

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

**CALAVERAS COUNTY
STREET LIGHTING DISTRICTS**

ARNOLD STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

MOKELUMNE HILL STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

MURPHYS STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

SAN ANDREAS STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

VALLEY SPRINGS STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

WEST POINT STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

**SUNRISE POINT STREET LIGHTING
COUNTY SERVICE AREA**

**COPPER VALLEY (SADDLE CREEK)
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

WALLACE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

CITY OF ANGLES CAMP

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) History

This report is prepared pursuant to State Legislation enacted in 2000 that requires Calaveras LAFCo to complete a comprehensive review of municipal service delivery and update the spheres of influence (SOIs) of all agencies under LAFCo's jurisdiction. This chapter provides an overview of LAFCo's history, powers and responsibilities. It discusses the origins and legal requirements for preparation of a Service Review commonly referred to as a Municipal Service Review (MSR). Finally, the chapter reviews the process for MSR review, MSR approval and SOI updates.

After World War II, California experienced dramatic growth in population and economic development. With this boom came a demand for housing, jobs and public services. To accommodate this demand, many new local government agencies were formed, often with little forethought as to the ultimate governance structures within a given region. A lack of coordination and adequate planning led to a multitude of overlapping, inefficient jurisdictional and service area boundaries, many of which resulted in the premature conversion of California's agricultural and open-space lands and duplication of services.

Recognizing this problem, in 1959, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Sr. appointed the Commission on Metropolitan Area Problems. The Commission's charge was to study and make recommendations on the "misuses of land resources" and the growing complexity of local governmental jurisdictions. The Commission's recommendations on local governmental reorganization were introduced in the Legislature in 1963, resulting in the creation of a Local Agency Formation Commission, or "LAFCo," operating in every county.

LAFCo was formed as a countywide agency to discourage urban sprawl and to encourage the orderly formation and development of local government agencies within its jurisdiction. LAFCo is responsible for coordinating logical and timely changes in local governmental boundaries; including annexations and detachments of territory, incorporations of cities, formations of special districts, and consolidations, mergers and dissolutions of districts, as well as reviewing ways to reorganize, simplify, and streamline governmental structure.

The Commission's efforts are focused on ensuring services are provided efficiently and economically while agricultural and open-space lands are protected or conserved to the extent possible. To better inform itself and the public in compliance with the State Law; LAFCo conducts MSR's to evaluate the provision of municipal services for service providers within its jurisdiction.

LAFCo regulates, through approval, denial, conditions and modification, boundary changes proposed by public agencies or individual voters and landowners. It also regulates the extension of public services by cities and special districts outside their boundaries. LAFCo is empowered to initiate updates to the SOIs and proposals involving the dissolution, consolidation or formation of special districts,

establishment of subsidiary districts, and any reorganization including such actions. Where LAFCo is not given specific authority, LAFCo actions must originate as petitions from affected voters or landowners, or by resolutions by affected cities or special districts.

A Plan for Services is required in Government Code Section 56653. A Plan for Services must include the following information: An enumeration and description of services to be provided, the level and range of those services, an indication of how those services are to be extended into the territory, an indication of any improvements or upgrading of structures, information on how the services are to be financed.

1.2 Preparation of the MSR

Research for this Municipal Service Review (MSR) was conducted in 2024. This MSR is intended to support preparation and update of Sphere of Influence, in accordance with the provision of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act. The objectives of this Municipal Service Review (MSR) are as follows:

- To develop recommendations that will promote more efficient and higher quality service options and patterns
- To identify areas for service improvement
- To assess the adequacy of service provision as it relates to determination of appropriate sphere boundaries.

While LAFCo prepared the MSR document, given budgetary constraints, LAFCo did not engage the services of experts in engineering, hydrology, geology, water quality, fire protection, accounting or other specialists in related fields, but relied upon published reports and available information. Insofar as there is conflicting or inconclusive information LAFCo staff may recommend the County or district retain a licensed professional or expert in a particular field for an opinion.

Therefore, this MSR reflects LAFCo's recommendations, based on available information during the research period and provided by County staff to assist in its determinations for service improvement; and assessing the adequacy of service provision by the various street lighting districts. Additional information on local government funding issues is found in Appendix A at the end of this report.

1.3 Role and Responsibility of LAFCo

Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCos) in California are independent agencies created by the California Legislature in 1963 for the purpose of encouraging the orderly formation of local government agencies and conserving and preserving natural resources. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Government Code Section 56000 et seq.) is the statutory authority for the preparation of an MSR, and periodic updates of the Sphere of Influence (SOI) of each local agency.

LAFCos are responsible for coordinating logical and timely changes in local governmental boundaries, conducting special studies that review ways to

reorganize, simplify, and streamline governmental structure, preparing a review of services called an MSR, and preparing an SOI thereby determining the future “probable” boundary for each city and special district within each county.

The Commission’s efforts are directed toward seeing that services are provided efficiently and economically while agricultural and open-space lands are protected. Often citizens are confused as to what LAFCo’s role is. LAFCos do not have enforcement authority, nor do they have the authority to initiate a city or district annexation or detachment proceeding. LAFCos may initiate consolidation or dissolution proceedings; however, these proceedings are subject to voter approval or denial.

The Legislature has given LAFCos the authority to modify and any proposal before it to ensure the protection of agricultural and open space resources, discourage urban sprawl and promote orderly boundaries and the provision of adequate services.

The Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) has issued Guidelines for the preparation of an MSR. This MSR adheres to the procedures set forth in OPR’s MRS Guidelines.

An SOI is a plan for the probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency, as determined by the affected Local Agency Formation Commission (Government Code Section 56076). Government Code Section 56425(f) requires that each SOI be updated no less than every five years, and Section 56430 provides that an MSR shall be conducted in advance of the SOI update.

1.4 Municipal Services Review Requirements

Effective January 1, 2002, and subsequently amended, LAFCo is required to conduct a review of municipal services provided in the county by region, sub-region or other designated geographic area, as appropriate, for the service or services to be reviewed, and prepare a written statement of determination with respect to each of the following six topics (Government Code Section 56430):

1. Growth and population projections for the affected area
2. The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUC) within or contiguous to the sphere of influence
3. Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies
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.

1.5 Municipal Services Review Process

For local agencies, the MSR process involves the following steps:

1. Outreach: LAFCo outreach and explanation of the project
2. Data Discovery: provide documents and respond to LAFCo questions
3. Map Review: review and comment on LAFCo draft map of the agency's boundary and sphere of influence
4. Profile review: internal review and comment on LAFCo draft and MSR
5. Public Review Draft MSR: review and comment on LAFCo draft MSR
6. LAFCo Hearing: attend and provide public comments on MSR

MSRs are exempt from the California environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15262 (feasibility or planning studies) or Section 15306 (information collection) of the CEQA Guidelines. LAFCo's actions to adopt MSR determinations are not considered "projects" subject to CEQA. The MSR process does not require LAFCo to initiate changes of organization based on service review findings, only that LAFCo identify potential government structure options.

However, LAFCo, other local agencies, and the public may subsequently use the determinations to analyze prospective changes of organization or reorganization or to establish or amend SOIs. Within its legal authorization, LAFCo may act with respect to a recommended change of organization or reorganization on its own initiative (e.g., certain types of consolidations), or in response to a proposal (i.e., initiated by resolution or petition by landowners or registered voters).

Once LAFCo has adopted the MSR determinations, it must update the SOI for each jurisdiction. The LAFCo Commission determines and adopts the spheres of influence for each agency. A CEQA determination is made by LAFCo on a case-by-case basis for each sphere of influence action and each change of organization, once the proposed project characteristics are sufficiently identified to assess environmental impacts.

1.6 Sphere of Influence Update Process

The Commission is charged with developing and updating the Sphere of Influence (SOI) for each city and special district within the county.¹ An SOI is a LAFCo-approved plan that designates an agency's future boundary and service area. Spheres are planning tools used to provide guidance for individual boundary change proposals and are intended to encourage efficient provision of organized community services and prevent duplication of service delivery. Territory cannot be annexed by LAFCo or a city or district unless it is within that agency's sphere.

¹ The initial statutory mandate, in 1971, imposed no deadline for completing sphere designations. When most LAFCos failed to act, 1984 legislation required all LAFCos to establish spheres of influence by 1985.

The purposes of the SOI include the following:

- To ensure the efficient provision of services
- To discourage urban sprawl and premature conversion of agricultural and open space lands
- To prevent overlapping jurisdictions and duplication of services

LAFCo may not directly regulate land use, dictate internal operations or administration of any local agency, or set rates. LAFCo is empowered to enact policies that indirectly affect land use decisions. On a regional level, LAFCo promotes logical and orderly development of communities as it considers and decides individual proposals. LAFCo has a role in reconciling differences between agency plans so that the most efficient urban service arrangements are created for the benefit of current and future area residents and property owners.

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg (CKH) Act requires LAFCos to develop and determine the SOI of each local governmental agency within its jurisdiction and to review and update the SOI every five years, as necessary. LAFCos are empowered to adopt, update and amend an SOI. They may do so with or without an application. Any interested person may submit an application proposing an SOI Amendment.

While SOIs are required to be updated every five years, as necessary, this does not necessarily define the planning horizon of the SOI. The term or horizon of the SOI is determined by each LAFCo.

LAFCo may recommend government reorganizations to particular agencies in the county, using the SOIs as the basis for those recommendations. In determining the SOI, LAFCo is required to complete an MSR and adopt the six determinations previously discussed. In addition, in adopting an SOI, LAFCo must make the following five determinations as required in Government Code Section 56425(c):

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

² California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

The CKH Act stipulates several procedural requirements in updating SOIs. It requires cities to file written statements on the class of services to be provided and LAFCo must clearly establish the location, nature and extent of services provided by special districts.

By statute, LAFCo must notify affected agencies 21 days before holding the public hearing to consider the SOI and may not update the SOI until after that hearing. The LAFCo Executive Officer must issue a report including recommendations on the SOI amendments and updates under consideration at least five days before the public hearing.

1.7 Possible Approaches to the Sphere of Influence

LAFCo may recommend government reorganizations to particular agencies in the county, using the SOIs as the basis for those recommendations. Based on review of the guidelines of Calaveras LAFCo as well as other LAFCos in the State, various conceptual approaches have been identified from which to choose in designating an SOI. These seven approaches are explained below:

1) Coterminous Sphere:

A Coterminous Sphere means that the Sphere of Influence for a city or special district is the same as the existing boundaries of the city or district.

2) Annexable Sphere:

A sphere larger than the agency's boundaries identifies areas that the agency is expected to annex. The annexable area is outside the district boundaries and inside the sphere of influence.

3) Detachable Sphere:

A sphere that is smaller than the agency's boundaries identifies areas the agency is expected to detach. The detachable area is within the agency's boundary but not within its sphere of influence.

4) Zero Sphere:

A zero sphere indicates the affected agency's public service functions should be reassigned to another agency and the agency should be dissolved or combined with one or more other agencies.

5) Consolidated Sphere:

A consolidated sphere includes two or more local agencies and indicates the agencies should be consolidated into one agency.

6) Limited-Service Sphere:

A limited-service sphere is the territory included within the SOI of a multi-service provider agency that is also within the boundary of a limited purpose district which provides the same service (e.g., fire protection), but not all needed services.

Territory designated as a limited-service SOI may be considered for annexation to the limited purpose agency without detachment from the multi-service provider.

This type of SOI is generally adopted when the following conditions exist:

- A) The limited-service provider is providing adequate, cost effective and efficient services.
- B) The multi-service agency is the most logical provider of the other services
- C) There is no feasible or logical SOI alternative
- D) Inclusion of the territory is in the best interests of local government organization and structure in the area.

Government Code Section 56001 specifically recognizes that in rural area it may be appropriate to establish limited purpose agencies to serve an area rather than a single service provider, if multiple limited-purpose agencies are better able to provide efficient services to an area rather than one service district.

Moreover, Government Code Section 56425(l), governing sphere determinations, also authorizes a sphere for less than all of the services provided by a district by requiring a district affected by a sphere action to “establish the nature, location, and extent of any functions of classes of services provided by existing districts” recognizing that more than one district may serve an area and that a given district may provide less than its full range of services in an area.

1.8 Description of the Public Participation Process

The LAFCo proceedings are subject to the provisions of California’s open meeting law, the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code Sections 54950 et seq.). The Brown Act requires advance posting of meeting agendas and contains various other provisions designed to ensure that the public has adequate access to information regarding the proceedings of public boards and commissions. Calaveras LAFCo complies with the requirements of the Brown Act.

The State MSR Guidelines provide that all LAFCos should encourage and provide multiple public participation opportunities in the MSR process.

1.9 Street Lighting Districts

Street Lighting Districts are formed pursuant to California Streets and Highways Code 18000 et. seq. known as the Street Lighting Act of 1919. A business or organization could work with PG&E and the County to assume responsibility for payment of specific street light costs.

2 ARNOLD STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

2.1 Arnold Background

2.1.1 Arnold History

Arnold (elevation 4,000 feet) is named after Bob and Bernice Arnold, who, in 1927 opened the Ebbetts Pass Inn. Prior to that, the community consisted of two large ranches where logging was the main industry. The inn served as a stop for people traveling along the Ebbetts Pass route as well as lodging for those visiting nearby Calaveras Big Trees State Park. In 1928, Camp Wolfeforo was established nearby as a Boy Scout camp and continues to be in operation today. The first post office was opened in 1934. Bernice Arnold was its postmistress at one time.³ Arnold is developed along State Route 4 and is the closest community to the Bear Valley Ski Resort.

