

**MODOC
LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
(LAFCo)**

***FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS
MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW (MSR)
AND
SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (SOI) UPDATE***

***Adopted
October 10, 2017***

***Resolution 2017-0003 Service Review
Resolution 2017-0004 Sphere of Influence***

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	COUNTY OF MODOC	4
3	FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL ISSUES	6
4	ADIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	10
5	ALTURAS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	15
6	CALIFORNIA PINES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT	18
7	CANBY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	22
8	CEDARVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	26
9	DAVIS CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	34
10	EAGLEVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	37
11	FORT BIDWELL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	40
12	LAKE CITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	44
13	LIKELY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	47
14	LOOKOUT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	50
15	TULELAKE MULTI-COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	53
16	WILLOW RANCH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	56
17	CITY OF ALTURAS FIRE DEPARTMENT	59
18	OTHER MODOC FIRE PROTECTION AGENCIES	61
19	COMPARISON OF FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS	62
	ABBREVIATIONS	64
	DEFINITIONS	65
	REFERENCES	67
	PREPARERS	68
	FIRE DISTRICT MAPS	69

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Role and Responsibility of LAFCo

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, as amended (“CKH Act”) (California Government Code §§56000 et seq.), is LAFCo’s governing law and outlines the requirements for preparing Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs) for periodic Sphere of Influence (SOI) updates. MSRs and SOIs are tools created to empower LAFCo to satisfy its legislative charge of “discouraging urban sprawl, preserving open-space and prime agricultural lands, efficiently providing government services, and encouraging the orderly formation and development of local agencies based upon local conditions and circumstances (§56301).

CKH Act Section 56301 further establishes that

“one of the objects of the commission is to make studies and to obtain and furnish information which will contribute to the logical and reasonable development of local agencies in each county and to shape the development of local agencies so as to advantageously provide for the present and future needs of each county and its communities.”

Based on that legislative charge, LAFCo serves as an arm of the State; preparing and reviewing studies and analyzing independent data to make informed, quasi-legislative decisions that guide the physical and economic development of the state (including agricultural uses) and the efficient, cost-effective, and reliable delivery of services to residents, landowners, and businesses.

While SOIs are required to be updated every five years, they are not time-bound as planning tools by the statute, but are meant to address the “probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency” (§56076). SOIs therefore guide both the near-term and long-term physical and economic development of local agencies their broader county area, and MSRs provide the near-term and long- term time-relevant data to inform LAFCo’s SOI determinations.

1.2 Purpose of a Municipal Service Review

As described above, MSRs are designed to equip LAFCo with relevant information and data necessary for the Commission to make informed decisions on SOIs. The CKH Act, however, gives LAFCo broad discretion in deciding how to conduct MSRs, including geographic focus, scope of study, and the identification of alternatives for improving the efficiency, cost-effectiveness, accountability, and reliability of public services.

The purpose of a Municipal Services Review (MSR) in general is to provide a comprehensive inventory and analysis of the services provided by local municipalities, service areas, and special districts. A MSR evaluates the structure and operation of the local municipalities, service areas, and special districts and discusses possible areas for improvement and coordination. The MSR is intended to provide information and analysis to support a sphere of influence update.

A written statement of the study’s determinations must be made in the following areas:

1. Growth and population projections for the affected area;
2. The location and characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) within or contiguous to the sphere of influence;
3. Present and planned capacity of public facilities, adequacy of public services, and infrastructure needs or deficiencies including needs or deficiencies related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, and structural fire protection in any disadvantaged, unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence;
4. Financial ability of agencies to provide services;
5. Status of, and opportunities for, shared facilities;
6. Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

The MSR is organized according to these determinations listed above. Information regarding each of the above issue areas is provided in this document.

1.3 Purpose of a Sphere Of Influence

In 1972, LAFCoS were given the power to establish SOIs for all local agencies under their jurisdiction. As defined by the CKH Act, “sphere of influence’ means a plan for the probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency, as determined by the commission” (§56076). SOIs are designed to both proactively guide and respond to the need for the extension of infrastructure and delivery of municipal services to areas of emerging growth and development. Likewise, they are also designed to discourage urban sprawl and the premature conversion of agricultural and open space resources to urbanized uses.

The role of SOIs in guiding the State’s growth and development was validated and strengthened in 2000 when the Legislature passed Assembly Bill (“AB”) 2838 (Chapter 761, Statutes of 2000). This bill was the result of two years of labor by the Commission on Local Governance for the 21st Century, which traveled up and down the State taking testimony from a variety of local government stakeholders and assembled an extensive set of recommendations to the Legislature to strengthen the powers and tools of LAFCoS to promote logical and orderly growth and development, and the efficient, cost-effective, and reliable delivery of public services to California’s residents, businesses, landowners, and visitors.

The requirement for LAFCoS to conduct MSRs was established by AB 2838 as an acknowledgment of the importance of SOIs and recognition that regular periodic updates of SOIs should be conducted on a five-year basis (§56425(g)) with the benefit of better information and data through MSRs (§56430(a)). A MSR is conducted prior to, or in conjunction with, the update of a SOI and provides the foundation for updating it.

LAFCo is required to make five written determinations when establishing, amending, or updating an SOI for any local agency that address the following (§56425(c)):

1. The present and planned land uses 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 that the agency provides or is authorized to provide.
4. The existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the commission determines that they are relevant to the agency.
5. For an update of an 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 (DUCs) within the existing sphere of influence.

2 COUNTY OF MODOC

As of the 2010 Census, the population was of Modoc County 9,686; making it the third-least populous county in California (Alpine and Sierra counties have lower populations). The county seat and only incorporated city is Alturas. The table below shows the population decline of Modoc County compared to the population increase for the State of California.

Population Data Modoc County¹		
	Modoc County	California
Population April 1, 2010	9,686	37,254,522
Population estimates, July 1, 2016	8,795	39,250,017
Percent change - April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016	-9.2%	+5.4%

The following table shows age data in Modoc County compared to California. Since age data is not available for each fire protection district it will be assumed that the data for the individual districts is similar to the County of Modoc.

Age Data Modoc County²		
	Modoc County	California
Persons under 5 years, percent April 1, 2010	5.6%	6.8%
Persons under 5 years, percent July 1, 2015	4.3%	6.4%
Percent change April 2010 to July 2015	-1.3%	-0.4%
Persons under 18 years, percent April 1, 2010	21.9%	25.0%
Persons under 18 years, percent July 1, 2015	19.7%	23.3%
Percent change April 2010 to July 2015	-2.2%	-1.7%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010	19.7%	11.4%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2015	23.9%	13.3%
Percent change April 2010 to July 2015	+4.2%	+1.9%

For each of the categories presented above, Modoc County follows the same trend as the State of California (plus or minus). However, Modoc County has a higher percentage of elderly people than the State of California. The more elderly people in the population, the more medical emergency calls that the fire districts will have.

¹ US Census Bureau, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/06049,06>, April 25, 2017.

² US Census Bureau, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/06049,06>, April 25, 2017.

The following table shows the Median Household Income for Modoc County and the State of California:

Income Data Modoc County³		
	Modoc County	California
Median Household Income (in 2015 dollars)	\$37,860	\$61,818
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2015 dollars)	\$21,001	\$30,318
Persons in poverty, percent	20.3%	15.3%

The Median Household Income is used to determine whether a community is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). A DUC has a Median Household Income lower than 80% of the State Median Household Income (\$49,454). All of Modoc County could be considered a DUC except for the City of Alturas, which is an Incorporated City. However, the various fire protection districts are too far from Alturas to be annexed to the City.

In summary, the population of Modoc County is declining, the population that is left is aging, and the median household income is well below the State median household income. The declining and aging population signifies that there are fewer people available to be volunteer fire fighters or volunteer board members. The aging population also signifies there will be more medical emergency calls.

³ US Census Bureau, https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/06049_06, April 25, 2017.

3 FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES ISSUES

The following is a general discussion of five fire protection issues including Mutual Aid, Dispatch, Response Time, Staffing and Water Supply.

3.1 Mutual and Automatic Aid Issues

Most of the fire protection and EMS providers primarily serve their own jurisdictions. Given the critical need for rapid response, however, there are extensive mutual aid efforts that cross-jurisdictional boundaries.

Mutual aid refers to reciprocal service provided under a mutual aid agreement, a pre-arranged plan and contract between agencies for reciprocal assistance upon request by the first-response agency.

In addition to Mutual Aid, the jurisdictions rely on automatic aid primarily for coverage of areas with street access limitations and freeways. Automatic aid refers to reciprocal service provided under an automatic aid agreement, a prearranged plan or contract between agencies for an automatic response for service with no need for a request to be made.

3.2 Dispatch Issues

Dispatch for fire and medical calls is increasingly becoming regionalized and specialized. This increased regionalization and specialization is motivated by the following nine factors:

- 1) Constituents increasingly expect emergency medical dispatching (EMD), which involves over-the-phone medical procedure instructions to the 911 caller and requires specialized staff.
- 2) Paramedics increasingly rely on EMD, which also involves preparing the paramedic en-route for the type of medical emergency and procedures.
- 3) Dispatch technology and protocols have become increasingly complex.
- 4) Modern technology has enabled better measurement and regulatory oversight of fire department (FD) response times, and increased pressure for FDs to meet response time guidelines.
- 5) FDs need standard communication protocols due to their reliance on mutual aid.
- 6) Dispatching of calls from cell phones is particularly inefficient due to multiple transfers, length of time the caller spends on hold and lack of location information. Response times are further delayed when callers that are unfamiliar with the area are unable to describe rural locations to the dispatch personnel.

- 7) All cell phones are now equipped with GPS; all old phones have been replaced by phones with GPS capability. Although significant portions of the County do not have cell phone capability.
- 8) NFPA recommends a 60-second standard for dispatch time, the time between the placement of the 911 call and the notification of the emergency responders. The Center for Public Safety Excellence recommends a 50-second benchmark for dispatch time.
- 9) There are clear economies of scale in providing modern fire and medical dispatch services.

3.3 Fire Protection Response Time Issues

Response times reflect the time elapsed between the dispatch of personnel and the arrival of the first responder on the scene. For fire and paramedic service, there are service standards relating to response times, dispatch times, staffing, and water flow. Particularly in cases involving patients who have stopped breathing or are suffering from heart attacks, the chances of survival improve when the patient receives medical care quickly.

Similarly, a quick fire suppression response can potentially prevent a structure fire from reaching the “flashover” point at which very rapid fire spreading occurs—generally in less than 10 minutes.⁴

The guideline established by the National Fire Protection Association⁵ (NFPA) for fire response times is six minutes at least 90 percent of the time, with response time measured from the 911-call time to the arrival time of the first-responder at the scene.⁶

Medical Aid and Emergency Fire Dispatch in Modoc County is handled by the Modoc County Sheriff’s department.

The fire response time guideline established by the Center for Public Safety Excellence (formerly the Commission on Fire Accreditation International) is 5 minutes 50 seconds at least 90 percent of the time.⁷

Rural Fire departments may not meet these standards due to the distance from the fire department to the area where service is needed.

⁴ NFPA Standard 1710, 2004.

⁵ *The National Fire Protection Association is a non-profit association of fire chiefs, firefighters, manufacturers and consultants.*

⁶ *Guideline for a full structure fire is response within ten minutes by a 12-15 person response team at least 90 percent of the time.*

⁷ Commission on Fire Accreditation International, 2000.

3.4 Fire Protection Staffing Issues

For structure fires, NFPA recommends that the response team include 14 personnel—a commander, five water supply line operators, a two-person search and rescue team, a two-person ventilation team, a two-person initial rapid intervention crew, and two support people.

The NFPA guidelines require fire departments to establish overall staffing levels to meet response time standards, and to consider the hazard to human life, firefighter safety, potential property loss, and the firefighting approach.

NFPA recommends that each engine, ladder or truck company be staffed by four on-duty firefighters, and that at least four firefighters (two in and two out), each with protective clothing and respiratory protection, be on scene to initiate fire-fighting inside a structure. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard requires that when two firefighters enter a structure fire, two will remain on the outside to assist in rescue activities.⁸

For emergency medical response with advanced life support needs, NFPA recommends the response team include two paramedics and two basic-level emergency medical technicians.

Fire protection efforts throughout Modoc County rely heavily on volunteer efforts in conjunction with State and Federal agencies. Due to the scarcity of resources throughout the County, there is a heavy reliance on volunteer personnel in the local Departments in the more remote unincorporated areas (Alturas is the only incorporated City).

Every local fire protection entity in Modoc County (Community Services District/Fire Protection District) relies on volunteer staff—only the City of Alturas relies on paid Firefighter personnel and Calpines CSD has paid positions, yet these departments are primarily staffed by volunteers.

There are increasing training demands for firefighting personnel. Training in firefighting skills is one component, but training also includes the skills required for responding to medical emergencies and hazardous materials events.

The training required for a volunteer is estimated at 200 hours per year, and is a substantial burden for any individual wishing to maintain a volunteer relationship with a local district or the City.

3.5 Mutual and Automatic Aid

Each of the fire protection districts is a member of a Mutual Aid Agreement with CALFIRE that provides for assistance for wildland fires in State Responsibility Areas (SRA's). Each of the fire protection districts is a member of a Master Agreement that provides for assistance for fire and other emergency events that exceed the capacity of

⁸ 29 CFR 1910.134.

any individual district. Mutual Aid Agreements are standardized throughout the state to ensure assistance can be obtained from outside fire districts across the State.

Mutual aid refers to reciprocal service provided under a mutual aid agreement, a pre-arranged plan and contract between agencies for reciprocal assistance upon request by the first-response agency.

Automatic aid refers to reciprocal services provided under an automatic aid agreement, a prearranged plan or contract between agencies, for an automatic response for service with no request for approval needed. In addition to mutual aid, jurisdictions may rely on automatic aid primarily for coverage of areas where the closest resources respond to fire or EMS emergencies.

3.4.4 Fire Safe Council

One Fire Safe Council is in operation within the County. This Council is called the Modoc Fire Safe Council. There is a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (Fire Safe Plan) in place in Modoc County, which was revised in May 2008.

The Fire Safe Council is a voluntary organization formed to enhance the effectiveness of fire protection. The cooperative nature of and educational and outreach efforts of these groups is a critical component for wildland pre-fire planning and mitigation.

The Modoc Community Wildfire Protection Plan is a cooperative effort between the U.S. Forest Service, CALFIRE, Rural Fire Departments in Modoc County, Nor Cal-Neva RC&D, Modoc County Office of Emergency Services, and the Bureau of Land Management.

3.4.5 Hazardous Materials

Response to hazardous materials events is coordinated with the State Office of Emergency Services (OES), through local emergency service operators.

03.5 Fire Protection Water Supply Issues

For structure fires, NFPA recommends the availability of an uninterrupted water supply for 30 minutes with enough pressure to apply at least 400 gallons of water per minute (gpm).

The minimum criteria for rural fire departments to obtain an ISO rating of 8B includes among other criteria that the water supply must be able to deliver an uninterrupted minimum fire flow of 200 gpm for 20 minutes for all primary and automatic aid departments (Insurance Services Offices, 2009, <http://www.isomitigation.com>).

4 ADIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

4.1 Adin Community Background

4.1.1 History of Adin

Adin (formerly, Adinville and Aidenville) is an unincorporated community in Modoc County California.⁹ It is located 42 miles by road southwest of Alturas,¹⁰ at an elevation of 4203 feet. Adin, the first town in Modoc County west of the Warner Mountains, was founded in 1869 by Adin McDowell as the supply point for the mining town of Hayden in northern Lassen County, and was named for him in 1870.¹¹ The Aidenville post office opened in 1871, and changed its name to Adin in 1876.

A 1913 book described Adin as having a population of 200, and as the chief town of the Big Valley.¹² It became a sawmill town in the mid-1930s when the Edgerton Brothers Mill moved into town, from the Adin Mountains. The town suffered devastating fires in 1904, 1915, 1931, and finally in 1939. Following the 1939 fire, the town organized a volunteer fire brigade.¹³

4.1.2 General Plan

According to the “Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report”,

*Adin is a rural community of approximately 325 persons with an agriculturally-oriented population in the outlying areas. Adin has several services and offices, including a general store-grocery store, motel, service stations, fire hall, post office, State Highway maintenance station, a USDA Forest Service District Ranger Station, Adin Community Park and Adin Airport, the latter two being Modoc County facilities.*¹⁴

4.1.3 Services

Adin is in the Big Valley Joint Unified School District. The primary school, middle school and high school are located in Bieber (Lassen County). The former Adin School site is used for a preschool.¹⁵

The Adin Community Services District operates a wastewater collection and treatment system. The system served 127 residential customers and 19 commercial customers in 2011.¹⁶

⁹ [U.S. Geological Survey Geographic Names Information System: Adin, California.](#)

¹⁰ Adin CSD, 2012.

¹¹ Gudde, Erwin; William Bright (2004). *California Place Names* (Fourth ed. ed.). University of California Press. p. 3. [ISBN 0-520-24217-3.](#)

Drury, Wells; Aubrey Drury (1913). *California tourist guide and handbook: authentic description of routes of travel and points of interest in California.* Western Guidebook Company. p. 248. <http://books.google.com/books?id=yQtFAAAIAAJ>. Retrieved 2009-06-16.

¹² Pease, Robert W. (1965). *Modoc County; University of California Publications in Geography, Volume 17.* Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press. pp. 84–85, 127.

¹³ Kean, David. W (1993). *Wide Places in the California Road - Volume 2 of 4: The Mountain Counties.* Sunnysvale, CA: Concord Press. pp. 10. [ISBN 1-884261-01-9.](#)

¹⁴ County of Modoc, “Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report” P. 163.

¹⁵ Adin CSD, 2012.

¹⁶ Adin Community Services District, August 31, 2011.

4.1.4 Adin Population Data

The 2010 US Census reported that Adin had a population of 272. There were 124 households, out of which 28 (22.6%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 45 households (36.3%) were made up of individuals and 19 (15.3%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.17. There were 71 families (57.3% of all households); the average family size was 2.82.

There were 144 housing of which 77 (62.1%) were owner-occupied, and 47 (37.9%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 1.3%; the rental vacancy rate was 2.1%. There were 163 people (59.9% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 106 people (39.0%) living in rental housing units.

4.2 Adin Fire Protection District Background

4.2.1 Adin Fire Protection District Contact Information

Contact Information for the Adin Fire Protection District is as follows:

Chief-Paul Lemke
Adin Fire Department, P.O. Box 16, Adin, California 96006
530-299-4700, 530-299-3570

adinfire@frontiernet.net

Paull@pmallc.net

Fax 530-299-3189

Training is every Wednesday at 1800 (6:00 p.m.).

