Scott Bar on a goodwill basis. The entire Quarts Valley Indian Reservation is also in Scott Valley FPD's response area. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

To reflect its response area, it is recommended the District expand its SOI boundary by approximately 340 sq. mi to the east, west, north, and south. The recommended boundary includes areas contained within the Scott River Valley Groundwater Basin, where the District already provides fire protection services.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's SOI. however, a DUC was located contiguous to the western boundary of the District's SOI. Both the Happy Camp FPD and Klamath River Hose Company provide fire protection services to this DUC.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – SCOTT VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Scott Valley FPD.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Scott Valley Fire Protection District provides services to approximately 2,557 residents and 1,164 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced minor growth, approximately 0.2 percent annually, in the last ten years and is attributed to new development. Future population is project to stay the same or decline.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in Scott Valley FPD; however, a DUC was located to the west of the District's SOI. The DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Scott Valley FPD currently operates from four fire stations located West Moffet Creek Road, Greenview, French Creek, and Callahan Road. The facilities are generally in good operating condition and not suited to host a sleeper program. Scott Valley FPD currently has fourteen (14) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. Training equipment would benefit from an upgrade; however, current equipment is still sufficient for training purposes. The District is interested in establishing additional stations in the service area to replace stations that have been closed due to lack of formal lease agreements.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Scott Valley FPD included \$154,652 in revenues to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the District's board to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient during the past three (3) years.

Scott Valley has a reserve policy that is formally established.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Beyond the shared training facility, the Scott Valley FPD does not have shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The District provides automatic aid to the City of Fort Jones Fire Department and City of Etna Fire Department. The three agencies are currently discussing the option of consolidation. RSG and Planwest recommend the three agencies continue with the discussions of consolidation as it may realize cost savings and service efficiency to the Scott Valley region.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The board holds regular public meetings every second Thursday of each month. Outreach by the District is provided through social media platforms and its website. In 2021, Scott Valley FPD received the District Transparency Certificate of Excellence by the Special District Leadership Foundation for their outstanding efforts to promote transparency and good governance.

To enhance accountability procedures, Scott Valley FPD's website should publish the services provided, governance structure, annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

SEIAD VALLEY HOSE COMPANY

The Seiad Valley Fire Company (“Seiad Valley” or “Company”) was established in 1975 to provide fire protection services to approximately 32 square miles of unincorporated territory along State Route 96 between Happy Camp and the Klamath River Hose Company response area west of Interstate 5. The Company response area includes the communities of Fort Goff, Seiad Valley and Hamburg.

Figure 165 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Seiad Valley Fire Company.

Figure 165: Demographic Profile – Seiad Valley Fire Company

<i>Population</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	226	0.5%	44,900
2020 Population	208	0.5%	44,076
2022 Population	206	0.5%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	204	0.5%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.7%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	102	0.4%	22,766
Household Size	2.9		2.3
Occupied	70%		83%
Vacant	30%		17%
Square Miles	32.0	0.5%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	6.4		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	6	0.3%	2,192
Employees	23	0.1%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 42,745		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 206,250		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Seiad Valley service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 0.7 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent

annual decrease during the same period.⁴² Department staff confirmed this is representative of recent population trends due to recent fires in the service area. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 0.7 percent to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Seiad Valley is sparsely populated, with a population density of 6.4 persons per square mile. Approximately 102 housing units are in the Seiad Valley service area, representing 0.4 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in Seiad Valley is \$42,745, which is 23 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 102 total units, with a vacancy rate of 30 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 166 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Seiad Valley Hose Company and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

⁴² ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 166: Land Use and Zoning – Seiad Valley Hose Company

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
R-R-B-40	14,625	74.5%	
R-R-B-80	1,874	9.5%	
AG-2	754	3.8%	
AG-2-B-40	581	3.0%	
R-R-B-10	559	2.8%	
R-R	283	1.4%	
AG-2-B-20	236	1.2%	
R-R-B-2.5	186	0.9%	
TP	154	0.8%	
R-R-B-5	134	0.7%	
RES-4	72	0.4%	
AG-2-B-80	52	0.3%	
C-U	47	0.2%	
M-M	27	0.1%	
R-R-B-20	17	0.1%	
Unknown	14	0.1%	
RES-3	10	0.1%	
C-R	5	0.0%	
C-H	4	0.0%	
M-L	2	0.0%	
Total	19,636	100.0%	
Use Code			
Miscellaneous	16,303	84.6%	74
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	1,261	6.5%	28
Single Family Residential	1,256	6.5%	251
Timber	145	0.8%	3
Commercial	112	0.6%	22
Unknown	98	0.5%	6
Multi-Residential	52	0.3%	2
Industrial	51	0.3%	1
Total	19,277	100.0%	387

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Approximately 90 percent of the service area is planned for rural residential uses while approximately 8 percent is planned for agricultural uses. In terms of how land is used in the service area, over 84 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and approximately 7 percent is used for rural activities and single-family residential uses each.

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Seiad Valley Volunteer Fire Department (“Department”) is a registered nonprofit 501(c)(3) that provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within the Seiad Valley service area. The Happy Camp Ambulance is the ambulance service provider for Company service area. The Company is governed by a five (5) member board who are appointed as needed.

Figure 167 provides general district information for the Seiad Valley Fire Company.

Figure 167: General District Profile – Seiad Valley Fire Company

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1975	
Type		Hose Company	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		Appointment	
Board Term		N/A	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		47	
Most Recent AV		N/A	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		32.0	
Total Incidents		49	8,028
Fire Incidents		2	160
Medical Incidents		27	5,474
Apparatuses		3	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		8	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the Department has eight (8) volunteers. As of March 2023, the Department currently has six (6) volunteers, and an additional volunteer will be joining in the near future. The Department does not have any paid staff members. Department staff indicated that volunteerism in the service area has recently increased. The Department does not have a sleeper program at its current facility.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 49 calls within their service area, which is representative of the call volume for the past several years. Although the quantity of calls has not

changed, Department staff stated that medical calls have increased in the last several years. The Department attributes the increase in medical calls due to an aging population.

Training

Department staff did not comment on whether the Department trains with neighboring fire protection service providers.

Accountability & Transparency

The Department does not currently have access to its social media platforms used to provide public outreach, including its Facebook page. The Department does not have a website. The Department does send out an annual mailing letter to residents within its service area.

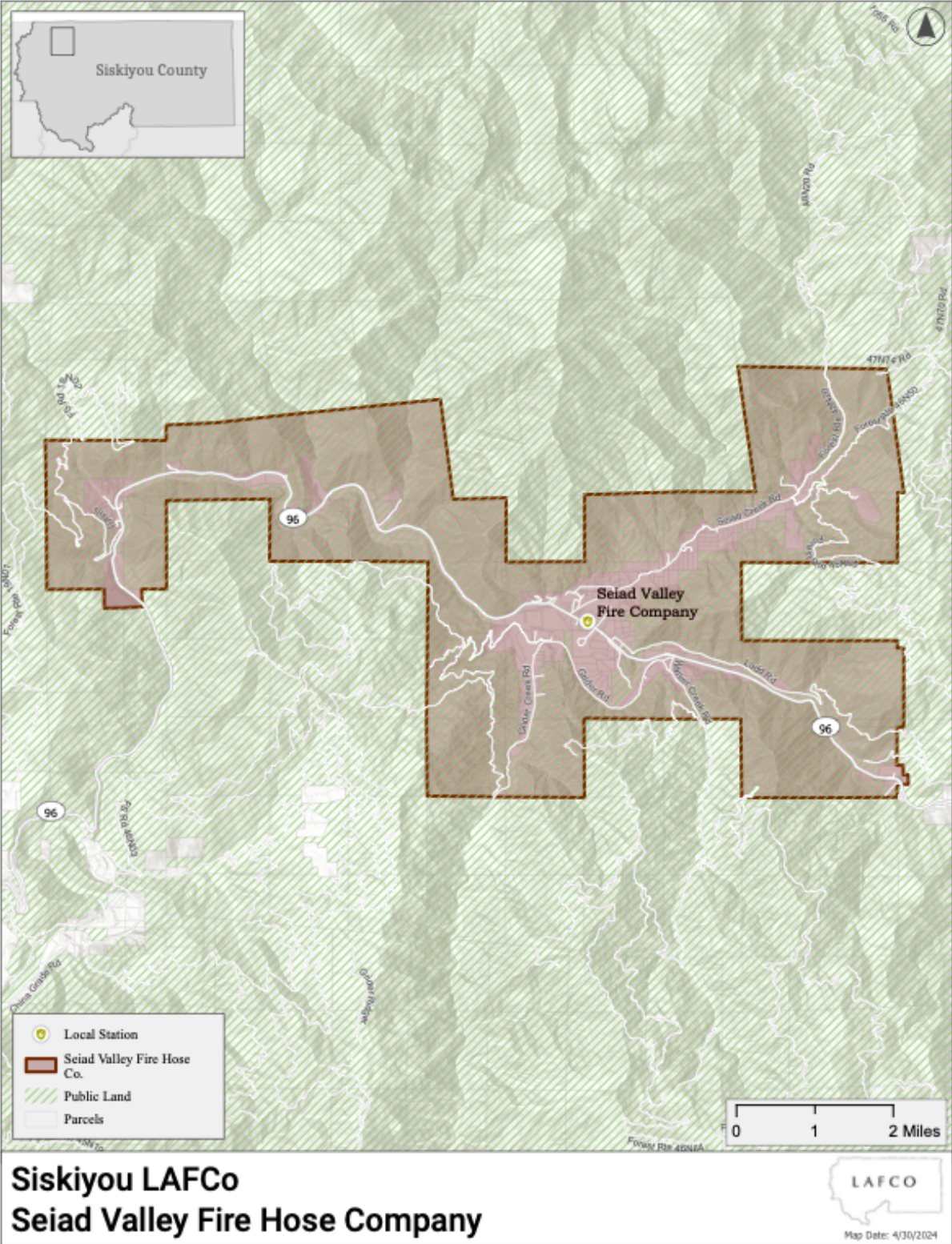
The Seiad Valley Volunteer Fire Department is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Department's next statement of information due date will be on February 29th, 2024.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Seiad Valley Hose Company's current response area is 32 square miles.

Figure 168 reflects the Company's current response area.

Figure 168: Current Response Area – Seiad Valley Fire Company



The Department also responds to calls in the neighboring areas of the Happy Camp Fire Protection District and Klamath River Hose Company per automatic aid agreements.

No DUCs were identified in the Seiad Valley response area; however, two DUCs are located near the western boundary of the Company's service area. The first DUC has a median household income of \$36,793 and a total of 65 registered voters. Happy Camp FPD is the primary fire protection service provider to this DUC. The second DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters. Happy Camp FPD services the northwest portion of this DUC, while the Klamath River Hose Company and Scott Valley FPD service the southeast portion of the DUC.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Company currently holds an ISO rating of 8b/10, indicating the Company has an adequate number of well-organized and properly trained firefighters, reliable emergency communications, adequate fire station facilities, operational records, and meet water flow requirements established in the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.⁴³ This rating also indicates the department has at least one suitable equipped Figure 169 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Company's service area and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

⁴³ Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRF) Overview, Verisk Website, 2023

Figure 169: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	4	8%	2	5%
Medical	27	55%	32	77%
Other Incidents	18	37%	7	17%
Total Incidents	49		42	
Staff	8		4	
Incidents per Staff	6.1		10.4	
Incidents per Month	4.1		3.5	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	0.7%		0.7%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Company saw a 17 percent increase in calls, with other incidents seeing the biggest increase overall. Along with the rise in staff, this increase resulted in a decrease of approximately four (4) incidents per staff and an increase in less than one incident per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of March 2023, the Company operates from one (1) fire station located at CA Highway 96, Seiad Valley, CA 96086. The facility is in good operating condition and can accommodate the Company’s modern equipment, including four apparatuses in the bays of the station. The facility also has a meeting room and an office for the Fire Chief.

Figure 170 summarizes the Company's apparatus inventory as of the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 170: Apparatus Inventory

Seiad Valley Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (2800 gallon) (1973)
Type 1 Engine (1995)
Type 3 Engine (1984)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

Department staff relayed the Department also has an ambulance in its inventory. Most equipment is purchased using donations and grants. While the Department does not have a separate capital outlay budget, the Department keeps a reserve for its capital improvement costs within its operating fund.

Seiad Valley Hose Company does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The Company does not have a desire to consolidate with neighboring agencies.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Company's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories. The Seiad Valley Hose Company is a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation and is therefore not subject to local agency laws regarding annual budgets. However, the Company must keep adequate and correct books and records according to the California Corporations Code for Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporations. The financial information referenced in this section refers to information collected during the Department interview conducted in March 2023.

Revenues

The Seiad Valley Volunteer Fire Department generates revenue from a variety of donation and fundraising activities. Department staff indicated the Department receives approximately \$20,000 - \$25,000 in grants on an annual basis. The Department holds a variety of fundraising events throughout the year.

The Department does not receive significant revenues from intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements. The Department continues to submit grant applications; however, it has been unsuccessful due to the competitiveness of grants. Department staff also noted that volunteers are generally unwilling to respond to wildland fire calls for service. Department staff cited additional revenues would allow the Department to have more flexibility with its apparatus and equipment purchases.

The Company may consider the formation of a fire protection district, pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, to establish a steady source of funding. Upon the establishment of a fire protection district, and assuming the County is amenable to a property tax exchange, the Company would be able to utilize a portion of the general property tax levy to provide fire protection services to its service area. Alternatively, if the County is unwilling to enter into a property tax exchange agreement, the Company may pursue a voter-approved special tax to fund facility improvements and ongoing operations. It is recommended the Company coordinate with LAFCo to explore this opportunity given the Company's lack of stable revenue sources and the need for enhanced fire protection services in the community.

Expenditures

The Department generates enough in revenues to account for its expenditures. Department staff indicated that additional revenues would help further supplement the Department's budget; however, the budget is currently balanced.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – SEIAD VALLEY HOSE COMPANY

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Seiad Valley Hose Company.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The Seiad Valley Hose Company provides services to approximately 206 residents and 102 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth,

less than one percent annually, in the last ten years. Department staff attribute population declines to recent fires in the service area.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

No DUCs were identified in the Seiad Valley response area; however, two DUCs are located near the western boundary of the Company's service area. The first DUC has a median household income of \$36,793 and a total of 65 registered voters. Happy Camp FPD is the primary fire protection service provider to this DUC. The second DUC has a median household income of \$40,833 and a total of 65 registered voters. Happy Camp FPD services the northwest portion of this DUC, while the Klamath River Hose Company and Scott Valley FPD service the southeast portion of the DUC.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Seiad Valley Hose Company currently operates from of one fire station located at CA Highway 96, Seiad Valley, CA 96086. The facility is in good operating condition and can hold the Company's current equipment. Seiad Valley Hose Company currently has four (4) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

Seiad Valley Hose Company is not a local agency and is therefore not required to prepare an annual budget. The Seiad Valley Hose Company runs exclusively on donations, in addition to collecting occasional revenues from intergovernmental revenues. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service; however, there Company does not have excess revenues to account for unbudgeted or additional expenses.

It is recommended the Company coordinate with LAFCo to explore funding opportunities, such as the formation of a fire protection district or voter-approved special tax, given the Company's lack of stable revenue sources and the need for enhanced fire protection services in the community.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Seiad Valley Hose Company does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The Company does not have a desire to consolidate with neighboring agencies.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Department does not currently have access to its social media platforms used to provide public outreach, including its Facebook page. The Department does not have a website. The Department sends out an annual mailing letter to residents within its service area.

The Seiad Valley Volunteer Fire Department is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Department's next statement of information due date will be on February 29th, 2024.

To enhance accountability procedures, Seiad Valley Hose Company should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

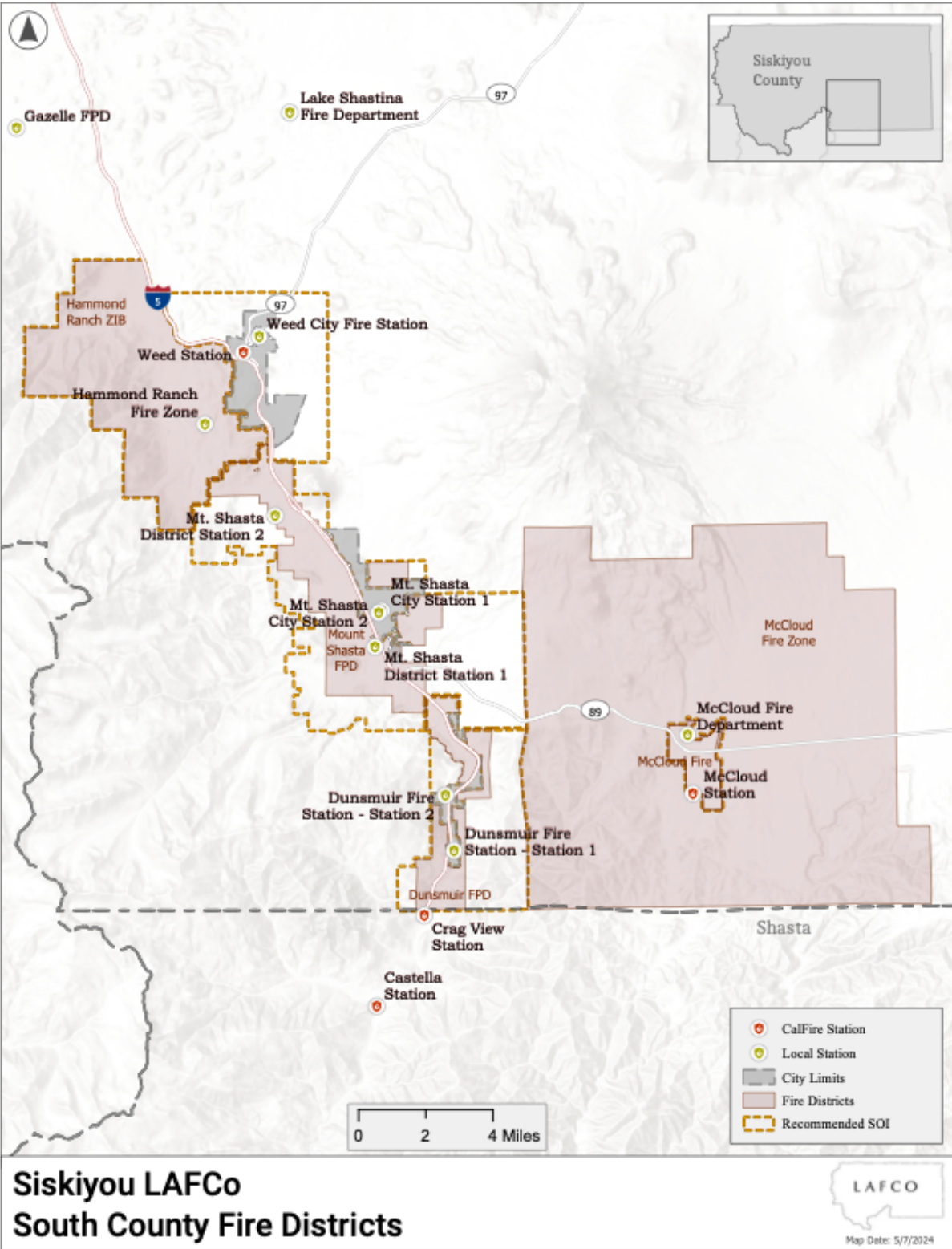
SOUTHERN REGION SERVICE REVIEWS

The next section of this report covers the municipal service reviews of the eight (8) fire agencies in the southern region of Siskiyou County, presented alphabetically, as follows:

- Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department (City of Dunsmuir Fire Department) and Dunsmuir Fire Protection District
- Hammond Ranch Fire Zone
- McCloud Community Services District
- McCloud Fire Zone
- City of Mount Shasta Fire Department
- Mount Shasta Fire Protection District
- City of Weed Fire Department

Figure 171 provides a regional map of the fire protection service providers reviewed in this section.

