

Shasta Local Agency Formation Commission



DRAFT
Municipal Services Review
& Sphere of Influence Update

Burney Water District

September 2014

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Local agency formation commissions have been tasked with updating local agency municipal service reviews (MSR) and sphere of influence boundaries (SOI) every five years since 2008 [Government Code Section 56425 *et seq.*]. This study presents a baseline review of the Burney Water District (Burney WD) services and SOI needs, satisfying the requirements of this statute.

The first sphere of influence study for the Burney Water District was conducted and approved by Shasta LAFCO in 1984. A Request for Information was circulated in preparation for a draft 2007 MSR review; it was revived in 2013 but was not completed. SOI boundary expansions occurred concurrent with the 18 annexation requests processed between 1967 and 2001. Records of annexations between 1944 and 1966 were not immediately available.

At the present time Shasta LAFCO is updating both the SOI and MSR for this District. The baseline review seeks to associate the original formation purposes and activities of the Burney Water District with an understanding of its current day operations and future plans.

2. GENERAL BACKGROUND

Burney is an unincorporated community in the Intermountain Area of Eastern Shasta County, which includes towns in the Burney Basin and Fall River Valley. It is located approximately 58 miles east of Redding and Interstate 5. Residential, retail & commercial buildings are generally dispersed along the north and south sides of Highway 299E. Climate here is characterized by cool wet winters and hot dry summers. Vegetation types primarily consist of timber, chaparral, and grasslands.

The Shasta County General Plan applies a broad range of land use designations to the territory within the Burney Water District service area: Urban Residential, Suburban Residential, Public Facilities, Commercial, Industrial, and Mixed Uses. Much of the surrounding area around the Burney Basin is either public forests, diverse agricultural uses, or private timberlands designated Timber Preserve Zones (TPZ) to restrict land development.

The Burney Basin population supports local employers and is also a rural bedroom community for Redding area employers. Growth slowed during the recent economic recession that is now beginning to turn around. Several new subdivisions started prior to the recession are slowly beginning to come forward, ready for development as the economy improves. New commercial structures have been built while others have been renovated and ready for occupancy. A large industrial area, long owned by the Fruit Growers Supply Corporation, had been sold to developers just before the 2008 economic housing slump.

The District is located in a seismically active zone. Existing structures and future planned development are at risk from active faults within this area. Natural slopes of 10 percent or greater exist within Burney WD's service area. Elevation changes caused by mountains and low foothills create the geological foundation on which the community is built. Future growth will continue to occur on these steeper slopes, increasing exposure to urban-related fires and a need for increased stability and availability of local water resources. Water provided to its customers is drawn from the Burney Creek Valley Groundwater Basin.

3. AGENCY SERVICES

The Burney Water District (Burney WD) was formed in 1944 under California Water Code for County Water Districts (WC Section 30000 et. seq.) and subsequently purchased a small local private water system. The District is empowered to provide the following services:

- To furnish sufficient water in the district for any present or future beneficial use.
- Facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, waste and storm water of the district and its inhabitants and may contract with any public agency including but not limited to sanitation districts for sewer outfall facilities and fire protection and all related services authorized to fire protection districts
- Recreation facilities: (a) To organize, promote, conduct, and advertise programs of community recreation; (b) To establish systems of recreation and recreation centers, including parks and parkways; and (c) To acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate recreation centers within the district.
- Sanitation services for the collection and disposal of the garbage, waste, and trash of the district and its inhabitants.
- Power generation using any water or water supplies furnished to the district or used by the district, construct, maintain, and operate one or more plants for the generation of hydroelectric power from the water, and the transmission lines for the conveyance thereof.

Burney WD was formed for the purpose of providing a community water system to the town of Burney. Wastewater collection and treatment services were added in 1974.

According to the District's 2014 Master Water Plan, the Burney water system began as a small private system consisting of a shallow well, one supply pump, a 10,000 gallon storage tank, and 2-inch distribution mains. Over the ensuing ten years, fire hydrants were installed, 6-inch mains were constructed, two wells were drilled, and a new 230,000-gallon reinforced concrete storage tank was constructed. In the 1950s, due to local septic tank leaching, the wells became contaminated and a new well was drilled.