4.2.2 Adin Fire Protection District Board of Directors

The Board of Directors for the Adin Fire Protection District is as follows:¹⁷

President-Steve Gagnon
Clerk-Loyd Cantral
Board Member-Kevin Banwarth

Board meeting are the second Tuesday of every month at 1900 (7:00 p.m.).¹⁸

Mission Statement¹⁹

The Adin Fire Protection District is dedicated to minimize the damage to property and prevent the loss of life from fire, accidents, hazardous material releases, sudden illness, man-made and natural disasters. We will consistently provide safety education, skills and emergency training to all members. We will do services and educational programs in our community. We will strive to gain and hold the respect and loyalty of all community

¹⁷ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

¹⁸ Adin Fire Protection District, <http://www.adinfire.org/about.html>, May 1, 2017.

¹⁹ Adin Fire Protection District, <http://adinfire.org/>, May 1, 2017.

members and victims. We will strive to always be financially responsible and show change and improvement in all we do.

4.2.3 Adin Fire Protection District Staff²⁰

Currently the Adin Fire Protection District has 7 active members. Rules, regulations and mandated training are at an all-time high. Members are expected to be trained in Wildland and Structural Fire Fighting, CPR, First Aid, First Responders, Extrication, Hazardous Materials, Multi Casualty Incidents and Incident Command Systems. Members are encouraged to have class B or higher Drivers Licenses with tank, air and HAZMAT endorsements.

4.2.4 Adin Fire Protection District Equipment

The Adin Fire Protection District equipment is listed in the following table:

Adin Fire Protection District Equipment²¹			
Number	Name	Type	Equipment
Engine 4720	1983 Seagrave	Type 1 Engine	Two Wheel Drive 500 Gallon Tank Class A & B Foam Capable Portable Foam Unit Basic Life support Equipment
Engine 4722	2004 HME Urban Interface Engine		750 Gallon Tank 1250 GPM Pump Jaws of Life Hydraulic Ram System Class A Foam Pro System Basic Life Support Equipment
Water Tender 4730	1980 White Western Star	Type II Water Tender	4,000 Gallon Tank 750 GPM Self Priming PTO Pump 450 GPM Float Pump
Water Tender 4731	1965 Kenworth	Type II Water Tender	4,000 Gallon Tank 450 GPM Float Pump 4,000 Gallon Self-Supporting Fold-A-Tank
Water Tender 4732	1989 Freightliner	Type II Water Tender	750 GPM Self-Priming Hydraulic Drive Pump 4,000 Gallon Tank

The District needs to maintain equipment for fire protection and for medical emergencies.

²⁰ Adin Fire Protection District, <http://adinfire.org/staff.html>, May 1, 2017

²¹ Adin Fire Protection District, <http://adinfire.org/equipment.html>, May 1, 2017

4.2.5 Adin Fire Protection District Finances

The following table shows the budget for the Adin Fire Protection District for 2016-2017 as provided by the Modoc County Auditor:

Adin Fire Protection District 218, May 2017²²		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	17,519.12
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	1,058.70
4021	Supplemental Tax	87.61
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	484.43
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	20.86
4042	Prior Year Delinquent	0
4090	Timber Yield Tax	166.94
4200	Interest	361.11
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	257.23
4790	Federal Aid-Other	27,212.63
Total Revenue		47,168.63
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's Compensation Fund	3198.00
7060	Communications	5610.01
7101	Insurance-General	5019.00
7120	Maintenance of Equipment	1246.93
7130	Maintenance/Improvement of Structure	416.00
7160	Office Expense	843.98
7180	Professional/Specialized	0
7250	Transportation and Travel	2345.71
7260	Utilities	869.29
7870	Machinery and Equipment	742.14
7901	Debt Service payment	4788.72
Total Expenses		25,079.78

The District is in a relatively good financial position since the Modoc County Auditor shows a Fund Balance Available of \$40,860.82.

²² Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

4.3 Adin Fire Protection District MSR Determinations

MSR-1) The population of Adin is not expected to increase substantially in the near future. Planning, Zoning and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc. The District should maintain communication with the County Planning Department regarding these matters.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on the Adin FPD to determine if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community. However, based on a median household income of \$31,500 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708. There are no incorporated cities which could annex this area in any case.

MSR-3) The Adin FPD maintains fire-fighting equipment appropriate for the area. The training schedule and training with other districts and agencies should be maintained.

MSR-4) The Adin FPD should provide current financial information to the public on a website. The Modoc County Auditor shows that the District has adequate income to cover the expenses and pay back the Federal loan.

MSR-5) The Adin FPD does cooperate with the other fire districts and the Modoc Fire Chiefs Association.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors has regular meetings at the Fire Station. Administration of the District is necessary in order to provide fire protection and emergency medical response.

4.4 Adin Fire Protection District SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Adin Fire Protection District is that the Sphere of Influence is that the SOI remain the same as the District Boundary. The Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional land is expected to be annexed to the Adin Fire Protection District.

SOI-2] The need for fire protection service to the Adin area will continue.

SOI-3] Fire Protection services are adequate for a rural area and will need to be maintained in the future. Efficient use of volunteer personnel and funds will be required.

SOI-4] Adin provides limited community services. Schools, medical services and most commercial services are provided in other, larger communities in the area.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Adin is a DUC.

5 ALTURAS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

5.1 Alturas Rural Area Community Background

The Alturas Rural Fire Protection District is a separate District from the City of Alturas (2010 Population 2,827) and has a separate governing board.

The area around the City of Alturas is not expected to grow substantially because growth will take place within the City where services such as sewer and water are available.

5.2 Alturas Rural Fire Protection District Background

5.2.1 Board of Directors and Contact Information

The Alturas Rural Fire Protection District Board of Directors is as follows:²³

Chairman-Walt Davis
Secretary-Donnetta Kinney
Board Member-Jeff Tatro
Board Member-Allen Cain
Board Member-Jim Kinney

Contact information for the District is as follows:²⁴

Forest Winkle, Fire Chief
310 N. Rine Street, Alturas, CA 96101
Phone 530-233-3018, Cell 530-640-3018
Fax: 530-233-3018

5.2.2 Equipment

The fire station for the Alturas Rural Fire District, is located at 310 North Rine Street, Alturas, CA 96101. The Alturas Rural FPD has seven vehicles used for fire protection service as reported in 2010 as follows:²⁵

4320	H.M.E.	2005	750 gal; 750 gpm Aux 5 man cab with foam and Jaws of Life.
4322	Ford	1987	1250 gal. 500 gpm w/ foam
4323	Pierce	2009	500 gal and 750 gpm w/Aux 5 man cab 4 x 4
4324	International	1987	500 gal 500 gpm w/Aux 5 man cab
4325	International	1988	500 gal 500 gpm Aux 2/250 porta pumps
4332	Ford	1995	2500 gal 1250 gpm Water Tender
4332	Peterbuilt	1967	4000 gal 1250 gpm Water Tender
4350	Chevy	2009	4 x 4 5-man cab Rescue Squad Jaws of Life
4560	Dodge	1996	4 x 4 5-man cab Utility 2/2000 gal porta tanks 1/250 gpm porta pump 1/500 gpm porta pump
43	AIR Scott	2006	500 p.s.i. Air and Light Trailer

²³ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

²⁴ Modoc Fire Chiefs Association, Phone: 530-233-1151, January 18, 2008.

²⁵ "Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan", May 2008, p.31.

5.2.3 Budget

The following is the Budget shown for the Alturas Rural Fire Protection District by the Modoc County Auditor.

Alturas Rural Fire Protection District 219, May 2017²⁶		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	70,019.91
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	2,896.72
4021	Supplemental Tax	240.76
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	3,205.35
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	79.27
4090	Timber Yield Tax	19.47
4200	Interest	878.54
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	1,011.91
4755	US Wildlife Refuge/Alturas	0
5436	Donations	300.00
TOTAL REVENUE		78,651.93
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's compensation fund	8,684.20
7050	Clothing/Personal supply	241.01
7060	Communications	1,691.07
7101	Insurance-General	5,661.00
7120	Maintenance of equipment	3,171.46
7130	Maintenance/Improvement of Structure	6.44
7160	Office Expense	1,186.01
7180	Professional/Specialized	10,202.61
7220	Small Tools	2,284.35
7250	Transportation and travel	4,633.04
7260	Utilities	33,429.90
7870	Machinery and Equipment	2,127.50
7900	Contingency funds	73,318.59
TOTAL EXPENSES		185,702.36

The Modoc County Auditor showed the Fund Balance Available as \$104,212.91.

²⁶ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

5.3 Alturas Rural Fire Protection District MSR Determinations

MSR-1) There is not much growth expected for the Alturas Rural FPD because most of the growth will occur within the City of Alturas. Planning, Zoning and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc and the District should maintain communication with the County Planning Department regarding these matters.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on the Alturas Rural FPD to determine if there are Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within the District. However, based on a median household income of \$32,385 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

MSR-3) The Alturas Rural FPD coordinates equipment and training with the City of Alturas Fire Department.

MSR-4) The Alturas Rural FPD appears to have adequate income and reserves as reported by the Modoc County Auditor.

MSR-5) The Alturas Rural FPD coordinates with the City of Alturas Fire Department but a separate Board of Directors is required. The District should become familiar with other nearby districts in case closer cooperation is required in the future.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors has regular meetings but no one responded to the Modoc LAFCo questionnaire regarding this report. A website would be helpful to the District.

5.4 Alturas Rural Fire Protection District SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Alturas Rural FPD Sphere of Influence is that the SOI remain the same as the District Boundary. The Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Alturas Rural FPD unless an adjacent smaller district is willing to merge with the District.

SOI-2] The need for the fire protection service of the Alturas Rural FPD will continue into the future.

SOI-3] Fire Protection services are adequate for a rural area and will need to be maintained in the future. Efficient use of personnel and funds will be required.

SOI-4] The Alturas Rural FPD area does not have a separate identity and services are provided in the City of Alturas. This is not a problem because of the close cooperation with the City of Alturas Fire Department.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether there is a DUC within the Alturas Rural FPD. However, based on a median household income of \$31,500 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

6 CALIFORNIA PINES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

6.1 California Pines Community Background

California Pines is a census designated place (CDP). It lies at an elevation of 4406 feet. The population was 520 at the 2010 census.

There were 216 households, out of which 63 (29.2%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 66 households (30.6%) were made up of individuals and 33 (15.3%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.41. There were 135 families (62.5% of all households); the average family size was 2.98.

The population was spread out in age as follows:

CALIFORNIA PINES AGE DISTRIBUTION 2010

Under the age of 18	129 people	24.8%
Aged 18 to 24	35 people	6.7%
Aged 25 to 44	79 people	15.2%
Aged 45 to 64	172 people	33.1%
65 years of age or older	<u>105 people</u>	<u>20.2%</u>
TOTAL	520 people	100.0%

The median age was 47.2 years. For every 100 females there were 108.8 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 99.5 males. There were 276 housing units of which 183 (84.7%) were owner-occupied, and 33 (15.3%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 3.7%; the rental vacancy rate was 10.8%. There were 436 people (83.8% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 84 people (16.2%) living in rental housing units.

The California Pines Lodge sits on a small peninsula surrounded by California Pines Lake and features 28 rooms for guests, a restaurant and cocktail lounge, activity room with big-screen TV, ping-pong and pool tables. There is also a banquet room with a magnificent double-sided, oversized fire-pit, which also warms the reception area of the lodge. The grounds of the lodge include a swimming pool and two paddle-tennis courts.

6.2 California Pines Community Services District (CPCSD)

6.2.1 California Pines CSD Background

The California Pines Community Services District (CSD) is located west of Alturas in Modoc County. The California Pines CSD was formed in 1969 to serve the needs of the California Pines Subdivision. The subdivided area included 10,700+ acres but the District included 24,700+ acres. Additional land was annexed to the District in 1970 and 1975 so that the District now includes approximately 80 square miles. The District serves a population of approximately 400 people.

California Pines Community Services District provides water, sewer, fire protection, trash, and mosquito abatement services to the community of California Pines.²⁷

6.2.2 California Pines CSD Contact Information

Contact information for the District is as follows.²⁸

California Pines CSD HC4 Box 43002 Alturas, CA 96101

530-233-2766 (Office)

530-233-2704 (Fax)

Email: calpinescsd@frontiernet.net

The California Pines CSD office is located at County Road 71, Building 376, Alturas CA 96101.

Website: <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/>

6.2.3 California Pines CSD Board of Directors

The California Pines Community Services District is governed by a 5-member board of directors who are elected to serve by the people. Board members serve 4-year terms.²⁹ Board members are as follows:

President:	Buck Rodgers
Vice President:	Stanley Ehlinger
Director:	Mark Bishop
Treasurer:	Suzanne Ehlinger
Director:	Terri Bishop

The California Pines CSD is fortunate to have a five member Board of Directors. As members have gone off the Board new people have stepped up to serve. This is good for the District.

The Mission³⁰ Statement for the California Pines CSD is as follows:

California Pines Community Service District will strive to:

- *Provide the full range of municipal services,*
- *Reasonable costs, applied consistently to all customers*
- *Maintain a healthy infrastructure*
- *Operate with environmental integrity*
- *Promote the economic development of our community.*

²⁷ California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/services>, April 29, 2017.

²⁸ California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/contact-us>, April 29, 2017.

²⁹ California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/board-members>, April 29, 2017.

³⁰ California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/our-mission>, April 29, 2017.

6.2.4 CPCSD Staff

The California Pines CSD website states that the “California Pines Community Services District is committed to providing quality services to our residents; while working together with other agencies, and members in our community, to create a safe, sustainable environment to call home.” The staff leadership is as follows:

Ron Sherer, General Manager/Fire Chief
 Holly Sherer, Human Resource Coordinator
 Susan Lake, Administrative Assistant
 Justin Ulrich, Fire Captain

6.2.5 CPCSD Fire Department

A. Equipment

The following table shows the California Pines CSD vehicles for Fire Department use:

California Pines CSD Vehicle List³¹				
Number	Year	Brand	Identification	Type
4200	2012	Chevy	K-1500	Squad Vehicle
4101	2006	Chevy	K-1500	Squad Vehicle
E-4121	1997	International	4800	Type 3
E-4122	2009	International	Work Star	Type 1,2,3
E-4123	1999	International	4800	Type 3
E-4125	1999	Freightliner	FL-70	Type 2
E-4124	1989	International	Model 5	Type 3
T-4130	2010	Kenworth	2000	High Pressure w/t
T-4131	1997	Peterbuilt	377	400 w/t

B. Budget

The California Pines CSD operates two budgets, the Government Funds Allocation and the Enterprise Funds Allocation. The Fire Department is included in the Government Funds Allocation along with General, Roads, and Vector Control. The Budget for fire protection was \$115,909.94 on June 30, 2014. This means that the Department would show a loss of \$86,117.36 or 84.5%. The Fire Department does contract to the US Forest Service and to CALFIRE. In the summer of 2016 there were nine assignments ranging from one week to 21 days.³²

6.3 California Pines CSD Fire Department MSR Determinations

MSR-1) Although there are lots that could be developed within the California Pines CSD, the population is not expected to increase substantially from the existing population of 350 in the near future. Planning, Zoning, and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc and the District should maintain communication with the County Planning Department regarding these matters.

³¹ California Pines CSD, HC4 Box 43002, Alturas CA 96101, March 23, 2017.

³² Modoc LAFCo, California Pines CSD Questionnaire, March 24, 2017.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on the California Pines CSD to determine if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$54,297 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is higher than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708. There is no incorporated city, which could annex this area in any case.

MSR-3) The California Pines CSD has fire-fighting equipment. Training volunteers and training with other districts for both fire and medical emergencies should be maintained.

MSR-4) The California Pines CSD should provide the budget and audit information on the website so it is available to the public. The California Pines CSD reports to Modoc LAFCo that they are “struggling with payroll and bills.”

MSR-5) The California Pines CSD does cooperate with other fire protection districts and the Modoc Fire Chiefs Association. Any shared training will be a benefit to the District.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors has five members and holds regular meetings on the third Friday of each month at 4:00 p.m. Any changes are noted on the website. It would be good to show the full agenda of each meeting and the minutes of previous meetings on the website. The information provided by California Pines CSD was most helpful in the preparation of this report.

6.4 California Pines CSD Fire Department SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the California Pines CSD Sphere of Influence is that the SOI remain the same as the District Boundary. The Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the California Pines CSD. The fact that the California Pines is a CSD makes it more difficult to combine with a fire protection district.

SOI-2] The need for the fire protection service of the California Pines CSD will continue so the service should be maintained and funded to the greatest extent possible by the District.

SOI-3] Fire Protection services are adequate for a rural area and will need to be maintained in the future. Efficient use of personnel and funds will be required.

SOI-4] California Pines maintains a separate small community with economic interests to maintain the value of the properties. The residents depend on Alturas for shopping, and other commercial, educational and social services.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether California Pines is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$54,297 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is higher than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

7 CANBY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

7.1 Canby Community Background

Canby is located 17 miles west of Alturas. The 2010 US Census reported that Canby had a population of 315. The Census reported that 154 people (48.9% of the population) lived in households, 133 (42.2%) lived in non-institutionalized group quarters, and 28 (8.9%) were institutionalized.

There were 62 households, out of which 15 (24.2%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 15 households (24.2%) were made up of individuals and 8 (12.9%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.48. There were 40 families (64.5% of all households); the average family size was 2.58.

There were 76 housing of which 34 (54.8%) were owner-occupied, and 28 (45.2%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 2.9%; the rental vacancy rate was 12.5%. There were 73 people (23.2% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 81 people (25.7%) living in rental housing units.

Canby has a Community Services District but that District has no money and no water or sewer system has been constructed.

7.2 Canby Fire Protection District Background

7.2.1 Canby FPD Contact Information³³ and Board of Directors

The following is the contact information for the Canby Fire Protection District:

Physical Address:

Canby Volunteer Fire Department
HWY 299 & County Rd 82, Canby, CA 96015

Mailing Address:

Canby Fire Protection District
PO Box 313, Canby, CA 96015

Ron Sherer, Fire Chief, Phone: 530-233-4804, Cell: 530-640-0024

rsherer@hdo.net

The Canby Fire Protection Board of Directors³⁴ is as follows:

Secretary-Sara Marchessault
Board Member-Charlie Sherer
Board Member-Daniel Stossmeister
Board Member-J. David Pacy

³³ Modoc Fire Chiefs Association, Phone: 530-233-1151, January 18, 2008.

³⁴ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

There are 18 Volunteer Firefighters and one non-Firefighting Volunteer.

7.2.2 Canby FPD Equipment-2010

Canby FPD has four vehicles for fire protection services as follows:³⁵

4222 Ford	1980	750 gal Type 1 engine
4225 Chevy	1986	250 gal 4x4 type 6 engine
4223 International	1978	4x4; 500 gal Type 3
4250 Ford	2004	4x4 Type 3 medical unit
4230 Ford	1980	4000 Gallon Water Tender

The Canby fire station is funded by Special Taxes.