Figure 171: Southern Regional Map



DUNSMUIR-CASTELLA FIRE DEPARTMENT AND DUNSMUIR FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Dunsmuir Volunteer Fire Department was originally established in 1897. Today, the Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department (as it is known now, or hereafter “Department”) is comprised of three different local agencies, the City of Dunsmuir (“City”) and the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District (“District”) through a joint powers agreement (“JPA”) and the Castella Fire Protection District through an automatic aid agreement. A single Fire Chief oversees all three departments. The City of Dunsmuir is surrounded by the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District, and the Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department provides fire protection services within the approximately 9.5 square miles jurisdictional boundary of those two local agencies within the southern portion of Siskiyou County. The City of Dunsmuir’s city limits encompass approximately 1.81 square miles while its SOI boundary encompasses roughly 9.5 square miles. The Dunsmuir Fire Protection District’s boundary is coterminous with its SOI and encompasses approximately 5.9 square miles.

The Castella Fire Protection District is located in Shasta County covering the Castella, Sweetbriar and Crag View Drive communities and has a total district boundary of 82 square miles. A joint agreement was established between Castella FPD, the City of Dunsmuir, Dunsmuir FPD, and Shasta County Fire to have all 3 agencies respond to calls for services to the area on and immediately adjacent to I-5 between Sims Road and Slate Creek in Shasta County. The total response area of the Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department is approximately 30 square miles.

Figure 172 presents a current and projected demographic profile of Dunsmuir FD.

Figure 172: Demographic Profile – Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department

<i>Population</i>	Agency	% of County ¹	County
2010 Population	1,658	3.7%	44,900
2020 Population	1,707	3.9%	44,076
2022 Population	1,655	3.8%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	1,654	3.8%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.0%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.0%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	1,103	4.8%	22,766
Household Size	2.1		2.3
Occupied	72%		83%
Vacant	28%		17%
Square Miles	30.0	0.5%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	55.2		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	76	3.5%	2,192
Employees	360	2.2%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 40,315		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 191,346		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the City of Dunsmuir has experienced no change between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.⁴⁴ Department staff contributes the decrease in population to the COVID-19 pandemic in addition to an increased presence of vacation rental homes. Department staff also cited the service area has a larger daytime population during weekends. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population growth will continue to be zero percent between 2022 and 2027.

The Dunsmuir FD service area is sparsely populated, with a population density of 55.2 persons per square mile. Approximately 1,103 housing units are in the service area, representing 4.8 percent of the County’s total housing units.

⁴⁴ ESRI Business Analyst

The median household income in the Dunsmuir FD service area is \$40,315, which is 28 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 1,103 total units, with a vacancy rate of 28 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 173 summarizes the zoning and land use within the City of Dunsmuir and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the City.

Figure 173: Land Use and Zoning: City of Dunsmuir

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2	1,314	38.0%	
AG-2-B-40	658	19.0%	
C-C	292	8.4%	
C-C-B-10	275	8.0%	
C-H	216	6.2%	
C-U	180	5.2%	
M-H	128	3.7%	
M-M	118	3.4%	
M-M-B-10	58	1.7%	
PD	51	1.5%	
PD (M-M)	46	1.3%	
RES-3	28	0.8%	
RES-4	23	0.7%	
R-R	22	0.6%	
R-R-B-1	20	0.6%	
R-R-B-10	15	0.4%	
R-R-B-2.5	6	0.2%	
R-R-B-40	5	0.1%	
R-R-B-5	3	0.1%	
TP	1	0.0%	
Total	3,457	100.0%	
Use Code			
Timber	1,358	36.2%	20
Miscellaneous	656	17.5%	105
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	499	13.3%	14
Commercial	437	11.6%	61
Single Family Residential	425	11.3%	343
Unknown	346	9.2%	27
Industrial	21	0.6%	9
Multi-Residential	8	0.2%	3
Total	3,750	100.0%	582

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Approximately 80 percent of the City of Dunsmuir is planned for agricultural uses and 14 percent is planned for timber production. In terms of how land is used in the City of Dunsmuir, about 25 percent is used for residential purposes at varying densities and 19 percent is used for rural activities. Approximately 32 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use.

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

The Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department, as described above, is comprised of three different local agencies: the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department, Dunsmuir Fire Protection District, and the Castella Fire Protection District. The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The Mount Shasta Ambulance is the ambulance service provider in the area. The Department is a dependent district that is overseen by the City of Dunsmuir City Council.

Figure 174 provides general district information for the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department.

Figure 174: General District Profile – Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1897	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		2 and 4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		125	
Most Recent AV	\$	136,110,000	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		30.0	
Total Incidents		419	8,028
Fire Incidents		6	160
Medical Incidents		277	5,474
Apparatuses		5	154
Paid Staff		1	33
Volunteers		28	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of 2023, the Department has twenty-eight (28) unpaid volunteers and one (1) paid staff member. Volunteers receive a call stipend at the Department. Department staff confirmed the Department has approximately sixteen (16) volunteers that are active with the Department and also work with CAL FIRE. However, a large portion of active volunteers will retire in approximately 2-5 years. The Fire Chief is also the Fire Chief of the Castella Fire Protection District. As a result,

the two fire protection service providers share several volunteers. The Dunsmuir Fire Department does not have a sleeper program at its facilities.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 419 calls within its service area. Department staff highlighted this figure includes calls for service within the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District. Department staff further stated medical calls have increased in the last several years. The Department attributes the increase in medical calls to an aging population and an increase in non-emergency calls. Department staff also noted there was an increase in traffic incidents along Interstate 5 during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Training

The Department host trainings with neighboring agencies including the City of Mount Shasta Fire Department and Castella Fire Protection District. The Department also attends trainings at the City of Mount Shasta Fire Department's facilities to utilize the Department's burn box facility.

Department staff also noted the Department recently trained five (5) firefighters in swift water rescue. There is also one (1) firefighter who will receive fire prevention trainings for short-term rental unit inspections performed by the Department.

Accountability & Transparency

The Dunsmuir City Council and Dunsmuir FPD board hold regular public meetings. To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, and by maintaining its website. The Department also hosts dinners and breakfasts to provide the community with an opportunity to learn more about the Department's fire protection services.

Department staff indicated the Department also has a volunteer fire association; however, information about the association could not be located on the Secretary of State's website.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The City of Dunsmuir's city limits encompass approximately 1.81 square miles while its SOI boundary encompasses roughly 9.5 square miles. The Dunsmuir FPD does not have an SOI beyond the District's boundary of response area of 5.9 square miles within Siskiyou County.

Figure 175 reflects the Department's current SOI extent.

Figure 175: Current Sphere of Influence – City of Dunsmuir

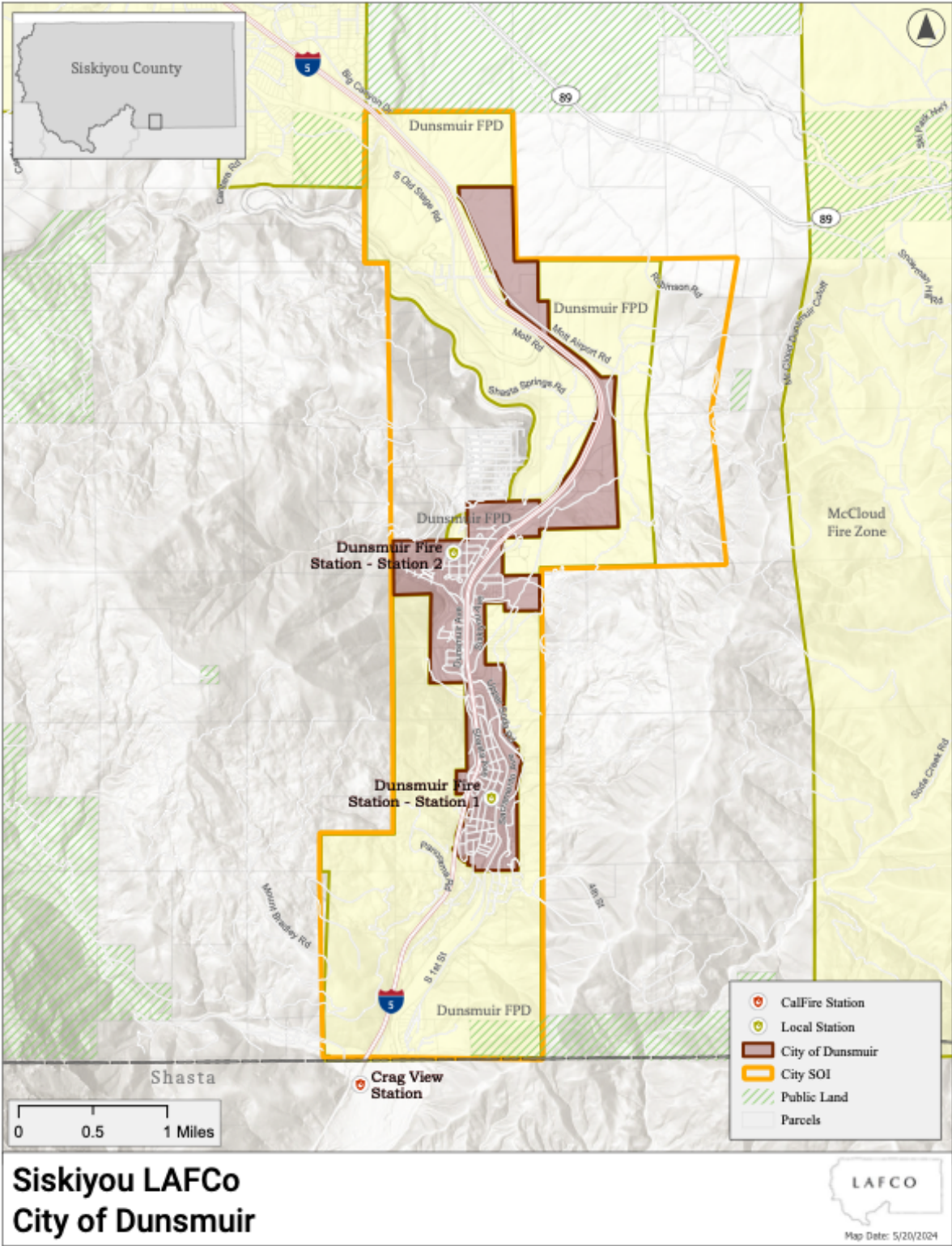
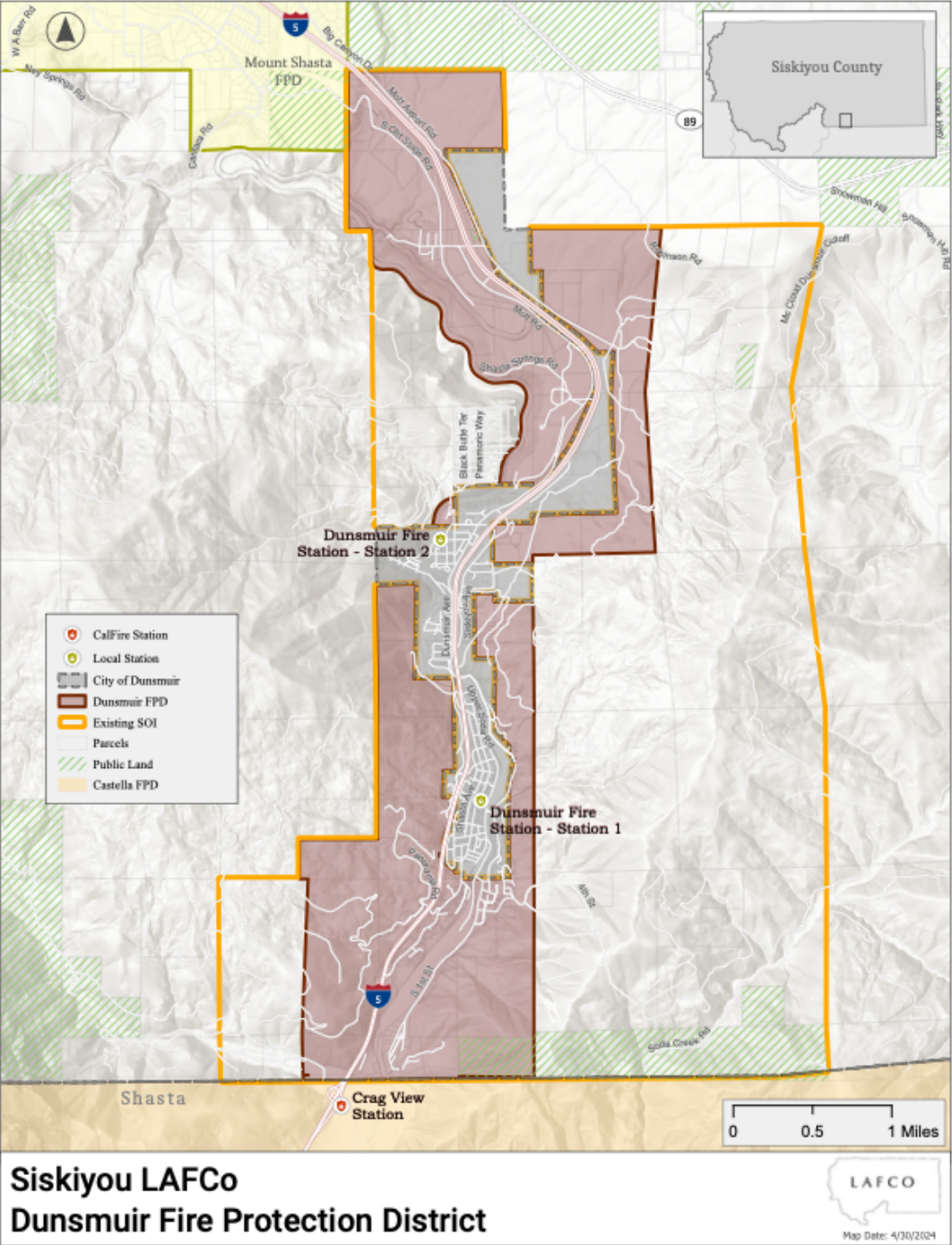


Figure 176 reflects the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District's current and recommended SOI.

Figure 176: Dunsmuir FPD Current and Recommended SOI



Department staff indicated that, in addition to responding to calls for service within the Dunsmuir and Castella Fire Protection District, the Department also responds to calls for service in the City of Mount Shasta per an automatic aid agreement. The Department also has an automatic aid agreement with the CAL FIRE Shasta-Trinity Unit. Lastly, the Department responds to developments located off of Railroad Park Road on a goodwill basis. **Error! Reference source not found.**

Three DUCs were identified in the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District's service area. One DUC borders the southern boundary of the City of Dunsmuir. The DUC has a median household income of \$28,500 and a total of 93 registered voters. An additional DUC borders the eastern boundary of the City of Dunsmuir. This DUC has a median household income of \$50,573 and a total of 332 registered voters. Both DUCs receive fire protection services from the Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Protection District. The last DUC borders the City of Dunsmuir's western boundary and extends west towards the Trinity Mountains. The DUC surrounds the two DUCs mentioned previously. This DUC has a median household income of \$41,250 and has a total of 66 total registered voters. The Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department services the eastern portion of this DUC and the City of Mount Shasta Fire Department services the northern portion of this DUC.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of 3/3Y.

Figure 177 provides a summary of all calls for services within the City of Dunsmuir and Dunsmuir Fire Protection District and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 177: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	39	9%	47	12%
Medical	277	66%	271	66%
Other Incidents	103	25%	91	22%
Total Incidents	419		408	
Staff	29		28	
Incidents per Staff	14.4		14.7	
Incidents per Month	34.9		34.0	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	5.9%		6.4%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Department saw a three (3) percent increase in calls, with other incidents seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in no increases in incidents per staff and an increase of one (1) incident per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the Department operates from two (2) fire stations in the City of Dunsmuir located at 5915 Dunsmuir Avenue (Station 1) and 4212 Isgrigg Street, Dunsmuir, CA 96025 (Station 2). Station 1 was built with the formation of the Department in 1897. The station is not large enough to fit the Department’s modern equipment and has a deteriorating floor. Station 2 is in good operating condition and can fit modern equipment. Station 2 is currently shared with the

City of Dunsmuir’s water department. Department staff indicated the Department has engaged in discussions with the City of Dunsmuir regarding acquiring a new station to replace Station 1.

Figure 178 summarizes the Department’s apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 178: Apparatus Inventory

Dunsmuir Fire Department (Dun) Apparatus Inventory
Type 1 Engine (2010)
Type 2 Engine (2006)
Type 3 Engine (1999)
Truck (unspecified) (2013)
Squad (2008)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

Department staff clarified the Department owns the Truck (2013), Squad (2008), and Type 2 Engine (2006) apparatus while the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District owns the Type 1 Engine (2010) and the Type 3 Engine (1999). Department staff further noted the Department would like to update its Squad (2008) vehicle and the District’s Type 3 Engine (1999).