Burney Water District boundary is within the Burney Basin area and is generally surrounded by mountains, forests, agricultural uses, and managed commercial timberlands. It encompasses 2,420 acres or 3.8 square miles of territory bisected by State Route 299 East. Current population is estimated at 3,154.

The District also provides recreation facilities services, contracting to the Burney Lions Club for maintenance and operation of those facilities. A Proposition 218 assessment was approved by the voters in 2005 to increase fees for operation and maintenance of the community pool.

Special districts provide focused services, as opposed to counties and cities who provide a long list of general services. Special districts have four distinguishing characteristics. Burney Water District: (1) is an independent form of local government; (2) is governed by an elected board of directors by the citizens living within the district; (3) provides services and facilities to the public; and (4) is defined by legally recorded boundaries, which can be amended from time to time.

Burney Water District, an independent special district, chose to start providing domestic water, adding sewer and wastewater and recreational facilities as a need for those services became apparent. Additional services listed above can be added as the need and community desire to fund permits. Independent special districts are often the best way for a community to begin organizing basic town services.

LAFCOs are required to evaluate the potential for recommending coordination of services where several limited purpose agencies have overlapping service areas. The following discussion is appropriate for the Burney Basin review, where a number of special districts operate. It is presented as one of several options available to local agencies and the public. Government Code Section 56001 states, in part:

The Legislature finds and declares that a single multipurpose governmental agency is accountable for community service needs and financial resources and, therefore, may be the best mechanism for establishing community service priorities especially in urban areas. Nonetheless, the Legislature recognizes the critical role of many limited purpose agencies, especially in rural communities. The Legislature also finds that, whether governmental services are proposed to be provided by a single-purpose agency, several agencies, or a multipurpose agency, responsibility should be given to the agency or agencies that can best provide governmental services.

Small rural communities often benefit from the formation of a multipurpose district that has the power to provide almost every service a city can provide. A community services district (CSD) is one such district that is, operating pursuant to Government Code 61000 et seq.,

authorized to provide these services. Of course, a community must also agree to fund the services they desire any district to provide to them.

Government Code 56036(a) states: "District" or "special district" means an agency of the state, formed pursuant to general law or special act, for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited boundaries. Once formed through LAFCO, an independent special district operates under the provisions California codes for the type of district formed. Neither the Burney Water District, the Burney Fire Protection District, nor any future potential CSD is governed by Shasta County. These all are independent special districts with their own locally-elected boards.

In the future as Burney continues to grow and increase as an unincorporated community, some consideration may be given by the local public agencies in and around Burney to forming a CSD to consolidate all services under one board of directors. In bringing these several small local special districts together under this umbrella district, CSD law will permit a wide range of services which can be used to meet the needs of a growing Burney Basin community.

To be effective, however, this type of reorganization would need to come through the coordination and cooperation of the community, its leaders and, the established local public services districts within the Burney Basin.

Shasta LAFCO is unlikely to initiate a reorganization of this type without the consent and participation of the local agencies currently serving the area. Such an application would need to come either (1) in the form of a petition of registered voters and/or landowners or (2) as a resolution approved by a majority of the board of directors of each participating local special district.

a. Infrastructure, Facilities and Services

The District has a natural gas engine well pump, a Booster Station that utilizes a diesel engine pump, a diesel engine generator at the main sewage lift station, and manual transfer switches installed at the electric well pumps that can be connected to trailer-mounted generators in the event of an emergency that affects PG&E's power supply to our facilities.

Municipal Water Services

The District currently has a storage capacity of 6.26 million gallons in three water reservoirs, almost twice the calculated maximum day demand.

The Burney Water District's 2014 Master Water Plan update addresses infrastructure needs and is regularly updated. The full Plan is available on the Shasta LAFCO website (www.shasta.lafco.ca.gov) and from the District upon request. The executive summary details the scope of study, as well as planned maintenance and upgrades to facilities and infrastructure. Through analysis of available data the Plan proposed to update design criteria:

- *Determination of historic and future water usage*
- *Development of existing and 30-year distribution system computer models*
- *Evaluation of existing sewer, storage, and distribution systems*
- *Development of a staged 10 to 30-year plan of improvements*
- *Estimation of the current cost of proposed improvements.*

The 2014 update of Burney Water District Master Water Plan is a terrific source of information about the existing water systems, expectations of future water demands, and provides recommended improvements. As noted above, a full copy of the Plan will be downloadable in PDF format from the Shasta LAFCO website, or can be requested from the Burney Water District.