7.2.3 Canby FPD Finances

The Modoc County Auditor presented the following information on Canby FPD finances:

Canby Fire Protection District 221 , May 2017³⁶		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	17,012.36
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	638.76
4021	Supplemental Tax	53.09
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	707.55
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	17.49
4200	Interest	66.15
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	223.14
TOTAL REVENUE		18,718.54
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's Compensation Fund	2,766.00
7050	Clothing/Personal Supply	0
7060	Communications	252.79
7101	Insurance General	4,761.00
7120	Maintenance of Equipment	4,373.10
7160	Office Expense	0
7230	Special Departmental Expense	138.66
7250	Transportation and Travel	321.29
7260	Utilities	2,372.81
TOTAL EXPENSES		14,985.65

The Fund Balance Available is \$8,810.12. ³⁷

³⁵ "Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan", May 2008, p.31.

³⁶ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

³⁷ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

7.3 Canby Fire Protection District MSR Determinations

MSR-1) Development in Canby is limited by the lack of sewer and water systems. Planning, Zoning, and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc. The District should maintain communication with the Modoc County Planning Department regarding these matters.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on Canby to determine if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$19,615 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708. Since the City of Alturas is 17 miles away this would preclude annexation.

MSR-3) There is fire-fighting equipment and volunteers in Canby. Training and working with other fire districts should be a high priority.

MSR-4) Canby FPD has some tax revenue to work with.

MSR-5) The Canby FPD does participate in the Fire Chiefs Association. It might be appropriate in the future for the District to merge with another Fire Protection District such as the Alturas Rural FPD provided that the fire station in Canby could be maintained.

MAE-6) Even though everyone associated with the Canby Fire Protection District is a volunteer there is still a need to comply with State Law and to provide information about the District administration to the public. Use of a website or a page on the County of Modoc website would be most helpful.

7.4 Canby Fire Protection District SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Canby Fire Protection District is that the Sphere of Influence remain the same as the District Boundary. The SOI Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional land is expected to be annexed to the Canby Fire Protection District.

SOI-2] The need for fire protection for the Canby FPD will continue into the future so the service should be maintained. If it is too difficult to maintain the District combining with another district such as Alturas Rural FPD should be considered.

SOI-3] Fire Protection services are adequate for a rural area and will need to be maintained in the future. Efficient use of personnel and funds will be required as well as coordination and cooperation with other fire protection districts.

SOI-4] Canby is not a totally self-sufficient community and depends on Alturas for additional services and medical facilities.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Canby is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$19,615 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

8 CEDARVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

8.1 Cedarville Background

8.1.1 Cedarville Community

The unincorporated community of Cedarville is located in the Surprise Valley area of Modoc County, approximately 257 miles north of Lake Tahoe on State Route 299. The Community is located on the western shore of Middle Alkali Lake and is in close proximity to the Warner Mountains and the Modoc National Forest.

8.1.2 Cedarville Population Data

The 2010 US Census reported that Cedarville had a population of 514 down from 849 in 2000. The Census reported that 490 people (95.3% of the population) lived in households, 2 (0.4%) lived in non-institutionalized group quarters, and 22 (4.3%) were institutionalized.

There were 237 households, out of which 55 (23.2%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 92 households (38.8%) were made up of individuals and 51 (21.5%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.07. There were 132 families (55.7% of all households); the average family size was 2.71.

The population was spread out in age as follows:

CEDARVILLE AGE DISTRIBUTION 2010		
Under the age of 18	94 people	18.3%
Aged 18 to 24	31 people	6.0%
Aged 25 to 44	104 people	20.2%
Aged 45 to 64	149 people	29.0%
65 years of age or older	<u>136 people</u>	<u>26.5%</u>
Total	514 people	100.0%

The median age was 49.5 years. For every 100 females there were 89.0 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 94.4 males.

There were 294 housing units of which 146 (61.6%) were owner-occupied, and 91 (38.4%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 1.3%; the rental vacancy rate was 12.5%. There were 296 people (57.6% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 194 people (37.7%) living in rental housing units.

8.1.3 Cedarville Services

Cedarville Hospital, operated by the Surprise Valley Hospital District is located in the heart of Cedarville on Main Street, and the Cedarville Airport is located along Surprise Valley Road, 1.5 miles north of State Route 299. Cedarville is considered the center of retail trade for the Valley, with services such as groceries, gas stations, café, fire hall, bank, library and motel. Although agriculture is the dominant economic force, service employment has gradually increased.

Cedarville is served by a variety of entities, including the Modoc County Sheriff Department for law enforcement, the Cedarville Fire Protection District for fire protection, the Cedarville Hospital District for health care and ambulance services, and the Cedarville Cemetery District. The Cedarville CWD provides municipal water service, though no sewer system exists currently to serve the residents in the Cedarville area.

8.2 Cedarville Fire Protection District Background

8.2.1 Cedarville Fire Protection District Contact Information

The contact information for the Cedarville Fire Protection District is as follows:

Cedarville Fire Protection District, Ray Gorzell, Fire Chief
PO Box 39, Cedarville, CA 96104

Phone/Fax: (530) 279-2311 E-Mail: cvfpd@frontiernet.net

Additional contacts:³⁸

Modoc Dispatch:	911 or 530-233-4416
Chief Ray Gorzell	Cell: 530-640-1097
Asst. Chief Pat Green	Cell: 530-640-2333
Capt. Pete Coates	Cell: 530-279-1272

8.2.2 Cedarville FPD Board of Directors

The Cedarville FPD Board of Directors is as follows:³⁹

Director
Scott Conklin, Secretary (mail)
Jerry Minto
Joe McFarland
Garth Jeffers
John Benner, President

Cedarville Fire Protection District Board of Directors, P.O. Box 338 Cedarville, 96104

According to Director Scott Conklin, meetings are set once a quarter (unless a special meeting is needed), all meetings are advertised to the public at least 2 weeks in advance. Meetings are held at the Fire Station, 461 Main Street, Cedarville, CA.⁴⁰

The Cedarville FPD provides BLS medical services within its district and has mutual aid agreements with all Surprise Valley Departments including BLM and the USFS through the Surprise Valley Fire CO-OP. The Cedarville FPD provides mutual aid for northern Washoe County, Nevada. The Cedarville FPD is on automatic aid for structural fires to the communities of Lake City, 10 miles to the north and Eagleville, 17 miles to the south.

³⁸ Modoc LAFCo, Cedarville Volunteer FPD Questionnaire, March 24, 2017.

³⁹ Modoc LAFCo, Cedarville Volunteer FPD Questionnaire, March 24, 2017.

⁴⁰ Modoc LAFCo, Cedarville Volunteer FPD Questionnaire, March 24, 2017.

The Cedarville FPD provides extrication services for all of Surprise Valley and northern Washoe County, Nevada

8.2.3 Cedarville FPD Mission Statement

The Mission Statement for the Cedarville Fire Protection District is as follows:

The primary mission of the Cedarville Fire Protection District is the protection and preservation of life from all emergencies.

The District's secondary objective is the protection and preservation of property by fires, floods, earthquakes or other disasters whether they are man-made or an act of God that may occur within the Cedarville Protection District and where ever a mutual or automatic aid request is made.

8.2.4 Cedarville FPD Equipment⁴¹

The Cedarville Fire Protection District has the following equipment:

CEDARVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT EQUIPMENT		
NAME	TYPE	CAPABILITIES
3 Engines 1990 Ford 1990 Ford 1980 GMC	Type 1	Foam, Pump and Roll, Monitors, 4X2
1 Engine 1992 International	Type 3	Foam, Pump and Roll, 4x4
1 Engine 2004 Ford	Type 6	Foam, Pump and Roll, 4x4
3 Tenders 1986 Ford 1968 GMC 1965 KW	Type 1	3,000 gallons W/2 3,000 gallon porta-tanks, 4x2
1 Quick Attack	Type 6	Foam 4x4
1 Rescue 2003 Ford 4x4	Rescue	Jaws, Lifting Bags, Air Tools, Lights, Low Angle Gear, Stabilization equipment
Trailer, water		500 gallon potable water trailer
Light Plant		25 KVA Generator with Light Tower
Generator		150 KVA

⁴¹ Modoc LAFCo, Cedarville Volunteer FPD Questionnaire, March 24, 2017.

8.2.5 Budget

A Budget is a plan for spending. An Audit examines funds actually spent. The following Budget for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was provided by the Cedarville FPD.

Cedarville Fire Protection District Budget 2012-2015		
Number	Category	Amount
7120	Equipment Maintenance	8,500
7250	Transport Fuel	2,500
7260	Utilities (Heat)	3,000
7260	Utilities (Electric)	2,200
7101	Insurance	15,000
7060	Communications/Phone	2,200
7050	P.P.E. (Personal Protective Equipment)	2,000
7130	Building Maintenance	750
7035	Workers Compensation	8,000
7870	New Equipment	2,620
7160	Office	500
7210	Rent/Leases	1,200
TOTAL		\$48,470

The Modoc County Auditor reported that the Cedarville FPD had a Fund Balance Available of \$96,627.70⁴²

8.2.6 Audit⁴³

The independent Audit prepared for the Cedarville Fire Protection District showed the following cash on June 30, 2014:

Cash in Modoc County Treasury	\$77,979
Cash in bank	\$113,730
Total Cash	\$191,709

The Audit did recommend that all funds be kept with the County⁴⁴ but it can be cumbersome to pay bills in a timely manner when all claims are processed by the County. The Audit also recommended that better minutes be kept so it is clear that all expenses are approved by the Board of Directors in advance. This very important to maintain clarity with respect to an outside bank account. The Audit also suggested that policies and procedures be created and implemented to clarify the process for expenditure of funds.

⁴² Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

⁴³ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mderner CPA.com, www.derner CPA.com, January 26, 2015.

⁴⁴ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mderner CPA.com, www.derner CPA.com, January 26, 2015, Page 15.

The Cedarville FPD had an audit prepared for the year ended June 30, 2014. The following two tables show the financial position of the District at that time.

Cedarville Fire Protection District Statement of Net Position and Government Fund Balance Sheet, June 30, 2014⁴⁵			
	Fund Financial Statement, General Fund	Adjustments	Government Wide Financial Statement, Statement of Net Assets
Assets			
Cash	191,709	-	191,709
Taxes receivable	2,286	-	2286
Prepaid expenses	4,213	-	4213
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation*	-	74,447	74,447
Total Assets	198,208	74,447	272,655
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	4,971		4,971
Fund Balances/Net Position			
Fund Balance, Unreserved and undesignated	193,237	(193,237)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$198,208	\$267,684	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets**		74,447	74,447
Unrestricted***		193,237	193,237
Total net position		\$267,684	\$267,684

*Equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more is accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, except donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.⁴⁶

Capital Assets are not a current financial resource, and therefore are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.⁴⁷

**Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds, mortgages, notes of other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

***Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted net position or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.⁴⁸

⁴⁵ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mdernercpa.com, www.dernercpa.com, January 26, 2015, Page 3.

⁴⁶ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mdernercpa.com, www.dernercpa.com, January 26, 2015, Page 6

⁴⁷ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mdernercpa.com, www.dernercpa.com, January 26, 2015, Page 8.

⁴⁸ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mdernercpa.com, www.dernercpa.com, January 26, 2015, Page 8

Cedarville Fire Protection District Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, June 30, 2014⁴⁹			
	Fund Financial Statement General Fund	Adjustments	Government Wide Financial Statement; Statement of Net Assets
Expenditures/Expenses			
Current			
Communications	1,424		1,424
Dues	1,256		1,256
Fundraising expenses*	12,883		12,883
Insurance	16,843		16,843
Maintenance	3,650		3,650
Miscellaneous	3,714		3,714
Office expense	784		784
Rents	1,200		1,200
Small tools and equipment	4,803		4,803
Supplies	2,197		2,197
Taxes	742		742
Training	365		365
Transportation and travel	1,869		1,869
Utilities	5,695		5,695
Depreciation	-	11,260	11,260
Total expenditures/expenses	57,425	11,260	68,685
Revenues			
Tax allocations	45,930		45,930
Interest apportionments	187		187
Equipment rent	5,355		5,355
Miscellaneous	2,886		2,886
Fundraising revenue*	23,219		23,219
Total revenues	77,577		77,577
Revenues over (under) expenditures	20,152	(11,260)	8,892
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Beginning of year	173,085	85,707	258,792
End of year	\$193,237	\$74,447	\$267,684

* Although the fundraising expense may seem substantial, the fundraising revenue does exceed the expense.

⁴⁹ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mdernercpa.com, www.dernercpa.com, January 26, 2015, Page 4.

The Audit showed the following Capital Assets on June 30, 2014:

Cedarville Fire Protection District Capital Assets June 30 2014⁵⁰				
Government Activities	Balance 6/30/13	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/14
Capital Assets not being depreciated:	598	-	-	598
Land				
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Buildings	5,016		-	5,016
Fire Trucks	119,601		-	119,601
Equipment	42,000		-	42,000
Total assets being depreciated	166,617		-	166,617
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	5,016		-	5,016
Fire Trucks	41,184	9,060	-	50,244
Equipment	35,308	2,200	-	37,508
Total accumulated depreciation	81,508	11,260	-	92,768
Net Capital Assets	\$85,707	\$(11,260)	-	\$74,447

The Cedarville Fire Protection District should be commended for authorizing an independent Audit and should follow the recommendations of the Independent Auditor as fully as possible.

8.3 Cedarville FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) The existing population of Cedarville is estimated to be 514 and is not expected to increase substantially in the near future. The Fire Protection District serves a slightly larger population because it includes the surrounding area. Planning, Zoning, and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc and the District should maintain communication with the County Planning Department regarding these matters.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on the Cedarville FPD to determine if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$36,250 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708. There is no incorporated city which could annex this area in any case.

MSR-3) The Cedarville FPD has fire-fighting equipment. Training volunteers and training with other districts for both fire and medical emergencies should be maintained.

⁵⁰ Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mderner CPA.com, www.derner CPA.com, January 26, 2015, Page 10.

MSR-4) The Cedarville FPD prepares a Budget and contracts with an Independent Auditor to provide an Audit. These documents should be made available to the public on a website if possible.

MSR-5) The Cedarville FPD does cooperate with other fire protection districts. It may be necessary to provide a more formal system of cooperation in the future such as a joint powers agreement (JPA) to reduce expenses. A County website for all the fire protection districts would be helpful.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors has five members and meets regularly. The use of a website to advertise meetings and make minutes available to the public would be useful. The information provided by the Cedarville FPD was most helpful in the preparation of this report.

8.4 Cedarville FPD SOI Determinations

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Cedarville FPD. Continued cooperation with other fire districts might lead to a unified fire district for the Surprise Valley in the future.

SOI-2] The need for the Cedarville Fire Protection District will continue into the future. The District will continue to receive both medical emergency and wildland fire calls.

SOI-3] The Fire Protection service is adequate for a rural area. Efficient use of volunteers and funding will be required.

SOI-4] Cedarville is a complete community with schools, churches, medical facilities and businesses. All of these enterprises require adequate fire protection.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Cedarville is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$36,250 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

9 DAVIS CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

9.1 Davis Creek Community Background

Davis Creek is an unincorporated community located 19 miles north-northeast of Alturas at an elevation of 4846 feet. The town's population is at least 100 with up to 439⁵¹ in the surrounding area according to the 1988 General Plan. There is a post office, service station, and mini-mart housed in a single structure.

The Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report estimated that the population of Davis Creek would be 185 in 2000. There were 25 houses in 1985.⁵² The median age in Davis Creek is 47 years of age and the median income is \$42,826.⁵³ The Davis Creek area gets 22 inches of rainfall per year and 85 inches of snowfall per year.

9.2 Davis Creek Fire Protection District Background

9.2.1 Davis Creek FPD Contact Information:

Contact information for the Davis Creek FPD is as follows:

Davis Creek Fire Protection District
137 County Rd 133b
Davis Creek, CA 96108

Davis Creek Fire District
P.O. Box 37
Davis Creek, CA 96108

Phone: 530-233-2578⁵⁴

9.2.2 Davis Creek FPD Board of Directors

Davis Creek Fire Protection District Board of Directors is as follows: ⁵⁵

Commissioner-Brian Ingraham
Secretary-Filloyd Cornett
Board Member-John Zimmerman
Board Member-Don Blair
Board Member-Ken Smith

The volunteers meet on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. The Board meets as needed following the volunteer training.

⁵¹http://realestate.yahoo.com/California/Davis_Creek/neighborhoods;_ylt=AvErqpt0fc8PQdhdYvPHnykF7kF

⁵² County of Modoc, "Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report" P. 174.

⁵³http://realestate.yahoo.com/California/Davis_Creek/neighborhoods;_ylt=AvErqpt0fc8PQdhdYvPHnykF7kF

⁵⁴ Modoc Fire Chiefs Association, Phone: 530-233-1151, January 18, 2008.

⁵⁵ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

9.2.3 Davis Creek FPD Volunteers and Equipment

Davis Creek FPD Equipment is as follows:

4520	Chevy	1972	1300 gal
4521	GMC	1969	750 gal
4540	Dodge	1985	300 gal; pro/pak foam

The District has five firefighters. They are using a community collaborative effort for fire chief.

9.2.4 Davis Creek FPD Financial Information

The following information was provided by the Modoc County Auditor regarding the finances for the Davis Creek FPD.

Davis Creek Fire Protection District 223, May 2017⁵⁶		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	8,148.51
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	304.42
4021	Supplemental Tax	25.30
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	343.18
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	8.49
4042	Prior Year Delinquent	00
4090	Timber Yield Tax	115.45
4200	Interest	35.06
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	106.35
5450	Refunds	00
Total Revenue		9,086.76
7230	Special Department Expense	9,724.36
Total Expenses		9,724.36

The Fund Balance Available is \$3,808.33.⁵⁷ The overall picture presented by this budget is not a strong picture for the Davis Creek FPD. The expenses are not detailed but presented as “Special Department Expense” and the total for the expense is more than the revenue. This problem along with the small number of volunteers cited above and the need to rotate the duties of fire chief indicate that the District should be looking to combine with another district, such as the Alturas Rural FPD, in the future.

⁵⁶ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

⁵⁷ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

9.3 Davis Creek FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) Davis Creek is not expected to increase in population. Planning, Zoning and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on Davis Creek to determine if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). There is no incorporated city nearby in any case.

MSR-3) The Davis Creek FPD has minimal fire protection equipment and volunteers.

MSR-4) The Davis Creek FPD has minimal financial resources.

MSR-5) The Davis Creek FPD cooperates with other fire protection districts. The relationship may need to become closer in the future if the Davis Creek FPD cannot maintain a sufficient number of trained volunteers.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors maintains a regular meeting schedule but is faces with significant problems. The information provided by the Board was helpful for the preparation of this report.