2.1.2 Arnold Population and Income

Arnold has a population of 1,866.⁴ This is a decline from a 2000 population of 4,218 and a 2010 population of 2,843.⁵ The median household income in Arnold, CA in 2022 was \$92,688, which was about the same as the median annual income of \$91,551 across the entire state of California. Compared to the median income of \$42,785 in 2000 this represents an increase of 53.8%.⁶

2.1.3 Arnold Community

Arnold has one school: Hazel Fischer Elementary School, 1605 Blagen Road, Arnold CA 95923.⁷ The school serves 143 students in grades TK through 5. It is part of the Vallecito Union School District.⁸

Fire protection is provided by the Ebbetts Pass Fire Protection District, 1028 Manuel Road, Arnold, California 95223, Phone: 209-795-1646; formed in 1968, with four fire stations.⁹

Arnold has 506 businesses. The economy of Arnold employs 1,195 people and has an unemployment rate of 8.6%. Some of the largest industries in Arnold are Restaurants (27), Builders & Contractors (23), and Real Estate (12).¹⁰

2.2 Arnold Lighting District Background

The Arnold Street Lighting District was formed December 21, 1959. The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors serves as the Board for the Arnold Lighting District. There are 11 street lights in Arnold. The street lights are maintained by the Calaveras County Public Works Department. The Budget for the Arnold Street Lighting District is shown below:

³ Durham, David L. (1998). *California's Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State*. Clovis, Calif.: Word Dancer Press. p. 741. ISBN 1-884995-14-4.

⁴ [Arnold, CA - Profile data - Census Reporter](#), August 10, 2024.

⁵ [Arnold, California population data - Search \(bing.com\)](#), August 10, 2024.

⁶ [Arnold California Income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), August 11, 2024

⁷ [Arnold, California schools - Search \(bing.com\)](#), August 10, 2024.

⁸ [Hazel Fischer Elementary in Arnold, CA \(elementaryschools.org\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁹ [Ebbetts Pass Fire Department - Arnold, CA \(Address, Phone, and Fax\) \(countyoffice.org\)](#), August 26, 2024.

¹⁰ [Chamber of Commerce Arnold, CA](#), August 26, 2024.

ARNOLD LIGHTING DISTRICT 20200010 BUDGET 2024-2025					
Detail by Revenue Category and Expenditure Object		2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Final	2024-2025 Recommended
	Taxes				
4010	Current Secured Taxes	\$4,603	\$4,877	\$5,000	\$6,217
4013	SB2557 Reduction	-78	-93	-93	-116
4015	Unitary Taxes	243	269	261	298
4017	Supplemental Current Secured Taxes	68	115	69	128
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	50	48	65	151
4027	Supplemental Current Unsecured Taxes	1	6	4	7
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	3	3	6	10
	TAXES	\$4,891	\$5,225	\$5,312	\$6,695
Revenue from Use of Money/Property					
4300	Interest	647	1,259	800	1,000
	Revenue from Use of Money/Property	\$647	\$1,259	\$800	\$1,000
Intergovernmental Revenue-State					
4463	State Homeowners Property Tax Relief	38	36	41	49
	Intergovernmental Revenue-State	38	36	41	49
	Total Revenue	5,578	6,521	6,153	\$7,744
Services and Supplies					
5111	Clothing/Personal Supplies	0	0	0	647
5501	Utilities	3,119	5,069	8,000	8,000
	Services and Supplies	\$3,119	\$5,069	\$8,000	\$8,647
Other Charges					
5301	Reimburse Co. Depts. For Services	0	0	300	300
5311	A-87 Costs	194	751	906	647
	Other Charges	194	751	1,206	947
Appropriation for Contingencies					
5990	Contingencies	0	0	73,179	75,223
	Appropriation for Contingencies	0	0	73,179	75,223
	Total Expenditures/Appropriation	\$3,313	\$5,820	\$82,385	\$84,817
	NET COST	-2,264	-701	\$76,232	\$77,073

The contingency budget could be used to cover the cost of new or replacement street lights. Solar powered lighting could be an option in the future.

2.3 Arnold Lighting District MSR

2.3.1 Growth and Population Projections for the Arnold Area¹¹

A. Arnold Area Population Projections

Population projections are not available specifically for the Arnold Area. Calaveras County grew by 0.2% per year from 2010 to 2022.¹² A similar growth rate could be expected for Arnold in the future. The Calaveras County Housing Element showed the cost per acre for development in Arnold to be \$100,611 per acre.¹³

B. MSR Determinations on Growth and Population Projections for the Arnold Area

MSR 1-1) The Arnold population of 1,866¹⁴ could be expected to increase since the population was higher in the past.

2.3.2 Location and Characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) within or Contiguous to Arnold¹⁵

A. Determination of Arnold Area Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The Median Household Income in Arnold, CA in 2022 was \$92,688, which was higher than the Median Household Income of \$90,901 across the entire state of California.¹⁶

B. MSR Determinations on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities near Arnold

MSR 2-1) The community of Arnold is not a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community.

2.3.3 Infrastructure¹⁷

A. Street Lights in Arnold

There are 11 street lights in Arnold.

B. MSR Determinations on Infrastructure for Arnold

MSR 3-1) The Board of Supervisors meeting as the Board of the Arnold Lighting District has increased the budget to include a contingency fund to pay for future lighting needs.

¹¹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (1)

¹² [Calaveras County, CA population by year, race, & more | USAFacts](#), August 11, 2024.

¹³ Calaveras County Housing Element, September 10, 2019, Page 111.

¹⁴ [Arnold, CA - Profile data - Census Reporter](#), August 10, 2024.

¹⁵ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (2)

¹⁶ [California Median Household Income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 1, 2024.

¹⁷ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (3)

2.3.4 Financial Ability to Provide Services¹⁸

A. Financial Considerations for Arnold Street Lighting District

The 2023-24 Budget for the Arnold Street Lighting District includes a substantial sum for the replacement or expansion of the street lighting facilities in Arnold. This item was not included in previous budgets and may require additional tax revenue to totally fund the budget in the future.

B. MSR Determinations on Financing for Arnold Street Lighting District

MSR 4-1) The 2023-2024 Budget for the Arnold Street Lighting District includes \$73,179 for contingencies. The revenue for the District does not meet the cost of operating the street lights and is not sufficient to fund the contingency budget.

2.3.5 Opportunities for Shared Facilities¹⁹

A. Arnold Lighting District Facilities

The Arnold Lighting District includes 11 street lights. It is not feasible to share the street lights with other communities since most of the other street lighting districts are located elsewhere in the County. The Lighting District does share the services of the Board of Supervisors as the Board of Directors and the services of the County Auditor for preparing the budget and managing the bills.

B. MSR Determinations on Shared Facilities for Arnold Lighting District

MSR 5-1) The Arnold Lighting District depends on the Calaveras County Public Works Department for administration.

2.3.6 Accountability for Community Service Needs, Government Structure and Operational Efficiencies²⁰

A. Government Structure for Arnold Lighting District

The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors serves as the Board of Directors for the Arnold Lighting District. The maintenance work is done by the Calaveras Public Works Department.

B. MSR Determinations on Government Structure for Arnold Lighting District

MSR 6-1) The Board of Supervisors serves as the Governing Board for the Arnold Lighting District.

MSR 6-2) It is economical to operate all the lighting district facilities by the Calaveras Public Works Department.

¹⁸ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (4)

¹⁹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (5)

²⁰ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (6).

2.4 Arnold Lighting District Sphere of Influence

2.4.1 Recommendation for Arnold Lighting District Sphere of Influence

The recommendation for the Arnold Lighting District Sphere of Influence is that it remain the same as the District Boundary. The community of Arnold has declined in population and the population is not expected to increase beyond previous levels in the next five years.

2.4.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the Arnold Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands²¹

A. General Plan and Zoning for the Arnold Area

A planning map for Arnold is shown in the Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 5. The map shows Arnold to be surrounded by areas designated for Resource Management and Resource Production.²² This means that the growth in Arnold will be limited to the areas which are already developed.

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for Arnold Lighting District

SOI 1-1] The Arnold Area is planned to remain essentially the same as the area already developed.

SOI 1-2] The Arnold Area can grow by using existing homes and businesses which have been vacant in recent years.

2.4.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Arnold Area²³

A. Municipal Service Background

Arnold is the gateway to the Bear Valley Ski area but is not a full service community. Residents travel to San Andreas for medical facilities. The elementary school and the Ebbetts Pass Fire Protection District provide a focus for the community.

B. SOI Determinations on Probable Need for Facilities and Services in Arnold

SOI 2-1] There is a need for Street Lights in the Arnold area, not only for residents but also for visitors to the Bear Valley ski area and other recreation and historical sites.

²¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

²² Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 5.

²³ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

2.4.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services provided by Arnold Street Lighting District²⁴

A. Arnold Street Lighting District Capacity Background

The Arnold Street Lighting District has eleven street lights. This is an adequate number for a small community.

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for Arnold Street Lighting District

SOI 3-1] The Arnold Street Lighting District has adequate street lights for the present and for the foreseeable future.

2.4.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Arnold²⁵

A. Arnold Community

Arnold is a small community and the main source of income is visitors coming to golf or ski.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Arnold

SOI 4-1] The school, fire district, and service to visitors are the focus of the Arnold community.

2.4.6 Arnold Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status²⁶

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The Median Household Income in Arnold, CA in 2022 was \$92,688, which was higher than the Median Household Income of \$90,901 across the entire state of California.²⁷

B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Arnold

SOI 5-1] The community of Arnold is not a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community because the Median Household Income is higher than that for the State of California.

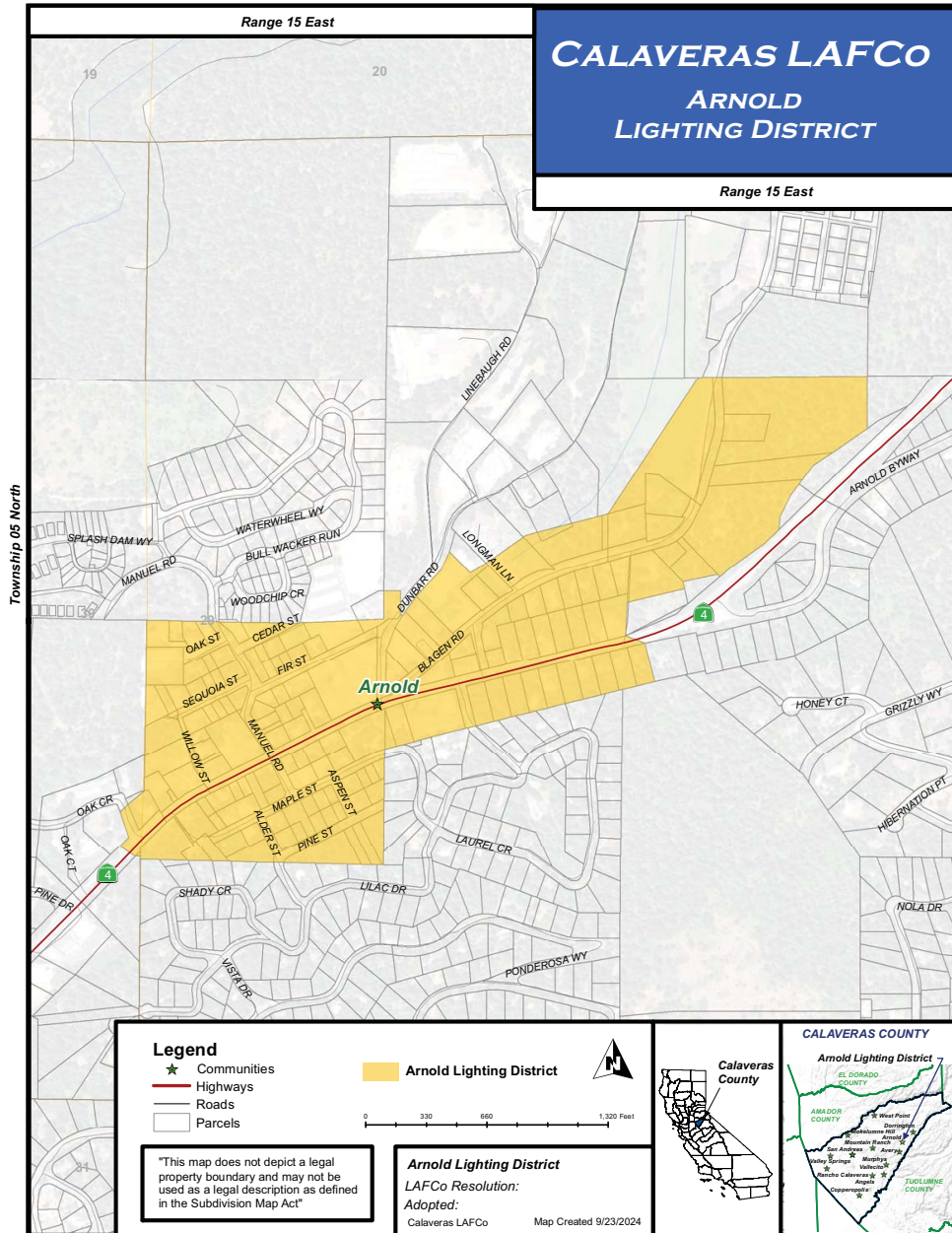
²⁴ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

²⁵ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

²⁶ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

²⁷ [California Median Household Income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 1, 2024.