Most equipment is purchased using property taxes and grants. Specifically, property taxes cover apparatus equipment replacement while CSA #3 grants cover medical equipment needs. However, Department staff noted that recent Cal/OSHA guidelines requiring Personal Protective Equipment (“PPE”) to be retired ten (10) years from the date of manufacture does not have a funding source and will likely result in financial strain on the Department in the near future. The Department performs apparatus maintenance and replacement on an as-needed basis.

The Dunsmuir Fire Department shares its Station 2 with the City of Dunsmuir’s water department. Additionally, under its Joint Powers Authority (JPA) with the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District, the fire protection service providers share all staff, equipment, and facilities. The Department does not believe there are any opportunities for consolidation with other fire protection service providers.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Department’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 179 presents the Department’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the City’s boundary.

Figure 179: Cash Flow – City of Dunsmuir Fire Department

Cash Flow			
	Revenues	\$	106,574
	Expenditures	\$	210,644
	Excess/Deficiency	\$	(104,070)
Coverage Area			
	Square Miles		30.0
	Population		1,655
	Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	7,021
	Expenditures per Capita	\$	127
	Revenues per Square Mile	\$	3,552
	Revenues per Capita	\$	64
Comparables: City			
	Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	149,225
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	175
	Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	130,119
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	136

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other city fire departments in the County. The Department has a lower revenue per square mile and per capita than the other fire departments in the County.

Figure 180 reflects the Department’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 180: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	27,500
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments		N/A
	Intergovernmental		N/A
	Other Revenues	\$	79,074
	Total Revenues	\$	106,574
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	171,900
	Supplies & Services	\$	81,475
	Capital Outlay	\$	2,400
	Other Expenditures	\$	(45,131)
	Total Expenditures	\$	210,644

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The Department collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 180, the Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$106,574. Of this revenue, property taxes composed 26 percent of the Department’s overall projected revenue. According to Department staff, the City of Dunsmuir and Dunsmuir Fire Protection District have a parcel tax that is \$25.00 for all properties with a structure. The parcel tax was approved in the early 1990s and does not include an escalator that increases the amount of tax on an annual basis according to increases to the California Consumer Price Index. Department staff indicated that a measure to increase this tax may be difficult to pass.

The Department has also generated revenues through grant funds. The Department recently received personal protective and communication equipment from a federal grant in addition to rescue tools from a regional grant with the Department of Traffic Safety. The Department was also recently awarded \$15,000 for wildland personal protective equipment from the CAL FIRE

Federation. The Department also applies for a regional grant with the Lake Shastina Fire Department; however, the departments have not been successful in obtaining this grant.

The Department also generates revenues from strike team assignments. An engine strike team refers to a specified number of staff members (5) and type of engines (Type I II, III, IV), assembled for a tactical assignment on an emergency.

Lastly, the City of Dunsmuir requires an annual fire prevention inspection of short-term rental properties within the City. The Department performs these inspections and receives \$150.00 per inspection. The Department reported conducting sixty (60) inspections in the previous year.

Expenditures

The Department's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$210,644 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 82 percent are attributed to personnel costs. Volunteers are paid per call at the Department and receive \$6.50 per call. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies and capital outlay. Department staff confirmed the Department does not have a capital outlay budget and that apparatus maintenance and replacement is performed on an as-needed basis. Department staff expressed concern about upcoming expenditures related to the recent personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements established by the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health. These requirements will present a financial burden on the Department as PPE can be costly to replace for both structural and wildland firefighting. Department staff anticipate annual PPE inspections by a third party to also be an additional expense over the next couple years.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – DUNSMUIR-CASTELLA FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The City of Dunsmuir's city limits encompass approximately 1.81 square miles while its SOI boundary encompasses approximately 9.5 square miles. There are approximately

1,103 residential units located within City limits. The residential area is predominately built out and little growth is seen in the service area.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through property taxes and grants for the Dunsmuir Fire Department. Department staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

The Dunsmuir Fire Department's service boundary within City limits includes 1,655 residents and 1,103 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Department also responds to calls within the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District through a Joint Powers Authority. The Department has automatic aid agreements with the Castella Fire Protection District and City of Mount Shasta Fire Department. Lastly, the Department responds to developments located off Railroad Park Road on a goodwill basis.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Three DUCs were identified in the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District's SOI and border the boundary of the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department. The Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department services the entirety of two of these DUCs and a portion of the third DUC. At present, there is no expected need for additional public facilities to service these DUCs.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – DUNSMUIR-CASTELLA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The Dunsmuir Fire Department provides services to approximately 1,655 residents and 1,103 housing units within City limits in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years. This decline in population growth has been attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Three DUCs were identified in the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District's SOI and border the City of Dunsmuir's boundary. One DUC borders the southern boundary of the City of Dunsmuir. The DUC has a median household income of \$28,500 and has a total of 93 registered voters. An additional DUC borders the eastern boundary of the City of Dunsmuir. This DUC has a median household income of \$50,573 and a total of 332 registered voters. The last DUC borders the City of Dunsmuir's western boundary and extends west towards the Trinity Mountains. The DUC surrounds the two DUCs mentioned previously. This DUC has a median household income of \$41,250 and has a total of 66 total registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The City of Dunsmuir Fire Department currently operates from two fire stations located at 5915 Dunsmuir Avenue (Station 1) and 4212 Isgrigg Street, Dunsmuir, CA 96025 (Station 2). Station 1 is not large enough to fit the Department's modern equipment and has a deteriorating floor. Station 2 is in good operating condition and can fit modern equipment.

The Department currently has five (5) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services on an as-needed basis. The Department has recently engaged in discussions with the City of Dunsmuir regarding acquiring a new station to replace Station 1.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for the Dunsmuir Fire Department included \$106,574 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the City to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service. The City of Dunsmuir's parcel tax, however, has not been updated since the early 1990s and may benefit from a reassessment given the Department's rising operating costs.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The Dunsmuir Fire Department shares its Station 2 with the City of Dunsmuir's water department. Additionally, under its Joint Powers Authority (JPA) with the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District, the fire protection service providers share all staff, equipment, and facilities. The Department does not believe there are any opportunities for consolidation with other fire protection service providers.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Dunsmuir City Council and Dunsmuir FPD hold regular public meetings. The Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, and by maintaining its website. The Department also hosts dinners and breakfasts to provide the community with an opportunity to learn more about the Department's fire protection services.

The Department also has a volunteer fire association; however, information about the association could not be located on the Secretary of State's website.

To enhance accountability procedures, the Dunsmuir Fire Department should update its website to publish its services provided, governance structure, and compensation details.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

HAMMOND RANCH FIRE ZONE (CSA #4)

The Hammond Ranch Fire Zone was established in 1989 as a Zone of Increased Benefit of CSA #4 to provide fire protection services to approximately 92 square miles east of Interstate 5. The Hammond Ranch Firefighters Association is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) that provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone. The Zone shares borders with the Gazelle Fire Protection District in the north, the City of Weed to the east, the Mount Shasta Fire Protection District to the south, and unincorporated land to the north, south, and west.

Figure 181 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone.

Figure 181: Demographic Profile – Hammond Ranch Fire Zone

<i>Population</i>	Agency	% of County ¹	County
2010 Population	716	1.6%	44,900
2020 Population	769	1.7%	44,076
2022 Population	756	1.7%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	744	1.7%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.4%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.3%		-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>			
Total Units	414	1.8%	22,766
Household Size	2.2		2.3
Occupied	82%		83%
Vacant	18%		17%
Square Miles	32.0	0.5%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	23.6		6.9
<i>Economy</i>			
Businesses	16	0.7%	2,192
Employees	59	0.4%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 76,808		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 533,951		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone has increased slightly over the last decade with a 0.4 percent increase between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County's 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.⁴⁵ This population growth is primarily due to the transition of vacation homes to places of permanent residence following the COVID pandemics and is not attributed to new development in the area. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the rate of population growth will drop to negative 0.3 percent between 2022 and 2027.

Hammond Ranch is sparsely populated, with a population density of 23.6 persons per square mile. Approximately 414 housing units are in Hammond Ranch, representing 1.8 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in Hammond Ranch is \$76,808, which is 38 percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the Fire Zone has 414 total units, with a vacancy rate of 18 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 182 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

⁴⁵ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 182: Land Use and Zoning — Hammond Ranch Fire Zone

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-1	43,380	61.7%	
AG-2-B-40	18,182	25.9%	
TP	3,354	4.8%	
R-R-MH-B-10	1,958	2.8%	
AG-2	1,934	2.8%	
C-C	967	1.4%	
AG-2-B-20	136	0.2%	
R-R-B-2.5	95	0.1%	
R-R-B-5	81	0.1%	
M-M	63	0.1%	
C-U	52	0.1%	
R-R-B-1	21	0.0%	
RES-4	20	0.0%	
PD (R-R)	19	0.0%	
O	14	0.0%	
R-R-B-10	5	0.0%	
Unknown	1	0.0%	
PD	1	0.0%	
PD (RES-1-B-5)	1	0.0%	
RES-4-B-2.5	1	0.0%	
Total	70,285	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	6,064	32.4%	1,167
Miscellaneous	4,654	24.9%	343
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	3,747	20.0%	460
Single Family Residential	3,711	19.8%	1,587
Timber	426	2.3%	135
Unknown	92	0.5%	68
Commercial	15	0.1%	49
Industrial	6	0.0%	10
Total	18,714	100.0%	3,819

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Over 90 percent of the Fire Zone is planned for agricultural uses while almost 5 percent is planned for timber production, and approximately 3 percent is planned for rural residential uses. In terms of how land is used in the service area, approximately 32 percent is used for agricultural uses, 25 percent is used for miscellaneous purposes, and approximately 20 percent is used for rural uses and single-family residential uses each. Miscellaneous uses generally refer to government ownership and use.

FIRE ZONE INFORMATION

The Hammond Ranch Fire Zone is part of CSA #4, a dependent district that is overseen by the County Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors, as the Board of Directors of CSA #4, is the governing body of the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone. The Board of Supervisors appoints the County Fire Warden, and traditionally the CAL FIRE Siskiyou Unit Chief is appointed to serve as Warden, who administers CSA #4 for the County while the Fire Chief manages daily operations. The Fire Warden serves as the Department Head for Siskiyou CSA #4 and Siskiyou General County Fire (GCF) and performs duties relating to fire protection and fire prevention as required by the Board of Supervisors. The Fire Warden is responsible for administering CSA #4 and its Zones of Increased Benefit, including the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone. CSA #4 has an Advisory Board that meets quarterly to discuss fire service goals, challenges, and safety.

Figure 183 provides general district information for the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone.

Figure 183: General District Profile – Hammond Ranch Fire Zone

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1989	
Type		County Fire Zone	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		Supervisory	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		33	
Most Recent AV		N/A	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		32.0	
Total Incidents		81	8,028
Fire Incidents		0	160
Medical Incidents		43	5,474
Apparatuses		6	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		9	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of 2022, the department has eight (8) volunteers, including one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) captain, one (1) engineer, and three (3) firefighters.⁴⁶ Volunteers are primarily recruited through direct communication with the Fire Chief. The current Fire Chief volunteers at the College of the Siskiyou – Fire/Emergency Response Technology Program. The Fire Chief also includes ads in the Hammond Ranch Homeowners Association newsletter to reach out to residents of the community for volunteers. Department staff indicated its existing sleeper program, with the capacity for four (4) volunteers, is popular and helps with volunteer recruitment and retention. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Fire Zone. The sleeper program provides volunteers with free room and board in exchange for a volunteer commitment for a one-year term. The sleeper program fills vacant spots quickly.

In 2021 the Department responded to approximately 81 calls within their service area, which staff confirmed is representative of the call volume for the past several years. Although the quantity of calls has not changed, Department staff stated that medical calls have increased in the last several years. The Department attributes the increase in medical calls due to an aging population.

Training

Department staff indicated that new training equipment would help facilitate better and more effective training, and due to budget constraints, the Department is unable to invest in newer equipment.

Accountability & Transparency

The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings and considers matters related to CSA #4 and the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone as needed. To ensure transparency and community involvement, the Fire Zone provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook and Twitter, and by contributing the landowner association newsletter. The

⁴⁶ Hammond Ranch Fire Zone Interview, 2022

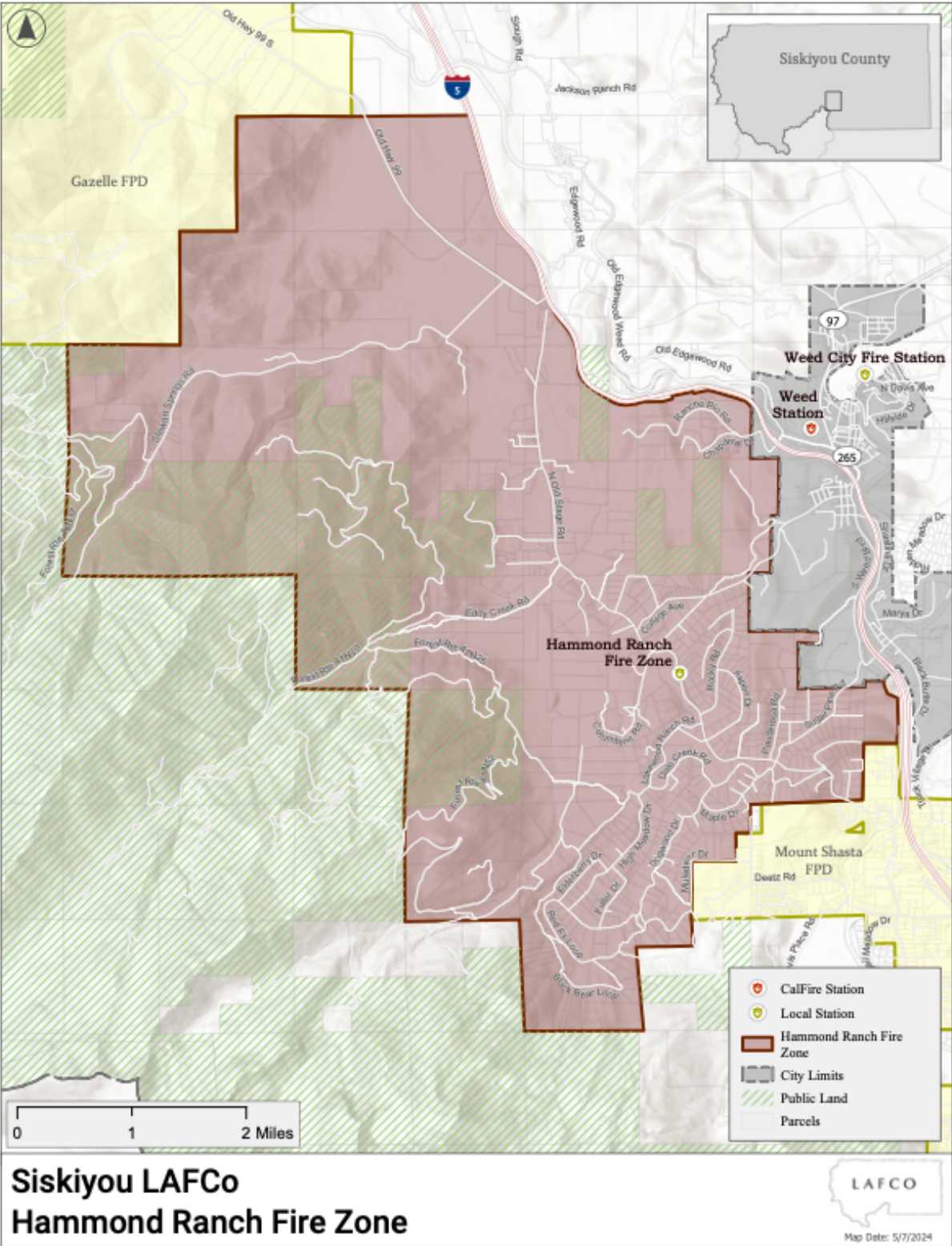
Fire Zone also confirmed they host Town Hall events at the Fire House to provide the community with an opportunity to learn more and ask questions about the Fire Zone's services.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Hammond Ranch Fire Zone's response area is 92 square miles. Fire Zones do not have formal SOIs. Instead, the SOI for CSA #4 is coterminous with Siskiyou County.

Figure 184 reflects the Fire Zone's current response area

Figure 184: Current Response Area – Hammond Ranch FZ



The Department responds to calls to the surrounding areas of City of Weed, Gazelle, and Mount Shasta per mutual aid agreements. The Department also responds to calls within the Edgewood community on a goodwill basis. Hammond Ranch Fire Zone and City of Weed Fire Department both represent logical fire protection service providers for the Edgewood community.

No DUCs were identified in the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone response area. However, one disadvantaged community and as defined by the California Department of Water Resources is located to the south of the Fire Zone in the service area of the Mount Shasta Fire Protection District. The DUC has a median household income of \$42,128 and a total of 332 registered voters.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office (“ISO”) provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community’s fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the Fire Zone’s service area. The Company currently holds an ISO rating of 8b/10, indicating the Company has an adequate number of well-organized and properly trained firefighters, reliable emergency communications, adequate fire station facilities, operational records, and meet water flow requirements established in the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.⁴⁷ This rating also indicates the department has at least one suitable equipped engine that responds to all first alarm structural fires.

Figure 185 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Fire Zone and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

⁴⁷ Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRF) Overview, Verisk Website, 2023

Figure 185: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Cash Flow			
	Revenues	\$	81,497
	Expenditures	\$	39,946
	Excess/Deficiency	\$	41,551
Coverage Area			
	Square Miles		32.0
	Population		756
	Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	1,248
	Expenditures per Capita	\$	53
	Revenues per Square Mile	\$	2,547
	Revenues per Capita	\$	108
Comparables: County Fire Zone			
	Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	682
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	104
	Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	1,467
	Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	157

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Compared to the last four years, the Fire Zone saw a 37 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately two (2) incidents per staff and two (2) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of December 2022, the Fire Zone operates from one (1) fire station located at 8801 North Old Stage Road, CA 96094. The facility is in good operating condition and is sufficiently improved to run a sleeper program. Fire Zone staff confirmed the facility can fit modern equipment, including four apparatuses in the bays of the station.