9.4 Davis Creek FPD SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Davis Creek FPD Sphere of Influence is for the SOI to be the same as the District Boundary. However, the District may need to be combined with another District such as Alturas Rural FPD in the future. The SOI Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Davis Creek FPD.

SOI-2] The need for fire protection service for the Davis Creek area will continue so the service should be continued even if it means that the Davis Creek FPD may ultimately have to merge with another District.

SOI-3] Fire protection services need to be maintained in the future. The Davis Creek FPD may provide the model for service with minimal personnel and funds and the shared responsibility for fire chief duties.

SOI-4] The Davis Creek community does not include many services but is focused on Goose Lake and tourism. The community depends on Alturas for services.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Davis Lake is a DUC.

10 EAGLEVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

10.1 Eagleville Community Background

Located in Surprise Valley, Eagleville is a small community south of Cedarville. The population was 59 at the 2010 Census.

There were 29 households, out of which 4 (13.8%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 5 households (17.2%) were made up of individuals and 2 (6.9%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.03. There were 20 families (69.0% of all households); the average family size was 2.30.

There were 47 housing units of which 21 (72.4%) were owner-occupied, and 8 (27.6%) were occupied by renters. There were 42 people (71.2% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 17 people (28.8%) living in rental housing units.

There is no community water or sewer service.

10.2 Eagleville Fire Protection District Background

10.2.1 Contact Information for Eagleville FPD

Contact information for the Eagleville FPD is as follows:

Eagleville Fire Protection District
13730 Main St
Eagleville, CA 96110

Eagleville Fire District, P.O. Box 15, Eagleville, CA 96110

Contact: Alan Berryessa
Title: Director
Phone: 530-640-0387

10.2.2 Board of Directors for Eagleville FPD

Eagleville Fire Protection District Board of Directors is as follows:⁵⁸

Chief-Alan Berryessa
Secretary-Gina Harris
Board Member-Link Grove
Board Member-Jesse Harris
Board Member-Fred Beeman

10.2.3 Equipment for Eagleville Fire Protection District

⁵⁸ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

The Eagleville Fire Protection District did not respond to the Modoc LAFCo Questionnaire. The following equipment was reported in 2010:

Eagleville FPD has four vehicles available for fire protection services as follows:⁵⁹

5222	750-1000 gal engine		
5230	Chevy	1977	2000 gal tender w/foam
5240	International	1975	250 gal
5244	Dodge	1970	150 gal

10.2.4 Financial Information Eagleville Fire Protection District

The following financial information for the Eagleville Fire Protection District was provided by the Modoc County Auditor:

Eagleville Fire Protection District 224, May 2017⁶⁰		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	7,707.33
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	353.88
4021	Supplemental Tax	29.27
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	329.13
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	8.96
4042	Prior Year Delinquent	00
4090	Timber Yield Tax	10.00
4200	Interest	88.25
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	112.16
5450	Refunds	00
Total Revenue		8,638.98
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's Compensation Fund	4,311.06
7060	Communications	90.49
7101	Insurance-General	2,479.93
7120	Maintenance of Equipment	0
7180	Professional/Specialized	0
7260	Utilities	1,373.25
Total Expenses		8,254.73

The Modoc County Auditor reports a fund balance available of \$12,827.13.⁶¹

⁵⁹ "Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan", May 2008, p.33.

⁶⁰ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

⁶¹ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

10.3 Eagleville FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) Little growth is expected in Eagleville. There are approximately 20 vacant houses in the area. Planning, Zoning and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on Eagleville to determine whether it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$22,750 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

MSR-3) The Eagleville Fire Protection District has fire protection equipment.

MSR-4) The Eagleville Fire Protection District has a small budget, the majority of the funds are used for insurance.

MSR-5) The Eagleville Fire Protection District is a member of the Modoc Fire Chiefs Association.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors did not respond to the Modoc LAFCo Questionnaire. It is difficult to maintain a small rural fire protection district but administration as well as volunteer fire fighters is required.

10.4 Eagleville FPD SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Eagleville FPD is for the Sphere of Influence to remain the same as the District boundary. However, the Eagleville FPD may want to work on a plan to join forces with another district in the future.

SOI-1] No additional land is expected to be added to the Eagleville Fire Protection District.

SOI-2] The need for fire protection services in the Eagleville FPD will remain. The District should remain in place and determine if working with another District such as the Cedarville FPD, would contribute to greater service.

SOI-3] The Eagleville FPD has fire-fighting equipment. The District should work with other districts to determine if insurance would be more economical if the districts worked together.

SOI-4] Eagleville does not have services available but depends on other communities, primarily Cedarville, for economic, social, medical, religious, educational and commercial services.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Eagleville is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$22,750 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

11 FORT BIDWELL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

11.1 Fort Bidwell Community Background

Fort Bidwell is located near the north end of the Surprise Valley. The community's elevation is about 4,564 feet. The airport, (FAA identifier: A28), is about 1-mile north of the center of the community. The Fort Bidwell Indian Community is affiliated with the Paiute nation.

The Fort Bidwell Native American community hosts an annual Cultural Gathering Pow Wow. Many historic sites remain in Fort Bidwell. Fort Bidwell Church, was erected circa 1885. Fort Bidwell General Store was built in 1874 of stone from Bidwell Canyon, a virtual fireproof fortress, and remains one of the longest continuously operating stores in the state.

Fort Bidwell Hotel and Restaurant opened in the early 1900s and was a private residence but is now again a hotel.⁶² At the north end of Main Street is a stone schoolhouse erected in 1917. Students now attend school in Cedarville. Remnants of the bank vault, established in 1907 are seen on Main Street next to Kober's Dry Goods Store. Fort Bidwell is the gateway to the North Warner Mountains.

The 2010 US Census for the Fort Bidwell ZIP code, shows 214 persons living in the District with 149 housing units, 96 occupied.⁶³

11.2 Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District Background

11.2.1 Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District Overview

The Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District (FBFPD) is a California special district for fire protection. The commissioners are elected by voters in the District for four year terms. The District may also be known as the Bidwell Fire Protection District but the Fort Bidwell FPD is the official name of the District. The District is an autonomous, local government under the laws of California, and is not a department of Modoc County. Operations are conducted by the Fort Bidwell Volunteer Fire Department. The District was founded in February 18, 1946.

The District gets about \$ 7,500.00 per year as its calculated share of the property taxes on owners within the district. This includes secured, unsecured, supplemental, homeowner's exemption, and timber tax income. This tax money just covers Workman's Compensation and other required insurance, and utilities. Other costs are borne from fund raisers and donations to the Fort Bidwell Volunteer Fire Department. Donations to the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District are IRS deductible because the District is a government body.

⁶² Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, February 22, 2017.

⁶³ Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, <http://gsmall.us/FBVFD/FBFireDistrict/index.html>, April 29, 2017.

11.2.2 Contact Information

Contact information for the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District is as follows:⁶⁴

Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District
P.O. Box 296
Fort Bidwell, CA 96112

E-Mail: FBVFD@gsmall.us

Phone: 530-279-2091 (Commissioner/Secretary)

11.2.3 Commissioners⁶⁵

Commissioners for the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District are as follows:

Stuart Benner	(expires 12/2020)
Susan Craig	(expires 12/2018)
Greg Small	(expires 12/2020)

Meetings of the Fort Bidwell Volunteer Fire Department and Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District are held jointly on the second Tuesday of each month at 7 pm in the Fort Bidwell Civic Club building, 54825 Main Street. The meetings last about an hour. Meeting notices are posted at the Post Office and on the website:
(<http://gsmall.us/FBVFD/Meetings/>)

11.2.4 Equipment⁶⁶

The District reports the following equipment:

5320	Ford	Type 6	1994	500 gal pumper
5340	Ford	Type 6	1978	300 gal Wildland Engine
5330	Ford	Type 2	1993	3200 gal Water Tender

⁶⁴ Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, February 22, 2017.

⁶⁵ Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, February 22, 2017.

⁶⁶ Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, February 22, 2017.

11.2.5 Financial Information

The Modoc County Auditor shows the following information for the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District.

FORT BIDWELL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 220⁶⁷		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	7,690.26
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	311.15
4021	Supplemental Tax	25.86
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	341.78
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	8.45
4042	Prior Year Delinquent	00
4090	Timber Yield Tax	27.62
4200	Interest	69.89
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	108.70
TOTAL REVENUE		8,583.71
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's Comp Fund	2,241.00
7101	Insurance-General	1,520.67
7130	Maintenance/Improvement of Structure	2,758.74
7160	Office Expense	0
TOTAL EXPESES		6,520.41

The Modoc County Auditor reports a Fund Balance Available of \$8992.01 for the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District. The District notes the following regarding finances, "The District must spend every tiny penny it gets. Any momentary fund balance is a fluke awaiting a bill."⁶⁸

⁶⁷ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

⁶⁸ Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, February 22, 2017.

11.3 Fort Bidwell FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) Little additional development is expected within the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District area. Planning, Zoning and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc. The District should maintain communication with the County Planning Department regarding actions or permits within the District.

MSR-2) There is no specific information available on the Fort Bidwell FPD to determine if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$20,125 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708. There are no nearby cities that could annex the area.

MSR-3) The equipment is adequate for the District. Training volunteers remains a priority.

MSR-4) The District depends on the small amount of tax revenue it receives each year to maintain insurance coverage for the District and the Volunteers.

MSR-5) The District notes that cooperation with other fire districts in the Surprise Valley “is very good within the constraints of all volunteer groups.”

MSR-6) The Commissioners meet regularly and provided a very helpful response to Modoc LAFCo for this report.

11.4 Fort Bidwell FPD SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District Sphere of Influence is that the SOI remain the same as the District Boundary. The Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District.

SOI-2] The need for the fire protection service of the Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District will continue. The District should maintain equipment and training to the maximum extent possible.

SOI-3] Fire protection services are adequate for a rural area and need to be maintained in the future. The tradition of volunteer service will be a challenge to maintain.

SOI-4] Fort Bidwell is not a full service community and children are sent to school in Cedarville. The Volunteer Fire Department helps to maintain a sense of community by promoting local events such as the Memorial Day Picnic.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Fort Bidwell is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$20,125 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

12 LAKE CITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

12.1 Lake City Community Background

Lake City (formerly, Tri-Lake City) is a census-designated place located 8.5 miles north-northwest of Cedarville at an elevation of 4626 feet. The first post office at Lake City opened in 1868. The population was 61 at the 2010 census.

There were 34 households, out of which 6 (17.6%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 14 households (41.2%) were made up of individuals and 7 (20.6%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older.

The average household size was 1.79. There were 19 families (55.9% of all households); the average family size was 2.32.

There were 50 housing units of which 31 (91.2%) were owner-occupied, and 3 (8.8%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 2.9%; the rental vacancy rate was 25.0%. There were 55 people (90.2% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 6 people (9.8%) living in rental housing units.

The small size of Lake City and the close proximity to Cedarville mean that the residents depend on Cedarville for most services. The Fire Protection District provides a sense of community identity.

12.2 Lake City Fire Protection District Background

12.2.1 Lake City FPD Contact Information

The Lake City Fire Protection District returned the Modoc LAFCo Questionnaire and stated that everything was the same as before so the previous information will be reported for the equipment.

The contact information for the Lake City Fire Protection District is as follows:

Mailing Address:

Lake City Fire District, 42165 Co Rd 1, Lake City, CA 96115

Phone: 530-279-6364

12.2.2 Lake City FPD Board of Directors

The Lake City Fire Protection District Board of Directors are as follows:⁶⁹

Commissioner-John Erquiaga

Commissioner-Lee Gorzell

Commissioner-James "Bucky" Harris

The Board meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month.⁷⁰

⁶⁹ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

⁷⁰ Lake City FPD, Star Route Box 5, Lake City CA 96115, John Erquiaga, Fire Chief, April 3, 2009.

There are eight volunteer fire fighters. The fire fighters meet on the first Thursday of each month for training.⁷¹

12.2.3 Equipment

Previously the Lake City FPD reported that six vehicles were available for fire protection services as follows:⁷²

5130	Ford	1968	1500 gal tender
5131	GMC	1966	1500 gal tender; 4x4
5133	Ford	1964	1500 gal tender
5140	Chevy	1979	Pickup w/50 gal slip-on pumper
5141	Ford	2000	F-350 300 gal foam
5121	Ford	1975	Class A Pumper and foam
5133	Freightliner	1985	4000 gal Water Tender

12.2.4 Financial Information

The Modoc County Auditor shows the following information for the Lake City Fire Protection District.

Lake City Fire Protection District 225, May 2017⁷³		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	5,123.01
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	198.22
4021	Supplemental Tax	16.48
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	216.34
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	5.35
4090	Timber Yield Tax	10.87
4200	Interest	30.42
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	69.24
5450	Refunds	0
Total Revenue		5,669.93
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's Compensation Fund	5,503.00
7101	Insurance-General	0
Total Expenses		5,503.00

The Modoc County Auditor reports a Fund Balance Available of \$4,522.57.⁷⁴

⁷¹ Lake City FPD, Star Route Box 5, Lake City CA 96115, John Erquiaga, Fire Chief, April 3, 2009.

⁷² "Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan", May 2008, p.32-33.

⁷³ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

⁷⁴ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

12.3 Lake City FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) The Lake City area has no community sewer or water system. This will limit growth and development. Planning, Zoning and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc and the District should maintain communication with the County Planning Department regarding these matters.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on the Lake City area to determine if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$29,464 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708. There is no incorporated city which could annex this area in any case.

MSR-3) The Lake City Fire Department has fire-fighting equipment. Training volunteers and training with other districts for both fire and medical emergencies should be maintained.

MSR-4) The Lake City Fire Protection District has minimal financial resources. A timely merger with another fire protection district such as the Cedarville FPD could allow for better fire protection and better use of finances.

MSR-5) The Lake City Fire Protection District does cooperate with other Fire Protection Districts in the area. Even if the Lake City FPD were to join with another District, such as the Cedarville FPD, it would be good to maintain the fire station and equipment in Lake City.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors has three members and meets regularly. It would be good to work with the County of Modoc and/or other fire protection districts to get a website. The return of the Questionnaire to Modoc LAFCo was most helpful.

12.4 Lake City FPD SOI Determinations

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Lake City Fire Protection District.

SOI-2] There is a need for fire protection services in the Lake City area.

SOI-3] The fire protection services in the Lake City area appear to be insufficiently funded.

SOI-4] The Lake City area is a neighborhood rather than a full service economic or social community. Residents of Lake City depend on Cedarville for most services.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether the Lake City area is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$29,464 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

13 LIKELY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

13.1 Likely Community Background

Likely is located 18 miles south of Alturas along Highway 395. The 2010 US Census reported that Likely had a population of 63.

There were 34 households, out of which 4 (11.8%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 11 households (32.4%) were made up of individuals and 8 (23.5%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 1.85. There were 21 families (61.8% of all households); the average family size was 2.29.

There were 46 housing of which 29 (85.3%) were owner-occupied, and 5 (14.7%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 0%; the rental vacancy rate was 37.5%. There were 55 people (87.3% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 8 people (12.7%) living in rental housing units.

13.2 Likely Fire Protection District Background

13.2.1 Likely Fire Protection District Contact Information and Board of Directors

The contact information and the Board of Directors for the Likely Fire Protection District are shown below:

Likely Fire District, P.O. Box 515, Likely, CA 96116

Phone: 530-233-4817, Fax: 530-233-5190⁷⁵

Likely Fire Protection District Board of Directors:⁷⁶

President-Zachery Hannah
Board Member/Secretary-Dan Travertini
Board Member-Kenneth McGarva
Board Member-John Abbate

In the past the Likely Fire Protection District was active and cooperated with fire districts in Lassen County as well as in Modoc County. However, the District did not respond to the Modoc LAFCo Questionnaire in 2017.

13.2.2 Likely Fire Protection District Equipment

The following fire protection equipment was reported in 2010:

The Likely FPD has six vehicle available for fire protection services housed in two fire stations as follows:⁷⁷

⁷⁵ <http://www.firedepartment.net/directory/california/modoc-county/likely/likely-volunteer-fire-protection-district>, May 23, 2017.

⁷⁶ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

4421	Ford	1949	300 gal;	500 gpm
4422	LaFrance	1969	500 gal;	1250 gpm
4423	LaFrance	1970	500 gal;	1250 gpm
4425	LaFrance	1979	750 gal;	1250 gpm
4430	Peterbilt	1995	3500 gal;	1000 gpm tanker
4450	Ford	1995	200 gal;	250 gpm Medical/Jaws
4451	Dodge	1976	Medical and Support equipment	

All vehicles with water have portable foam equipment

13.2.3 Likely Fire Protection District Finances

The Modoc County Auditor supplied the following information on the Likely Fire Protection District.

Likely Fire Protection District 226, May 2017⁷⁸		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	29,477.11
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	1,260.11
4021	Supplemental Tax	104.73
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	1,374.77
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	33.99
4090	Timber Yield Tax	68.81
4200	Interest	640.51
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	440.18
4790	Federal Aid-Other	3,516.15
Total Revenue		36,916.36
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's Compensation Fund	4,348.16
7060	Communications	578.87
7101	Insurance-General	0
7120	Maintenance of Equipment	4,426.32
7160	Office Expense	116.55
7180	Professional/Specialized	4,150.00
7220	Small Tools	103.98
7255	Transportation/Travel/Training	156.00
7260	Utilities	5,383.37
Total Expenses		19,263.25

The Modoc County Auditor reported that the Likely Fire Protection District had a Fund Balance Available of 73,212.75.

⁷⁷ "Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan", May 2008, p.31.

⁷⁸ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

13.3 Likely FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) The Likely Fire Protection District is not expected to increase in population. The District should remain in contact with the Modoc County Planning Department regarding Planning, Zoning and Building regulations and proposed changes.

MSR-2) There is no specific information regarding the community of Likely being a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$17,283 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

MSR-3) The Likely Fire Protection District has fire protection equipment and an active training program for both fire and medical emergencies.

MSR-4) The financial information presented by the Modoc County Auditor shows the advantage of a larger fire protection district with more tax revenue and a smaller percentage of the budget used for insurance.

MSR-5) The Likely Fire Protection District does cooperate with other fire protection districts through the Modoc Fire Chiefs Association.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors should have returned the questionnaire to Modoc LAFCo. Inability to return the questionnaire makes the District appear less competent to manage its affairs. Administration is necessary no matter how small the district.

13.4 Likely FPD SOI Determinations

SOI-1] The Likely Fire Protection District is not expected to annex additional land.

SOI-2] The need for the Likely Fire Protection District will continue.

SOI-3] Fire protection services are adequate for a rural area but will need to be maintained in the future with continuing training programs and cooperation with other districts.