2.5 **Map of Arnold Street Lighting District**



3 MOKELUMNE HILL LIGHTING DISTRICT

3.1 Mokelumne Hill Background

3.1.1 Mokelumne Hill History

Mokelumne Hill is commonly referred to as "Moke Hill" by locals. Mokelumne Hill is perched on the southern edge of the Mokelumne River canyon, with an elevation ranging from 1200 to 1700 feet. It is generally hilly, interspersed with ravines and gulches and occasional flat hilltops. Portions of Mokelumne Hill have a rather unique microclimate due to its north facing slopes and the nearby Mokelumne River canyon.²⁸ The town takes its name from the neighboring Mokelumne River, which in turn is Miwok for the "people of Mokol," the likely name of a Native American village in the area.

Mokelumne Hill was one of the richest gold mining towns in California. The town was founded in 1848 by a group of Oregonians. In 1851, the first post office was established in the town,²⁹ and in 1852 the town became the county seat. In the same year a vigilance committee was formed and the worst of the crime was eliminated.

By the 1860s the gold started to run out and the town's population and importance diminished. When San Andreas became the new county seat in 1866, Mokelumne Hill's status declined even further. The town today is a quiet place, with tourism due to its historic status and over fifty historic buildings³⁰ a primary source of revenue.

3.1.2 Mokelumne Hill Population and Income

The 2024 population of Mokelumne Hill is 1,064. The population is growing rapidly since the 2020 population was 484.³¹ The average household income in Mokelumne Hill is \$95,780;³² however, the Median Household Income reported varies from \$60,000³³ to \$81,483.³⁴ The Median Household Income in California is \$91,905.³⁵

3.1.3 Mokelumne Hill Community

The Mokelumne Hill Elementary School is located in Mokelumne Hill and serves grades pre-K through 6 for 158 students.³⁶ The Mokelumne Hill Fire Protection District is located at 8160 Church Street, Mokelumne Hill. The District has one part-time paid Chief and approximately 12 volunteer firefighters.³⁷ The business directory lists 28 businesses in Mokelumne Hill.³⁸

²⁸ Calaveras County General Plan, [K Community Planning Amended 9-22-20 \(2\).pdf](#), September 3, 2024.

²⁹ *Durham, David L. (1998). California's Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State. Clovis, Calif.: Word Dancer Press. p. 804. ISBN 1-884995-14-4.*

³⁰ [Deisgn_Guideline_Appendix.pdf \(calaverasgov.us\)](#), September 3, 2024.

³¹ [Mokelumne Hill population projections - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

³² [Mokelumne Hill, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), August 18, 2024.

³³ [Copilot with GPT-4 \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

³⁴ [Mokelumne Hill, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

³⁵ [california median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

³⁶ [mokelumne hill school number of students - Search \(bing.com\)](#), August 18, 2024.

³⁷ [Our Firefighters - Mokelumne Hill Fire Protection District \(mokehillfire.org\)](#), August 18, 2024.

³⁸ [Local Businesses | Moke Hill](#), August 18, 2024.

3.2 Mokelumne Hill Lighting District Background

The Mokelumne Hill Lighting District is governed by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors and was founded on October 6, 1913. The District provides 40 street lights for the Mokelumne Hill community. The Budget for the Mokelumne Hill Lighting district is shown below.

MOKELUMNE HILL LIGHTING DISTRICT BUDGET 2024-2025					
Detail by Revenue Category and Expenditure Object		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-2024 Final	2024-2025 Recommended
Taxes					
4010	Current Secured Taxes	10,345	11,026	11,304	13,358
4013	SB2557 Reduction	-172	-205	-205	-247
4015	Unitary Taxes	343	389	378	442
4017	Supplemental Current Secured Taxes	153	259	155	274
4020	Current Unsec. Taxes	113	109	148	323
4027	Supplemental Current Unsecured Taxes	3	15	10	14
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	7	5	15	22
Total TAXES		\$10,793	\$11,598	\$11,805	\$14,186
Revenue from Use of Money/Property					
4300	Interest	901	1,839	950	1,500
Total Revenue from Use of Money/Property		\$901	\$1,839	\$950	\$1,500
Intergovernmental Revenue-State					
4463	State Homeowners Property Tax Relief	901	1,839	950	105
Intergovernmental Revenue-State		\$901	\$1,839	\$950	\$105
Total Revenue		\$11,782	\$13,520	\$12,848	\$15,791
Services and Supplies					
5271	Prof. & Spec. Services	0	0	0	\$2,500
5501	Utilities	4,286	5,858	7,000	8,000
Services and Supplies		\$4,286	\$5,858	\$7,000	\$10,500
Other Charges					
5301	Reimburse County for Services	0	58	300	750
5311	A-87 Costs	400	705	918	691
Other Charges		\$400	\$763	\$1,218	\$1,441
Appropriation for Contingencies					
5990	Contingencies	0	0	119,390	123,196
Appropriation for Contingencies		0	0	\$119,390	\$123,196
Total Expenditures/Appropriation		\$4,686	\$6,622	\$127,608	\$135,137
NET COST		-7,096	-6,898	\$114,760	\$119,346

3.3 Mokelumne Hill Lighting District MSR

3.3.1 Growth and Population Projections for the Mokelumne Hill Area³⁹

A. Area Population Projections

Recent growth in Mokelumne Hill is reported as follows:

Mokelumne Hill has a 2024 population of 1,064. Mokelumne Hill is currently growing at a rate of 13.68% annually and its population has increased by 119.83% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 484 in 2020.⁴⁰

Future growth is expected to continue but at a lower rate of increase.

B. MSR Determinations on Growth and Population Projections for the Mokelumne Hill Area

MSR 1-1) Mokelumne Hill will probably continue to grow but at a slower rate than the increase from 2020 to 2024.

3.3.2 Location and Characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) within or Contiguous to Mokelumne Hill⁴¹

A. Determination of Mokelumne Hill Area Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The State of California Median Household Income is \$91,905.⁴² Eighty percent of the State Median Household Income is \$73,524. The Median Household Income reported for Mokelumne Hill ranges from \$60,000⁴³ to \$81,483.⁴⁴ Using the higher number reported, Mokelumne Hill would not be a Disadvantaged community.

B. MSR Determinations on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities near Mokelumne Hill

MSR 2-1) Mokelumne Hill is not a Disadvantaged Community. There is no incorporated city nearby which could include Mokelumne Hill.

3.3.3 Infrastructure⁴⁵

A. Street Lights in Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District

There are 40 street lights in Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District.

³⁹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (1)

⁴⁰ [Mokelumne Hill, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁴¹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (2)

⁴² [california median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁴³ [Copilot with GPT-4 \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁴⁴ [Mokelumne Hill, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁴⁵ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (3)

B. MSR Determinations on Infrastructure for Mokelumne Hill

MSR 3-1) There are 40 Street Lights in Mokelumne Hill, the most of any district except for San Andreas, the County Seat (81) and Murphys (100).

3.3.4 Financial Ability to Provide Services⁴⁶

A. Financial Considerations for Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District

Although the proposed expenses exceed the income, the District would have the ability to apply for and receive grant funding such as the Clean California Grant received by the Murphys Lighting District. Also, sales tax revenue goes to the County, not to specific districts.

B. MSR Determinations on Financing for Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District

MSR 4-1) The Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District will have sufficient funds to operate the District because the Board of Supervisors is in charge of the County Budget as well as the District Budget.

3.3.5 Opportunities for Shared Facilities⁴⁷

A. Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District Facilities

The Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District has 40 Street Lights. It is not feasible to share street lights with another area. The District is governed by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors and operated by the Calaveras Public Works Department.

B. MSR Determinations on Shared Facilities for Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District

MSR 5-1) The lighting districts share administration and maintenance facilities with the other lighting districts in the County because they use the Calaveras County Public Works Department to maintain the street lights.

3.3.6 Accountability for Community Service Needs, Government Structure and Operational Efficiencies⁴⁸

A. Government Structure

The Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District is governed by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors and maintained by the Calaveras County Department of Public Works.

⁴⁶ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (4)

⁴⁷ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (5)

⁴⁸ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (6).

- B. MSR Determinations on Government Structure for Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District

MSR 6-1) The Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District is governed in a cost-effective manner because the Calaveras County Department of Public Works can manage all the lighting districts.

3.4 Mokelumne Hill Lighting District Sphere of Influence

3.4.1 Recommendation for Mokelumne Hill Lighting District Sphere of Influence

The recommendation for the Mokelumne Hill Lighting District Sphere of Influence is that it remain the same as the District boundary. The General Plan for the town shows large lot rural residential development outside the town area.

3.4.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the Mokelumne Hill Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands⁴⁹

- A. General Plan and Zoning for the Mokelumne Hill Area

The General Plan for the Mokelumne Hill area shows large lot rural residential development outside of the developed area.⁵⁰

- B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for Mokelumne Hill

SOI 1-1] The planned land uses for the Mokelumne Hill area include infill development which retains the character of the community. The area outside of the community is planned for larger lot development.

3.4.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Mokelumne Hill Area⁵¹

- A. Municipal Service Background

The Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District includes 40 street lights. This number should be adequate for the developed area of the town.

- B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District

SOI 2-1] The need for the Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District will continue because the developed area is older and is also a tourist attraction; street lights are needed for safety.

⁴⁹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

⁵⁰ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020, page CP-17.

⁵¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

3.4.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services for Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District⁵²

A. Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District Capacity Background

The Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District has forty street lights. If additional street lights are needed, this would be determined by the Calaveras Public Works Department. The Department would have the option to increase the capacity of the street lights without increasing the number of lights.

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District

SOI 3-1] The Calaveras County Public Works Department would determine whether or not additional street lights are needed in the Mokelumne Hill area.

3.4.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Mokelumne Hill⁵³

A. Mokelumne Hill Community

There is great interest in the Mokelumne Hill community in maintaining the historical nature of buildings in the community. The community works together to promote tourism and to maintain awareness of the town history.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Mokelumne Hill

SOI 4-1] In addition to economic, educational, and religious communities; there is a great community interest in local history in Mokelumne Hill.

3.4.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status of Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District⁵⁴

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The State of California Median Household Income is \$91,905.⁵⁵ Eighty percent of the State Median Household Income is \$73,524. The Median Household Income reported for Mokelumne Hill ranges from \$60,000⁵⁶ to \$81,483.⁵⁷ Using the higher number reported, Mokelumne Hill would not be a Disadvantaged community.

B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Mokelumne Hill

SOI 5-1] Mokelumne Hill is not a disadvantaged unincorporated community.

⁵² California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

⁵³ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

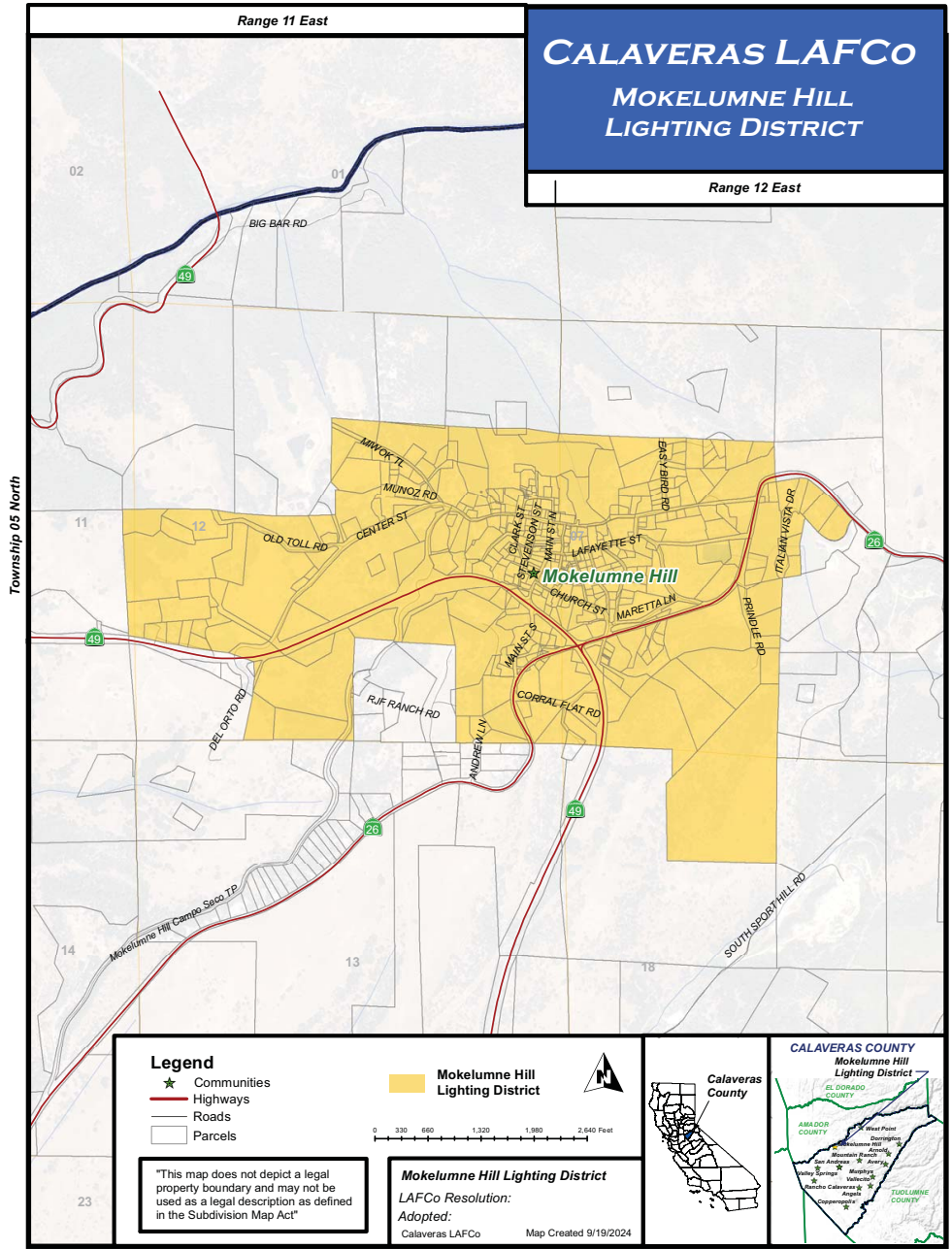
⁵⁴ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

⁵⁵ [california median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁵⁶ [Copilot with GPT-4 \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁵⁷ [Mokelumne Hill, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

3.5 **Map of Mokelumne Hill Street Lighting District**



4 MURPHYS LIGHTING DISTRICT

4.1 Murphys Background

4.1.1 Murphys History

Murphys, originally “Murphys New Diggings” then “Murphy's Camp,” is a former gold mining settlement, the main street today is lined with over two dozen wine tasting rooms and surrounded by local vineyards. Nearby attractions include Calaveras Big Trees State Park, Bear Valley Ski Resort and Mercer Caverns.