Sewer and Wastewater Services

The following comes from the 2014 update of the District's Master Sewer Plan.

The existing District wastewater collection system is shown on Plate 1. In 2012, it consisted of about 100,000 feet of 6-inch to 10-inch collector sewer mains, and about 15,000 feet of 12-inch to 15-inch interceptor sewers.

Construction of the District wastewater system was completed in 1974; therefore, portions of the existing District sewers are nearly 40 years old and consist of clay pipe with cement mortar joints. The District has a low peak wet weather flow (PWWF) to average dry weather low (ADWF) ration of 2.4 compared to similar communities, reflecting either a fairly tight system or high soil percolation rates.

The collection system in general appears to have adequate capacity for existing conditions and projected flows, with a couple of exceptions. One sewer segment within the existing collection system currently shows some sign of surcharging during peak rain events and requires further consideration for corrective action in order to increase sewer capacity (i.e., Park Avenue Sewer).

There are two lift stations within the district. The Wastewater Treatment Plan has an approximate capacity of 0.44 million gallons per day, and a PWWF capacity of 1.02 MGD

as identified in the original Water Pollution Control Facilities Plans and Operations and Maintenance Manual. It was estimated to be at 68% of capacity in a 2012 evaluation.

The Plan recommends the following wastewater treatment facility deficiencies be addressed:

- *Dredging the sludge lagoon and inspecting the HDPE liner;*
- *Install an influent screening unit at the WWPT headworks;*
- *Install an additional 15 HP floating aerator in the oxidation ditch;*
- *Replace the RAS/WAS pump;*
- *Install a fall prevention and freeze protection systems in the RAS vault;*
- *Clean and plow oxidation ponds;*
- *Install handrails and walkways at oxidation pond flow control structures;*
- *Purchase a vacuum truck for cleaning of the Main LS; and*
- *Upgrade the SCADA system.*

Additional improvements are recommended in subsequent years to improve efficiency of existing processes, as well as to expand capacity to keep pace with anticipated growth.

Recreational Facilities Services

The Burney Water District owns Washburn-Bue Park and the Civic Community Park. These parks and the community pool are under contract with the Burney Lions Club for operation and maintenance of the facilities. In 2005, the voters approved a Proposition 218 fee increase in support of ongoing maintenance of the community pool.

b. Administration, Management and Operations

When preparing or updating a municipal service review, information about administrative, management and operational functions, including assuring internal organization and agency policies, rules, and regulations, are evaluated with respect to efficiencies and/or cost avoidance opportunities.

The Burney Water District employs seven full-time staff: one District Manager, one Field Superintendent, two Utility Workers, one office Clerk I, one Office Clerk II, and one Administrative Assistant/Pool Manager. Over the past three years the Office Manager/Board Secretary-Treasurer and the Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation positions were eliminated; the positions of Office Clerk I and II, Pool Manager/Customer Service Clerk, and Utility Worker were created.

Burney Water District Board Policy, Section 4010 – Code of Ethics governs employee and board member activities. District employees are not discouraged from having personal communication with Board members; however, they are encouraged to funnel all information that pertains to the District directly through management. If a situation warrants it, a committee will be formed to present recommendations to the Board of Directors for discussion and approval. The General Manager is responsible to make decisions with respect to District administration.

c. Fiscal

The District was formed as a County Water District in November 1944, and these districts are not subject to the competitive bidding requirements of the Public Contracts Code.

Financial documents for 2014-2015 (Exhibit C) and the most recent audit (Exhibit D) for District services are included at the end of this report, and provide a more detailed review of District finance and expenses. Anticipated revenues for fiscal year 2014-2015, by department, are:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Water Budget | \$680,215 |
| • Sewer Budget | \$465,150 |
| • Pool Budget | <u>\$107,300</u> |
| Total Anticipated Revenues | \$1,252,665 |

Burney Water District bills its customers directly for water and sewer services, and does not receive any revenue from the property tax role in support of these services. Residential water service charges have a base rate component that is based on meter size, and a commodity component based on actual volume of water used. Sewer service charges are based on a customer’s average winter water usage. District customers have also voted to assess themselves \$5.00 a month to fund the community pool maintenance, which is also included on their monthly bill. Residential water base rates vary by size of the customer’s meter. Commercial, industrial, and institutional water base rates are determined individually based on the water use characteristics of each business.