Figure 186 summarizes the Fire Zone's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 186: Apparatus Inventory

Hammond Ranch Fire Zone Apparatus Inventory

Water Tender (3680 gallon) (1997)
Type 1 Engine (2007)
Type 3 Engine (2985)
Type 6 Engine (2001)
Rescue Vehicle (2015)
Utility Vehicle (2012)

Source: *Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)*

Most equipment is purchased using grants. Specifically, CSA #3 grants cover medical equipment needs. The Fire Zone also applies for a matching grant, which along with the CSA 3 grant, provides enough funding to maintain equipment. Presently, the Department is looking to upgrade their radios. When responding to incidents, the Fire Zone uses Active 911, a smart phone application that transmits incident location and information to volunteers, including location mapping, and allows incident commanders to know which volunteers are responding.

Hammond Ranch Fire Zone does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The Department has shown interest in consolidating with City of Weed Fire Department. Under this consolidation scenario, the Fire Zone would act as a satellite station, which may result in cost savings. The consolidation proposal was rejected by the City of Weed City Council due to the small size of the Department and an active lawsuit between the Hammond Landowners Association and the City. The Fire Zone expressed interest in exploring this option again at a future date.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Fire Zone's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 187 presents the Fire Zone's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2021-22, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Fire Zones' service area.

Figure 187: Cash Flow – Hammond Ranch Fire Zone

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	81,497
Expenditures	\$	39,946
Excess/Deficiency	\$	41,551
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		32.0
Population		756
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	1,248
Expenditures per Capita	\$	53
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	2,547
Revenues per Capita	\$	108
Comparables: County Fire Zone		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	682
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	104
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	1,467
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	157

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Fire Zone has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and higher number of expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the three (3) other fire zones in the County. The Fire Zone has a higher revenue per square and lower revenue per capita than the other fire zones in the County.

Figure 188 reflects the Fire Zone’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2021-22.

Figure 188: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	-
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	68,339
	Intergovernmental	\$	8,460
	Other Revenues	\$	4,698
	Total Revenues	\$	81,497
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	6,454
	Supplies & Services	\$	33,492
	Capital Outlay	\$	-
	Other Expenditures	\$	-
	Total Expenditures	\$	39,946

Source: County 21-22 Budget

The Fire Zone does not collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in

Figure 188, the Fire Zone’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2021-22 are about \$81,500. Of this revenue, special assessments composed 83 percent of the Fire Zone’s overall projected revenue. The special assessment is \$121.50 for improved properties (i.e., with a structure) and \$115.36 for unimproved properties (i.e., without a structure). The special assessment does not include an escalator that increases the special assessment on an annual basis according to increases to California Consumer Price Index. The Fire Zone expressed interest in working with the Hammond Ranch Landowner Association to evaluate this special assessment and increase the amounts to accommodate the changes in the Fire Zone’s needs.

Intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements, make up approximately 10 percent of the Fire Zone’s overall revenues. The Fire Zone typically receives between five and ten thousand dollars in wildland fire response revenue annually. The Fire Zone

anticipates that in future years the wildland fire response assistance will generate more revenues as they are easier programs to manage.

Fire Zone staff indicated that donations do not compose a significant portion of the budget. However, staff did note the volunteers previously managed an auxiliary called the Hammond Ranch Firefighters Association. The auxiliary is a registered non-profit 501(c)(3) and staff suspect there is an estimated \$20,000 in funding held by the auxiliary. The Fire Zone's volunteers are coordinating with the County to obtain access to this funding.

Expenditures

The Fire Zone's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$40,000 for fiscal year 2021-22. Of this, 16 percent are attributed to personnel costs – primarily insurance and workers' compensation costs. All volunteers are unpaid, and the Fire Zone does not offer any form of stipend to volunteers. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies.

The Fire Zone confirmed that occasional large capital outlay costs include apparatus purchases and replacements for approximately \$100,000. This occurs on 20-year replacement cycles, depending on mileage and perceived conditions of the apparatuses.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – HAMMOND RANCH FIRE ZONE

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Hammond Ranch Fire Company.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Hammond Ranch Fire Zone provides services to approximately 756 residents and 414 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced minor growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years and is not attributed to new development. Population growth results from the transition of vacation homes to permanent dwellings.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There were no disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone's service area. A disadvantaged unincorporated community is located to the south of Hammond Ranch Fire Zone's service area in the neighboring Mount Shasta Fire Protection District's SOI.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Hammond Ranch Fire Zone currently operates from one fire station located at 8801 North Old Stage Road. The facility is in good operating condition and is suited to host a sleeper program. Hammond Ranch Fire Zone currently has six (6) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The Fire Zone maintains a replacement and maintenance schedules for their apparatus. The facility can hold the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone's current equipment. Training equipment would benefit from an upgrade; however, due to budget constraints, Hammond Ranch Fire Zone is unable to invest in newer equipment at the current time.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Hammond Ranch Fire Zone included \$81,497 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the County to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Hammond Ranch Fire Zone does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. Hammond Ranch Fire Zone has previously engaged in discussions with the City of Weed for potential consolidation; however, these discussions were halted

due to an ongoing lawsuit between the City of Weed and the Hammond Landowners Association.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should re-initiate discussions between Hammond Ranch Fire Zone and the City of Weed regarding the option of consolidation.

6. **Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies**

The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings. Outreach by the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone is provided through social media platforms and by contributing to the landowner association newsletter. The Fire Zone also hosts Town Hall events to engage members of the community.

To enhance accountability procedures, Hammond Ranch Fire Zone should develop a website that publishes the services provided, governance structure, compensation details (if applicable in the future), annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. **Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy**

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

MC CLOUD COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The McCloud Fire Department (“McCloud FD” or “Department”) is a branch of the McCloud Community Services District (“Community Services District” or “McCloud CSD”) and was established within the McCloud CSD in 1965 to provide fire protection services to an approximately 2.7 square mile area. The Community Services District encompasses the McCloud community and is surrounded by the McCloud Fire Zone, which includes scattered residential areas to the north, south, east, and west. The Community Services District’s SOI extends beyond its boundary.

Figure 189 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the McCloud CSD.

Figure 189: Demographic Profile – McCloud CSD

Population	Agency	% of County¹	County
2010 Population	1,003	2.2%	44,900
2020 Population	907	2.1%	44,076
2022 Population	893	2.1%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	881	2.0%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.9%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
Housing			
Total Units	645	2.8%	22,766
Household Size	2.0		2.3
Occupied	69%		83%
Vacant	31%		17%
Square Miles	200.0	3.2%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	4.5		6.9
Economy			
Businesses	56	2.6%	2,192
Employees	439	2.6%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 48,965		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 238,333		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the McCloud CSD has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 0.9 decrease increase between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County's 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period⁴⁸. Department staff confirmed that population growth has remained relatively steady over the last decade; however, staff also indicated the District has seen an increase in housing growth over the past couple years. Projections indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 0.9 to negative 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

McCloud CSD is moderately populated, with a population density of 330.7 persons per square mile. Approximately 645 housing units are located in McCloud CSD, representing 2.8 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in McCloud is \$48,965, which is 12 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 645 total units, with a vacancy rate of 31 percent. Department staff attribute the high vacancy rate to vacation homes located within the service area.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 190 summarizes the Siskiyou County zoning and land use within the McCloud CSD and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

⁴⁸ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 190: Land Use and Zoning – McCloud CSD

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2	11,550	61.9%	
C-C	3,126	16.8%	
C-U	1,450	7.8%	
M-H	1,382	7.4%	
M-L	349	1.9%	
M-M	292	1.6%	
O	199	1.1%	
PD	94	0.5%	
PD (MH)	68	0.4%	
PD (RES-1)	41	0.2%	
PD (R-R)	34	0.2%	
RES-1	16	0.1%	
RES-2	15	0.1%	
RES-3	10	0.1%	
RES-4	9	0.1%	
R-R-B-2.5	6	0.0%	
R-R-B-40	6	0.0%	
R-R-B-5	1	0.0%	
TP	1	0.0%	
Unknown	0	0.0%	
Total	18,648	100.0%	
Use Code			
Commercial	489	30.3%	6
Miscellaneous	408	25.2%	706
Multi-Residential	210	13.0%	56
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	196	12.1%	3
Single Family Residential	157	9.7%	56
Timber	149	9.2%	11
Unknown	7	0.4%	24
Total	1,615	100.0%	862

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

About 56 percent of land within the District is Zoned for residential purposes, about 23 percent is Zoned for timber or agricultural uses and less than ten percent is Zoned employment related uses such industrial and commercial uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, the percentages generally follow the manner in which land is zoned, except that 13 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about six percent is used for residential purposes.

CSD INFORMATION

McCloud CSD was formed in 1965 to provide municipal services, including fire protection services, within District boundaries. The McCloud Firefighters Association supports the McCloud FD and is an active 501(c)(3) organization. The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area, which includes the McCloud CSD and the McCloud Fire Zone, a total of approximately 119.2 square miles. The McCloud CSD also operates the McCloud Ambulance, which responds to all medical calls within the McCloud CSD and within County Service Area #3. The Department is overseen by the CSD Board of Supervisors.

Figure 191 provides general district information for the McCloud CSD.

Figure 191: General District Profile – McCloud CSD

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1965	
Type		CSD	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		57	
Most Recent AV	\$	116,734,728	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		200.0	
Total Incidents		229	8,028
Fire Incidents		13	160
Medical Incidents		154	5,474
Apparatuses		2	154
Paid Staff		0	33
Volunteers		20	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of 2022, the Department has one (1) part-time paid staff member and thirty (30) volunteers. The management structure at the Department consists of one (1) Fire Chief, (2) Assistant Chiefs, (2) Captains, one (1) FEMA grant coordinator, and the remainder firefighters. Department staff indicated the Department also has two (2) vacant positions for lieutenants; however, the

Department is currently working on updating position requirements. Additionally, Department staff indicated that although the Department has experienced an increase in volunteerism over the last couple years, the Department continues to have trouble with finding applicants. The Department does not have sleeping quarters or a sleeper program. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Department.

The Department recently received a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant to hire a Recruitment & Retention Coordinator who is responsible for recruiting new volunteer firefighters and retaining current volunteers through various outlets including, but not limited to, incentive programs, training programs, career fairs, school presentations, and advertisements. The recruitment and retention coordinator will also respond to fire, hazmat, rescue, medical emergencies and provide care and transport to ambulance patients. The Department also created a shift firefighter program in 2021 to provide a level of service to the community that will meet emergency response needs and to provide an opportunity for interested individuals to further their fire service professional development by becoming affiliated with the Department.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 229 calls within the McCloud CSD, which is not inclusive of total calls for service within their service area. Department staff indicated that calls for service have increased over the last several years based on what they suggest is an influx of the population within the CSD. Although the resident population of the McCloud CSD is declining, transient populations, such as occupants of vacation homes and vacation rentals, may be increasing.

Training

The SAFER grant has improved training levels at the Department. The Department did not indicate whether the Department trains with neighboring agencies or attends trainings located at training facilities owned by other fire protection service providers.

Accountability & Transparency

The CSD Board of Directors holds regular public meetings. To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to its website.

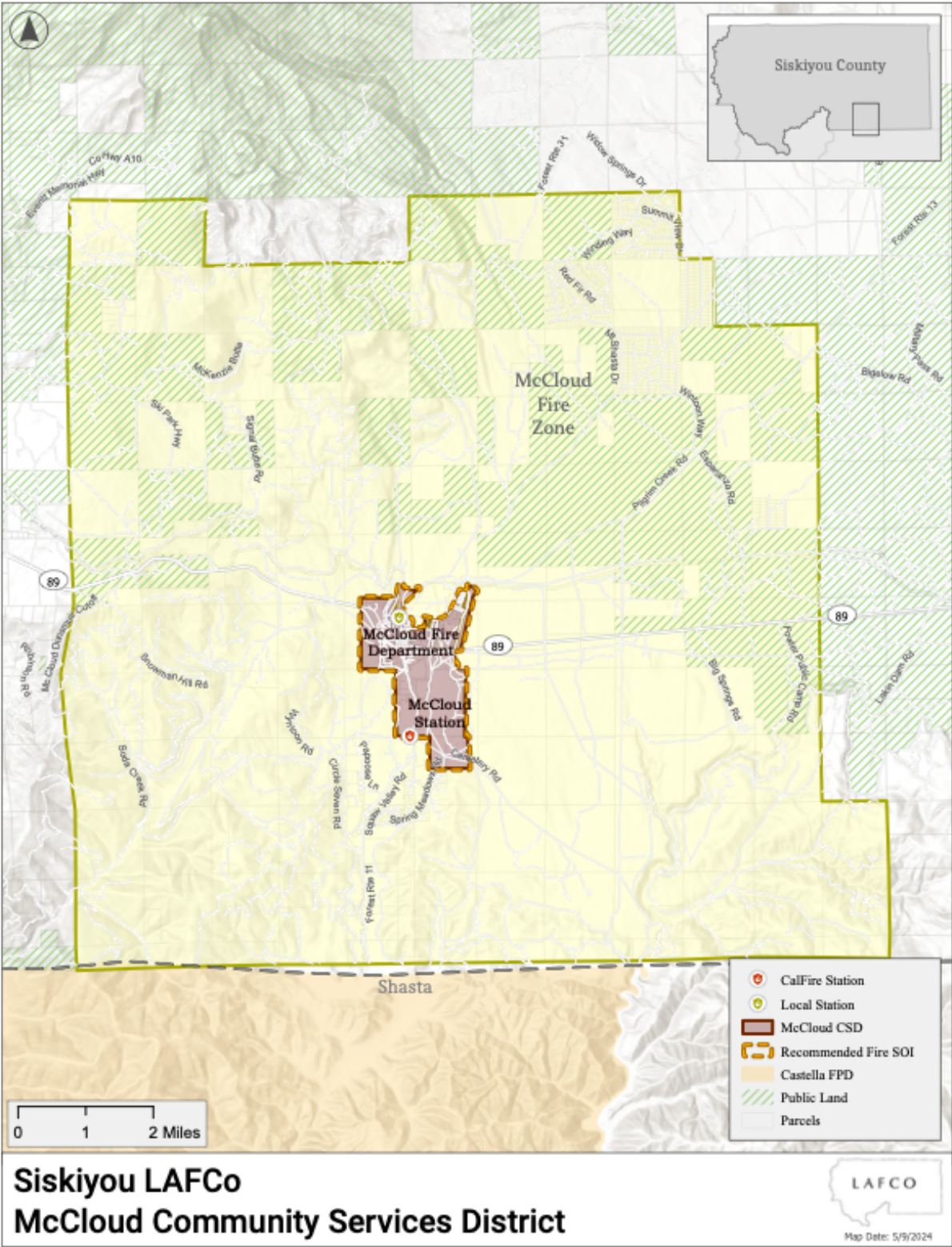
Additionally, the McCloud Firefighters Association is in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Fire Company's current statement of information, due on April 30, 2023, was not filed as of June 15th, 2023.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The McCloud CSD has an SOI that extends beyond the Community Service District's boundary of 2.7 square miles.

Figure 192 reflects the CSD's current SOI extent.

Figure 192: Current Sphere of Influence – McCloud CSD



The McCloud CSD is under contract with County Service Area No. 4 Greater McCloud Fire and Emergency Response Zone (McCloud Fire Zone) to provide fire protection services to the entirety of that service area. The McCloud Fire Zone does not have any active personnel. The Department also responds to calls for service near the City of Mt. Shasta per automatic aid agreements. Department staff indicated that while the Department does not respond to calls for service within the City of Mt. Shasta, it responds to structure fires north and west of the City's SOI.

A portion of a DUC was identified in the western portion of McCloud FD's response area in the McCloud Fire Zone. The DUC has a median household income of \$41,250 and a total of 66 registered voters. The Fire Department provides fire protection services to the portion located within the McCloud Fire Zone, while the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department provides fire protection services to the remainder of the DUC.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the Department and for residents within the Department's service area. The 2021 Annual Report indicated the Department's rating was a 3/3X.

Figure 193 provides a summary of all calls for services within the CSD and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 193: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	13	6%	9	5%
Medical	154	67%	115	66%
Other Incidents	62	27%	50	29%
Total Incidents	229		173	
Staff	24		24	
Incidents per Staff	9.5		7.3	
Incidents per Month	19.1		14.4	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	3.2%		2.7%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Department saw a 32 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately two (2) incidents per staff and five (5) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of December 2022, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 309 Tucci Ave, McCloud, CA 96057. The facility is in good operating condition and consists of a fire station and steel shed to store apparatus equipment. The facility does not have restroom facilities or sleeping quarters. Department staff indicated the facility is currently undersized for its apparatus equipment and the Department is in the process of upgrading the steel shed used for apparatus storage.

Figure 194 summarizes the Department's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report.

Figure 194: Apparatus Inventory

McCloud CSD Apparatus Inventory
Type 1 Engine (2007)
Engine (unspecified) (1977)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Annual Report indicated the Department has two (2) apparatus; however, as relayed by Department staff, the Department's current apparatus are up-to-date on its website and include: one (1) Squad 1740 (2012) vehicle, one (1) Medic 17 (2005) vehicle, one (1) Engine 1712 (2006), one (1) Federal (1946) vehicle, one (1) Engine 1715 (1976), one (1) Type I Engine (2001) and one (1) Type III Engine (2000).

Most equipment is purchased using grants. Specifically, CSA #3 grants cover medical equipment needs. The Department recently received an additional grant that allowed them to purchase new radios. Department staff confirmed the Department does not have a specific capital outlay budget.

McCloud FD does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The Department has shown interest in consolidating with other South County fire protection service providers.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Department's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 195 presents the Department's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department's service area.

Figure 195: Cash Flow — McCloud CSD

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	177,465
Expenditures	\$	170,536
Excess/Deficiency	\$	6,929
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		200.0
Population		893
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	853
Expenditures per Capita	\$	191
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	887
Revenues per Capita	\$	199
Comparables: CSD		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	3,045
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	146
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	2,727
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	139

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and higher number of expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the two (2) other community services districts in the County. The Department has a lower revenue per square mile and higher revenue per capita than the other community services districts in the County.

Figure 196 reflects the Department’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 196: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	-
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	-
Intergovernmental	\$	34,338
Other Revenues	\$	143,127
Total Revenues	\$	177,465
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	104,294
Supplies & Services	\$	66,242
Capital Outlay	\$	-
Other Expenditures	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	170,536

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The Department does not collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 196, the Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$177,465. Of this revenue, special assessments composed 81 percent of the Department’s overall projected revenue. The State Controller’s Office categorizes these revenues as “Other Revenues” in Figure 196. The special assessment, Measure T, is \$152.98 for each Household Equivalent. The special assessment does not include an escalator that increases the special assessment on an annual basis according to increases to the California Consumer Price Index.