4.1.2 Murphys Population and Income

Murphys has a 2024 population of 2,100. Murphys is currently growing at a rate of 1.89% annually and its population has increased by 8.02% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 1,944 in 2020. The average household income in Murphys is \$73,541;⁵⁸ however, the Median Household Income was only \$51,989.⁵⁹

4.1.3 Murphys Community

The Albert A. Michelson Elementary School (Grades K-5) with 181 students is located in Murphys.⁶⁰ The School is part of the Vallecito Union School District. The Murphys Fire Protection District operates two fire stations.

Murphys Sanitary District provides sewer collection and treatment services to residential and commercial businesses within the MSD boundaries. Water is provided by the Union Public Utility District.

The commercial area includes many restaurants and wine tasting businesses, art galleries, bed and breakfast establishments and motels.

4.2 Murphys Street Lighting District Background

Murphys has 100 street lights, the most of any of the street lighting districts in Calaveras County. The lights are maintained by the Calaveras County Public Works Department. The budget for the Murphys Lighting District is shown on the following page.

⁵⁸ [Murphys, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/murphys-california), August 18, 2024.

⁵⁹ [murphys ca median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](https://www.bing.com/search?q=murphys+ca+median+household+income), September 8, 2024.

⁶⁰ [Best Murphys Schools | Murphys, CA School Ratings | Best Schools \(greatschools.org\)](https://www.greatschools.org/california/schools/murphys-ca/), August 18, 2024.

MURPHYS LIGHTING DISTRICT 2040 BUDGET 2024-2025					
Detail by Revenue Category and Expenditure Object		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-2024 Final	2024-2025 Recommended
Taxes					
4010	Current Secured Taxes	\$56,553	\$60,952	\$62,492	\$68,513
4013	SB2557 Reduction	-895	-1,123	-1,122	-1,267
4015	Unitary Taxes	1,699	,936	1,884	2,248
4017	Supplemental Current Secured Taxes	837	1,433	807	1,406
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	621	603	821	1,659
4027	Supplemental Current Unsecured Taxes	17	81	56	72
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	41	31	82	117
4465	State Timber Tax	54	2	0	0
	TAXES	\$58,927	\$63,915	\$65,020	\$72,748
Revenue from Use of Money/Property					
4300	Interest	4,662	9,543	1,500	2,800
	Revenue from Use of Money/Property	4,662	9,543	1,500	2,800
Intergovernmental Revenue-State					
4463	State Homeowners Property Tax Relief	487	462	515	536
	Intergovernmental Revenue-State	487	462	515	536
	TOTAL REVENUE	\$64,067	\$73,919	\$67,035	\$76,084
Services and Supplies					
5271	Prof. and spec. serv.	0	0	0	5,000
5501	Utilities	17,842	21,660	35,000	35,000
	Total Services & Supplies	\$17,842	\$21,660	\$35,000	\$40,000
Other Charges					
5301	Reimburse Co. Depts. For Services	676	0	300	1,000
5311	A-87 Costs	-1,321	1,077	1,002	1,016
	Other Charges	-\$645	\$1,077	\$1,302	\$2,016
Capital Assets					
5702	Structures and Improv.	4,475	25,519	520,000	0
	Total Capital Assets	\$4,475	\$25,519	\$520,000	0
Appropriation for Contingencies					
5990	Contingencies	0	0	99,657	154,518
	Appropriation for Contingencies	0	0	99,657	154,518
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES/ APPROPRIATION	\$21,672	\$48,256	\$655,959	\$196,534
	NET COST	-\$42,395	-\$25,663	589,924	120,450

4.3 Murphys Lighting District MSR

4.3.1 Growth and Population Projections for the Murphys Area⁶¹

A. Murphys Area Population Projections

Murphys has added population since the 2020 Census and increased from 1944 to 2010. The community is expected to grow slowly and will be limited by the Murphys Sanitary District capacity for sewage treatment and the Union Public Utility District ability to supply water.

B. MSR Determinations on Growth and Population Projections for the Murphys Area

MSR 1-1) The Murphys area will continue to grow slowly in the future. The community has an active economy but limited area for increased housing.

4.3.2 Location and Characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) within or Contiguous to Murphys⁶²

A. Determination of Murphys Area Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The State of California Median Household Income is \$91,905.⁶³ Eighty percent of the State Median Household Income is \$73,524. The average household income in Murphys is \$73,541,⁶⁴ however, the Median Household Income was only \$51,989.⁶⁵

B. MSR Determinations on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities near Murphys

MSR 2-1) Murphys is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community because the Median Household Income (\$51,989⁶⁶) is well below 80% of the State of California Median Household Income (\$73,524).

MSR 2-2) Murphys does have sewer and water service supplied by the Murphys Sanitary District and the Union Public Utility District so it is not necessary to annex to a city to get these services.

4.3.3 Infrastructure⁶⁷

A. Street Lights in Murphys

There are 100 Street Lights in Murphys, the most of any street lighting district operated by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors.

⁶¹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (1)

⁶² California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (2)

⁶³ [california median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁶⁴ [Murphys, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), August 18, 2024.

⁶⁵ [murphys ca median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 8, 2024.

⁶⁶ [murphys ca median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 8, 2024.

⁶⁷ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (3)

B. MSR Determinations on Infrastructure for Murphys

- MSR 3-1) With 100 street lights, the street lighting in Murphys is adequate.
MSR 3-2) Since Murphys has an active commercial district with many business operating into the evening hours, the demand for additional street lighting should be anticipated and a protocol established for adding additional street lights.

4.3.4 Financial Ability to Provide Services⁶⁸

A. Financial Considerations for Murphys Street Lighting District
The Budget for the Murphys Street Lighting District is shown above in this report. Although the income from the District may not be sufficient, the Board of Supervisors has additional sources of revenue, such as sales taxes and grant funding, which could be added to the budget.

- B. MSR Determinations on Financing for Murphys Street Lighting District
MSR 4-1) The Board of Supervisors may have to supplement the Murphys Street Lighting District budget with additional funds from sales taxes and/or grants funding.

4.3.5 Opportunities for Shared Facilities⁶⁹

A. Facilities
The street lights in Murphys are a benefit to the Murphys community, the administration and budget are shared with other lighting districts because the Board of Supervisors and the Calaveras Public Works Department consider all the lighting districts as a group.

- B. MSR Determinations on Shared Facilities for Murphys Street Lighting District

MSR 5-1) The Murphys Street Lighting District shares administration with the other street lighting districts because the Calaveras County Department of Public Works oversees the operation, maintenance and financing of the District as directed by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors.

4.3.6 Accountability for Community Service Needs, Government Structure and Operational Efficiencies⁷⁰

A. Government Structure
The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors is the Board which oversees the Murphys Street Lighting District. The Calaveras County Department of Public Works prepares the budget and oversees the work needed to maintain the street lights.

⁶⁸ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (4)

⁶⁹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (5)

⁷⁰ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (6).

B. MSR Determinations on Government Structure for Murphys Street Lighting District

MSR 6-1) The government structure for the Murphys Street Lighting District is efficient and practical to allow the lighting districts to be managed as a group by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors and the Public Works Department.

4.4 Murphys Lighting District Sphere of Influence

4.4.1 Recommendation for Murphys Street Lighting District Sphere of Influence

The Murphys Street Lighting District Sphere of Influence should be the same as the District boundary.

4.4.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the Murphys Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands⁷¹

A. General Plan and Zoning for the Murphys Area

The General Plan land use classifications for the Murphys Area are shown on Page CP-23 of the Calaveras County General Plan and are available for viewing on the internet. The town has several commercial areas and both high- and low-density residential areas.

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for Murphys SOI 1-1] The SOI for the Murphys Street Lighting District includes the commercial areas of Murphys which will benefit from street lights.

4.4.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Murphys Area⁷²

A. Murphys Municipal Service Background

The Murphys Area needs street lights because there are many businesses such as wine tasting, restaurants, motels, art galleries and shops which operate during evening hours as well as daylight hours.

B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for Murphys Street Lighting District

SOI 2-1] The need for the Murphys Street Lighting District will continue because there is an active commercial area in Murphys catering to both residents and tourists which can benefit from street lights.

⁷¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

⁷² California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

4.4.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services for Murphys Street Lighting District⁷³

A. Murphys Street Lighting District Background

There are 100 street lights in Murphys to benefit the business owners, residents and tourists to the area.

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for Murphys Street Lighting District

SOI 3-1] If the commercial area of Murphys expands there may be a need for additional street lights. It would be wise to have a plan in place for management of additional street light requests to determine if the costs will be paid by the County and or the landowner.

4.4.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Murphys Street Lighting District⁷⁴

A. Murphys Community

The Murphys Community serves the residents and visitors. Community services are provided including sewer, water, fire protection, schools, and churches. Commercial businesses attract many tourists. There are also attractions outside the town area including Ironstone Vineyards, Mercer Caverns, and Calaveras Big Trees State Park.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Murphys Street Lighting District

SOI 4-1] There are both social and economic communities of interest in Murphys and they all benefit from the street lights within the town.

4.4.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Murphys Street Lighting District⁷⁵

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities for Murphys Street Lighting District

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The State of California Median Household Income is \$91,905.⁷⁶ Eighty percent of the State Median Household Income is \$73,524. The average household income in Murphys is \$73,541;⁷⁷ however, the Median Household Income was only \$51,989.⁷⁸

B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Murphys

SOI 5-1] Murphys is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community because the Median Household Income (\$51,989⁷⁹) is well below 80% of the State of California Median Household Income (\$73,524).

⁷³ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

⁷⁴ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

⁷⁵ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

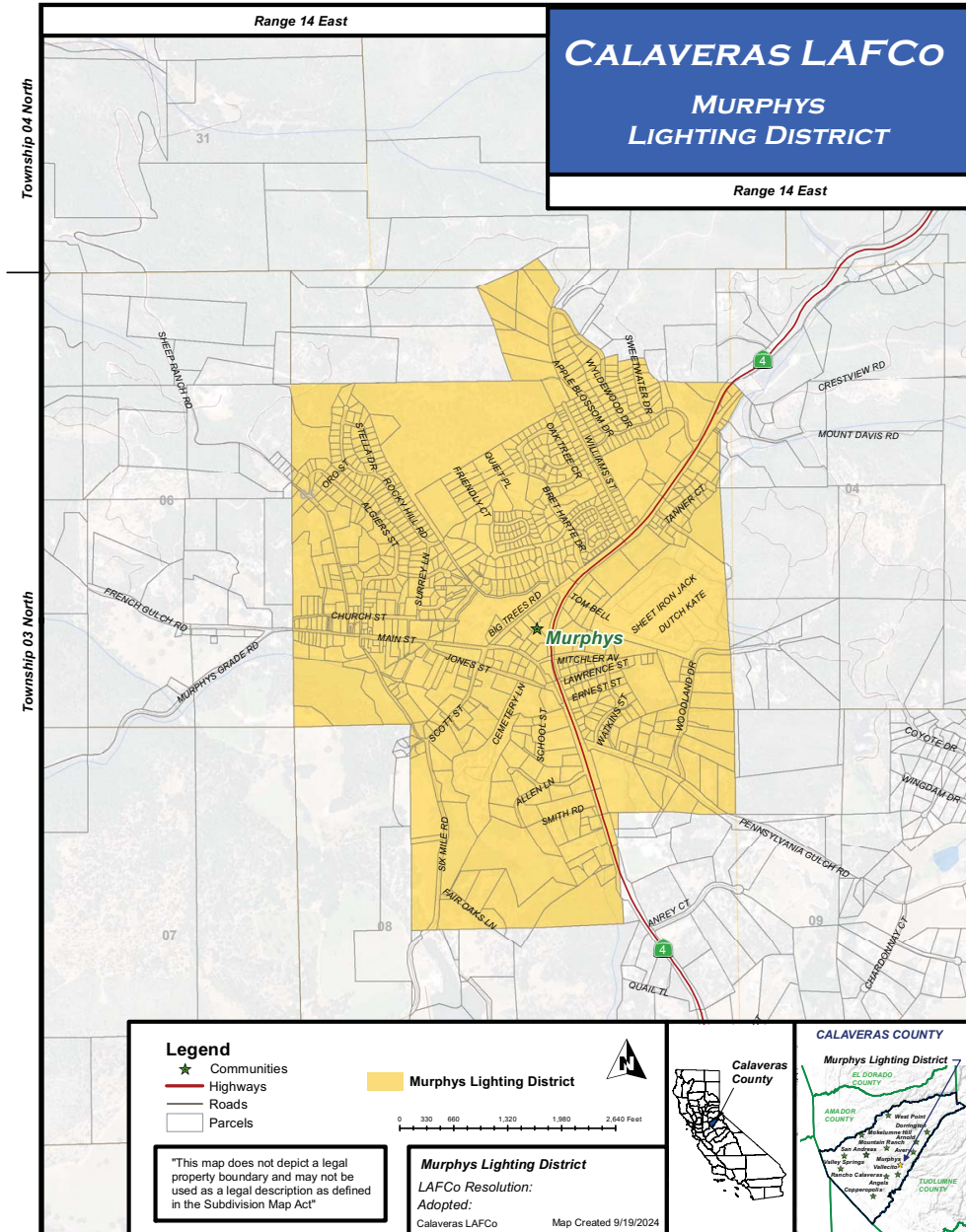
⁷⁶ [california median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

⁷⁷ [Murphys, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), August 18, 2024.