The pool maintenance fee increased by \$1.00 in 2011. In 2013 the sewer base rates were increased by \$5.00. The water base rates were increased by \$1.25 across the board, and the water consumption rate was increased by \$0.05 per 100 cubic foot of water usage. There are currently no plans to restructure the water or sewer rates. However, it is possible that conservation-based rate structures will be mandated by the State in the near future, given ongoing drought conditions.

Burney WD began including depreciation expense into the annual budget for all enterprises, and anticipates increasing rates to fund this expense per the recommendations of our recent rate study by Pace Engineering. Replacement of infrastructure is mapped out in the Water and Sewer Master Plans created by PACE Engineering. Both studies are available on the Shasta LAFCO website (noted above) and from the Burney Water District.

The District is subject to the requirements of Proposition 218 for any increases to water or sewer rates. The Board of Directors must ultimately make the decision on what rates are politically appropriate to charge the community, and the community has the right to protest the rate increases through the Proposition 218 process.

The District manages a very conservative budget, exercising due diligence on all fiscal matters and records. The annual budget is used as the current tool for limiting expenditures. Any expenditure in excess of the budgeted amounts need to be brought before the Board for approval. The District recently paid off a forty-year construction bond for the construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collections Systems built in 1974.

The District has not formally adopted policies and procedures addressing District investment practices. It currently has funds on deposit at the Shasta County Treasury and at Tri-Counties Bank in Burney. There is no formally adopted policy or procedure for establishing or maintaining reserves/retained earnings. It has yet to determine a ratio of undesignated contingency and emergency reserves to annual gross revenue.

d. Governance

The Board of Directors is the governing body for the District and members are elected at-large. Burney Water District is a registered-voter district. The governing board does not receive compensation or benefits for their service to the District. They may be reimbursed for expenses related to acting in an official capacity at conferences or trainings, subject to the approval of the full board.

Board meetings are held monthly on the third Thursday of each month, or more often under special circumstances, at 6:30 p.m. at the District Offices. The meeting notices and agendas are posted on the front door of the District Office at least 72 hours in advance of the regular monthly meetings. Meetings are accessible to the public and the meeting locations have adequate space for public participation.

There have been no reported violations or investigations within the past three years relative to the Ralph M. Brown Act or the Political Reform Act. The most recent Grand

Jury investigation was in 2010-2011 regarding the financial solvency of the District's community swimming pool enterprise (see Exhibit E District Response).

The District was named along with all other special districts in Shasta County in the 2009-2010 Grand Jury Report regarding the need to adopt ongoing training programs for board members to reduce issues and errors made by previous boards in the County. The District was previously investigated by the 1994-1995 Grand Jury in regards to expense authorizations.

4. REGIONAL CONTEXT/RELEVANT SERVICES BY OTHER AGENCIES

Land use and building regulation services within the Burney Water District area are provided by the County of Shasta, as are law enforcement, road services and other general public services provided to the unincorporated areas of the county by various county departments. The District maintains interagency cooperative arrangements and agreements which benefit both the citizens within the district and neighboring agencies.

5. AGENCY BOUNDARY AND PROPOSED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE UPDATE MAPS.

The District monitors capital improvement needs for the maintenance and upgrade of service systems and equipment on a five year cycle. Future development will pay its pro rata share of costs for extension of existing or expansion of new services into for currently undeveloped land or territory outside the current district service boundaries. Requests for extension of services must meet current District development policies and conditions.

The District has developed extensive five year plans for water and sewer services. These are regularly updated, the most recent being the 2014 Water (January) and Sewer (March) Five Year Plan studies released this year. The District is committed to pursuing its strategic plans with the highest level of quality and ethical standards, providing a road map and direction toward identification of resources for provision of current services into future years.

6. WRITTEN DETERMINATIONS FOR THE MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW

a. Growth & Population Projections

Development and growth within the District will be primarily guided by the rate development proposals are approved by Shasta County, and the rate that business activities recover from the recent recession. District operations and program growth needs are addressed in the Five Year Plan updates, will be included in and considered

during applications for development permits so as to effectively meet expected service needs.

b. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs)

Senate Bill 244 (2011) governing the identification of disadvantaged communities requires both counties and cities to undertake an inventory of these areas during updates of their General Plan Housing Element. In addition, LAFCOs are mandated to make determinations about disadvantaged communities within an agency or within its periodic municipal service review and sphere of influence updates, and with any boundary changes.