Intergovernmental revenues - including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements -make up approximately 19 percent of the Department’s overall revenues. The Department does not rely on wildfire reimbursements and the Department uses them for financial reserves. The Department recently received a four-year SAFER grant which assists with paying the Department’s paid staff member, in addition to assisting with recruitment, retention, and training. Department staff

indicated the Department receives assistance from CAL FIRE for the revision of grant applications.

Department staff indicated that donations do not compose a significant portion of the budget. Department staff noted the McCloud Firemen’s Association largely serves as an auxiliary that is managed by volunteers.

Expenditures

The Department’s total expenditures amounted to approximately \$170,536 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 61 percent are attributed to personnel costs. The Department recently received approval for a shift stipend program to pay volunteers on a per-shift basis. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – MCCLOUD COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The sphere of influence boundary of the McCloud Community Services District extends beyond the CSD’s service boundary of 2.7 square miles. The service boundary includes approximately 645 residential units. Based on recent trends in development noted by Department staff, limited residential growth in the service area is expected over the next few years.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through special assessments in the McCloud CSD. Department staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

McCloud CSD includes 893 residents and 645 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Fire Department is under contract to provide protection services to the McCloud Fire Zone located in CSA #4 to provides fire. The Department also responds to calls for service near the City of Mount Shasta per automatic aid agreements with the City of Mount Shasta Fire Department. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

While there are no DUCs located within McCloud CSD's SOI, a portion of a DUC was identified in the McCloud FD's response area in the McCloud Fire Zone. The Fire Department provides fire protection services to the portion located within the McCloud Fire Zone, while the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department provides fire protection services to the remainder of the DUC.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – MCCLOUD COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the McCloud Community Services District.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The McCloud Fire Department provides services to approximately 893 residents and 645 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, approximately one percent annually, in the last ten years. However, Department staff reported an increase in the number of housing units within the service area in recent years.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

No DUCs were located within McCloud CSD's SOI. However, a portion of a DUC was identified in the McCloud FD's response area in the McCloud Fire Zone. The DUC has a median household income of \$41,250 and a total of 66 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The McCloud FD currently operates from one fire station located at 409 Tucci Ave, McCloud, CA 96057. The facility consists of a fire station in addition to a steel shed for storing apparatus equipment. The facility is in good operating condition; however, the facility does not have restroom facilities or sleeping quarters. McCloud FD currently has seven (7) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility is currently undersized for the Department's equipment and the Department is currently in the process of expanding the size of its steel shed.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for McCloud FD included \$177,465 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the CSD to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

McCloud FD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. The Department has shown interest in consolidating with other South County fire protection service providers.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The CSD Board of Directors holds regular public meetings. The Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to maintaining its website.

The McCloud Firefighters Association is in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Fire Company's current statement of information, due on April 30, 2023, was not filed as of June 15th, 2023.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

MC CLOUD FIRE ZONE (CSA #4)

The McCloud Fire Zone (“McCloud FZ” or “Fire Zone”) was established as a Zone of Increased Benefit of CSA #4 to fund fire protection services to approximately 119 square miles of unincorporated territory. The Fire Zone is surrounded by unincorporated territory to the north, south, east, and west.

Figure 197 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the McCloud Fire Zone.

Figure 197: Demographic Profile – McCloud Fire Zone

<i>Population</i>		<i>% of Agency</i>	<i>% of County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	338	0.8%		44,900
2020 Population	308	0.7%		44,076
2022 Population	303	0.7%		43,524
Projected 2027 Population	299	0.7%		43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.8%			-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%			-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>				
Total Units	320	1.4%		22,766
Household Size	2.0			2.3
Occupied	49%			83%
Vacant	51%			17%
Square Miles	119.2	1.9%		6,347
Population Density (2022)	2.5			6.9
<i>Economy</i>				
Businesses	9	0.4%		2,192
Employees	68	0.4%		16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 48,748			\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 238,095			\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the McCloud Fire Zone service area has decreased slightly over the last decade with a 0.8 percent decrease between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County’s 0.2 percent annual decrease in the same period.⁴⁹ Future growth is not anticipated, and projections

⁴⁹ ESRI Business Analyst

indicate the rate of population decline will lessen from its current rate of negative 0.8 negative to 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

The McCloud Fire Zone service area is sparsely populated, with a population density of 2.5 persons per square mile. Approximately 320 housing units are located in the McCloud Fire Zone, representing 1.4 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the McCloud Fire Zone is \$48,748, which is twelve (12) percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 320 total units, with a vacancy rate of 51 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 198 summarize the Siskiyou County Zoning of land within the McCloud Fire Zone and the use of land, and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the service area.

Figure 198: Land Use and Zoning – McCloud Fire Zone

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
AG-2	46,283	60.7%	
AG-2-B-20	24,099	31.6%	
AG-2-B-40	2,656	3.5%	
C-R	1,660	2.2%	
M-H	651	0.9%	
M-L	346	0.5%	
M-M	242	0.3%	
O	232	0.3%	
PD	58	0.1%	
PD (R-R)	16	0.0%	
PD (Ski Park)	14	0.0%	
RES-1	6	0.0%	
R-R-B-2.5	3	0.0%	
R-R-B-20	2	0.0%	
R-R-B-40	2	0.0%	
R-R-B-5	1	0.0%	
TP	0.27	0.0%	
Unknown	0.01	0.0%	
Total	76,271	100.0%	
Use Code			
Agricultural & Livestock	47,317	62.1%	157
Commercial	22,093	29.0%	151
Industrial	2,602	3.4%	970
Miscellaneous	2,342	3.1%	36
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	1,358	1.8%	11
Single Family Residential	274	0.4%	8
Timber	117	0.2%	8
Unknown	54	0.1%	17
Total	76,157	100.0%	1,358

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

About 64 percent of land within the District is zoned for timber production or agricultural purposes, about 35 percent is zoned for rural residential related uses and less than one percent is zoned for commercial uses. The use of land in the Fire Zone is very similar to the zoning, however only six percent is used for residential purposes, and nearly 30 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about six percent is used for residential purposes.

ZONE INFORMATION

The McCloud Community Services District Fire Department provides service through an agreement with the McCloud Fire Zone. The McCloud Fire Zone is part of CSA #4, a dependent district that is overseen by the County Board of Supervisors. The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within the Fire Zone. Mount Shasta Ambulance responds to medical calls within the Fire Zone. The County Board of Supervisors provides administrative oversight to the Fire Zone and the Fire Zone also has its own advisory board.

The number of calls the Department responded to solely within the McCloud Fire Zone is unknown. The Department responded to a total of 229 calls for service in 2021, including both the McCloud FZ and CSD.

Training

The McCloud CSD Fire Department recently obtain a Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant which has improved training levels at the Department. The Department did not indicate whether the Department trains with neighboring agencies or attends trainings located at training facilities owned by other fire protection service providers.

Accountability & Transparency

The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings. To ensure transparency, the McCloud Fire Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to its website.

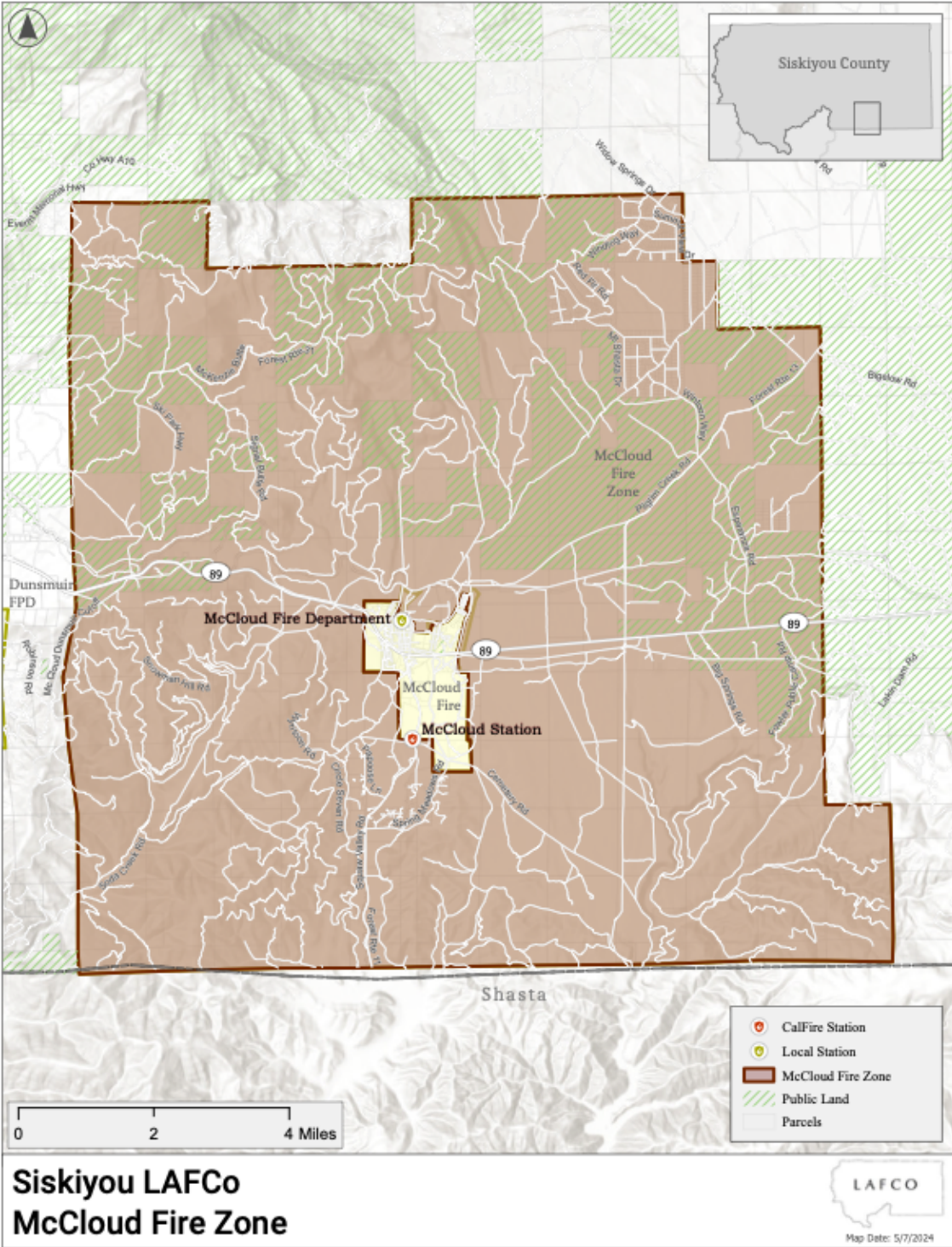
The McCloud CSD Board of Directors also holds regular public meetings. McCloud CSD's budgets are available on its website.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The McCloud Fire Zone's response area is 119.2 square miles. Fire Zones do not have SOIs. Instead, the SOI for CSA #4 is coterminous with Siskiyou County.

Figure 199 reflects CSA #4's current SOI extent.

Figure 199: Current Response Area – McCloud FZ



A portion of a DUC was identified in the McCloud Fire Zone service area. The DUC has a median household income of \$41,250 and a total of 66 registered voters. The McCloud Fire Department provides fire protection services to the portion of the DUC located within the McCloud Fire Zone, while the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department provides fire protection services to the remainder of the DUC.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Fire Zone’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 200 presents the Fire Zone’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Fire Zone’s service area.

Figure 200: Cash Flow — McCloud Fire Zone

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	48,302
Expenditures	\$	64,614
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(16,312)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		119.2
Population		303
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	542
Expenditures per Capita	\$	213
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	405
Revenues per Capita	\$	159
Comparables: County Fire Zone		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	647
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	104
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	1,202
Average Revenue per Capita	\$	157

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Fire Zone has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and higher number of expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the three (3) other fire zones in the County. The Fire Zone receives lower revenue per square mile and higher revenue per capita than the other fire zones in the County.

Figure 201 reflects the Fire Zone’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 201: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures	
Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$ -
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$ 45,725
Intergovernmental	\$ -
Other Revenues	\$ 2,577
Total Revenues	\$ 48,302
Expenditures	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -
Supplies & Services	\$ 1,474
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Other Expenditures	\$ 63,140
Total Expenditures	\$ 64,614

Source: County 21-22 Budget

The Fire Zone does not collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 201, the Fire Zone’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$48,302. Of this revenue, parcel taxes composed 95 percent of the Fire Zone’s overall projected revenue while other revenues composed just 5 percent of overall revenues. A measure to increase the Fire Zone’s parcel tax was recently put on the ballot, however, the measure was not approved by voters.

Expenditures

The Fire Zone's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$64,614 for fiscal year 2019-20. Two percent of the Fire Zone's revenues went to supplies and services while 98 percent of the Fire Zone's revenues went to other expenditure. The contract amount for the McCloud CSD Fire Department providing fire protection services to the Fire Zone is \$2,500 per month, not to exceed \$30,000 each fiscal year.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – MCCLOUD FIRE ZONE (CSA #4)

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the McCloud Fire Zone.

1. Growth and Population Projections

McCloud Fire Zone provides services to approximately 303 residents and 320 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, approximately one percent annually, in the last ten years.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

A portion of a DUC was identified in the McCloud Fire Zone service area. The McCloud Fire Department provides fire protection services to the portion of the DUC located within the McCloud Fire Zone, while the City of Dunsmuir Fire Department provides fire protection services to the remainder of the DUC.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The McCloud Fire Zone is dependent on fire protection services from the McCloud Fire Department. The McCloud FD currently operates from one fire station located at 309 Tucci

Ave, McCloud, CA 96057. McCloud FD currently has seven (7) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for McCloud Fire Zone included \$48,302 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the County to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

McCloud Fire Zone does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings. The McCloud Fire Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to its website.

Additionally, the McCloud Firefighters Association is in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. The Fire Company's current statement of information, due on April 30, 2023, was not filed as of June 15th, 2023.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

CITY OF MOUNT SHASTA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The City of Mount Shasta Fire Department (“Mt. Shasta FD” or “Department”) was established in 1905 with the incorporation of the City of Mount Shasta (“City”) to provide fire protection services to approximately 3.6 square miles within the City of Mount Shasta. The City provides a range of municipal services including water, wastewater, law enforcement, parks and recreation, and fire protection. The City is mostly surrounded by the Mount Shasta Fire Protection District and bordered by mostly public land and Black Butte to the north, northeast, and the southeast. The City has a large SOI beyond its boundary of approximately 24.4 square miles, most of which is comprised of the Mount Shasta Fire Protection District.

Figure 202 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the City of Mount Shasta.

Figure 202: Demographic Profile – City of Mount Shasta Fire Department

<i>Population</i>		<i>% of Agency</i>	<i>County¹</i>	<i>County</i>
2010 Population	3,341	7.4%		44,900
2020 Population	3,170	7.2%		44,076
2022 Population	3,161	7.3%		43,524
Projected 2027 Population	3,163	7.3%		43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.4%			-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.0%			-0.1%
<i>Housing</i>				
Total Units	1,875	8.2%		22,766
Household Size	1.9			2.3
Occupied	88%			83%
Vacant	12%			17%
Square Miles	4.0	0.1%		6,347
Population Density (2022)	790.3			6.9
<i>Economy</i>				
Businesses	375	17.1%		2,192
Employees	2,223	13.3%		16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 54,622			\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 299,724			\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Mt. Shasta FD service area has decreased by over five percent over the last decade, declining at an average annual rate 0.4 percent, which contrasts with the County's 0.1 percent annual decrease in the same period.⁵⁰ Population declines in the service area have been the result of residents moving outside of the City for job opportunities; however, the COVID-19 pandemic has also brought residents into the service area due to remote work opportunities. Future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the City population will remain stable between 2022 and 2027, in contrast to the county as a whole, which is expected to continue to decline during this period.

The City of Mt. Shasta is highly populated, with a population density of 790 persons per square mile. Approximately 1,875 housing units are located in the service area, representing 8.2 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in Mt. Shasta is \$54,622, which is 2 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 1,875 total units, with a vacancy rate of 12 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 203 summarizes the zoning and land use within the City of Mount Shasta and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the City.

⁵⁰ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 203: Land Use and Zoning – City of Mount Shasta Fire Department

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
Unknown	2,308	99.7%	
R-R-B-1	2	0.1%	
R-R-B-2.5	1	0.1%	
AG-2	1	0.0%	
RES-1	1	0.0%	
RES-3	1	0.0%	
R-R-B-5	0	0.0%	
M-H	0	0.0%	
C-U	0	0.0%	
R-R-B-40	0	0.0%	
RES-4	0	0.0%	
PD	0	0.0%	
AG-2-B-40	0	0.0%	
TP	0	0.0%	
M-M	0	0.0%	
Total	2,316	100.0%	
Use Code			
Miscellaneous	581	25.0%	197
Single Family Residential	557	23.9%	1,238
Industrial	471	20.3%	32
Commercial	281	12.1%	435
Unknown	213	9.1%	28
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	140	6.0%	4
Multi-Residential	84	3.6%	269
Total	2,327	100.0%	2,203

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of planned uses in the City of Mount Shasta is unknown; however, the City’s Draft Housing Element indicates there is an adequate inventory of residential land to support potential demand. In terms of how land is used in the City of Mount Shasta, approximately 28 percent is used for residential purposes at varying densities, 20 percent is used for industrial purposes, and 12 percent is used for commercial purposes, and 25 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

The City of Mount Shasta Fire Department was formed in 1905 with the incorporation of the City of Mount Shasta. The Department’s firefighter association, the Mt. Shasta Volunteer Firemen’s Association, Inc, was formed in 1951 and is registered as a nonprofit 501(c)(3). The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. The Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the ambulance service provider. The Department is a dependent district that is overseen by the Mt. Shasta City Council. The City Council has five (5) members who serve four (4) year terms.

Figure 204 provides general district information for the Mt. Shasta Fire Department.