SOI-4] The Likely community does not provide commercial, medical, social, educational and other services. As is the case in many rural areas, the Fire Protection District is the last community institution to remain and thus to provide an identity for the area.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Likely is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$17,283 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

14 LOOKOUT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

14.1 Lookout Community Background

Lookout (formerly, Whitley's Ford) is located 11 miles west of Adin at an elevation of 4144 feet. The Whitley's Ford post office operated from 1874 to 1875. The Lookout post office opened in 1880. The original name honors James W. Whitley, a local hotelier. The name Lookout recalls how Native Americans used nearby hills as observation points.⁷⁹

The 2010 US Census reported that Lookout had a population of 84. There were 31 households, of which 7 (22.6%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 7 households (22.6%) were made up of individuals and 3 (9.7%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.71. There were 22 families (71.0% of all households); the average family size was 3.14.

There were 46 housing units, of which 26 (83.9%) were owner-occupied, and 5 (16.1%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 3.7%; the rental vacancy rate was 0%. There were 70 people (83.3% of the population) living in owner-occupied housing units and 14 people (16.7%) living in rental housing units.

14.2 Lookout Fire Protection District Background

The Lookout Fire Protection District provided no updated information to the Modoc LAFCo. Previous information will be included until it can be updated.

14.2.1 Lookout Fire Protection District Contact Information and Board of Directors

Contact information and the Board of Directors for the Lookout Fire Protection District is as follows:

Lookout Fire Protection District
P.O. Box 174 Lookout, CA 96054 Phone: 530-294-1002

The Board Meetings are held the first Friday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Lookout Fire Hall located at the corner of Main Street and County Road 93A in Lookout, California.⁸⁰

Lookout Fire Protection District Board of Directors:⁸¹
Board Member-Linda Moore
Board Member-Linda Tucker
Board Member-Patty Rogers

⁷⁹ Durham, David L. (1998). California's Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State. Clovis, Calif.: Word Dancer Press. p. 396. [ISBN 1-884995-14-4](#).

⁸⁰ Lookout FPD, PO Box 174, Lookout CA 96054, 3/24/2009.

⁸¹ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

14.2.2 Lookout Fire Protection District Equipment

Lookout FPD has six vehicles available for fire protection as follows:⁸²

4820	International	1968	700 gal
4821	Ford	1976	500 gal
4830	Utica	1966	1000 gal
4831	GMC	1968	1000 gal
4840	International	1965	500 gal
4841	Dodge	1978	250 gal Quick Response

14.2.3 Lookout Fire Protection District Financial Information

The Modoc County Auditor provided the following information on the Lookout Fire Protection District.

Lookout Fire Protection District 227, May 2017⁸³		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	8,278.02
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	314.55
4021	Supplemental Tax	26.14
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	350.43
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	8.66
4090	Timber Yield Tax	4.07
4200	Interest	117.89
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	109.89
4790	Federal Aid-other	44,068.75
5410	Other Sales/current services	0
Total Revenue		53,278.40
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's compensation fund	3,412.00
7060	Communications	1,151.31
7101	Insurance General	3,936.00
7120	Maintenance of Equipment	4,052.56
7160	Office Expense	250.19
7180	Professional/specialized	37.52
7250	Transportation and travel	1,973.17
7250	Utilities	1,532.50
7870	Machinery and equipment	1,208.82
Total Expenses		17,554.07

According to the Modoc County Auditor the Lookout Fire Protection District had a Fund Balance Available of \$2,490.47.⁸⁴

⁸² "Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan", May 2008, p.32.

⁸³ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

⁸⁴ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

14.3 Lookout FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) Little growth is expected in Lookout because there is no sewer or water service available. Planning, Zoning and Building permits are managed Modoc County.

MSR-2) There is no specific information on the Lookout community to show if it is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC). However, based on a median household income of \$18,036 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

MSR-3) The Lookout FPD has fire-fighting equipment. Training volunteers and training with other districts should be maintained.

MSR-4) The Lookout FPD does not appear to have adequate funds for the long-term. A discussion with the Adin FPD could be beneficial if the districts could work together and maintain both fire stations.

MSR-5) The Lookout FPD does cooperate with other fire protection districts through the Modoc Fire Chiefs Association. A greater level of working together with the Adin FPD could benefit both districts in the future.

MSR-6) With no communication from the Board of Directors of the Lookout FPD it is difficult to know that true status of the District. In addition to maintaining a level of volunteer responders it is also necessary to provide administration for the District.

14.4 Lookout FPD SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Lookout FPD is that the Sphere of Influence remain the same as the District Boundary. However, it would be appropriate for the Lookout FPD to communicate with the Adin FPD to see if the districts could work together in the future.

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Lookout Fire Protection District.

SOI-2] The need for the fire protection service of the Lookout Fire Protection District will remain. The District needs to be forward thinking to provide the best possible service to the residents with limited resources.

SOI-3] Fire protection services appear to be marginal but are still needed.

SOI-4] Lookout is a small community with few services. Most residents depend on Adin or Alturas for comprehensive services.

SOI-5] There is no information to determine whether Lookout is a DUC. However, based on a median household income of \$18,036 data as stated in the 2010 Census, this area is lower than the 80% of the statewide median household income of \$57,708.

15 TULELAKE MULTI-COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

15.1 Tulelake Community Background

Newell is a census-designated place (CDP) in Modoc County. It is located 50 miles west-northwest of Alturas at an elevation of 4,042 feet. The population was 449 at the 2010 census. Seven miles to the northwest is Tulelake.

Tulelake is a city in Northeastern Siskiyou County, at an elevation of 4,066 feet above sea level. The town is named after nearby Tule Lake. The population was 1,010 at the 2010 census, down from 1,020 at the 2000 census.

Even though these two towns are in different counties they have worked together in many ways.

15.2 Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District Background

15.2.1 Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District Contact Information

The Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District provided the following information:⁸⁵

Physical Address:⁸⁶

Tulelake Multi County Fire District, 1 Ray Oehlerich Way, Tulelake, CA 96134

Mailing Address:

Tulelake Multi County Fire District, PO Box 274, Tulelake, CA 96134

Phone: 530-598-2098 (John Prosser, President of Commissioners)

Phone: 530-598-2661 (Nick Macy, Commissioner)

Fax: 530-664-3771

E-Mail: nick@MacysFlyingService.com

15.2.2 Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District Board of Directors

The Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District Board of Directors is as follows:⁸⁷

Secretary-Steve Scott

Board Member-Craig Bettendorff

Board Member-John Prosser

Board Member-Richard Takacs

Board Member-Nick S. Macy

Board Member-Earl Danosky

⁸⁵ Modoc LAFCo Questionnaire, Tulelake Multi-County FPD, March 24, 2017.

⁸⁶ <http://www.firedepartment.net/directory/california/siskiyou-county/tulelake/tulelake-multi-county-fire-district>, May 23, 2017.

⁸⁷ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

15.2.3 Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District Equipment

The Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District previously reported the following equipment: ⁸⁸

4911	International	1964	750 gal pumper/ladder
4912	FMC/GMC	1980	1200 gal foam pumper/ladder
4921	International	1973	750 gal pumper/ladder
4940	Ford	1982	Rescue w/light medical, Jaws, lift-bags
4931	Ford	1974	Utility w/porta power
4951	Ford	1982	250 gal w/foam
4952	International	1970	250 gal; Jaws
4961	K.W.	1973	4000 gal tender
4962	Pete	1971	4000 gal tender

15.2.4 Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District Financial Information

The Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District funds are kept with the Siskiyou County Auditor. The Siskiyou County Auditor showed the following Adjusted Budget for the District:

Tulelake Multi-County Fire Protection District Budget 2016-2017⁸⁹			
Revenue			
501110	Secured	70,000	
501120	Current Unsecured	3,000	
501120	Supplemental	500	
501210	Prior Secured	0	
501220	Prior unsecured	500	
501250	Prior supplemental	0	
Total Taxes			74,000
530100	Interest		2,400
540620	Homeowner's Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)		1,000
550120	Special Assessments	24,500	
552600	Other Services	24,000	
Total Charges for Services			48,500
560100	Other Sales		500
Total Revenue			126,400
Expenses			
611100	Regular Wages		14,000
623100	Workers' Compensation		22,000
728000	Special Departmental Expense		60,000
Total Expenses			96,000

The above information is a budget not actual expenditures or income.

⁸⁸ "Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan", May 2008, p.32

⁸⁹ Siskiyou County Auditor, May 23, 2017.

15.3 Tulelake Multi-County FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) Since the Tulelake Multi-County FPD includes land in two counties, the General Plan and land use regulations of the respective county (Siskiyou or Modoc) will govern the land use within that part of the District.

MSR-2) There is no specific information to determine the existence of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) within the District. Both Tulelake and Newell have their own sewer and water systems.

MSR-3) The Tulelake Multi-County FPD has equipment and volunteers. They were able to respond to a large hay and equipment barn fire on February 23, 2017.⁹⁰

MSR-4) The Tulelake Multi-County FPD manages finances through the Siskiyou County Auditor. There appears to be sufficient tax revenue to support the District. The District does have a special tax for fire protection.

MSR-5) The Tulelake Multi-County FPD does cooperate with other fire protection districts in both Modoc and Siskiyou counties. Fire Departments from Merrill and Malin also responded to the February 2017 fire.⁹¹

MSR-6) The Board of Directors did respond to the Modoc LAFCo questionnaire but did not provide much information regarding the District. It would help the District to have a website to make information known to the public.

15.4 Tulelake Multi-County FPD SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Tulelake Multi-County FPD is for the Sphere of Influence to remain the same as the District boundary. The Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Tulelake Multi-County FPD.

SOI-2] The need for the fire protection service provided by the Tulelake Multi-County FPD will continue.

SOI-3] Fire protection services can always be improved. The District should maintain the maximum number of trained volunteers possible.

SOI-4] Tulelake and Newell have a shared history and work together as much as possible. There are more services available in Tulelake due to the larger population.

SOI-5] There is no information regarding DUCs in the District area.

⁹⁰ <https://kobi5.com/tag/tulelake/>, May 29, 2017.

⁹¹ <https://kobi5.com/tag/tulelake/>, May 29, 2017.

16 WILLOW RANCH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

16.1 Willow Ranch Community Background

Willow Ranch (formerly, Willowranch) is 33.3 miles north-northeast of Alturas at an elevation of 4731 feet.

The Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report states that New Pine Creek is in the Goose Lake Basin and “traverses the California-Oregon Border identifying more closely with Oregon than Modoc County.” There is an elementary school in New Pine Creek.⁹² The population of New Pine Creek was expected to be 197 in 2000 and there were 33 dwelling units in 1985.⁹³

The County of Modoc Housing Element 2003-2008 adopted May 9, 2006, states that the Community of New Pine Creek has 17 available parcels (4.25 acres) which would allow 17 additional dwelling units. The primary service constraint to growth is the lack of community water and wastewater collection and treatment systems.⁹⁴

16.2 Willow Ranch Fire Protection District Background

16.2.1 Willow Ranch FPD Contact Information and Board of Directors

The contact information and Board of Directors for the Willow Ranch FPD is listed below:

Willow Ranch Fire Protection District: Contact Patti Carpenter at (530)946-4188

Willow Ranch Fire Protection District Board of Directors:⁹⁵

Commissioner-Raymond Cloud
Commissioner/Secretary-Patti Carpenter
Commissioner-Linda Perry

16.2.2 Willow Ranch FPD Equipment

The Willow Ranch FPD previously reported the following equipment:⁹⁶

5520	Van Pelt	1977	1000 gal
5530	Van Pelt	1951	1100 gal
5540	Chevy	1986	4x4. 150 gal; Type 6
5541	Chevy	1980	4x4, sm brush/medical response

⁹² County of Modoc, “Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report” P. 168.

⁹³ County of Modoc, “Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report” P. 176.

⁹⁴ County of Modoc, Housing Element 2003-2008, May 9, 2006, P. 29.

⁹⁵ Modoc County Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

⁹⁶ “Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan”, May 2008, p.33.

16.2.3 Willow Ranch Fire Protection District Finances

Willow Ranch Fire Protection District 228, May 2017⁹⁷		
Account	Title	Credit/Debit
REVENUE		
4010	Current Secured Taxes	6,074.74
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	232.67
4021	Supplemental Tax	19.34
4030	Prior Secured Taxes	253.95
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	6.28
4200	Interest	61.28
4560	Homeowner Property Tax Relief (HOPTR)	81.28
Total Revenue		6,729.94
EXPENSES		
7035	Worker's compensation fund	2,560.00
7101	Insurance General	00
7260	Utilities	564.66
Total Expenses		3,124.66

The Modoc County Auditor reports a Fund Balance Available of \$6,670.08.

16.3 Willow Ranch FPD MSR Determinations

MSR-1) There is little growth expected within the Willow Ranch community because there are no community sewer or water facilities. Planning, Zoning and Building Permits are managed by the County of Modoc.

MSR-2) There is no specific information to determine whether Willow Ranch is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC).

MSR-3) The Willows Ranch FPD has fire-fighting equipment. Training for volunteers must be maintained for both fire and medical emergencies.

MSR-4) The Willow Ranch FPD has minimal income and does not pay for General Insurance.

MSR-5) The Willow Ranch FPD does cooperate with other fire protection districts through the Modoc Fire Chiefs Association.

MSR-6) The Board of Directors did not respond to the Modoc LAFCo questionnaire.

⁹⁷ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

16.4 Willow Ranch FPD SOI Determinations

The recommendation for the Willow Ranch Fire Protection District is for the Sphere of Influence to be the same as the District boundary. The Determinations are as follows:

SOI-1] No additional lands are expected to be annexed to the Willow Ranch Fire Protection District.

SOI-2] The need for the fire protection service of the Willow Ranch Fire Protection District will continue and service should be maintained.

SOI-3] Fire protection services have minimal funding ways to work with another district may have to be explored in the future.

SOI-4] The community of Willow Ranch depends on the community of New Pine Creek, Oregon for most services.

SOI5] There is no information to determine whether Willow Ranch is a DUC.

17 CITY OF ALTURAS FIRE DEPARTMENT

17.1 City of Alturas Background

Alturas is the county seat of Modoc County. The population was 2,827 at the 2010 US Census. Alturas is located on the Pit River, east of the center of Modoc County, at an elevation of 4370 feet.

Modoc LAFCo has adopted a separate MSR and Sphere of Influence Report for the City of Alturas. This report will include brief information on the City of Alturas Fire Department only.

17.2 City of Alturas Fire Department

17.2.1 City of Alturas Fire Department Contact Information

The contact information for the Alturas City Fire Department is as follows:

Alturas City Fire Department
Keith Jacques, Fire Chief
103 S. Howard
Alturas, CA 96101

Phone: 530-233-5596/cell 530-640-0550

E-Mail: keithj@citlink.net

Fax: 530-233-3559

Additional Contact: Eric Hunter, Fire Marshal: 530-640-4500

Note: The Governing Body is the Alturas City Council.

17.2.2 City of Alturas Fire Department Staff and Equipment

The Alturas Fire Department has one paid Fire Marshal and 40 volunteer fire fighters.⁹⁸ The volunteers have a Chief, two Assistant Chiefs, two Captains, and four Lieutenants. There are two members trained as Emergency Medical Technicians, one EMT I trained in Basic Life Support and one EMT II trained in Advanced Life Support.

The Sheriff's Office manages the Dispatch for the entire County. Approximately 80 percent or more of the calls are for medical emergencies.

The Fire Department has the following vehicles in addition to other miscellaneous equipment:

⁹⁸ City of Alturas, <http://www.cityofalturas.us/departments/fire/index.php>, May 29, 2017.

Engine 7125: 1988
Pierce Pumper,
Type One, 1250 gpm pumper,
750-gallon booster tank

Engine 7126: 1976,
International Pumper,
Type One,
1000 gpm pumper

Engine 7129: 1969
International Pumper Type One
1000 gpm pumper/ladder truck

Engine 7148: 1990
International Wildland Apparatus, 500 GPM pump, 750-gallon booster tank.

Rescue 7150: 1996
Kodiak Rescue, Type Three, light-duty rescue/service company

New equipment:
1995 One ton pick-up truck and 75 foot aerial ladder.

17.2.3 Alturas City Fire Department Financing

The City of Alturas Fire Department is funded by the City General Fund. There are no special taxes, assessments or Development Impact fees to offset the impacts of growth upon fire protection.

18 OTHER MODOC FIRE PROTECTION AGENCIES

In addition to the fire protection districts and the City of Alturas Fire Department the County of Modoc has the following organizations which provide fire protection to specific areas of the County:

1. Alturas Indian Rancheria
2. USDA Modoc National Forest
3. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
4. CALFIRE

The National Forest, the BLM, and CALFIRE provide fire protection for natural resources but do not provide assistance in the case of structure fires or medical emergencies.

19 COMPARISON OF FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

It is beneficial to compare the fire protection districts to get an understanding of the different situation for each district. The following table shows an estimated population for each district and the tax revenue for each district.

Comparison of Modoc County Fire Protection Districts Population and Income				
	District	Estimated Population	Income (Revenue) 2016-2017⁹⁹	Response to Modoc LAFCo
1	Adin FPD	272	\$47,168.63	
2	Alturas Rural FPD	300	\$78,651.73	
3	California Pines CSD*	520		yes
4	Canby FPD	315	\$18,718.54	
5	Cedarville FPD	514	\$49,302.65	yes
6	Davis Creek FPD	439	\$9,086.76	yes
7	Eagleville FPD	59	\$8,638.98	
8	Fort Bidwell FPD	214	\$8,583.71	yes
9	Lake City FPD	61	\$5,669.93	yes
10	Likely FPD	63	\$36,916.36	
11	Lookout FPD	84	\$53,278.40	
12	Tulelake Multi-County FPD**	1,500	\$126,400.00	yes
13	Willow Ranch FPD	197	\$6,729.94	
14	City of Alturas***	2,827		yes

* California Pines CSD is different because it is a CSD providing several services.

**Information reported by Siskiyou County, may not be exactly comparable.

***City of Alturas is not comparable to a single purpose district.

The following table compares the fire protections districts by the fund balance available and the amount spent on workers compensation insurance and general insurance. The purpose of this table is to show that a larger fire protection district could be beneficial.

⁹⁹ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

Comparison of Modoc County Fire Protection Districts Insurance Cost¹⁰⁰				
	District	Fund Balance	Workers Compensation	General Insurance
1	Adin FPD	\$40,860.82	\$3,198.00	\$5,019.00
2	Alturas Rural FPD	\$104,212.91	\$8,684.20	\$5,661.00
3	California Pines CSD*			
4	Canby FPD	\$8,810.32	\$2,766.00	\$4,761.00
5	Cedarville FPD	\$96,627.70	\$6,496.00	\$3,581.50
6	Davis Creek FPD	\$3,808.33	**	**
7	Eagleville FPD	\$12,827.13	\$4,311.06	\$2,479.93
8	Fort Bidwell FPD	\$8,992.01	\$2,241.00	1,520.67
9	Lake City FPD	\$4,522.57	\$5,503.00	0
10	Likely FPD	\$73,212.75	\$4,348.16	0
11	Lookout FPD	\$2,490.47	\$3,412.00	\$3,936.00
12	Tulelake Multi-County FPD***			
13	Willow Ranch FPD	\$6,670.08	\$2,560.00	0
14	City of Alturas****			

* California Pines CSD is different because it is a CSD and provides several services.