The current median per capita income for the state is \$46,477, and a local unincorporated community whose median per capita income falls below 80% of this figure would qualify for designation as a DUC. The unincorporated area serviced by the Burney Water District has more than 12 registered voters and therefore qualifies as a “Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community.”

The median per capita income calculation for the Burney Water District service area is estimated to be near \$28,306. A “community” is defined in SB 244 as an inhabited area that is comprised of no less than 10 dwellings adjacent to or in close proximity to one another, or at least 12 registered voters within the identified area.

Analysis by the County, to take place during specific General Plan element updates, includes evaluation of unmet service needs of these areas (i.e. failing septic systems, water or drainage issues, etc.). This can include such “communities” as trailer parks or resort areas. The District will want to be familiar with development of this data for future planning purposes since issues identified can directly affect service levels and requirements. With identification of these special areas and County plans and policies established to address their service needs, LAFCO will be able to incorporate that data during the next round of municipal service reviews and sphere of influence updates in 2019.

LAFCO is using a California State Parks Calculator tool (www.parks.ca.gov) to provide a guide for estimating income and population levels (see attached sheets). The population counts shown on these reports may not reflect the actual population assigned to those areas. Learn more about the Disadvantaged Communities process from a useful State Technical Advisory which can be downloaded from the Shasta LAFCO website at www.shasta.lafco.ca.gov under the “Resources” tab.

c. Present and Planned of Public Facilities

The District monitors capital improvement needs to maintain and upgrade service systems using updated Five Year Master Plans adopted by the Board of Directors. Future development will pay its pro rata share of costs for extension of existing or expansion into new services for currently undeveloped land or territory outside the current district service boundary according to District policies and conditions.

d. Adequacy of Public Services

District services are very professionally managed and delivered, adequately meeting the needs of the population it serves. District facilities and equipment are also adequate for current service needs, although the District is planning for replacement of its older facilities and infrastructure. The District also has sufficient ability to access needed resources and the capacity to serve the areas within the proposed sphere of influence boundaries, with the cost of extension of services to be tied to development permits for future growth and development. Improvement in the local economy and application of reasonable fees and charges for services will assist with management and funding of their services.

e. Infrastructure Needs or Deficiencies

The District regularly monitors and evaluates its municipal water and sewer services for capacity, condition, availability, and quality through regular updates of its Five Year Plans for these services. Correlation of operational, capital improvement, and finance plans are appropriate for the size of the District and its service area at this time. The 2014 Master Water and Sewer Plans adequately identify current deficiencies and provide viable remedies for them. The Board of Directors is working diligently to resolve identified infrastructure and equipment needs and deficiencies. Please refer to the Plans for specific details on deficiencies and the District's plans for upgrading its facilities and infrastructure.

f. Financing Constraints and Opportunities

The District derives its service funding primarily from limited enterprise fees, and charges levied for services provided. As such, the District must maintain a reasonable nexus between fees and charges levied and the cost of the service provided, seeking to be as efficient and innovative as possible in maximizing use of existing fiscal resources.

The Burney Water District utilizes cost avoidance techniques which increase efficiency and decrease operating costs. Techniques include eliminating duplicate services, reducing high-administrative-to-operational-cost ratios, reducing inventories of

inefficient and/or outdated equipment, implementing economies of scale and creative use of personnel and volunteer resources. The District Manager and the District Board maintain a close review of expenditures through reports presented at their monthly meetings, as well as during the District's mid-year review of budget processes.

g. Opportunities for Rate Restructuring

There are inherent statutory limitations on the District's ability to restructure rates. The District regularly reviews fees and charges levied to maintain a reasonable nexus between rates and actual costs.

h. Status of and Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Existing contractual agreements notwithstanding, there are presently inherent limitations – geographically, jurisdictionally, and operationally – on District water and sewer services or facilities being extended to and/or shared directly with other areas or other service purveyors outside its proposed SOI boundary. The lengthy drought also adds complications to resource sharing.

i. Accountability For Community Service Needs, Governmental Structure, And Operational Efficiencies.