Figure 204: General District Profile – City of Mount Shasta Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1905	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		117	
Most Recent AV	\$	419,620,104	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		4.0	
Total Incidents		922	8,028
Fire Incidents		14	160
Medical Incidents		572	5,474
Apparatuses		13	154
Paid Staff		7	33
Volunteers		16	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller’s Office

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the Department has sixteen (16) volunteer firefighters and seven (7) paid staff members. As of January 2023, the Department has eight (8) volunteer firefighters and six (6) paid staff members. Department staff indicated that this discrepancy is due to staff members of the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District being included

in this figure. The management structure at the Department includes one (1) Fire Chief, two (2) Captains, and the remainder volunteers. Department staff further noted volunteerism has generally declined in the service area over the years despite being heavily reliant on volunteer staff; however, the Department still receives a moderate number of applications for volunteer and paid positions. The Department does not currently have a sleeper program. Sleeper programs refer to live-in firefighter programs in which “sleeper” firefighters respond to calls for service and receive trainings with the Department. This is due to a lack of suitable sleeping quarters available to support the program.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 922 calls within their service area, which Department staff confirmed is representative of the call volume for the past several years. Department staff noted that this figure includes calls for service within the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District. Although the quantity of calls has not changed, Department staff stated that medical calls have increased in the last several years. The Department attributes the increase in medical calls due to an aging and increasingly transient population.

Training

All staff are scheduled to participate in a minimum of 12 hours of training each month on fire service-related topics, and many supplement this training with advanced degree courses (City of Mt. Shasta 2017). All fire personnel are medically trained to First Responder level or higher, to provide Basic Life Support. The Department attends trainings with the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District, City of Dunsmuir Fire Department, and CALFIRE Siskiyou Unit. The Department also attends wildland trainings with the City of Weed Fire Department. Additionally, the Department coordinates with surrounding agencies to perform Readiness Drills. Readiness Drills refer to trainings which simulates being on an active incident with other agencies and provides personnel the opportunity to work alongside other departments as if they were on an active wildland fire.

Accountability & Transparency

The Mt. Shasta City Council holds regular public meetings. To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including

Facebook, in addition to contributing to the local newspaper. Department staff indicated the Department does not utilize its website for regular updates.

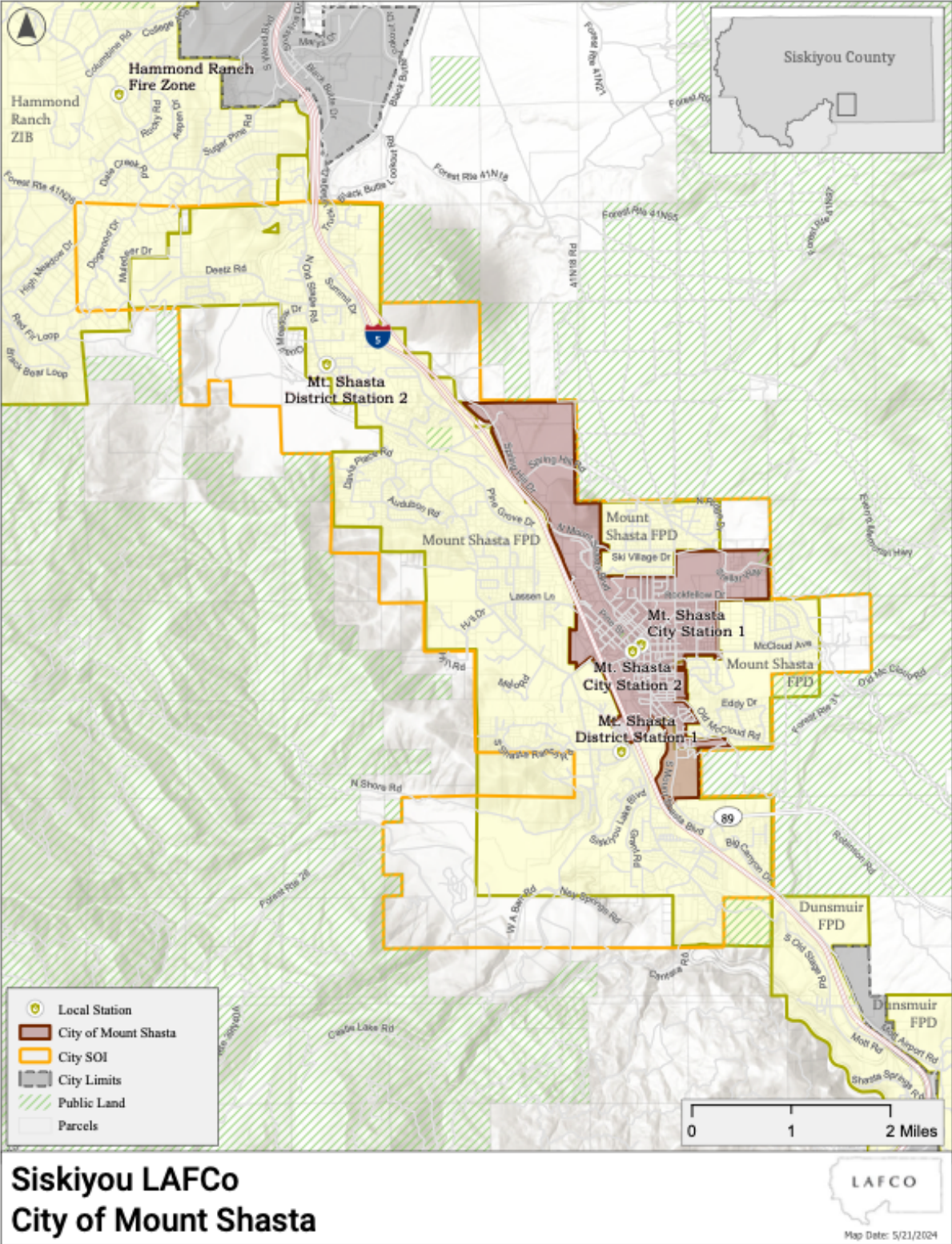
The Mt. Shasta Volunteer Firemen's Association, Inc. is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. However, the Association's statement of information, with a due date of September 30th, 2023, was not filed as of January 16th, 2024.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The City of Mount Shasta has an extensive SOI beyond the 3.6 square mile City boundary; however, most or all the area is within the Mount Shasta FPD boundary. The City SOI relates to potential future City annexation and other urban services, including the maximum potential service area of the septic system, but not fire protection.

Figure 205 reflects the City's current SOI extent.

Figure 205: Current Sphere of Influence – City of Mt. Shasta



The Department has a memorandum of understanding for automatic aid with the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District. The Department also responds to call for services within the City of Dunsmuir and Weed per automatic aid agreements as well as an automatic aid agreement with CAL FIRE. Additionally, the Department responds to calls for service along Quail Meadow Drive and Plum Avenue on a goodwill basis, in addition to developments south of Siskiyou Lake, which are areas that fall under the State Response Area.

Three DUCs (Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities) were identified in the Mt. Shasta FD response area in the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District. The first DUC lies on the eastern boundary of the City of Mount Shasta and has a median household income of \$42,316 and a total of 300 registered voters. A portion of the second DUC also lies on the eastern boundary of the City's boundary and the other portion borders the northern boundary of the City. This DUC has a median household income of \$44,089 and a total of 300 registered voters. The third DUC lies in the western portion of the Mt. Shasta FPD's SOI and has a median income of \$42,128 and a total of 332 registered voters. Both the Mt. Shasta FD and Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District are primary fire protection service providers to these DUCs.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Department currently holds an ISO rating of 4/4Y. According to the Mount Shasta City MSR, there are approximately 188 fire hydrants throughout the City that provide adequate fire flow coverage. However, the plan recommended the addition of fire hydrants in less developed areas to improve coverage. To that end, the City requires the installation of hydrants in all new subdivisions.

Figure 206 provides a summary of all calls for services within the City and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 206: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	122	13%	77	11%
Medical	572	62%	420	62%
Other Incidents	228	25%	181	27%
Total Incidents	922		678	
Staff	25		24	
Incidents per Staff	36.9		28.2	
Incidents per Month	76.8		56.5	
County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	13.0%		10.7%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, the Department saw a 36 percent increase in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately nine (9) incidents per staff and twenty (20) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the Department operates from two (2) fire stations located at 305 N. Mt. Shasta Blvd, Mt. Shasta, California 96067 (Station 1) and on 302 Pine Street, Mt. Shasta, CA 96067 (Station 2). Station 1 is the Department’s primary station. Department staff indicated the

station is outdated. Department staff noted that it was built during a time when apparatuses were smaller, and the demands placed on the Department were less. Station 1 in its current state does not meet the operational nor safety needs of the Department. Station 2 is leased from the U.S. Railroad on a 100-year term and does not have any exhaust mechanisms for the Department's apparatus equipment. Both facilities are inadequate in size for the Department's modern equipment. Department staff indicated the Department is interested in acquiring an additional facility to accommodate its growing apparatus inventory.

Figure 207 summarizes the Department's apparatus inventory indicated in the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 207: Apparatus Inventory

Mount Shasta Fire Department Apparatus Inventory
Water Tender (2000 gallon) (N/A)
Water Tender (3500 gallon) (N/A)
Utility Pickup (N/A)
Command Pickup (N/A)
Command Pickup (N/A)
Command Pickup (N/A)
Type 1 Engine (N/A)
Type 1 Engine (N/A)
Type 1 Engine (N/A)
Type 3 Engine (N/A)
Type 3 Engine (N/A)
Type 3 Engine (N/A)
Rescue (N/A)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The 2021 Annual Report combined both the Mt. Shasta Fire Department's and Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District's apparatus inventory. According to Department staff, the Department owns the following: two (2) Command Pickups, two (2) Type 1 Engines, one (1) Type 3 Engine, and one (1) Rescue vehicle.

Most equipment is purchased using grants and parcel taxes. Specifically, CSA #3 grants cover medical equipment needs. The City's parcel taxes generate approximately \$48,000 on an annual basis and can only be used for equipment purchases.

The Mt. Shasta Fire Department does not currently share facilities with any other agency. The Department believes there may be opportunity to share fire facilities with nearby fire protection service providers, including with the Mt. Shasta FPD; however, the Department does not believe there are any current opportunities for consolidation due to the size of the Department’s current facilities. The Department expressed interest in exploring consolidation scenarios at a future date.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Department’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 208 presents the Department’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department’s service area.

Figure 208: Cash Flow — City of Mount Shasta Fire Department

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	385,162
Expenditures	\$	889,030
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(503,868)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		4.0
Population		3,161
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	222,258
Expenditures per Capita	\$	281
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	96,291
Revenues per Capita	\$	122
Comparables: City		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	149,225
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	175
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	130,119
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	136

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has a higher number of expenditures per square mile and per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other fire departments in the County.

The Department has a lower revenue per square mile and per capita than the other fire departments in the County.

The Department does collect a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 207, the Department's projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$385,162. The Department receives a portion of its revenues from the General Fund in addition to revenues from special assessments imposed on parcels within City limits. The special assessment, Measure A, is \$8.02 for unimproved parcels, \$24.06 for improved parcels, and \$36.06 for commercial parcels. These special assessments generate approximately \$48,000 on an annual basis for the Department. The special assessment does not include an escalator that increases the special assessment on an annual basis according to increases to the California Consumer Price Index. The special assessment has not been adjusted since it went into effect in 1994 and the Department indicated that increasing the special assessment would be beneficial for compensating personnel.

Intergovernmental revenues, including grants, also make up a portion of the Department's overall revenues. In previous years, the Department has applied for joint grants with the Mount Shasta Fire Protection District while also applying to grants separately.

Expenditures

The Department's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$889,030 for fiscal year 2019-20. The Department has six (6) paid staff members on its roster and provides volunteers with a stipend of \$10 per call. Department staff confirmed the Department has not enacted any budget cuts in recent years.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – CITY OF MOUNT SHASTA FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The sphere of influence boundaries of the City of Mount Shasta extends beyond the City's limits of 3.6 square miles. There are approximately 1,875 residential units located within City limits. Although little population growth is expected in the City, the City's Draft Housing Element indicates there is an adequate inventory of residential land to support potential demand.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through the City of Mount Shasta's General Fund, parcel taxes, and CSA #3 funding for the Mount Shasta Fire Department.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Mount Shasta FD's service boundary includes 3,161 residents and 1,875 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The Fire Department also has automatic aid agreements with CAL FIRE, the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District, City of Weed, and City of Dunsmuir. Additionally, the Department responds to calls for service along Quail Meadow Drive and Plum Avenue on a goodwill basis, in addition to developments located south of Siskiyou Lake, which fall under State Responsibility Area. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Three disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the Department's response area in the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District. Mt. Shasta FD and Mt. Shasta FPD are the primary fire protection service providers to these DUCs. At present, there is no expected need for additional public facilities to provide fire protection services to these DUCs.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – CITY OF MOUNT SHASTA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the City of Mount Shasta Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The City of Mount Shasta Fire Department provides services to approximately 3,161 residents and 1,875 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years. Population declines in the service area are attributed to residents moving out of the service area for work opportunities.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Three DUCs were identified in the Mt. Shasta FD response area in the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District. The first DUC lies on the eastern boundary of the City of Mount Shasta and has a median household income of \$42,316 and a total of 300 registered voters. A portion of the second DUC also lies on the eastern boundary of the City's boundary and the other portion borders the northern boundary of the City. This DUC has a median household income of \$44,089 and a total of 300 registered voters. The third DUC lies in

the western portion of the Mt. Shasta FPD's SOI and has a median income of \$42,128 and a total of 332 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

As of January 2023, the Department operates from two (2) fire stations located at 305 N. Mt. Shasta Blvd, Mt. Shasta, California 96067 (Station 1) and 302 Pine Street, Mt. Shasta, CA 96067 (Station 2). Station 1 is the Department's primary station and Station 2 is leased from the U.S. Railroad on a 100-year term. Both facilities are inadequate in size for the Department's modern equipment. The Department is interested in acquiring a larger facility to accommodate its growing apparatus inventory.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for the Mt. Shasta FD included \$385,162 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the City to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service. The Department may benefit from a reassessment of the City's special assessment, Measure A, given that it has not been updated since its adoption in 1994.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Mt. Shasta FD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. There may be opportunity to share facilities with nearby fire protection service providers; however, the Department's facilities are currently undersized for this scenario. The Department expressed interest in exploring consolidation scenarios at a future date.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Mt. Shasta City Council holds regular public meetings. The Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to contributing to the local newspaper. The Department does not utilize its website for regular updates.

The Mt. Shasta Volunteer Firemen's Association, Inc. is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board, however, the Association's statement of information, with a due date of September 30th, 2023, was not filed as of January 16th, 2024.

To enhance accountability procedures, Mt. Shasta FD should develop its website to include the Department's governance structure and compensation details (if applicable in the future).

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

MOUNT SHASTA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Mount Shasta Fire Protection District (“Mt. Shasta FPD” or “District”) was established in 1905 to provide fire protection services to approximately 15 square miles of unincorporated territory. The District shares borders with the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone in the north, the Dunsmuir Fire Protection District to the south, mostly timber and Lake Siskiyou watershed land to the west and USFS land to the east. The District surrounds the City of Mount Shasta and is located within its SOI. The District’s SOI expands approximately 16 square miles from the District’s boundary for a total of 32 square miles.

Figure 209 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Mount Shasta Fire Protection District.

Figure 209: Demographic Profile – Mount Shasta Fire Protection District

Population	Agency	% of County¹	County
2010 Population	3,452	7.7%	44,900
2020 Population	3,539	8.0%	44,076
2022 Population	3,563	8.2%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	3,601	8.3%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	0.2%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	0.2%		-0.1%
Housing			
Total Units	1,937	8.5%	22,766
Household Size	2.3		2.3
Occupied	81%		83%
Vacant	19%		17%
Square Miles	58.0	0.9%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	61.4		6.9
Economy			
Businesses	129	5.9%	2,192
Employees	1,129	6.8%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 63,400		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 345,670		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the Mt. Shasta FPD district boundary has increased by about three percent over the last decade at an annual rate 0.2 percent per year between 2010 and 2022, which contrasts with the County's 0.1 percent annual decrease in the same period.⁵¹ Per District staff, the population growth is primarily due remote work opportunities within the service area. District staff indicated the service area has experienced minor housing development growth. Future growth is anticipated, and projections indicate the annual growth rate will remain at 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

The Mt. Shasta FPD service area is moderately populated, with a population density of 61.4 persons per square mile. Approximately 1,937 housing units are in the service area, representing 8.5 percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the service area is \$63,400, which is 14 percent higher than the County's median household income (\$55,695). Presently, the service area has 1,937 total units, with a vacancy rate of 19 percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 210 summarizes the zoning and land use within the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the District.

⁵¹ ESRI Business Analyst

Figure 210: Land Use and Zoning – Mount Shasta Fire Protection District

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
R-R-B-2.5	2,379	23.6%	
R-R-B-1	1,593	15.8%	
AG-2-B-40	931	9.2%	
R-R-B-40	913	9.1%	
AG-2	859	8.5%	
Unknown	757	7.5%	
R-R-B-5	608	6.0%	
RES-1	207	2.1%	
RES-4	175	1.7%	
PD	165	1.6%	
M-H	165	1.6%	
C-U	158	1.6%	
AG-1	153	1.5%	
R-R-B-10	148	1.5%	
M-M	130	1.3%	
PD (R-R)	125	1.2%	
TP	100	1.0%	
R-R-B-20	91	0.9%	
M-M-B-2.5	83	0.8%	
PD (RES-1)	82	0.8%	
PD (R-R-B-1)	46	0.5%	
RES-4-B-2.5	43	0.4%	
RES-3	37	0.4%	
C-C	33	0.3%	
PD (Sw Ponds)	18	0.2%	
C-H	16	0.2%	
PD (Chalets)	14	0.1%	
R-R-M-H-B-10	10	0.1%	
PD (C-U)	8	0.1%	
M-L	8	0.1%	
PD (Res-3)	8	0.1%	
WETLANDS	3	0.0%	
R-R-MH-B-1	2	0.0%	
RES-2	2	0.0%	
R-R	2	0.0%	
Total	10,068	100.0%	
Use Code			
Single Family Residential	4,508	45.3%	2,281
Miscellaneous	2,326	23.4%	211
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	1,321	13.3%	40
Agricultural & Livestock	606	6.1%	17
Commercial	438	4.4%	117
Unknown	375	3.8%	51
Industrial	198	2.0%	27
Timber	100	1.0%	3
Multi-Residential	69	0.7%	33
Total	9,942	100.0%	2,780

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

Approximately 57 percent of the District is planned for rural residential uses and 19 percent is planned for agricultural uses. In terms of how land is used in the District, just over 45 percent is uses for residential purposes at varying densities, 23 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use, and about 13 percent is used for rural activities.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

The Mt. Shasta FPD was formed in 1938. The District has a shared registered nonprofit 501(c)(3), the Mt. Shasta Volunteer Firemen’s Association, Inc., with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department. The District provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within its response area. Mt. Shasta Ambulance is the ambulance service provider. The District is an independent district that is overseen by a five (5) member board that serves four (4) year terms. As of January 2023, the District’s board has one (1) vacancy.