⁷⁸ [murphys ca median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 8, 2024.

⁷⁹ [murphys ca median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 8, 2024.

4.5 Map of Murphys Lighting District



5 SAN ANDREAS LIGHTING DISTRICT

5.1 San Andreas Background

5.1.1 San Andreas History

Settled by Mexican gold miners in 1848 and named after the Catholic parish Saint Andrew, the town has been a noted mining camp since early days. It existed as a tent city for the first few years, and even included a tent church.⁸⁰ A few miles outside of town is the Pioneer Cemetery, established in c. 1851.⁸¹

In August 1982, a nugget of gold was found here and was sold to Wells Fargo and Company for US\$12,000. The gold from the initially discovered placers gave out after a few years, but the discovery of gold in an underground river channel in 1853 revitalized the camp and it soon became a town. Mining of the channels was lucrative enough for the town to completely rebuild after fires in 1858 and 1863. The gold discovered here contributed greatly to the success of the Union during the Civil War. In 1866, San Andreas became the seat of Calaveras County.

5.1.2 San Andreas Population and Income

In 2024, San Andreas had a population of 2,758 people⁸² and a Median Household Income of \$36,450.⁸³ The Median Household Income in California was \$90,901 in 2021.⁸⁴

5.1.3 San Andreas Community

A. Community Plan

The Calaveras County General Plan describes San Andreas as follows:⁸⁵
Development in San Andreas is centered along Highway 49, or St. Charles Street, which bisects the community. This highway was developed in 1919 as a product of the Golden Chain Council with the intent of promoting tourism based on the preservation and protection of the historical early California Gold Rush era settlements. Development along this corridor is a mix of uses with residential, commercial, and service/retail (e.g. restaurants, coffee shops) abutting the street. A part of this area is also a designated historic district.

Well-established residential areas are located on either side of Highway 49. Major institutional uses, the Calaveras Works, Calaveras Government Center, and Mark Twain hospital are located on the east side of the community plan area.

⁸⁰ Jenner, Gail L. (September 15, 2021). [What Lies Beneath: California Pioneer Cemeteries and Graveyards](#). Rowman & Littlefield. p. 179. ISBN 978-1-4930-4896-0.

⁸¹ California Historical Landmark No. 271, Pioneer Cemetery in Calaveras County.

⁸² [San Andreas, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), August 19, 2024.

⁸³ [San Andreas CA population and income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), August 19, 2024.

⁸⁴ [California Median Household Income - 2024 Update | Neilsberg](#), August 19, 2024.

⁸⁵ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 33.

The community contains three parks operated by the San Andreas Recreation and Park District including facilities at Turner Park, the Town Hall, and Alex Quinones Community Park. San Andreas is the hub of education in northern Calaveras County.

B. Schools

San Andreas has numerous schools as follows:

1. Calaveras High School, 350 High School Street, San Andreas CA 95279, Public High School Grades 9-12
2. Mountain Oaks School, 150 Old Oak Road, San Andreas, CA 95249, Public Charter Grades K-12
3. San Andreas Elementary School, 255 Lewis Avenue, San Andreas, CA 95249 Public School Grades K-8
4. Calaveras Unified Alternative-Sierra Hills Education Center, 501 Gold Strike Road, San Andreas, CA 95249, Public School Grades K-12
5. Gold Strike High School, 501 Gold Strike Road, San Andreas, CA 95249 Public School, Grades 9-12
6. Calaveras Educational Transitions School, 3304 B Highway 12, San Andreas, CA 95249 Public School Grades 4-8
7. Calaveras River Academy, 150 Old Oak Road, San Andreas, CA 95249 Public School Grades 6-12
8. Oakendell Community School, 3585 Hawver Road, San Andreas, CA 95249 Public School Grades 6-12
9. Zions Preparatory Academy/Nikola Tesla High School
480 Sunset Street, San Andreas, CA 95249 Private K-12

San Andreas also has several preschools.

C. Churches

The following are churches located in San Andreas:

- San Andreas Community Covenant Church, 261 Treat Ave, San Andreas
- Grace Fellowship Church of San Andreas, 1249 Highway 49, San Andreas
- St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, 414 Oak St. San Andreas
- Seventh-Day Adventist Church, 399 Mariposa St. San Andreas
- The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 221 Church Hill St. San Andreas

D. Public Services

San Andreas Fire Protection District (SAFPD) was originally formed as the San Andreas Protective Hook and Ladder Company in 1858 to provide fire protection services to the town of San Andreas and the surrounding area. In 1912, residents of San Andreas elected to form the San Andreas Fire Protection District. The Fire Protection District includes approximately 66 square miles.⁸⁶

The Calaveras Public Utility District (CPUD) was established on January 19, 1934 as a publicly owned utility to provide water to San Andreas, Mokelumne Hill and outlying areas. San Andreas Sanitary District (SASD) was formed on July 26, 1946 as an independent special district.⁸⁷ The Sanitary District was formed to provide wastewater services in the community of San Andreas.⁸⁸

E. Community Vision

The Calaveras County General Plan states the community vision for San Andreas as follows:

*The San Andreas Community motto is: "Preserve Our Rural Heritage." The vision for San Andreas is to be a small, thriving, vibrant foothill town surrounded by rolling oak studded hills. Farms, ranches, and open space are an integral component of the character of the San Andreas community. From the center it transitions from businesses and homes to rural residential then to farms, ranches, and open space. The town heart includes its historic and well-preserved main street with an inviting entrance. Mark Twain Hospital, a state-of-the-art facility, provides services to the Mother Lode region including a birthing center, a level-one trauma center and a cancer treatment center. The community offers a variety of after school activities for children and families with its well-maintained schools, parks, and playing fields. The county seat, surrounding offices, medical buildings and light industry offer social services as well as economic and employment opportunities.*⁸⁹

5.2 San Andreas Lighting District Background

The San Andreas Lighting District was formed on August 13, 1913. It is the oldest of the Lighting Districts run by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors. The San Andreas Lighting District has 81 street lights.

⁸⁶ Calaveras LAFCo, Calaveras Fire Protection Districts, Municipal Service Review, April 8, 2013.

⁸⁷ State Board of Equalization Official Date.

⁸⁸ Calaveras LAFCo, San Andreas Sanitary District MSR and SOI, July 2021.

⁸⁹ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 33.

SAN ANDREAS LIGHTING DISTRICT 2050 BUDGET 2023-2024					
Detail by Revenue Category and Expenditure Object		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-2024 Final	2024-2025 Recommended
Taxes					
4010	Current Secured Taxes	\$23,445	\$25,285	\$25,924	\$28,175
4013	SB2557 Reduction	-391	-469	-469	-524
4015	Unitary Taxes	868	975	949	1,101
4017	Supplemental Current Secured Taxes	347	595	351	578
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	257	250	340	682
4027	Supplemental Current Unsecured Taxes	7	34	23	29
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	18	13	34	48
	TAXES	\$24,552	\$26,682	\$27,152	\$30,089
Revenue from Use of Money/Property					
4300	Interest	1,192	2,277	1,400	1,500
	Revenue from Use of Money/Property	\$1,192	\$2,277	\$1,400	\$1,500
Intergovernmental Revenue-State					
4463	State Homeowners Property Tax Relief	198	191	213	221
	Intergovernmental Revenue-State	\$198	\$191	\$213	\$221
	Total Revenue	\$25,942	\$29,150	\$28,765	\$31,810
Services and Supplies					
5271	Prof. and Spec. Serv.	0	10,493	5,000	5,000
5501	Utilities	14,920	21,003	30,000	30,000
	Services and Supplies	\$14,920	\$31,497	\$35,000	\$35,000
Other Charges					
5301	Reimburse Co. Depts. For Services	586	1,371	300	750
5311	A-87 Costs	6	928	1,256	1,269
	Other Charges	\$592	\$2,299	\$1,556	\$2,019
Appropriation for Contingencies					
5990	Contingencies	0	0	131,555	126,357
	Appropriation for Contingencies	0	0	131,555	126,357
	Total Expenditures/Appropriation	\$15,512	\$33,795	\$168,111	\$163,376
	NET COST	-\$10,430	\$4,645	\$139,346	\$131,566

5.3 San Andreas Lighting District MSR

5.3.1 Growth and Population Projections for the San Andreas Area⁹⁰

A. Area Population Projections

San Andreas has declined in population from 3,729 at the 2020 Census to 2,962 in 2024. The community has started to grow again at a rate of 0.44% per year.⁹¹

B. MSR Determinations on Growth and Population Projections for the San Andreas

MSR 1-1) San Andreas is growing slowly after several years of decline. The population may return to the 2020 level of 3,729.

5.3.2 Location and Characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) within or Contiguous to San Andreas Lighting District⁹²

A. Determination of San Andreas Area Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The State of California Median Household Income is \$91,905.⁹³ Eighty percent of the State Median Household Income is \$73,524.

The Median Household Income in San Andreas is \$36,450 which is much lower than the 80% of the State Median Household Income.⁹⁴

B. MSR Determinations on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities near San Andreas Lighting District

MSR 2-1) San Andreas is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC) according to the State definition based on Median Household Income. There is no incorporated city that could annex this area.

5.3.3 Infrastructure⁹⁵

A. Street Lights in San Andreas Lighting District

There are 81 street lights in the San Andreas Lighting District.

B. MSR Determinations on Infrastructure for San Andreas Lighting District

MSR 3-1) The San Andreas Lighting District has an adequate number of street lights.

⁹⁰ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (1)

⁹¹ [San Andreas, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/san-andreas-california-population-2024), September 10, 2024.

⁹² California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (2)

⁹³ [california median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](https://www.bing.com/search?q=california+median+household+income), September 3, 2024.

⁹⁴ [San Andreas, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/san-andreas-california-population-2024), September 10, 2024.

⁹⁵ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (3)

MSR 3-2) Sufficient street lighting is needed for the public buildings associated with the County government located in San Andreas.

5.3.4 Financial Ability to Provide Services⁹⁶

A. Financial Considerations for San Andreas Street Lighting District
The budget for the San Andreas Street Lighting District is shown above in this report. Although the tax revenue is not sufficient to pay all the expenses of the District, the Board of Supervisors can supplement the District with funds from other sources such as sales tax revenue and grants.

B. MSR Determinations on Financing for San Andreas Street Lighting District

MSR 4-1) The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors will provide funding for the San Andreas Street Lighting District sufficient to meet the needs of the District using all resources available to the County.

5.3.5 Opportunities for Shared Facilities⁹⁷

A. Facilities

There are 81 street lights in the San Andreas Street Lighting District. The Calaveras County Public Works Department manages the street lighting districts and is able to use personnel and equipment as required.

B. MSR Determinations on Shared Facilities for San Andreas Street Lighting District

MSR 5-1) The San Andreas street lights are maintained by the Calaveras County Public Works Department. The Public Works Department has adequate facilities, equipment, and personnel to maintain the street lights.

5.3.6 Accountability for Community Service Needs, Government Structure and Operational Efficiencies⁹⁸

A. Government Structure

The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors is the governing Board for the San Andreas Street Lighting District. The street lights are maintained by the Calaveras County Public Works Department. This is an economical arrangement because only the costs directly related to the San Andreas Lighting District are billed to the District.

B. MSR Determinations on Government Structure for San Andreas Street Lighting District

MSR 6-1) The San Andreas Street Lighting District is able to share the cost of the Board of Supervisors and the Public Works Department according to the time spent specifically on the San Andreas Street Lighting District.

⁹⁶ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (4)

⁹⁷ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (5)

⁹⁸ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (6).