** Davis Creek FPD, only budget item is listed as Special Department Expense.

***Information reported by Siskiyou County, not exactly comparable.

****City of Alturas is not comparable to a single purpose district.

Alturas Rural FPD and Cedarville FPD have the largest fund balances. They also have the largest Workers Compensation cost indicating that they have the most volunteers. These would be the two districts that should combine with smaller districts in the future.

Although the existing fire protection districts may be able to continue for the short term, there are several that are clearly not sustainable for the long term due to lack of funds and also lack of volunteers and board members.

¹⁰⁰ Modoc County Auditor, Trial Balance, May 10, 2017.

ABBREVIATIONS

BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BLS	Basic Life Support
CALFIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CDP	Census Designated Place
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CKH Act	Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
CSA	County Service Area
CSD	Community Services District
DUC	Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community
FPD	Fire Protection District
HOPTR	Homeowner Property Tax Relief
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement
LAFCo	Local Agency Formation Commission
MSR	Municipal Service Review
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SOI	Sphere of Influence
USFS	United States Forest Service

DEFINITIONS

Agriculture: Use of land for the production of food and fiber, including the growing of crops and/or the grazing of animals on natural prime or improved pasture land.

Bond: An interest-bearing promise to pay a stipulated sum of money, with the principal amount due on a specific date. Funds raised through the sale of bonds can be used for various public purposes.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): A State Law requiring State and local agencies to regulate activities with consideration for environmental protection. If a proposed activity has the potential for a significant adverse environmental impact, an environmental impact report (EIR) must be prepared and certified as to its adequacy before taking action on the proposed project.

Chaparral: Spanish word meaning “where the scrub oak grows”. A diverse plant (shrub) community with some of the more common species being chamise, manzanita, Christmasberry, California scrub oak, mountain mahogany, and many species of ceanothus.

Community Facilities District: Under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 2082 (Section 53311, et seq.) a legislative body may create within its jurisdiction a special tax district that can finance tax-exempt bonds for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, and/or operation of public facilities, as well as public services for district residents. Special taxes levied solely within the district are used to repay the bonds.

Defensible Space: That area which lies between a residence and an oncoming wildfire where the vegetation has been modified to reduce the wildfire threat and which provides an opportunity for fire fighters (and the homeowner) to safely defend the residence.

Environmental Impact Report (EIR): A report required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act that assesses all the environmental characteristics of an area, determines what effects or impact will result if the area is altered or disturbed by a proposed action, and identifies alternatives or other measures to avoid or reduce those impacts. (See California Environmental Quality Act.)

Federal Responsibility Area (FRA): Area that is the appropriate Federal agency’s financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires (e.g. National Forest, National Park Service, Department of defense, etc.).

Firebrand: Any burning material such as leaves, twigs, glowing embers that is carried aloft by the convective heat in a smoke column and falls some distance away from the main fire front that could start another fire.

Firebreak: An existing barrier, or one constructed before a fire occurs, from which all of the flammable materials have been removed; designed to stop or check creeping or running but not spotting fires.

Fire Hazard: Fuel complex, defined by volume, type, condition, arrangement, and location, that determines the degree of both ease of ignition and of fire suppression difficulty.

Fire Season: The period of mid-May through October when vegetation cures, dries out, and is most flammable.

HAZMAT: A material (such as flammable or poisonous material) that would be a danger to life or to the environment if released without precautions.

Impact Fee: A fee, also called a development fee, levied on the developer of a project by a county, or other public agency as compensation for otherwise-unmitigated impacts the project will produce. California Government Code Section 77000, et seq., specifies that development fees shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged. To lawfully impose a development fee, the public agency must verify its method of calculation and document proper restrictions on use of the fund.

Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO): A five-or seven-member commission within each county that reviews and evaluates all proposals for formation of special districts, incorporation of cities, annexation to special districts or cities, consolidation of districts, and merger of districts with cities. Each county's LAFCO is empowered to approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve such proposals. The LAFCO members generally include two county supervisors, two city council members, and one member representing the general public. Some LAFCOs include two representatives of special districts.

Local Responsibility Area (LRA): Land which is not under State or Federal financial responsibility for preventing and suppressing fires such as the incorporated area of a city.

Mello-Roos Bonds: Locally issued bonds that are repaid by a special tax imposed on property owners within a community facilities district established by a governmental entity. The bond proceeds can be used for public improvements and for a limited number of services. Named after the program's legislative authors.

Sierrian Mixed Conifer Forest: A forest type found throughout the Sierra-Nevada Mountain Range consisting of a wide variety of tree species, including ponderosa pine, Jeffrey pine, sugar pine, white fire, Douglas-fir, California red fire and incense cedar.

Slash: Debris such as tree tops, branches, leaves and bark generated from tree cutting or other vegetation manipulation practices.

Snag: Standing dead tree or section thereof.

Spotting: Behavior of a fire producing sparks or embers that are carried by the updraft and wind and start new fires beyond the main fire. Spotting usually occurs with low humidity.

State Responsibility Area (SRA): Areas of the State in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires has been determined by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to be primarily the responsibility of the State.

Urban Intermix: An intermingling of structures and natural forest fuels within a forest setting.

Wildfire: Any unwanted fire occurring in a wildland setting.

Wildland: Uncultivated land, other than fallow, neglected or maintained for such purposes as wood or range-forage production, wildlife, recreation, protective watershed cover, and wilderness.

Wildlife Habitat: Vegetation, climate and other natural conditions suited to the life needs for an animal species to survive and reproduce.

REFERENCES

Adin CSD, 2012.

Adin Community Services District, August 31, 2011.

Adin Fire Protection District, <http://adinfire.org/>, May 1, 2017.

Adin Fire Protection District, <http://www.adinfire.org/about.html>, May 1, 2017

Adin Fire Protection District, <http://adinfire.org/equipment.html>, May 1, 2017

Adin Fire Protection District, <http://adinfire.org/staff.html>, May 1, 2017

California Pines CSD, HC4 Box 43002, Alturas CA 96101, March 23, 2017.

California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/board-members>, April 29, 2017.

California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/contact-us>, April 29, 2017.

California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/our-mission>, April 29, 2017.

California Pines Community Services District, <https://cpcsd.specialdistrict.org/services>, April 29, 2017.

Cedarville Fire Protection District, Audit for year Ending June 30, 2014, Prepared by Monica Derner, Certified Public Accountant, 1030 N. Main Street #101, Alturas CA 96101, 530-233-4984, monica@mdernercpa.com, www.dernercpa.com, January 26, 2015.

City of Alturas, <http://www.cityofalturas.us/departments/fire/index.php>, May 29, 2017.

County of Modoc, Auditor, Trial Balance, Lisa M. Phillips, Accountant Auditor II, Modoc County Auditor's Office, Phone: 530.233.6231, Fax: 530.233.6666, May 10, 2017.

County of Modoc, Auditor/Clerk/Elections, Amanda R. McKinney, Deputy Clerk Accountant I, Phone: 530-233-6205, amandamckinney@co.modoc.ca.us, May 2, 2017.

County of Modoc, Housing Element 2003-2008, May 9, 2006, P. 29.

County of Modoc, "Modoc County General Plan 1988 Background Report"

Drury, Wells; Aubrey Drury (1913). *California tourist guide and handbook: authentic description of routes of travel and points of interest in California*. Western Guidebook Company. p. 248. <http://books.google.com/books?id=yQtFAAAAJAAJ>. Retrieved 2009-06-16.

Durham, David L. (1998). California's Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State. Clovis, Calif.: Word Dancer Press. [ISBN 1-884995-14-4](https://www.amazon.com/dp/1884995144).

Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, February 22, 2017.

Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District, <http://gsmall.us/FBVFD/FBFireDistrict/index.html>, April 29, 2017.

Gudde, Erwin; William Bright (2004). *California Place Names* (Fourth ed.). University of California Press. p. 3. [ISBN 0-520-24217-3](#).

<https://kobi5.com/tag/tulelake/>, May 29, 2017.

http://realestate.yahoo.com/California/Davis_Creek/neighborhoods;_ylt=AvErqpt0fc8PQdhddYvPHnykF7kF

<http://www.firedepartment.net/directory/california/modoc-county/likely/likely-volunteer-fire-protection-district>, May 23, 2017.

<http://www.firedepartment.net/directory/california/siskiyou-county/tulelake/tulelake-multi-county-fire-district>, May 23, 2017.

Kean, David. W (1993). *Wide Places in the California Road - Volume 2 of 4: The Mountain Counties*. Sunnyvale, CA: Concord Press. pp. 10. [ISBN 1-884261-01-9](#)

Lake City FPD, Star Route Box 5, Lake City CA 96115, John Erquiaga, Fire Chief, April 3, 2009.

Lookout FPD, PO Box 174, Lookout CA 96054, 3/24/2009.

“Modoc County Community Wildfire Protection Plan”, May 2008.

Modoc Fire Chiefs Association, Phone: 530-233-1151, January 18, 2008.

Modoc LAFCo, California Pines CSD Questionnaire, March 24, 2017.

Modoc LAFCo, Cedarville Volunteer FPD Questionnaire, March 24, 2017.

Modoc LAFCo Questionnaire, Tulelake Multi-County FPD, March 24, 2017.

Pease, Robert W. (1965). *Modoc County; University of California Publications in Geography, Volume 17*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press. pp. 84–85, 127.

Siskiyou County Auditor, Annemarie Zediker, Siskiyou County Auditor's Office, Assistant Auditor-Controller, Office: (530) 842-8027, Fax (530) 842-8077, azediker@co.siskiyou.ca.us, May 23, 2017.

US Census Bureau, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/06049,06>, April 25, 2017.

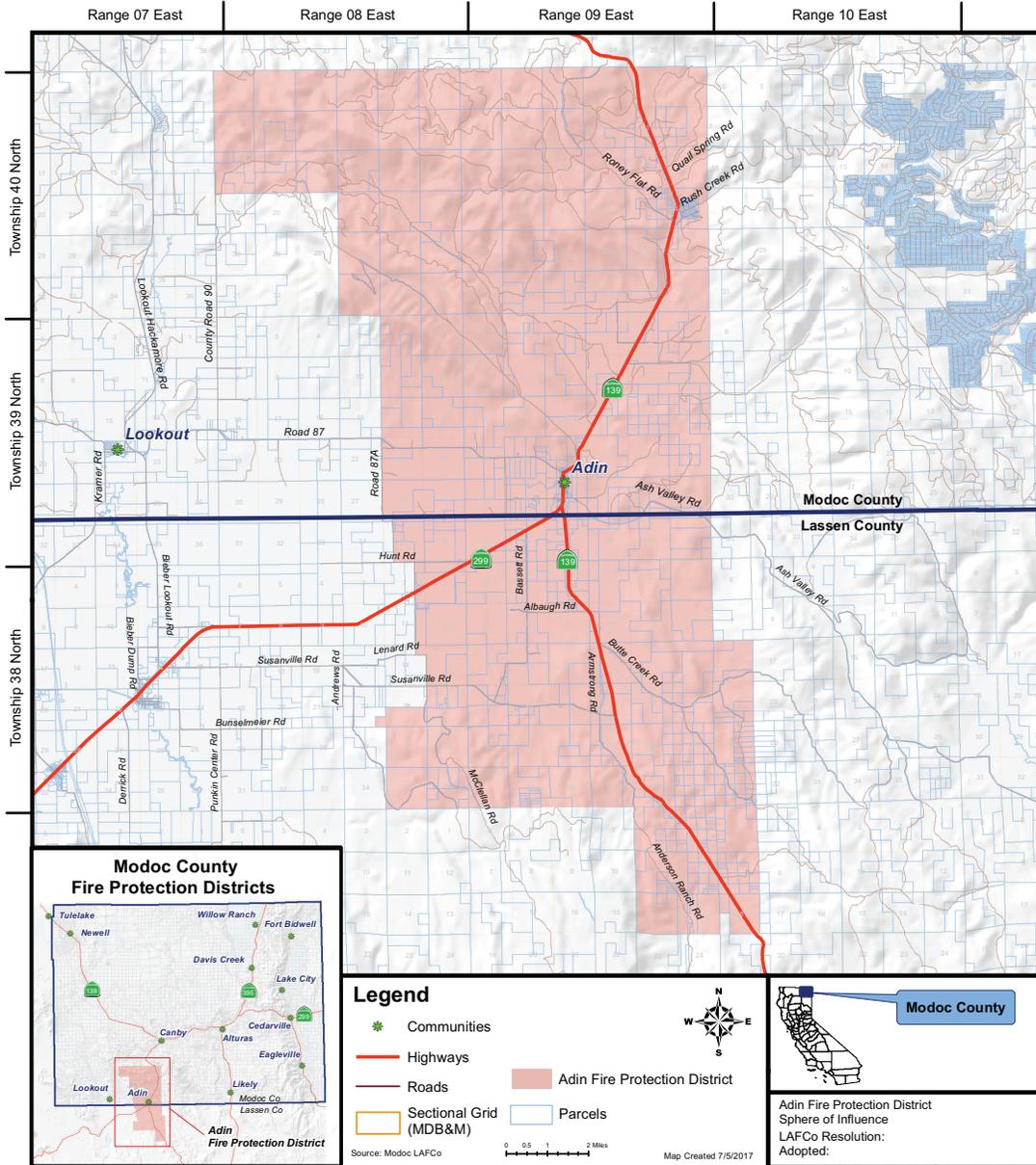
[U.S. Geological Survey Geographic Names Information System: Adin, California.](#)

PREPARERS

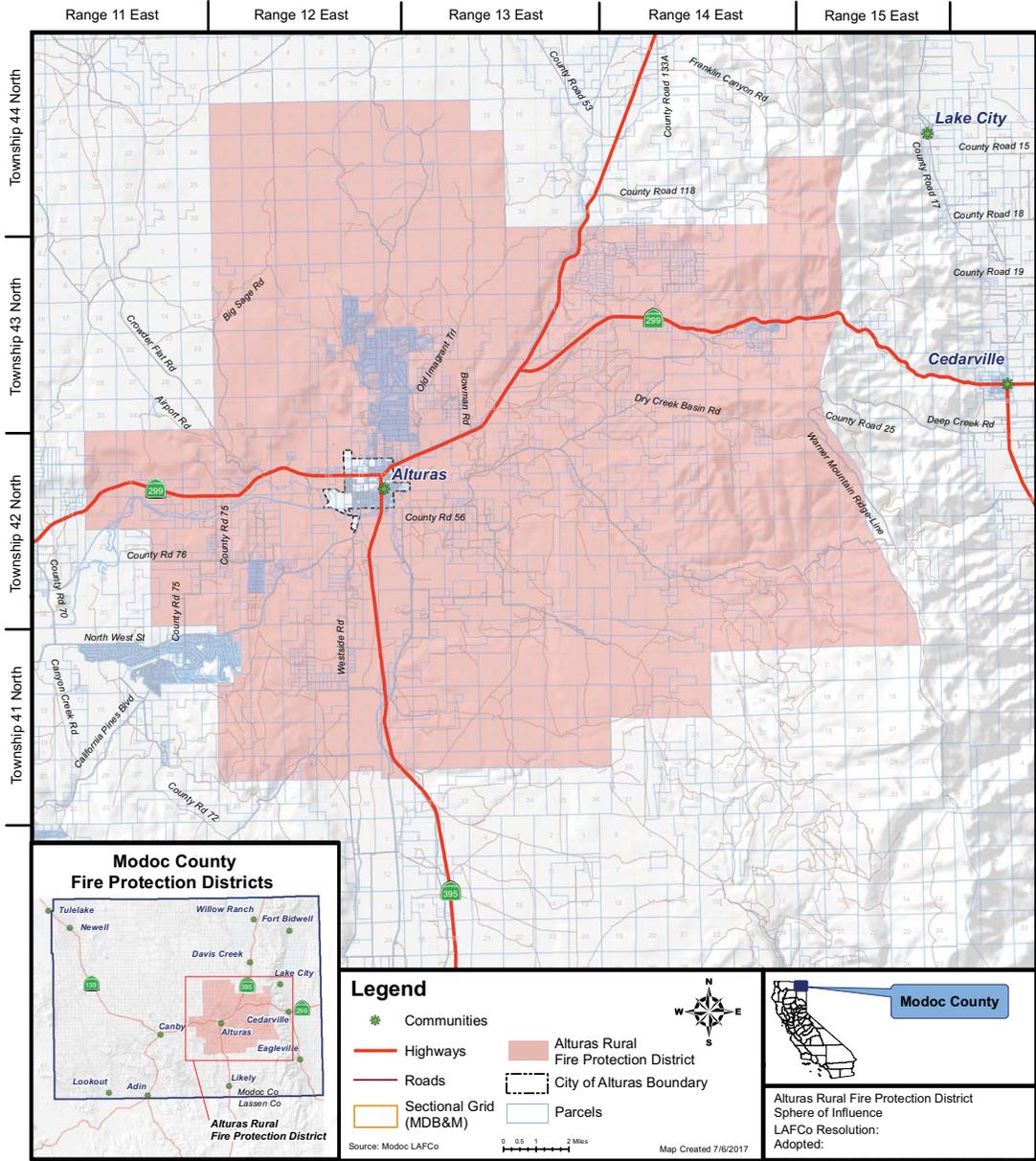
John Benoit, Modoc LAFCo Executive Officer
PO Box 2694, Granite Bay CA 95746
Phone: 916-797-6003 E-Mail: johnbenoit@surewest.net

Christy Leighton, Planning Consultant
555 East Willow Street, Willows CA 95988
Phone: 530-934-4597 E-Mail: christyleighton@sbcglobal.net