Figure 211 provides general district information for the Mount Shasta Fire Protection District.

Figure 211: General District Profile – Mount Shasta Fire Protection District

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1938	
Type		Fire District	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		Board	
Age of Agency		84	
Most Recent AV	\$	667,461,891	
Last MSR		2006	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		58.0	
Total Incidents		922	8,028
Fire Incidents		14	160
Medical Incidents		572	5,474
Apparatuses		13	154
Paid Staff		7	33
Volunteers		16	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the District has seven (7) paid staff members and sixteen (16) volunteer firefighters. District staff attested the District has one (1) paid staff members and approximately eight (8) volunteers. Volunteers receive a \$10 stipend per call at the District. The District does not have a sleeper program at its current facilities due to the inability to provide for adequate sleeping quarters.

In 2021, the Department responded to approximately 922 calls within their service area, which Department staff confirmed is representative of the call volume for the past several years. Department staff noted that this figure includes calls for service within the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department. Although the quantity of calls has not changed, Department staff stated that medical calls have increased in the last several years. The Department attributes the increase in medical calls due to an aging and increasingly transient population.

Training

District staff indicated the District attends trainings with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department and City of Dunsmuir Fire Department. The Department also attends wildland trainings with the City of Weed Fire Department. Additionally, the Department coordinates with surrounding agencies to perform Readiness Drills. Readiness Drills refer to trainings which simulates being on an active incident with other agencies and provides personnel the opportunity to work alongside other departments as if they were on an active wildland fire.

Accountability & Transparency

The District Board holds meetings that are open to the public every third Wednesday of the month. These meetings are advertised on the doors and cork boards of the Mt. Shasta Fire Department's Station 1 and both Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District stations. To ensure transparency, the District provides outreach with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to contributing to the local newspaper. The District does not utilize its website for regular updates and also shares a webpage with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department.

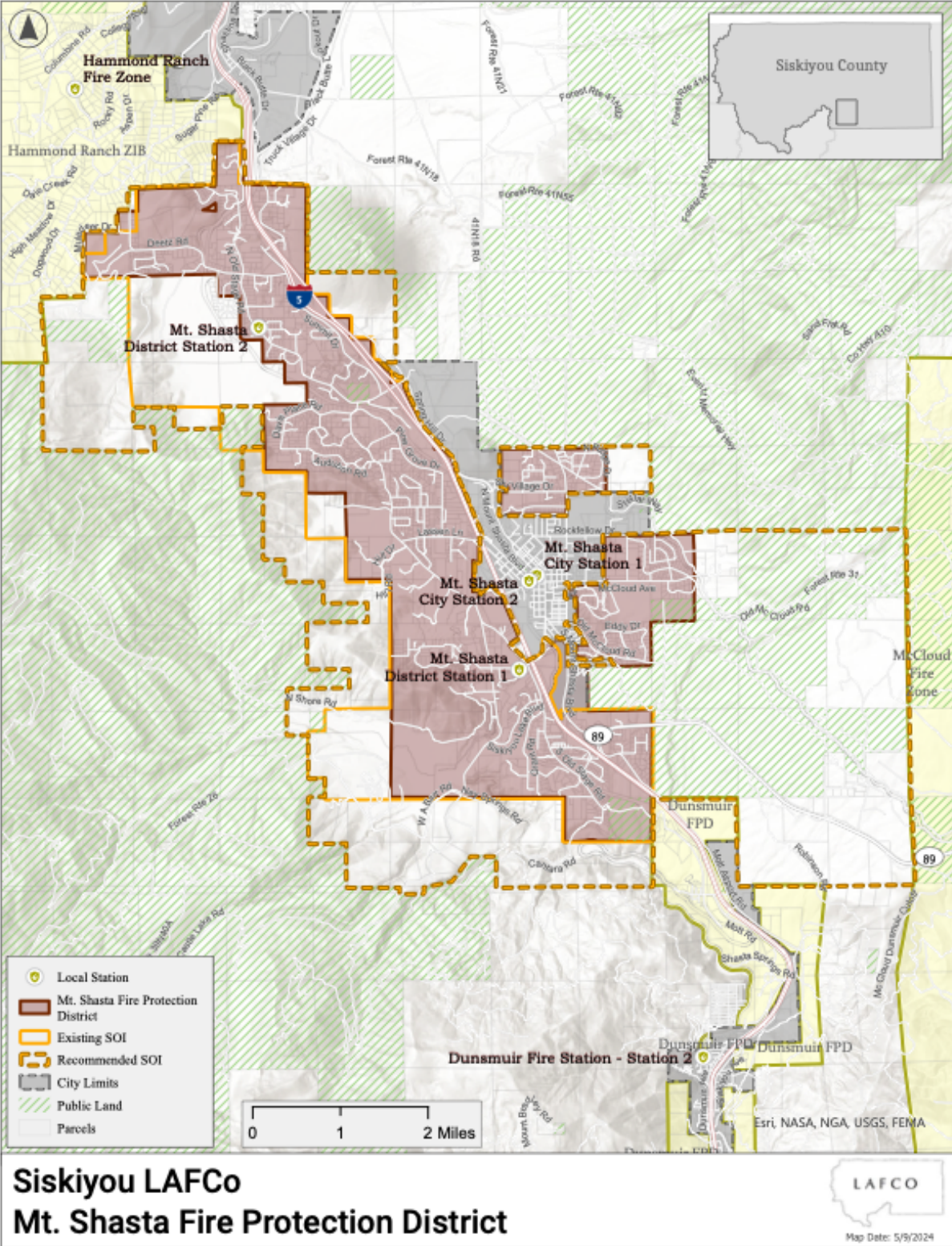
The Mt. Shasta Volunteer Firemen's Association, Inc. is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board. However, the Association's statement of information, with a due date of September 30th, 2023, was not filed as of January 16th, 2024.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The Mt. Shasta FPD has an SOI that extends 16 square miles beyond the District's response area of 15 square miles.

Figure 212 reflects the District's current SOI extent.

Figure 212: Current Sphere of Influence – Mt. Shasta FPD



The District has a memorandum of understanding for automatic aid with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department. The District also responds to calls for service along Quail Meadow Drive and Plum Avenue on a goodwill basis, in addition to developments south of Siskiyou Lake, which are areas that fall under the State Response Area. Lastly, the District responds to calls for service to developments located between the District's SOI and the McCloud Zone of Increased Benefit.

It is recommended the District expand its SOI by approximately 22 square miles in order to reflect its current response area. The recommended expanded SOI includes areas located east and west of the District boundary, where the District is the most logical service provide due to its close proximity and existing fire protection services to these areas.

Three DUCs were identified in the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District's SOI. The first DUC lies on the eastern boundary of the City of Mount Shasta and has a median household income of \$42,316 and a total of 300 registered voters. A portion of the second DUC also lies on the eastern boundary of the City's boundary and the other portion borders the northern boundary of the City. This DUC has a median household income of \$44,089 and a total of 300 registered voters. The third DUC lies in the western portion of the Mt. Shasta FPD's SOI and has a median income of \$42,128 and a total of 332 registered voters. Both the Mt. Shasta FD and Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District are primary fire protection service providers to these DUCs.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The District currently holds an ISO rating of 5/8b.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the District operates from two (2) fire stations. One station (Station 1) is located at 600 Michele Drive, Mt. Shasta, CA 96067. The District's second station (Station 2) is located at 4506 N Old Stage Rd, Mt. Shasta, CA 96067. Station 1 is in good operating condition; however, the facility lacks space for any additional growth by the District. Station 2 is in poor operating condition in that it does not support the needs of personnel and can solely serve as apparatus storage.

The 2021 Annual Report combined both the Mt. Shasta Fire Department's and Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District's apparatus inventory. According to District staff, the District owns the following: one (1) Water Tender (2000 gallon), one (1) Water Tender (3500 gallon), two (2) Command Pickups, one (1) Type 2 Engine, and one (1) Type 3 Engine.

Most equipment is purchased using grants. Specifically, CSA #3 grants cover medical equipment needs for the District. The District's parcel taxes are also used for both equipment and personnel costs at the District.

Mt. Shasta FPD does not currently share facilities with any other agency. There may be future opportunities for consolidation with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department; however, this consolidation scenario would require one of the fire protection service providers to expand its current facilities.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the District's fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings. Figure 213 presents the District's projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the District's service area.

Figure 213: Cash Flow – Mount Shasta Fire Protection District

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	509,661
Expenditures	\$	426,126
Excess/Deficiency	\$	83,535
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		58.0
Population		3,563
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	7,347
Expenditures per Capita	\$	120
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	8,787
Revenues per Capita	\$	143
Comparables: Fire District		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	5,127
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	294
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	4,560
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	187

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the District has a higher number of expenditures per square mile and lower number of expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the ten (10) other fire district in the County. The District has a higher revenue per square mile and lower revenue per capita than the other fire districts in the County.

Figure 214 reflects the District’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 214: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures			
Revenues			
	Property Taxes	\$	287,397
	Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments	\$	56,981
	Intergovernmental	\$	100,264
	Other Revenues	\$	65,019
	Total Revenues	\$	509,661
Expenditures			
	Salaries & Benefits	\$	78,690
	Supplies & Services	\$	288,155
	Capital Outlay	\$	55,788
	Other Expenditures	\$	3,493
	Total Expenditures	\$	426,126

Source: SCO Data FY 19-20

The District collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in Figure 214, the District's projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$509,661. Of this revenue, property taxes make up the largest portion of the District's revenues at 56 percent. Special assessments also make up a portion of the District's revenues at 11 percent of the District's overall budget.

Intergovernmental revenues, including grants and wildland fire response reimbursements, make up approximately 20 percent of the District's overall revenues. In previous years, the Department has applied for joint grants with the City of Mount Shasta Fire Department.

Expenditures

The District's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$426,126 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 68 percent are attributed to supplies and services while 18 percent are used for personnel costs. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on capital outlay and other expenditures. In

fiscal year 2019-20, the District had an unassigned general fund balance of \$525,520. According to District staff, a measure to increase the District's expenditure limit goes to the voters every four (4) years for approval.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – MOUNT SHASTA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The Mt. Shasta FPD has an SOI that extends beyond the District's boundary of 15 square miles. The District boundary includes approximately 1,937 residential units. The residential area is predominately built out and little growth is seen in the service area.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are funded through property taxes, special assessments, and CSA #3 funding for the Mt. Shasta FPD. District staff did not identify any deficiencies related to the present capacity of public facilities located in the SOI.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

Mt. Shasta FPD's service boundary includes 3,563 residents and 1,937 residential housing units that receive fire protection services. The District also responds to calls within the City of Mt. Shasta per an automatic aid agreement. The District also responds to calls for service along Quail Meadow Drive and Plum Avenue on a goodwill basis, in addition to developments south of Siskiyou Lake, which are areas that fall under the State Response

Area. Lastly, the District responds to calls for service to developments located between the District's SOI and McCloud Zone of Increased Benefit.

It is recommended the District expand its SOI by approximately 22 square miles in order to reflect its current response area. The recommended expanded SOI includes areas located east and west of the District boundary, where the District is the most logical service provide due to its close proximity and existing fire protection services to these areas.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There are three disadvantaged unincorporated communities identified in the District's SOI. The District and City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department are the primary fire protection service providers to these DUCs. The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure is sufficient to provide fire protection services to these DUCs. There is no planned need for additional infrastructure to provide services to these DUCs.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – MOUNT SHASTA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District.

1. Growth and Population Projections

Mt. Shasta FPD provides services to approximately 3,563 residents and 1,937 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced minor growth, less than one percent annually, in the last ten years. There has been minor housing development growth in the service area.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

Three DUCs were identified in the Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District's SOI. The first DUC lies on the eastern boundary of the City of Mount Shasta and has a median household income of \$42,316 and a total of 300 registered voters. A portion of the second DUC also lies on the eastern boundary of the City's boundary and the other portion borders the northern boundary of the City. This DUC has a median household income of \$44,089 and a total of 300 registered voters. The third DUC lies in the western portion of the Mt. Shasta FPD's SOI and has a median income of \$42,128 and a total of 332 registered voters.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Mt. Shasta Fire Protection District operates from two (2) fire stations. One station (Station 1) is located at 600 Michele Drive, Mt. Shasta, CA 96067. The second station (Station 2) is located at 4506 N Old Stage Rd, Mt. Shasta, CA 96067. Station 1 is in good operating condition; however, the facility lacks space for any additional growth by the District. Station 2 is in poor operating condition in that it does not support the needs of personnel and only has the ability to serve as apparatus storage. Mt. Shasta FPD currently has six (6) apparatus.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the audited financials for Mt. Shasta FPD included \$426,126 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Mt. Shasta FPD does not have any shared facilities or apparatuses with neighboring agencies. There may be future opportunities for consolidation with the City of Mt. Shasta

Fire Department; however, this consolidation scenario would require one of the fire protection service providers to expand its current facilities.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The District Board holds meetings that are open to the public every third Wednesday of the month. These meetings are advertised on the doors and cork boards at the City of Mt. Shasta's Station 1 and both District stations. The District provides outreach with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook, in addition to contributing to the local newspaper. The District does not utilize its website for regular updates and also shares a webpage with the City of Mt. Shasta Fire Department.

The Mt. Shasta Volunteer Firemen's Association, Inc. is currently in good standing with the Secretary of State and Franchise Tax Board, however, the Association's statement of information, with a due date of September 30th, 2023, was not filed as of January 16th, 2024.

To enhance accountability procedures, the Mt. Shasta FPD should update the current website to reflect the services provided, governance structure, compensation details, annual budget, reserve fund policy, and the most recent annual financial report provided to the State Controller's Office.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

CITY OF WEED FIRE DEPARTMENT

The City of Weed was incorporated in 1961 and provides water, wastewater, police, parks and recreation and fire protection. The City of Weed Fire Department (“Fire Department” or “Department”) was incorporated in 1923 prior to City formation and is now a department of the City of Weed. The Department provides fire protection services to approximately 4.8 square miles within the City. The City of Weed is bordered by the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone to the west, Mount Shasta Fire Protection District and commercial timberlands to the south, the Hidden Meadows subdivision area and Roseburg Forest Products mill and commercial timberlands to the east and developed rural residential and urbanized areas to the north. The City has an expanded SOI of approximately 27 miles that includes a portion of the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone, the Roseburg Forest Products mill, and the developed rural residential and urbanized areas to the north.

Figure 215 presents a current and projected demographic profile of the Weed Fire Department.

Figure 215: Demographic Profile – City of Weed

Population	Agency	% of County¹	County
2010 Population	2,956	6.6%	44,900
2020 Population	2,862	6.5%	44,076
2022 Population	2,754	6.3%	43,524
Projected 2027 Population	2,724	6.3%	43,256
2010-2022 Compound Annual Growth Rate	-0.5%		-0.2%
Projected 2022-2027 CAGR	-0.2%		-0.1%
Housing			
Total Units	1,264	5.6%	22,766
Household Size	2.5		2.3
Occupied	88%		83%
Vacant	12%		17%
Square Miles	4.0	0.1%	6,347
Population Density (2022)	688.5		6.9
Economy			
Businesses	150	6.8%	2,192
Employees	1,289	7.7%	16,689
Median Household Income	\$ 40,308		\$ 55,695
Median Home Value	\$ 171,951		\$ 248,085

Source: ESRI Business Analyst

¹Agency as percent of County total.

The population of the City of Weed has decreased by nearly seven percent over the last decade at a rate of 0.5 percent per year between 2010 and 2022, which is higher the County's 0.2 average annual percent decrease in the same period.⁵² Department staff noted a lack of significant change in the City's population or housing stock over the last ten years, except for recent fires that have reduced the housing stock; most notably the 2022 Mill Fire, which destroyed a total of 118 structures, however, these homes are expected to be rebuilt. Department staff indicated the City recently lost around fifty-seven (57) homes within the City in the Mill Fire that occurred in September 2022. Additional future growth is not anticipated, and projections indicate the annual rate of population decline will lessen from minus 0.5 percent per year to minus 0.2 percent between 2022 and 2027.

⁵² ESRI Business Analyst

The City of Weed is moderately populated, with a population density of approximately 689 persons per square mile. Approximately 1,264 housing units are in the City of Weed, representing approximately six (6) percent of the County's total housing units.

The median household income in the City of Weed is \$40,308 which is approximately 38 percent lower than the County's median household income (\$55,695). The entire City of Weed is identified as a disadvantaged community and as defined by Water Code Section 79505.5(a). Presently, the service area has 1,264 total units, with a vacancy rate of twelve (12) percent.

Land Use and Zoning

Figure 216 summarizes the zoning and land use within the City of Weed and as defined by the Assessor's Use Code for each parcel within the City.

Figure 216: Land Use and Zoning – City of Weed

Zoning Classification	Acres	% of District	Parcels
Weed	3,078	99.9%	
R-R-B-2.5	3	0.1%	
M-H	0	0.0%	
R-R-B-5	0	0.0%	
Unknown	0	0.0%	
AG-2	0	0.0%	
AG-2-B-40	0	0.0%	
R-R-B-1	0	0.0%	
AG-1	0	0.0%	
R-R-B-10	0	0.0%	
TP	0	0.0%	
RES-4	0	0.0%	
C-U-B-2.5	0	0.0%	
C-U	0	0.0%	
Total	3,082	100.0%	
Use Code			
Miscellaneous	818	26.6%	189
Industrial	679	22.1%	51
Rural (20 Acre Minimum)	595	19.3%	11
Commercial	396	12.9%	287
Single Family Residential	304	9.9%	870
Unknown	264	8.6%	25
Multi-Residential	22	0.7%	53
Total	3,078	100.0%	1,486

Source: Siskiyou County GIS

The majority of planned uses in the City of Weed were not included in the Siskiyou County GIS data. The zoning maps on the City of Weed’s website indicate the City is largely planned for residential and industrial purposes, with some areas planned for commercial uses. The City’s 2014-19 Housing Element determined the City has ample vacant and developable residentially zoned property. In terms of how land is used in the City of Weed, over 26 percent is identified as “miscellaneous”, which primarily includes government related ownership and use. Approximately 22 percent is used for industrial purposes, 19 percent for rural activities, and 13 percent for commercial uses.