5.4 San Andreas Lighting District Sphere of Influence

5.4.1 Recommendation for San Andreas Lighting District Sphere of Influence

The recommendation for the San Andreas Lighting District Sphere of Influence is that it remain the same as the District Boundary. The population of San Andreas has declined and higher density growth will be limited to areas within the San Andreas Sanitary District.

5.4.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the San Andreas Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands⁹⁹

A. General Plan and Zoning for the San Andreas Area

The San Andreas community has relatively large areas planned and zoned for public and institutional uses due to the County facilities and the hospital located there. Residential uses include both low- and high-density residential. Commercial uses are located along State Highway 49.

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for San Andreas Street Lighting District

SOI 1-1] The San Andreas Street Lighting District area is planned to maintain the public facilities, commercial and housing areas within the community.

5.4.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the San Andreas Area¹⁰⁰

A. Municipal Service Background

The San Andreas community is served by public sewer and water services. This allows for smaller lots within the core community.

B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for San Andreas Street Lighting District

SOI 2-1] The need for the San Andreas Street Lighting District will continue because the public facilities in San Andreas bring outsiders to the community at all times and street lights will help to keep the community safe.

⁹⁹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

¹⁰⁰ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

5.4.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services in San Andreas¹⁰¹

A. Capacity Background

The San Andreas Sanitary District has limited capacity to expand which will limit growth in San Andreas. However, since the community has declined in population it will still have room for growth.

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for San Andreas Street Lighting District

SOI 3-1] The San Andreas Street Lighting District provides adequate street lights for the community now and in the future.

5.4.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for San Andreas¹⁰²

A. San Andreas Community

The San Andreas community includes the County office buildings and jail, this provides a service for the entire County. The wider area is also served by the Mark Twain Hospital and various educational facilities.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for San Andreas Street Lighting District

SOI 4-1] The San Andreas Street Lighting District provides a service to all residents and visitors to San Andreas. This is important because the community includes the County Jail and the Mark Twain Hospital which operate 24 hours per day.

5.4.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status¹⁰³

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The State of California Median Household Income is \$91,905.¹⁰⁴ Eighty percent of the State Median Household Income is \$73,524. The Median Household Income in San Andreas is \$36,450 which is much lower than the 80% of the State Median Household Income.¹⁰⁵

B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for San Andreas

SOI 5-1] San Andreas is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC) according to the State definition based on Median Household Income. There is no incorporated city that could annex this area.

¹⁰¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

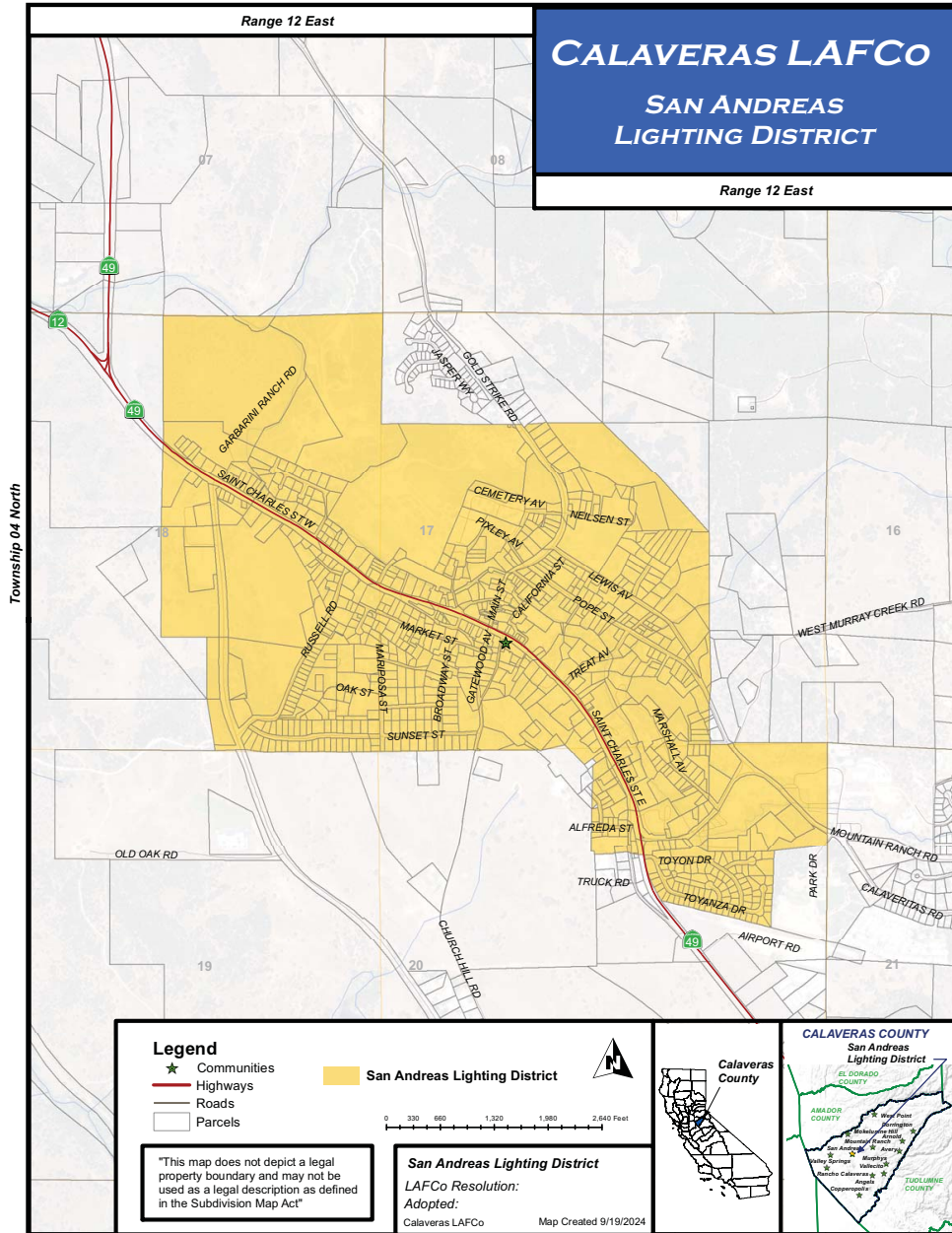
¹⁰² California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

¹⁰³ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

¹⁰⁴ [california median household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 3, 2024.

¹⁰⁵ [San Andreas, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), September 10, 2024.

5.5 Map of San Andreas Lighting District



6 VALLEY SPRINGS LIGHTING DISTRICT

6.1 Valley Springs Background

6.1.1 Valley Springs Community

The Calaveras County General Plan describes Valley Springs as follows:

Valley Springs is an unincorporated, quiet, historic Sierra foothill town in the western part of Calaveras County, at the junction of State Routes 12 and 26. Tree- and brush-covered hills rise to the north and west of town with flat and rolling grassland to the south and east. At an altitude of 660 feet, Valley Springs has an average annual rainfall of about 20 inches.

Valley Springs lies at the junction of roads leading to New Hogan, Pardee, and Camanche Reservoirs—the Tri-Dam area—and has become the main local supply for visitors using these lakes. Pardee Reservoir and New Hogan Lake are within 5 miles of Valley Springs, and Camanche Reservoir is a few miles farther. Besides providing water storage, these lakes draw thousands of weekend visitors and vacationers for boating, fishing, and camping. SR 12 also carries local and tourist traffic through town to other parts of Calaveras County, including Calaveras Big Tree State Park.

SR 12 serves as Valley Springs' main street through its commercial center, and is lined with stores and restaurants. The historic Valley Springs' 18-block street grid and residential neighborhood extends from this narrow commercial strip to the base of the hills north of town. The Valley Oaks Shopping Center and surrounding commercial, professional offices, restaurants, retail, and other services are distributed along SR 12 and SR 26. SR 26 leads south of Valley Springs to the Gold Creek and La Contenta neighborhoods, and is lined with additional businesses and services. The variety of well-kept buildings, architecture, and services conveniently located along the main highways through Valley Springs contributes to community pride and encourages local residents and visitors to stop.¹⁰⁶

6.1.2 Valley Springs History

Valley Springs is registered as California Historical Landmark number 251.¹⁰⁷ The earliest inhabitants were Native Americans. The presence of grinding rocks found in Valley Springs suggests that the Mi-Wuk and the Yokuts tribes resided in Valley Springs. They gathered acorns for trade and food before returning to their home in the spring. The Mi-Wuk were later driven further into the hills due to gold miners.

¹⁰⁶ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 40

¹⁰⁷ Valley Springs, Office of Historic Preservation, California State Parks. Retrieved October 6, 2012.

The first saloon and store in the Valley Springs region opened in 1849. Thereafter, small farms and large ranches were established to provide food for settlers. Stage stops emerged along (now) Highway 26, lodging developed, and (now) Highway 12 linked roads to the surrounding areas.

6.1.3 Population and Income

Valley Springs has a 2024 population of 3,370.¹⁰⁸ The Median Household Income was \$90,408.¹⁰⁹

6.1.4 Community Assets

A. Business

The Valley Springs Chamber of Commerce reports that “Valley Springs is considered a Small Town with 903 businesses. The economy of Valley Springs employs 1,793 people and has an unemployment rate of 2.3%. Some of the largest industries in Valley Springs are Professional Services (91), Builders & Contractors (52), and Restaurants (29).”¹¹⁰

B. Schools¹¹¹

The following schools are located in Valley Springs:

1. Jenny Lind Elementary School, 5100 Driver Road, Valley Springs, CA, Grades K-5, 383 Students
2. Valley Springs Elementary School, 240 Pine Street, Valley Springs, CA, Grades K-5, 319 Students
3. Toyon Middle School, 3412 Double Springs Road, Valley Springs, CA, Grades 6-8, 532 Students

C. Fire Protection

Fire Protection for the Valley Springs area is provided by the Calaveras Consolidated Fire Protection District, 6501 Jenny Lind Road, Valley Springs, California 95252, Phone: 209.786-2227. The District website states the following:

The Calaveras Consolidated Fire Protection District (Cal-Co Fire) was formed on July 1, 2013 through a Joint Power Agreement between Jenny Lind and Foothill Fire Protection Districts.

Cal-Co Fire covers roughly a 163 square mile area in the western portion of Calaveras County serving the communities of Valley Springs, Burson, Wallace, Campo Seco, Milton, Rancho Calaveras, La Contenta and Jenny Lind.

¹⁰⁸ [Valley Springs, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://www.worldpopulationreview.com/cities-list/valley-springs-california-population-2024), August 19, 2024.

¹⁰⁹ [Valley Springs, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://www.worldpopulationreview.com/cities-list/valley-springs-california-population-2024), August 19, 2024.

¹¹⁰ [Chamber of Commerce Valley Springs, CA](https://www.chamberofcommerce.com/valley-springs-ca/), August 19, 2024.

¹¹¹ [valley springs ca schools - Search \(bing.com\)](https://www.bing.com/search?q=valley+springs+ca+schools), August 19, 2024.

Cal-Co Fire protects various commercial operations, single-family residences, 3 high traffic recreational lakes and an expansive wildland interface area.

Cal-Co Fire has 5 full-time personnel and roughly 50 volunteers that provide suppression, prevention and emergency medical services to approximately 15,000 residents. Our suppression force responds to approximately 1,300 fire and medical-related emergencies annually.¹¹²

6.2 Lighting District Background

The Valley Springs Street Lighting District was founded December 6, 1915 and is the third oldest lighting district (after San Andreas and Mokelumne Hill in founded in 1913). The Valley Springs Street Lighting District has 25 street lights.

The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors serves as the Board of Directors for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District. The budget for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District is shown on the following page.

¹¹² <https://www.calcofire.org/about>, August 19, 2024.

VALLEY SPRINGS STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT 20600 BUDGET 2023-2024					
Detail by Revenue Category and Expenditure Object		2021- 22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023- 2024 Final	2024- 2025 Recom- mended
Taxes					
4010	Current Secured Taxes	\$10,035	\$10,888	\$11,163	\$13,356
4013	SB2557 Reduction	-166	-199	-199	-247
4015	Unitary Taxes	316	359	349	413
4017	Supplemental Current Secured Taxes	149	256	149	274
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	110	108	146	323
4027	Supplemental Current Unsecured Taxes	3	14	10	14
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	8	5	14	21
	TAXES	\$10,454	\$11,432	\$11,632	\$14,154
Revenue from Use of Money/Property					
4300	Interest	1,522	3,077	1,800	2,500
	Revenue from Use of Money/Property	\$1,522	\$3,077	\$1,800	\$2,500
Intergovernmental Revenue-State					
4463	State Homeowners Property Tax Relief	85	82	92	105
	Intergovernmental Revenue-State	\$85	\$82	\$92	\$105
Total Revenue		\$12,061	\$14,591	\$13,524	\$16,759
Services and Supplies					
5501	Utilities	2,437	3,097	6,000	3,000
	Services and Supplies	\$2,437	\$3,097	\$6,000	\$3,000
Other Charges					
5301	Reimburse Co. Depts. For Services	0	0	300	400
5311	A-87 Costs	-113	727	923	644
	Total Other Charges	-\$113	\$727	\$1,223	\$1,044
Appropriation for Contingencies					
5990	Contingencies	0	0	197,175	212,591
	Appropriation for Contingencies	\$0	\$0	\$197,175	\$212,591
Total Expenditures/Appropriation		\$2,324	\$3,824	\$204,398	\$216,635
NET COST		-\$9,737	-\$10,767	\$190,874	\$199,876

6.3 Valley Springs Lighting District MSR

6.3.1 Growth and Population Projections for the Valley Springs Area¹¹³

A. Valley Springs Area Population Projections

Valley Springs has a 2024 population of **3,643**. Valley Springs is currently growing at a rate of 0.19% annually but its population has decreased by -6.35% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 3,890 in 2020.¹¹⁴

B. MSR Determinations on Growth and Population Projections for the Valley Springs Area

MSR 1-1) The population of Valley Springs is expected to grow slowly to regain the population lost in the past four years.