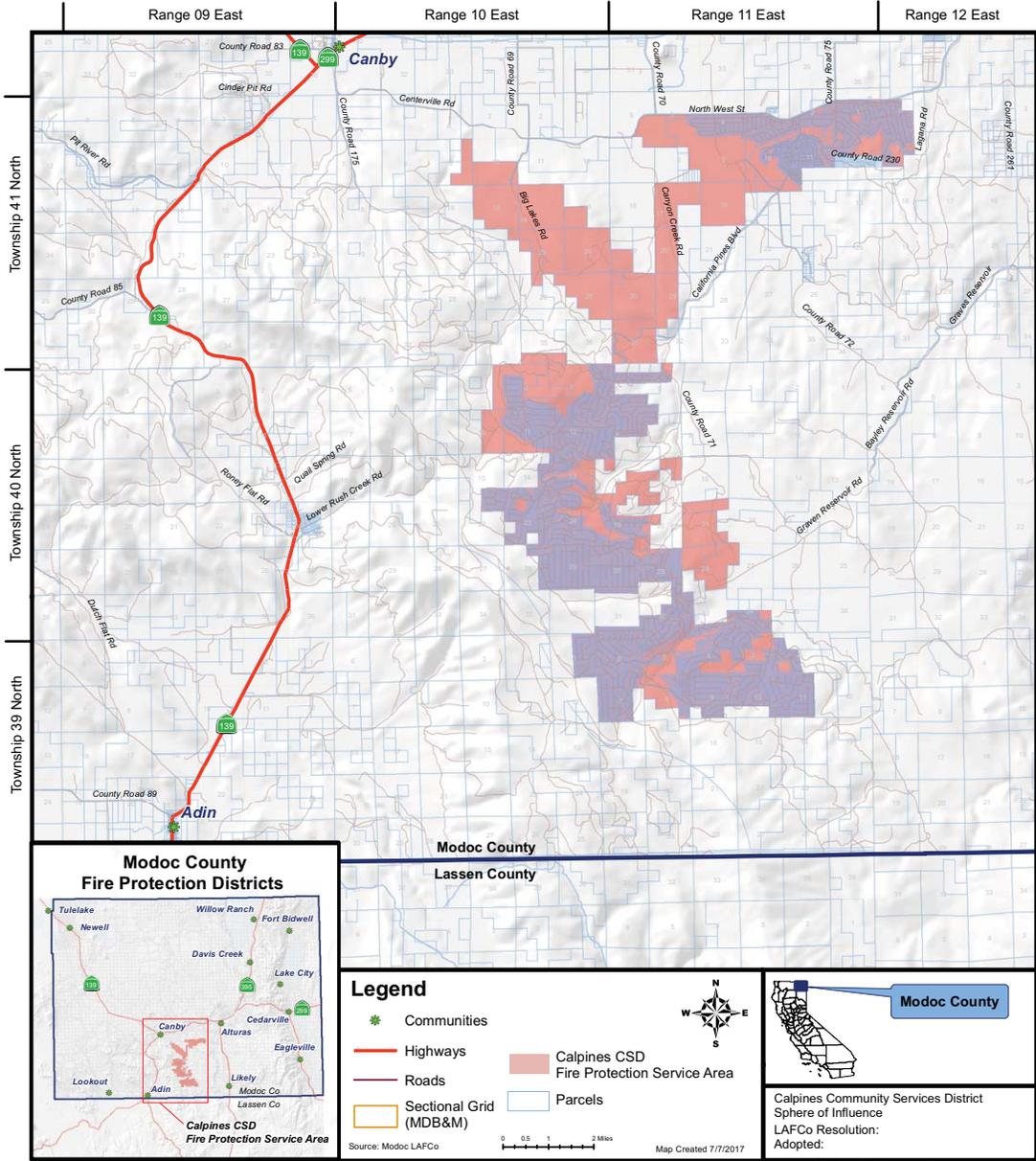
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
ADIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



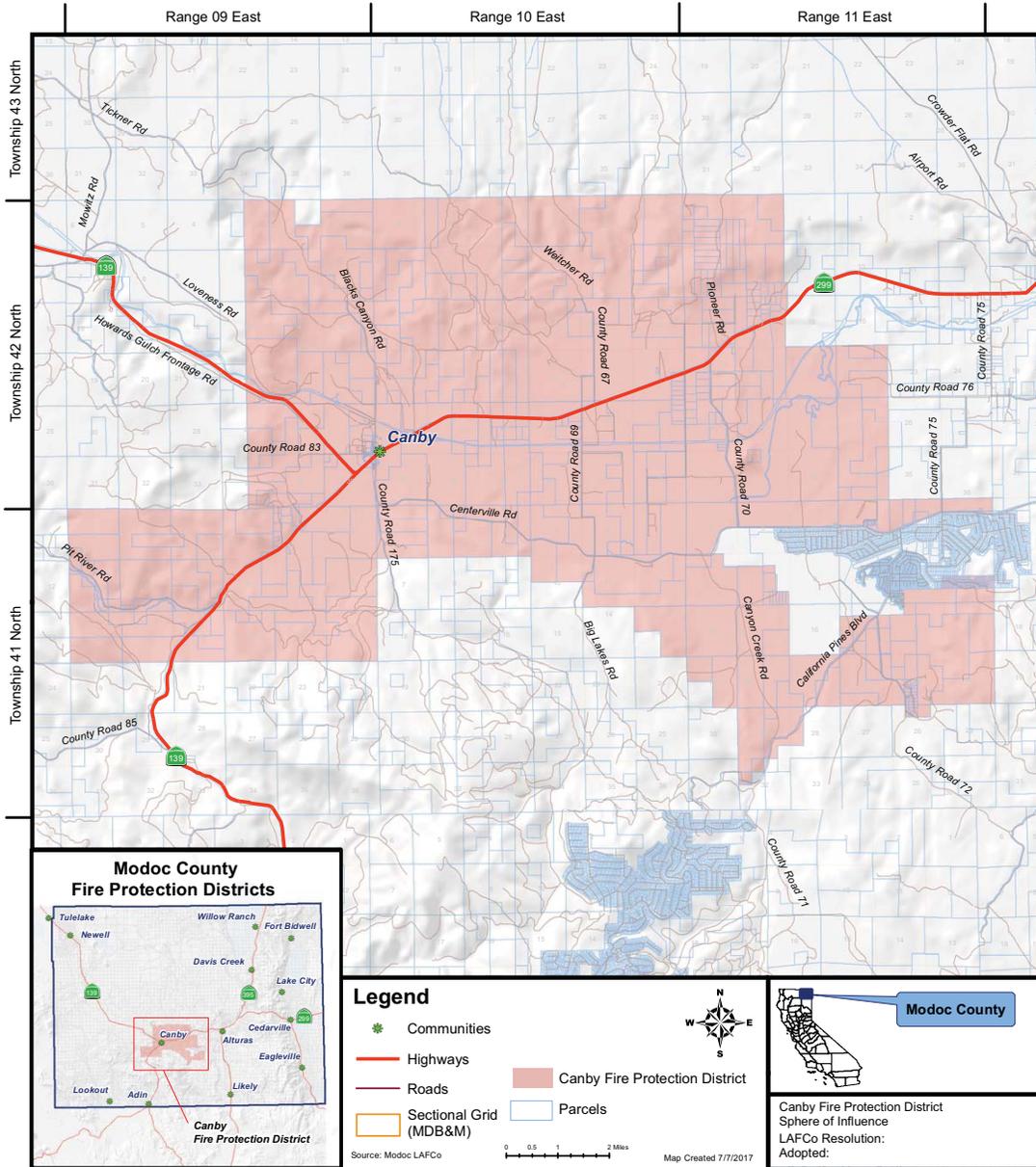
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
ALTURAS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



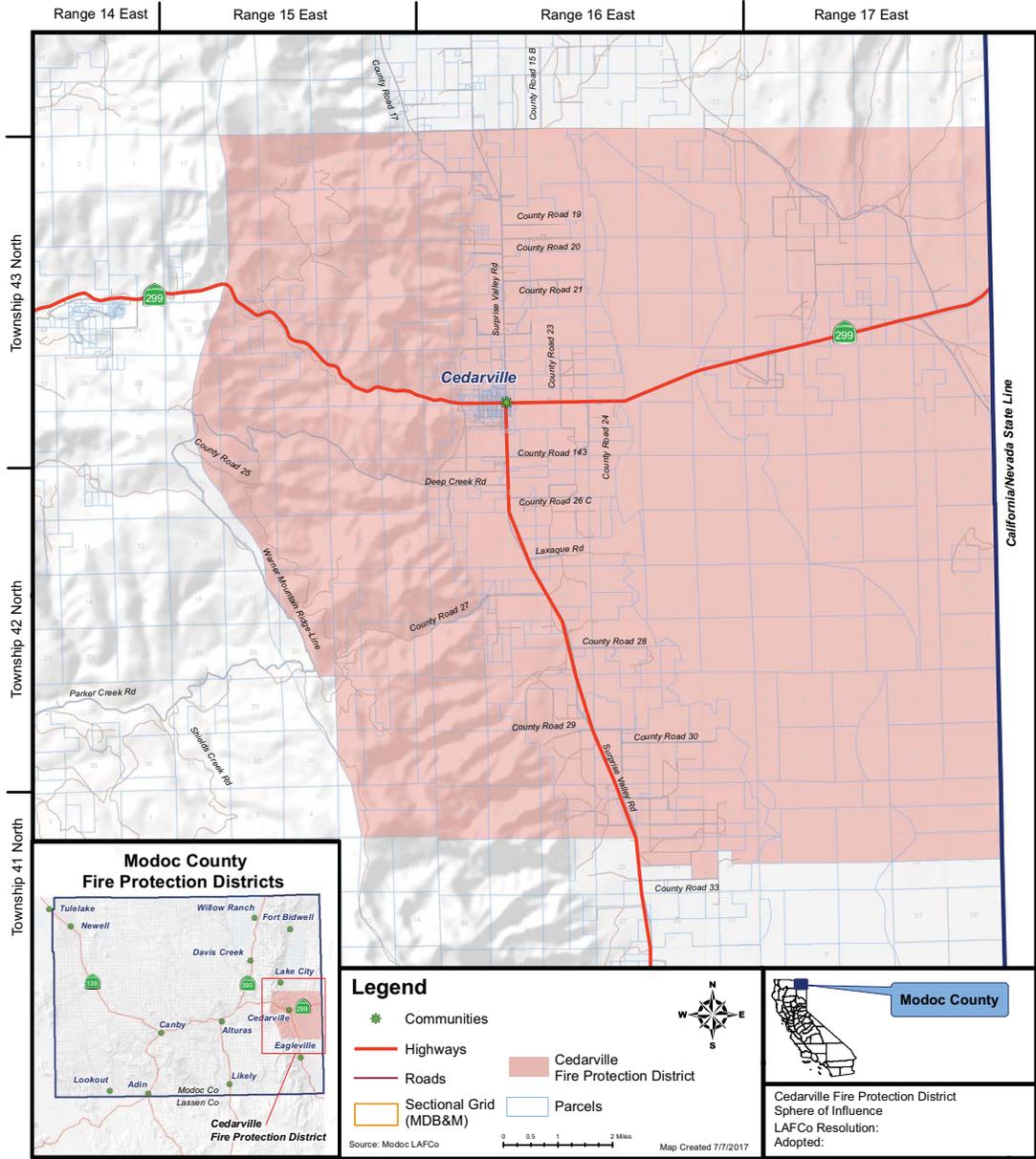
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
CALPINES COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT
PROVIDING FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES



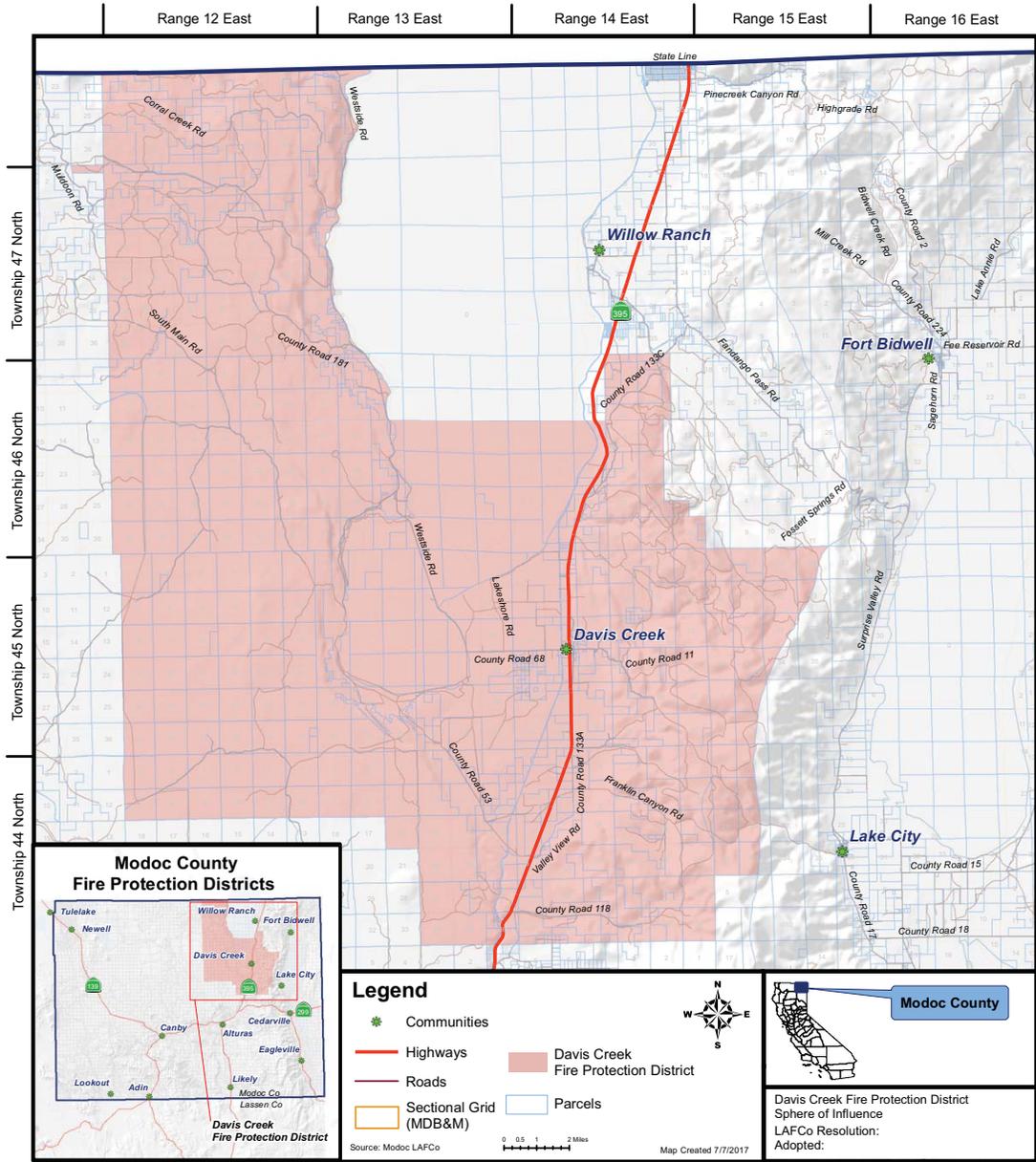
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
CANBY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



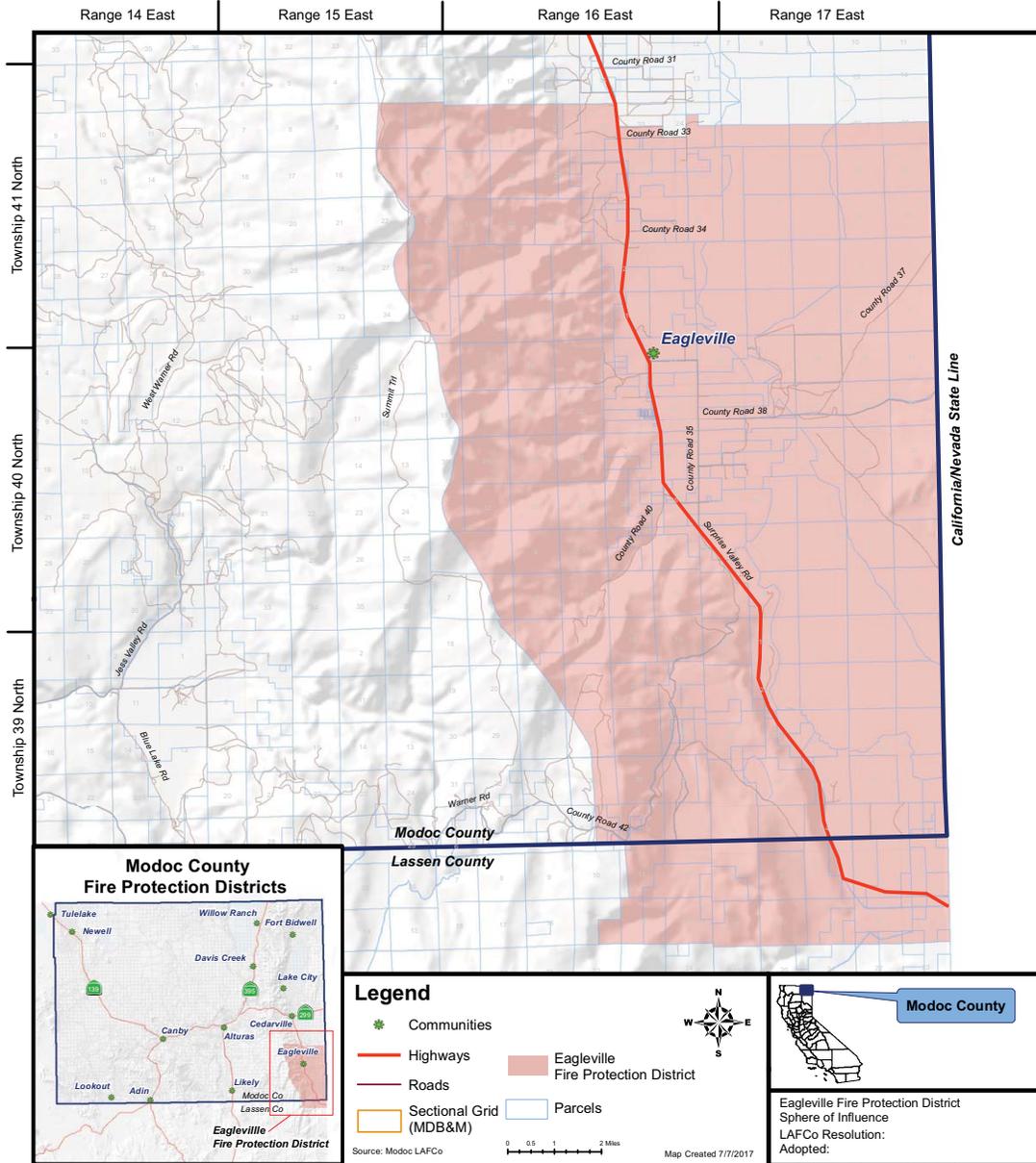
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
CEDARVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