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

The Fire Department was established in 1923 prior to the incorporation of the City of Weed in 1961. The Department provides fire protection services and responds to medical calls within the City. The Mount Shasta Ambulance is the ambulance service provider. The Department is overseen by the City Council. The City Council has five (5) members that serve four (4) year terms.

Figure 217 provides general district information for the City of Weed Fire Department.

Figure 217: General District Profile – City of Weed Fire Department

General Information		Agency	
Establishment Year		1923	
Type		City	
# of Board Members		5	
Board Election Type		At large	
Board Term		4 Years	
Gov Type		City Council	
Age of Agency		99	
Most Recent AV	\$	235,340,551	
Last MSR		2021	
2021 Annual Report		Agency	County
Service Area (Sq. Mi.)		4.0	
Total Incidents		654	8,028
Fire Incidents		11	160
Medical Incidents		478	5,474
Apparatuses		5	154
Paid Staff		2	33
Volunteers		28	420

Source: Agency Interview, ESRI Business Analyst, 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report, Siskiyou County Auditor-Controller's Office

As of 2023, the Department has two paid staff and twenty (20) volunteer firefighters. The management structure at the Department includes a Fire Chief, Assistant Chief, and volunteer firefighters. Volunteer firefighters are paid per call at the Department. Volunteers are primarily recruited through the College of the Siskiyous ("College"), which is located within the City of Weed. The Department has room for eight (8) sleepers in its sleeper program and sleepers are charged forty (40) dollars per month for room and board. Department staff cited the Department's

sleeper program is reputable, and the Department receives an excess of applications for the program each fire academy cycle and defers remaining applicants to nearby fire agencies. Department staff indicated that sleepers often stay at the Department longer than the time required by the fire academy.

The 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report indicated the Fire Department responded to approximately 654 calls within their service area. Fire Department staff indicated the number of calls received by the Fire Department has remained steady over the past few years, with medical calls remaining consistently high. The Department noted they also respond to traffic collision calls along nearby highways, such as the Interstate 5, and these are the main source of calls for the Department.

Training

Fire Department staff indicated the Fire Department conducts weekly training sessions at their facility and periodically train with neighboring agencies, including CAL FIRE, the Lake Shastina Fire Department, City of Mount Shasta Fire Department, and Mount Shasta Fire Protection District. The Department's Fire Chief conducts monthly emergency medical services training sessions at the facility.

The Department owns the training tower located at the College and noted the facility is used by neighboring agencies. Department staff noted that Department volunteers attend field training sessions located at training facilities owned by other fire protection service providers as well as at the College.

Accountability & Transparency

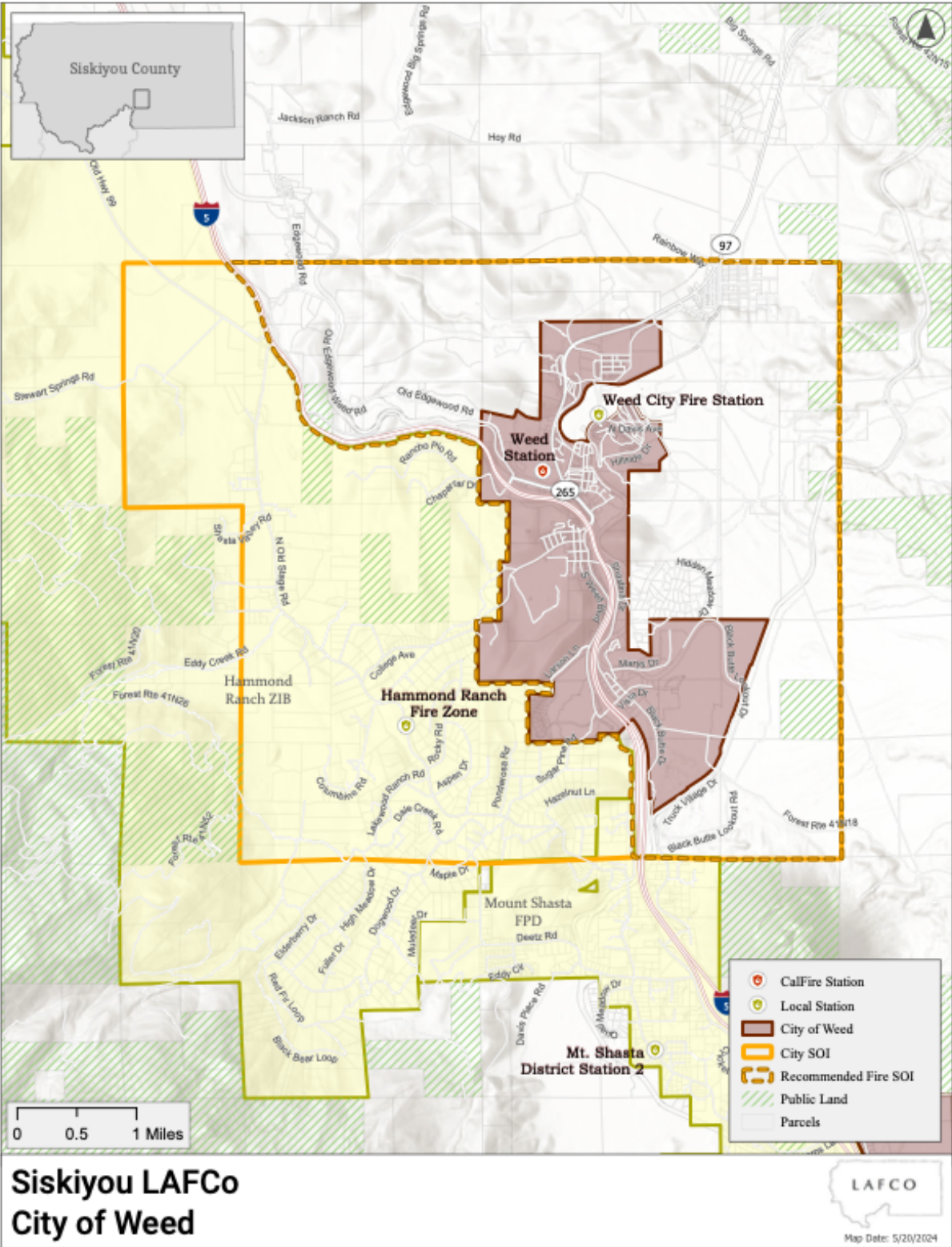
To ensure transparency, the Department provides outreach primarily through the use of social media platforms, including Facebook and Instagram, in addition to maintaining a website. The City Council holds regular public meetings every second Thursday of each month and broadcasts these meetings on the City's website. The City of Weed's budgets and audited financial statements are also available on its website.

CURRENT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, ISLANDS, AND DUCS

The City of Weed has an extensive SOI beyond the 4.8 square mile City boundary.

Figure 218 reflects the City's current SOI extent.

Figure 218: Current Sphere of Influence – City of Weed



The Department responds to calls in the surrounding areas of the City of Mount Shasta, Lake Shastina Community Services District, and Hammond Ranch Fire Zone per automatic aid agreements. The Department also has an automatic aid agreement with CAL FIRE. The Department has an agreement with a nearby mill, operated by Roseburg Forest Products Company, and provides confined space training services to the mill approximately twice per year. Lastly, the Department responds to calls along the Interstate 5 and U.S. Route 97 up to the Weed Airport and Grass Lake. This response area includes the Edgewood and Carrick communities. It is recommended the City of Weed adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 11 sq. mi., to reflect its current response area in the Carrick community, along Old Edgewood Road, as well as the area that is located to the east of Interstate 5.

There is one DUC that borders the northeastern portion of Weed's city limits. This DUC is located within the City's SOI. The DUC has a median household income of \$30,577 and has a total of 183 registered voters. The nearby mill, operated by Roseburg Forest Products Company, is located within this DUC. The Department is the primary service provider to this DUC.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Insurance Services Office ("ISO") provides Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) for fire departments to indicate the level of community's fire-protection services available to protect property. Ratings range from one (1) to ten (10), where one (1) generally represents superior property fire protection and (10) indicating the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO minimum criteria. Changes to the ISO rating can have implications on insurance rates for the District and for residents within the District's service area. The Department currently holds an Insurance Services Office ("ISO") rating of 3/3X, indicating a superior fire department and water system within 1,000 of a hydrant system but no creditable water supply beyond that point.

Figure 219 provides a summary of all calls for services within the Department and the County in 2021 in comparison to the average calls for service in the last four (4) years.

Figure 219: 5-Year Incidents & Staff

Agency Services	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	55	8%	64	10%
Medical	478	73%	455	68%
Other Incidents	121	19%	151	23%
Total Incidents	654		671	
Staff	30		28	
Incidents per Staff	21.8		24.4	
Incidents per Month	54.5		55.9	

County Comparison	2021	%	Last 4 Years Average	%
All Fires	629	9%	589	9%
Medical	4,876	69%	4,337	68%
Other Incidents	1,601	23%	1,427	22%
County Total Incidents	7,106		6,352	
Agency % of County	9.2%		10.6%	

Source: 2021 Siskiyou County Fire Departments Annual Report

Compared to the last four years, in 2021, the Department saw an approximate three (3) percent decrease in calls, with medical calls seeing the biggest increase overall. This increase resulted in increases of approximately twenty-two (22) incidents per staff and fifty-four (54) incidents per month. In comparison, the County saw an increase of approximately twelve (12) percent, with no significant changes to the types of calls.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

As of January 2023, the Department operates from one (1) fire station located at 128 Roseburg Parkway, Weed, CA 96094. The station is owned by the nearby mill operated by Roseburg Forest Products Company. Department staff indicated the size of the current facility is small for their needs due to a lack of space in common areas and sleeping quarters. The Department noted there is sufficient space for apparatuses. The Department also suggested they are interested in

developing an additional fire station in the southern portion of the City. There is also one (1) CAL FIRE station located within the City that operates on a seasonal basis.

Figure 220 summarizes the Department's apparatus inventory provided in the 2021 Annual Report.

Figure 220: Apparatus Inventory

Weed Fire Department Apparatus Inventory

- Type 1 Engine E-1210 (1997)
- Type 1 Engine E-1210 (2017)
- Type 4 Engine E-1212 (2006)
- Command Vehicle - C-1200 (2018)
- Command Vehicle - C1201 (2008)

Source: Siskiyou County Annual Fire Report (2021)

The Department no longer has the Type 4 Engine E-1212 (2006) apparatus as confirmed by the Department staff. Since the 2021 Annual Report, the Department added a 2014 International Ambulance apparatus used for traffic or medical incidents, a Type 3 Engine E-1214 (1999), and a Utility Vehicle – U1250 (2008). The Department also replaced its Command Vehicle – C1201 (2008) with a Command Vehicle – C1201 (2024).

The Department had a capital outlay budget of \$15,000 in fiscal year 2019-20. The Department indicated that this budget is used to maintain facilities and replace apparatus equipment and the budget is small for the Department's current needs. The Department also noted that funds earned through state aid reimbursements are used for apparatuses and equipment needs.

Department staff do not believe there are opportunities for consolidation or reorganization with other agencies. In recent years, there were discussions of the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone consolidating with Weed City Fire Department. The consolidation proposal was rejected by the City of Weed City Council due to the small size of the Department and an active lawsuit between the Hammond Landowners Association and the City.

FISCAL HEALTH

The sections that follow evaluate the Department’s fiscal health, inclusive of revenue sources and major expenditure categories, reserves, and audit findings.

Figure 221 presents the Department’s projected cash flow for fiscal year 2019-20, presented as annual revenues less expenditures and performance metrics based on the Department’s service area.

Figure 221: Cash Flow – City of Weed Fire Department

Cash Flow		
Revenues	\$	290,520
Expenditures	\$	530,551
Excess/Deficiency	\$	(240,031)
Coverage Area		
Square Miles		4.0
Population		2,754
Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	132,638
Expenditures per Capita	\$	193
Revenues per Square Mile	\$	72,630
Revenues per Capita	\$	105
Comparables: City		
Average Expenditures per Square Mile	\$	152,017
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	179
Average Revenue per Square Mile	\$	130,119
Average Expenditures per Capita	\$	136

Cash Flow Source: FY 19-20

Coverage Area Source: ESRI Business Analyst

Presently, the Department has a lower number of expenditures per square mile and higher number of expenditures per capita, than compared to the average expenditures of the seven (7) other city fire departments in the County. The Department has a lower revenue per square mile and lower revenue per capita than compared to the other city fire departments in the County.

Figure 222 reflects the Department’s sources of revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019-20.

Figure 222: Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues & Expenditures		
Revenues		
Property Taxes		N/A
Parcel Taxes/Special Assessments		N/A
Intergovernmental	\$	95,000
Other Revenues	\$	195,520
Total Revenues	\$	290,520
Expenditures		
Salaries & Benefits	\$	352,332
Supplies & Services	\$	100,383
Capital Outlay	\$	15,000
Other Expenditures	\$	62,836
Total Expenditures	\$	530,551

The Fire Department collects a portion of the general levy, which is typically the most common revenue source for fire agencies.

Revenues

As illustrated in

Figure 222, the Fire Department’s projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20 are about \$290,520. Intergovernmental revenues and other revenues make up most revenues for the Department. The Fire Department indicated they receive reimbursements for emergency service incidents involving non-Weed residents in addition to wildland fire response reimbursements. The Fire Department also noted they recently received a microgrant for equipment in the amount of \$25,000. The Department is within CSA #3 and receives emergency medical service equipment through the program.

Expenditures

The Department's total expenditures amounted to approximately \$530,552 for fiscal year 2019-20. Of this, 66 percent are attributed to personnel costs – primarily salary and benefit costs. Volunteers receive a call stipend of \$12 per call. The remainder of the expenditures are spent on service delivery and supplies.

The Department confirmed a capital outlay budget of \$15,000 per year that is used for facility maintenance and apparatus replacement. The Department also pays for a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$56,541 annually. Department staff indicated they have been making payments towards this agreement for the past seven (7) years.

SOI RECOMMENDATIONS – CITY OF WEED FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. Present and Planned Land Uses

The sphere of influence boundaries of the City of Weed encompasses 27 square miles. The City of Weed contains approximately 1,264 residential units. Although anticipated growth in the City is limited, the City's 2014-19 Housing Element determined the City has ample vacant and developable residentially zoned property.

2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facility and Services

As future development in the service area is limited, there is no expected need for additional public facilities for improved service delivery, and at present, the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure are funded through current revenue sources.

3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services

The present capacity of fire protection services and infrastructure are adequately funded through the City of Weed's general fund and CSA #3 funding for the Weed Fire Department. The Weed Fire Department noted challenges with facility maintenance due to the size of its capital outlay budget.

4. Social or Economic Communities of Interest

The Department responds to calls in the surrounding areas of the City of Mount Shasta, Lake Shastina Community Services District, and Hammond Ranch Fire Zone per automatic aid agreements. The Department also has an automatic aid agreement with CAL FIRE. Lastly, The Department responds to calls along the Interstate 5 and U.S. Route 97 up to the Weed Airport and Grass Lake. This response area includes the Edgewood and Carrick communities. It is recommended the City of Weed adopt a Fire-Only SOI, consisting of approximately 11 sq. mi., to reflect its current response area in the Carrick community, along Old Edgewood Road, as well as the area that is located to the east of Interstate 5. There were no other communities of interest for the service area identified in this MSR.

5. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

There is one DUC that borders the northeastern portion of Weed's city limits. This DUC is located within the City's SOI. The Department is the primary service provider to this DUC and there is no expected need for additional public facilities to provide fire protection services to this DUC.

MSR DETERMINATIONS – CITY OF WEED FIRE DEPARTMENT

The 2006 MSR did not make any significant MSR determinations regarding the City of Weed Fire Department.

1. Growth and Population Projections

The City of Weed Fire Department provides services to approximately 2,754 residents and 1,264 housing units in the County of Siskiyou. The area has experienced negative growth, over six percent annually, in the last ten years. Recent fires in the service area have reduced housing stock; however, these homes are expected to be rebuilt.

2. Location and Characteristics of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

There is one DUC that borders the northeastern portion of Weed's city limits. This DUC is located within the City's SOI. The DUC has a median household income of \$30,577 and has a total of 183 registered voters. The nearby mill, operated by Roseburg Forest Products Company, is located within this DUC.

3. Present and Planned Capacity of Facilities, Adequacy of Public Services, and Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies in any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or Contiguous to SOI

The Weed Fire Department currently operates from one fire station located at 128 Roseburg Parkway. The facility is suited to host a sleeper program; however, the Department would benefit from increased space in common areas and sleeping quarters. The City of Weed Fire Department currently has seven (7) apparatus which are maintained to provide fire protection services. The facility can hold the Department's current equipment. The Department is currently looking to add an additional fire station to its facilities and indicated interest in developing the station in the south portion of the City of Weed.

4. Financial Ability to Provide Services

In fiscal year 2019-20 the revenue and expense data for the Fire Department included \$290,520 to support operations, supplies, and services. The budget is developed annually by the City of Weed to cover the cost of fire protection services and has generally been sufficient to maintain a consistent level of service.

5. Opportunities for Shared Facilities

The City of Weed Fire Department currently shares training facilities with neighboring agencies. The Department owns the training tower located at the College of the Siskiyous, which is used by neighboring agencies for training. The City of Weed has previously

engaged in discussions with the Hammond Ranch Fire Zone for potential consolidation; however, these discussions were halted due to an ongoing lawsuit between the City of Weed and the Hammond Landowners Association.

To realize greater cost and service efficiency, the County should re-initiate discussions between the City of Weed and Hammond Ranch Fire Zone regarding the option of consolidation.

6. Accountability for Community Service Needs, including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

The Weed City Council holds regular public meetings and broadcasts these meetings on the City of Weed's website. The City of Weed's budgets and audited financial statements are also available on its website. Outreach by the Weed Fire Department is provided through social media platforms as well as its webpage.

7. Any Other Matter Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery as Required by Commission Policy

Other matters related to effective or efficient service delivery as requires by LAFCO policy were not identified.