6.3.2 Location and Characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) within or Contiguous to Valley Springs Street Lighting District¹¹⁵

A. Determination of Valley Springs Area Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC) Status

Valley Springs is not a DUC because the Median Household Income is \$90,408 which is similar to the California Median Household Income of \$91,551 in September 2023.¹¹⁶ A “disadvantaged” community would have a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income.

B. MSR Determinations on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities near Valley Springs Street Lighting District

MSR 2-1) The community of Valley Springs is not a DUC.

6.3.3 Valley Springs Street Lighting District Infrastructure¹¹⁷

A. Street Lights in Valley Springs Street Lighting District

There are 25 street lights in the Valley Springs Street Lighting District.

B. MSR Determinations on Infrastructure for Valley Springs Street Lighting District

MSR 3-1) The number of street lights in the Valley Springs Street Lighting District is adequate.

6.3.4 Financial Ability to Provide Services¹¹⁸

A. Financial Considerations for Valley Springs Street Lighting District

The budget for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District is shown above in this report. The Board of Supervisors, as the Board for the Street Lighting District, can access additional funds, if needed, from sources such as the sales tax and grant funds.

¹¹³ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (1)

¹¹⁴ worldpopulationreview.com/us-cities/california/valley-springs. September 14, 2024.

¹¹⁵ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (2)

¹¹⁶ [california median household income 2024 - Search \(bing.com\)](#), September 14, 2024.

¹¹⁷ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (3)

¹¹⁸ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (4)

B. MSR Determinations on Financing for Valley Springs Street Lighting District

MSR 4-1) The funding for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District has increased in the past two years to show that the District has sufficient funds for contingencies such as new lights or a law suit.

6.3.5 Opportunities for Shared Facilities¹¹⁹

A. Valley Springs Street Lighting District Facilities

The Valley Springs Street Lighting District has 25 street lights.

B. MSR Determinations on Shared Facilities for Valley Springs Street Lighting District

MSR 5-1) The Valley Springs Street Lighting District cannot share street lights; however, the government of the District is shared with the other lighting districts and the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors.

MSR 5-2) The financial needs of the Valley Springs Street Lighting District are met by the Calaveras County Auditor's Department and the maintenance of the street lights is managed by the Calaveras County Public Works Department.

6.3.6 Accountability for Community Service Needs, Government Structure and Operational Efficiencies¹²⁰

A. Government Structure

The Valley Springs Street Lighting District is operated by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors using the Calaveras County Public Works Department and Auditor's Department to do the work as necessary.

B. MSR Determinations on Government Structure for Valley Springs Street Lighting District

MSR 6-2) The government structure for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District is coordinated with the County of Calaveras.

6.4 Valley Springs Street Lighting District Sphere of Influence

6.4.1 Recommendation for Valley Springs Street Lighting District Sphere of Influence

The Sphere of Influence for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District should remain the same as the District boundary.

¹¹⁹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a)(5)

¹²⁰ California Government Code Section 56430. (a)(6).

6.4.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the San Andreas Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands¹²¹

A. General Plan and Zoning for the Valley Springs Area

The General Plan for the Valley Springs Area shows Commercial Development along State Highways 26 and 12, Public Service areas for schools, and various types of residential development.¹²² The residents are proud of their community and want additional development to occur in an orderly manner.

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for the Valley Springs Area

SOI 1-1] The residents of Valley Springs are anxious for development to add to the community and to maintain the historic values in the town.¹²³

6.4.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Valley Springs Area¹²⁴

A. Municipal Service Background¹²⁵

The following information describes the utilities available to Valley Springs:

Valley Springs Public Utility District supplies well water and wastewater facilities for the township of Valley Springs including the Valley Oaks Shopping Center and Zippy Mart. Water for the District is supplied by two wells on an underground aquifer, with 3 storage tanks combined storage of 500,000 gallons.

The wastewater treatment plant is a pond system with aerators and sprays secondary treated effluent to a 33+ acre spray disposal area.

The Valley Springs PUD does not supply street lighting so there is a need for the Street Lighting District.

B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District

SOI 2-1] There is a need for the Valley Springs Street Lighting District because the Valley Springs PUD supplies sewer and water service but not street lights.

¹²¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

¹²² Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 39.

¹²³ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 40.

¹²⁴ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

¹²⁵ [District Information - Valley Springs Public Utility District \(vspud.com\)](https://www.vspud.com), September 14, 2024.

6.4.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services¹²⁶

A. Capacity Background

The Valley Springs Street Lighting District operates 25 street lights in Valley Springs.

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for Valley Springs Street Lighting District

SOI 3-1] The Valley Springs Street Lighting District operates a sufficient number of street lights in Valley Springs.

6.4.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Valley Springs¹²⁷

A. Community

There is a good community spirit in Valley Springs as evidenced by the town's contribution to the Calaveras County General Plan.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Valley Springs

SOI 4-1 The community of Valley Springs includes residents and commercial business owners working together to maintain and improve their community.

6.4.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status¹²⁸

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Valley Springs is not a DUC because the Median Household Income is \$90,408 which is similar to the California Median Household Income of \$91,551 in September 2023.¹²⁹ A "disadvantaged" community would have a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income.

B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Valley Springs

SOI 5-1] The community of Valley Springs is not a DUC.

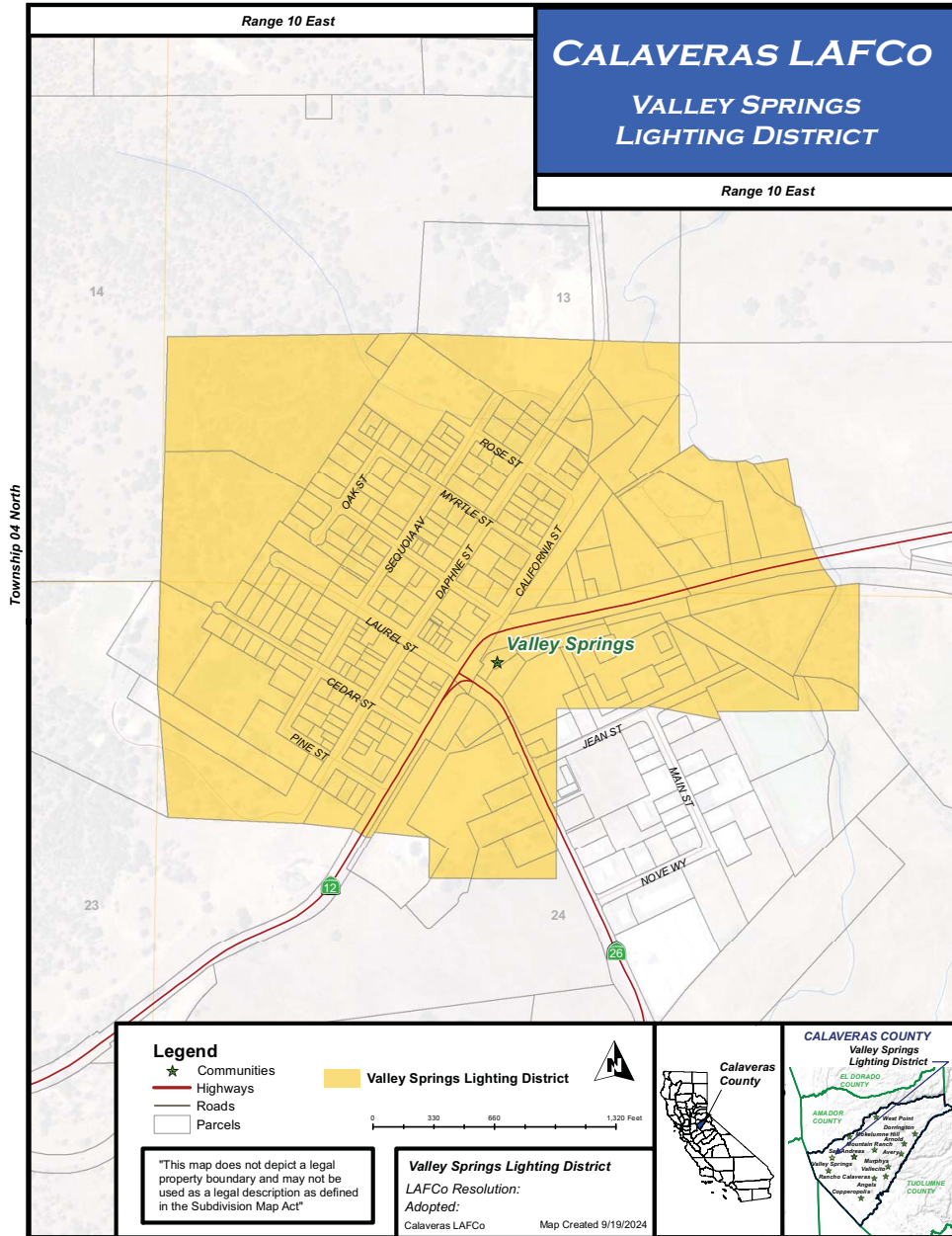
¹²⁶ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

¹²⁷ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

¹²⁸ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

¹²⁹ [california median household income 2024 - Search \(bing.com\)](https://www.bing.com/search?q=california+median+household+income+2024), September 14, 2024.

6.5 **Map of Valley Springs Street Lighting District**



7 WEST POINT LIGHTING DISTRICT

7.1 West Point Background

7.1.1 Community Location

The Calaveras County General Plan states the following:

*The community of West Point is located in the northernmost foothills of the county, north of Wilseyville and south of Pioneer (Amador County), between the North and Middle Forks of the Mokelumne River. West Point Pioneer Road (State Route 26) provides north and south access to the community. West Point is served by public sewer and water.*¹³⁰

7.1.2 History of West Point

West Point was originally the name of a camp established here by scout Kit Carson, who was searching for a pass over the Sierra Nevada. The town was originally named Indian Gulch when founded in 1852; the name was changed to West Point in 1854. The first post office was opened in 1856, the name changed to Westpoint in 1895 and changed back to West Point in 1947.¹³¹ Further history is provided by the Calaveras County General Plan:

*Throughout its history, the town has continued its role as a central point for goods, services, events, and community gatherings for northeast Calaveras County. West Point's character has changed over time, from mining during the Gold Rush to timber production and agriculture today. Recently, retirees, vacationers, and a small commuting workforce help support the area. The community has had to continually reinvent itself to maintain an economic base and West Point is proud of its tenacity to survive and thrive*¹³²

7.1.3 Population and Income

West Point has a 2024 population of 793. West Point is currently growing at a rate of 1.02%.

West Point is considered a Small Town with 118 businesses. The economy of West Point employs 160 people and has an unemployment rate of 0%. Some of the largest industries in West Point are Builders & Contractors (10), and Restaurants (4).¹³³

The West Point Median Household Income is \$65,139¹³⁴ which is below the California State Median Household Income of \$90,901¹³⁵ and also below 80% of the California State Median Household Income which would be \$72,721.

¹³⁰ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 45

¹³¹ Durham, David L. (1998). *California's Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State*. Clovis, Calif.: Word Dancer Press. p. 845. [ISBN 1-884995-14-4](#).

¹³² Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 46

¹³³ [West Point, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), August 19, 2024.

¹³⁴ [West Point, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), August 19, 2024.

¹³⁵ [California Median Household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), August 19, 2024.

7.1.4 Community

A. Business

West Point has 118 businesses according to the West Point Chamber of Commerce. There are 160 people employed. Construction and restaurants are the main businesses in the town.¹³⁶

B. School

West Point has one school, West Point Elementary School, 54 Bald Mountain Road, West Point CA 95255.

C. Calaveras County Water District

The Calaveras County Water District supplies drinking water and sewage collection and treatment service to West Point and other communities in Calaveras County. The source for the West Point water system is Bear Creek, a tributary to the Middle Fork of the Mokelumne River.¹³⁷ The District explains the sewage treatment service as follows:

Calaveras County Water District owns and operates two wastewater treatment facilities serving the communities of West Point and Wilseyville. The close proximity of the two facilities makes consolidation of these plants a feasible project to streamline operations and maintenance and simplify permitting efforts. The proposed consolidation project has an estimated construction cost of \$4.00 million and a total implementation cost of \$4.75 million. The project includes construction of a lift station and force main to convey sewage from Wilseyville to the West Point treatment plant.¹³⁸

7.2 West Point Lighting District Background

The West Point Street Lighting District was formed June 1, 1925 and operates 20 Street Lights. The Budget for the West Point Street Lighting District is shown below:

¹³⁶ [Chamber of Commerce West Point, CA](#), August 19, 2024.

¹³⁷ [Water Quality - Calaveras County Water District \(ccwd.org\)](#), September 16, 2024.

¹³⁸ [West Point Wilseyville Wastewater Treatment Consolidation Project - Calaveras County Water District \(ccwd.org\)](#), September 16, 2024.