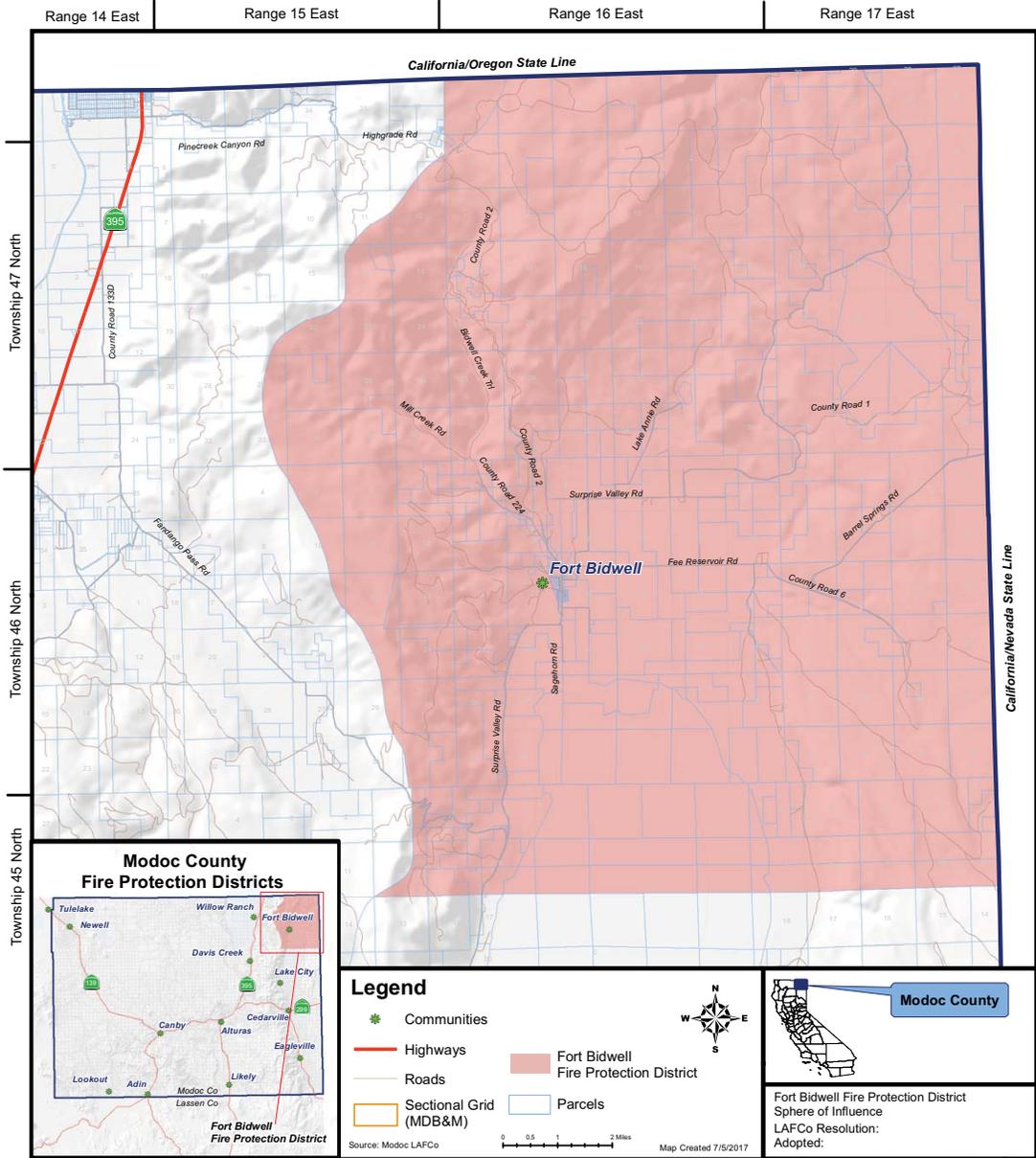
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
DAVIS CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



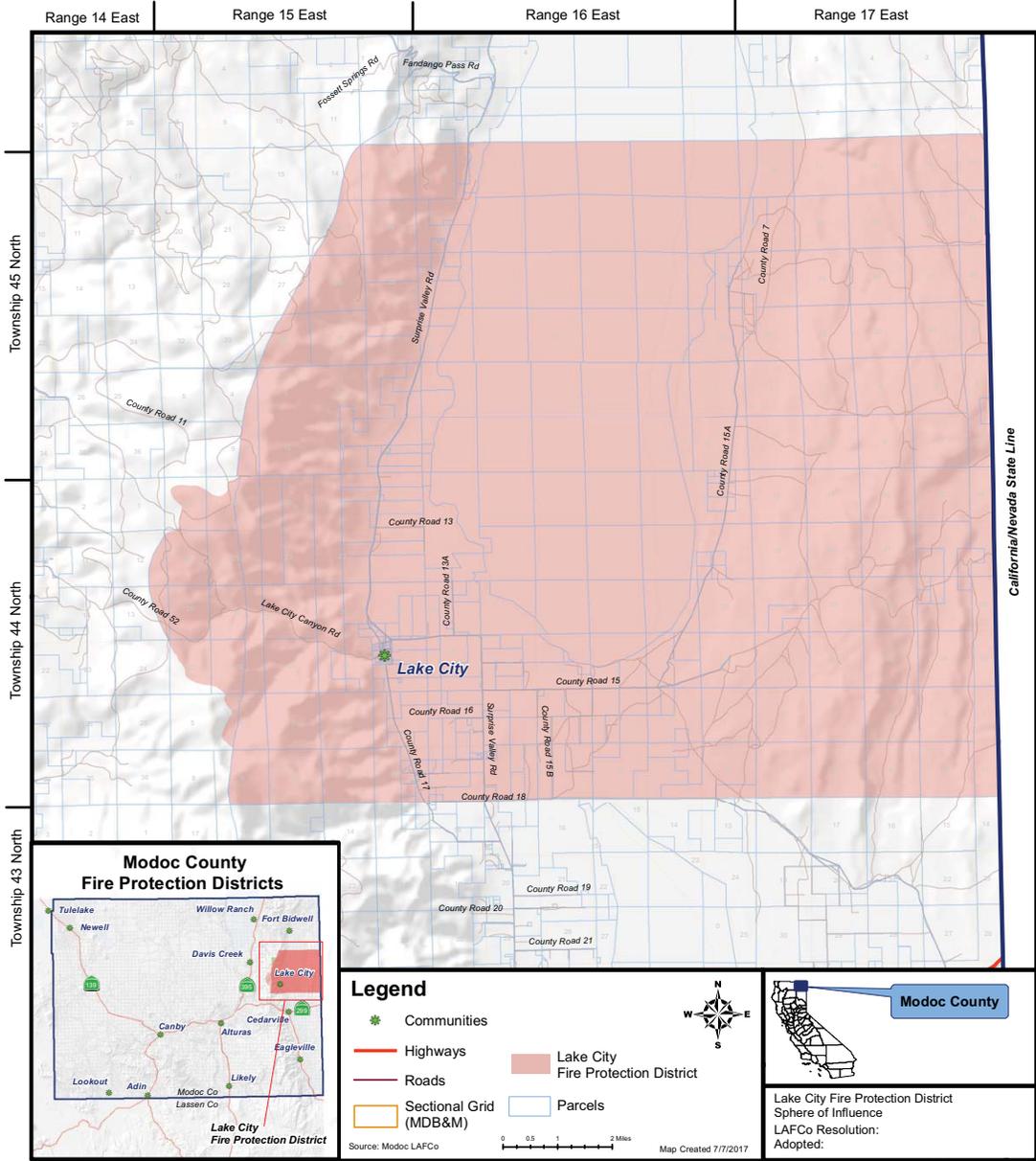
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
EAGLEVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



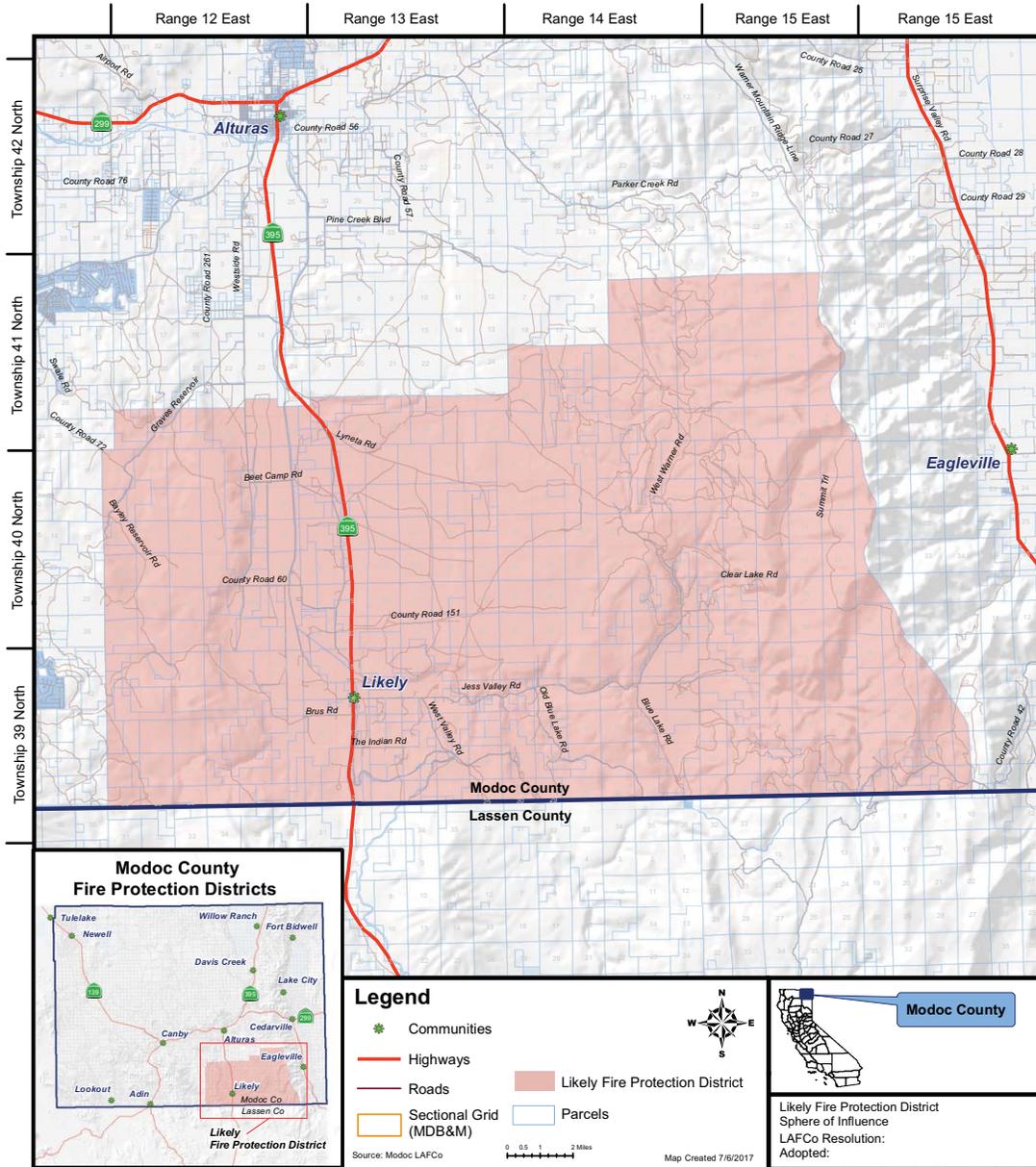
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
FORT BIDWELL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



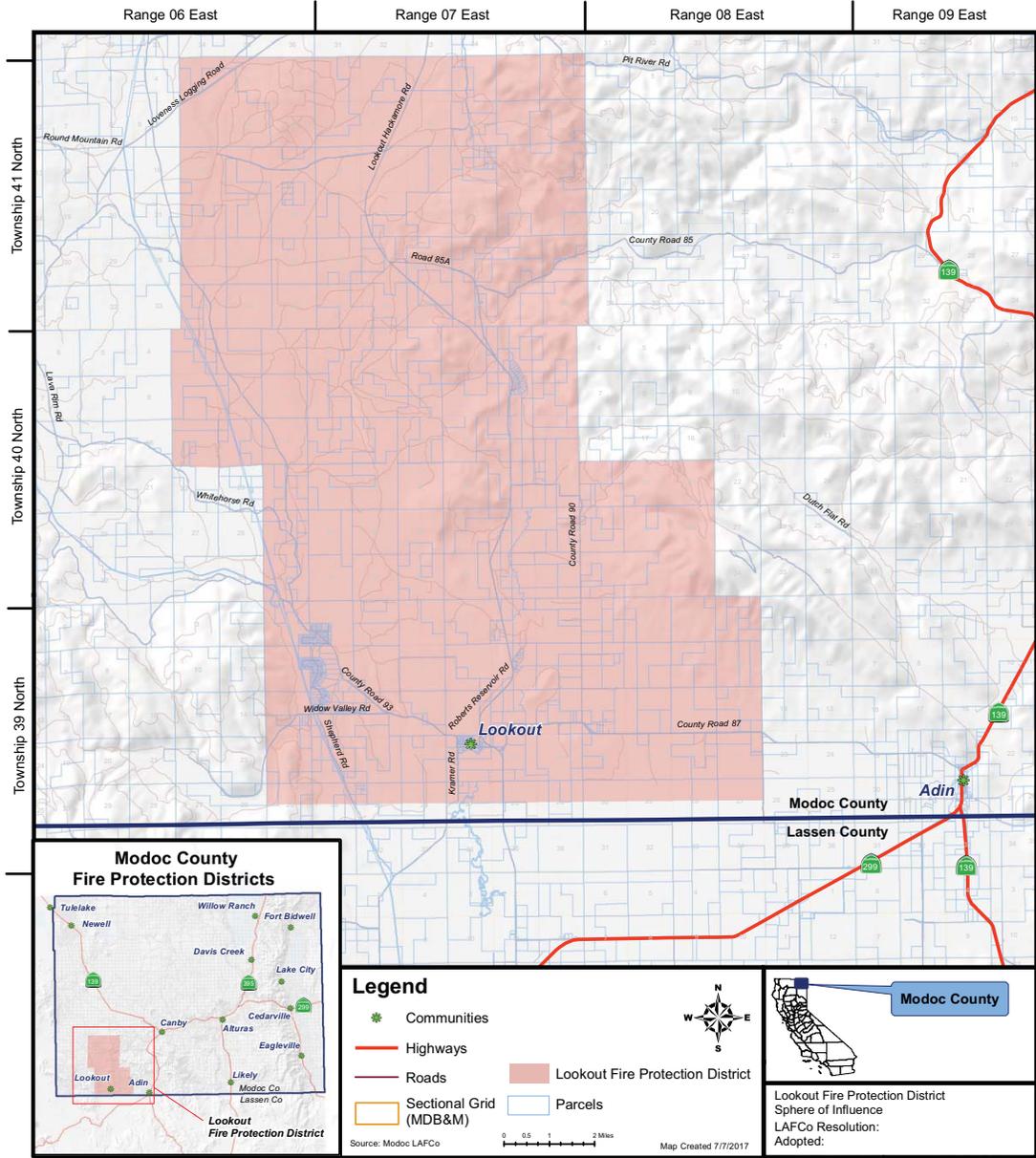
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
LAKE CITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



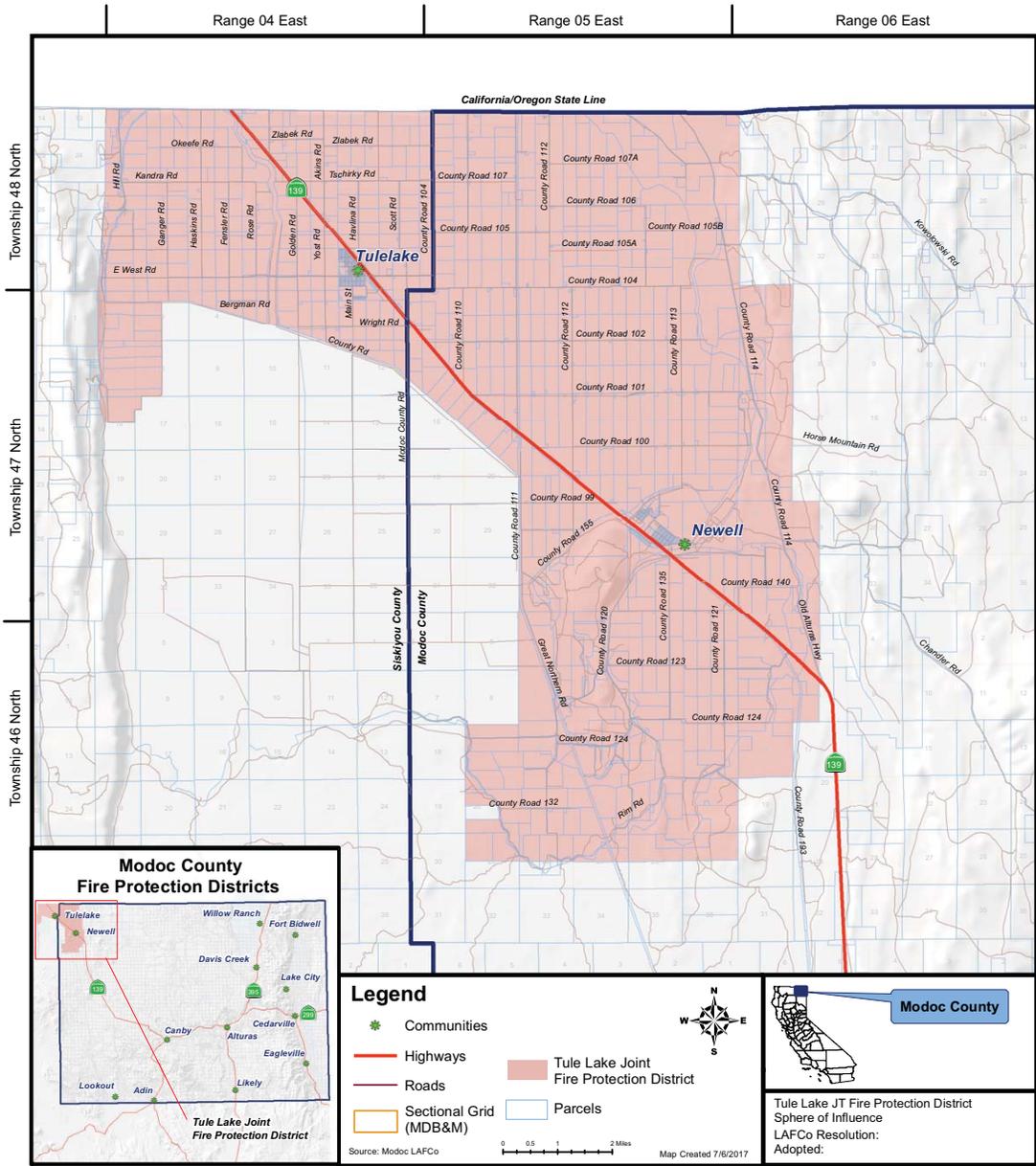
MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
LIKELY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
LOOKOUT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
TULE LAKE JOINT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



MODOC LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
WILLOW RANCH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