The District meets monthly (or more often as needed), notices meetings, and offers the public an opportunity to participate in their meetings, which are mainly focused on provision of water, sewer, and recreation services, and the maintenance of related facilities. The District continues to support an effective internal organization to provide efficient, quality services.

The District has developed an understanding of the various governmental restructuring and jurisdictional change options provided under the LAFCO statute as they would pertain to and affect county water districts.

At this time, there are no opportunities to consolidate with other local agencies in the vicinity. At some point in the future, as Burney continues to grow and increase as an unincorporated community, some consideration may be given by the local public agencies in and around Burney to forming a Community Services District (CSD).

In bringing local special districts together under this type of umbrella district, CSD law permits wide range of services which could be address the needs of a growing Burney community. This type of change should come from the community, its leaders and, the established districts within the area.

The Burney Water District has established effective internal organizational systems for providing efficient, high-quality public services. It maintains an on-going effort to improve services, reduce waste, eliminate duplications, contain costs, maintain qualified employees, build and maintain adequate contingency reserves, encourage and maintain open dialogues with public and other public and private agencies. On-going analyses of agency functions, operations and practices, and the ability to serve current demands and plan for future service demands, provides the staff and District Board with a constant stream of information for making future decisions.

Its governing board and staff realize the importance of fostering local accountability. It appears that decision makers are accessible and accountable to the public, actively encouraging valuable public participation. They solicit public input when considering program and infrastructure plans and disclose the result to the public. The District is to be commended on their progressiveness in reaching out to the community it serves.

7. WRITTEN DETERMINATIONS FOR THE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE UPDATE

a. Present And Planned Land Uses

Shasta County designates much of the area served as residential, rural residential, some agricultural, and outlying timber lands. This is a rural area, with community development either clustered around State Route 299 West or scattered about on secondary roads. Availability of water often determines where development will occur.

b. Present And Probable Need For Public Facilities; Adequacy Of Services

Shasta County designates much of the area served as residential, rural residential, some agricultural, and outlying timber lands. This is a rural area, with community development either clustered around State Route 299 West or scattered about on secondary roads. Availability of water guides where development will occur. The District Five Year Plans are updated regularly and provides guidance for addressing the impacts of future growth.

c. Present Capacity Of Public Facilities And Adequacy Of Services

District facilities are adequate for current service needs. It has the capacity to serve the areas within the proposed sphere of influence boundaries, with the cost of extension of services tied to future service needs, such as the development of parcels.

d. Existence Of Social Or Economic Communities Of Interest

The District is located east of the City of Redding along SR 299E approximately 58 miles. The areas encompassing the Burney Basin and the Fall River Valley are locally identified as The Intermountain Area.

Local shopping takes place within this Intermountain area, and the City of Redding provides a major shopping and service industry hub for local residents.

The Redding Area Bus Authority (RABA) operates the Burney Express, a daily bus between Redding and Burney that accommodates citizens for travel to the valley for doctor appointments and major shopping. This bus currently is a one-day ride, leaving in the morning and returning at night. Expansion of this service to two or three trips per day would permit a greater number of people to take advantage RABA services.

e. Present And Probable Needs of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) Within The Area.

As identified in the MSR section, the Burney Water District service area qualifies as a disadvantaged unincorporated community by virtue of its median income. Shasta County is undertaking a study of these DUCs as part of their General Plan update and additional information should be available for an expanded analysis of this designation during the next MSR/SOI Update which will be due in 2019.

8. CONCLUSION

In this review, Shasta LAFCO has endeavored to accurately assess the current services and organizational status of District as a provider of water, sewer, and recreational services based upon information available at this time. This is the third review of this district since its formation in 1944, and it is expected that additional data will be brought forward, especially as future development occurs. LAFCO has made what we believe are substantiated determinations based upon prescribed statutory factors.

It is recommended that the municipal service review and sphere of influence update for the Burney Water District be adopted as proposed on the enclosed SOI update map marked Exhibit A.

9. REFERENCES

- a. District (interviews, records)
- b. County of Shasta Departments
- c. Shasta LAFCO files for this district.
- d. Internet research on various sites.

10. EXHIBITS

- A. Map of proposed SOI Boundary
- B. District Response to Request for Information 2014
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