WEST POINT LIGHTING DISTRICT 2070 BUDGET 2024-2025					
Detail by Revenue Category and Expenditure Object		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-2024 Final	2024-2025 Recommended
Taxes					
4010	Current Secured Taxes	\$2216	\$2431	\$2492	\$2938
4013	SB2557 Reduction	-34	-44	-44	-54
4015	Unitary Taxes	92	103	99	113
4017	Supplemental Current Secured Taxes	33	57	30	60
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	24	24	32	71
4027	Supplemental Current Unsecured Taxes	1	3	2	3
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	2	1	3	5
4465	State Timber Tax	2	0	0	0
	TOTAL TAXES	\$2,335	\$2,575	\$2,614	\$3,136
Charges for services					
4730	Direct Assessment Charge	2,074	2,074	2,000	2,000
	Total CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$2,074	\$2,074	\$2,000	\$2,000
Revenue from Use of Money/Property					
4300	Interest	368	724	550	600
	Total Revenue from Use of Money/Property	\$368	\$724	\$550	\$600
Intergovernmental Revenue-State					
4463	State Homeowners Property Tax Relief	19	18	20	23
	Intergovernmental Revenue-State	19	18	20	23
	Total West Point Revenue	\$4,795	\$5,391	\$5,184	\$5,759
Services and Supplies					
5411	Special Dept. Expense	21	21	50	50
5501	Utilities	2,418	2,836	5,000	5,000
	Services and Supplies	\$2,439	\$2,857	\$5,050	\$5,050
Other Charges					
5301	Reimburse Co. Depts. For Services	0	269	300	400
5311	A-87 Costs	406	855	1011	699
	Other Charges	\$406	\$1,124	\$1,311	\$1,099
Appropriation for Contingencies					
5990	Contingencies	0	0	43,651	43,354
	Appropriation for Contingencies	\$0	\$0	\$43,651	\$43,354
	Total West Point Lighting 2070 Expenditures/Appropriation	\$2,845	\$3,981	\$50,012	\$49,503
	NET COST	-\$1,950	-\$1,410	\$44,962	\$43,744

7.3 **Lighting District MSR**

7.3.1 **Growth and Population Projections for the West Point Area**¹³⁹

A. West Point Area Population Projections

The Calaveras County General Plan includes the following information about West Point:

*The primary opportunity for economic growth is cottage industry. Small residence-based businesses are vital to economic success. The town center should include high traffic commercial businesses as well as parcels with mixed use residential and commercial buildings. This vision lays a foundation for viable, sustainable growth, and development in a way that will enhance West Point's value to the County as a whole.*¹⁴⁰

B. MSR Determinations on Growth and Population Projections for the West Point Area

MSR 1-1) The West Point population of 793 is expected to increase slowly.

MSR 1-2) The West Point sewer and water systems provided by Calaveras County Water District will allow slow growth for the area.

7.3.2 **Location and Characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) within or Contiguous to West Point Lighting District**¹⁴¹

A. Determination of West Point Area Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC) Status

The West Point Median Household Income is \$65,139¹⁴² which is below the California State Median Household Income of \$90,901¹⁴³ and also below 80% of the California State Median Household Income which would be \$72,721. This means that West Point would qualify as a DUC; however, the community has sewer and water service and would not need to annex to a city for these services.

B. MSR Determinations on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities near West Point Lighting District

MSR 2-1) Although West Point would qualify as a DUC the community has sewer and water service and would not need to annex to an incorporated city.

7.3.3 **Infrastructure**¹⁴⁴

A. Street Lights in West Point Street Lighting District

The West Point Street Lighting District operates 20 street lights.

¹³⁹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (1)

¹⁴⁰ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 46

¹⁴¹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (2)

¹⁴² [West Point, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-population-statistics/west-point-california/), August 19, 2024.

¹⁴³ [California Median Household Income - Search \(bing.com\)](https://www.bing.com/search?q=California+Median+Household+Income), August 19, 2024.

¹⁴⁴ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (3)

B. MSR Determinations on Infrastructure for West Point Lighting District

MSR 3-1) The West Point Street Lighting District operates 20 street lights which provide a benefit to public safety and to business and commercial activities within the community.

7.3.4 Financial Ability to Provide Services¹⁴⁵

A. Financial Considerations for West Point Street Lighting District

The Budget for the West Point Street Lighting District is shown above in this report. The property taxes do not pay the entire cost of the district; however, the Board of Supervisors has access to additional funding through grants and other revenue.

B. MSR Determinations on Financing for West Point Street Lighting District

MSR 4-1) The West Point taxes are inadequate to fund the entire budget for the West Point Lighting District. The budget is supplemented by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors.

7.3.5 Opportunities for Shared Facilities¹⁴⁶

A. West Point Street Lighting District Facilities

The West Point Lighting District operates 20 street lights within the community of West Point. The street lights are maintained and operated by the Calaveras County Public Works Department and the finances are managed by the Calaveras County Auditor's Department.

B. MSR Determinations on Shared Facilities for West Point Street Lighting District

MSR 5-1) The West Point Street Lighting District benefits from having the Calaveras County board of Supervisors serve as the governing board, the Calaveras County Public Works Department maintain the street lights, and the Calaveras County Auditor's office manage the budget and finances.

7.3.6 Accountability for Community Service Needs, Government Structure and Operational Efficiencies¹⁴⁷

A. West Point Street Lighting District Government Structure

The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors is the governing body for the West Point Street Lighting District. The Board uses County departments and employees to manage the finances and to provide maintenance of the 20 street lights.

¹⁴⁵ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (4)

¹⁴⁶ California Government Code Section 56430. (a)(5)

¹⁴⁷ California Government Code Section 56430. (a)(6).

B. MSR Determinations on Government Structure for West Point Street Lighting District

MSR 6-1) The 20 street lights are adequate for the community of 793 and the government structure provided by the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors is adequate.

7.4 West Point Street Lighting District Lighting District Sphere of Influence

7.4.1 Recommendation for West Point Street Lighting District Sphere of Influence

The West Point Street Lighting District sphere of Influence should be the same as the District boundary.

7.4.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the West Point Street Lighting District Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands¹⁴⁸

A. General Plan and Zoning for the West Point Area

The General Plan and Zoning for the West Point Area show an area for the Historic Downtown, especially along State Highway 26, residential areas and public service areas. Agricultural areas surround the town and there is a larger lot residential area to the north of the town. The “Community Vision” in the General Plan includes the following:

The community’s goal for the future is to maintain this culture by revitalizing the downtown and encouraging cottage industry, open space, pedestrian friendly streets, small scale, eco-friendly business, agriculture, and the arts. The town center should be higher density, mixed use residential and commercial allowing residential and commercial uses to exist in the same structure. It is important that people be able to live where they work and that higher density residential buildings should be located within walking distance of commercial/retail services and public use parcels (places of worship, public and county structures, social services, libraries, fire stations, meeting halls, cemeteries, etc.) and recreation areas.¹⁴⁹

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for West Point

SOI 1-1] West Point plans to develop within the existing developed area and to allow mixed uses within the same structure to encourage economic development.

¹⁴⁸ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

¹⁴⁹ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 46

7.4.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the West Point Area¹⁵⁰

A. West Point Municipal Service Background

West Point has various municipal services including sewer, water, street lights, fire protection and an elementary school. These services are adequate at this time.

B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for West Point Lighting District

SOI 2-1] West Point Street Lighting District is needed now and will be needed in the future.

7.4.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services¹⁵¹

A. West Point Capacity Background

The present capacity of public facilities, 20 street lights, is adequate for the West Point area now and for some time into the future.

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for West Point Lighting District

SOI 3-1] West Point Street Lighting District has adequate capacity, 20 street lights, now and into the future.

7.4.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for West Point¹⁵²

A. Community

Although the West Point community is small, they have adequate infrastructure to grow in the future.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for West Point

SOI 4-1] West Point has a small population that is interested in future growth that will preserve the historic nature of the community.

7.4.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status¹⁵³

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

The West Point Median Household Income is \$65,139¹⁵⁴ which is below the California State Median Household Income of \$90,901¹⁵⁵ and also below 80% of the California State Median Household Income which would be \$72,721. This means that West Point would qualify as a DUC; however, the community has sewer and water service and would not need to annex to a city for these services.

B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for West Point

SOI 5-1] Although West Point would qualify as a DUC the community has sewer and water service and would not need to annex to an incorporated city.

¹⁵⁰ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

¹⁵¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

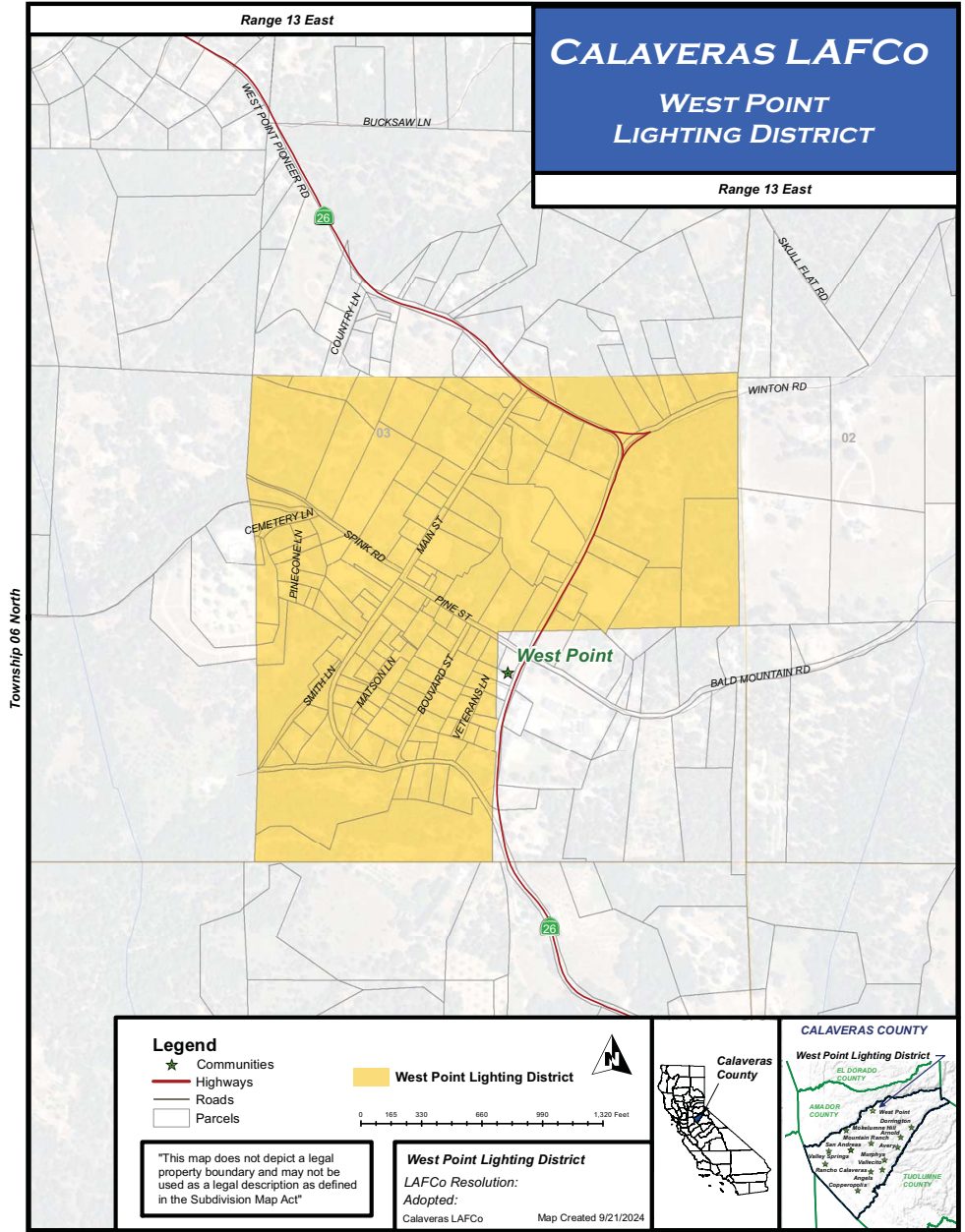
¹⁵² California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

¹⁵³ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

¹⁵⁴ [West Point, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com/city-rankings/west-point-california/), August 19, 2024.

¹⁵⁵ [California Median Household income - Search \(bing.com\)](https://www.bing.com/search?q=California+Median+Household+income), August 19, 2024.

7.5 Map of West Point Street Lighting District



8 SUNRISE POINT STREET LIGHTING COUNTY SERVICE AREA

8.1 Background

8.1.1 History

Avery is located on State Route 4 and is home to the oldest continually operating hotel in the County, the Avery Hotel Restaurant & Saloon. Built in 1853, it was known as the "Half Way House," being located between Murphys, Arnold and Calaveras Big Trees State Park. The place is named after George J. Avery, its first postmaster. The first post office was established in 1885, closed in 1943, and re-established in 1949.¹⁵⁶

The Sunrise Point subdivision and Street Lighting CSA are located north of Avery and use Avery as a mailing address.

8.1.2 Population and Income

Avery has a 2024 population of 385. Avery is currently declining at a rate of 4.47% annually and its population has decreased by 13.29% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 444 in 2020.¹⁵⁷

The Avery Median Household Income of \$53,289,¹⁵⁸ is below the California Median Household Income of \$90,901¹⁵⁹ and also below 80% of the California State Median Household Income which would be \$72,721.

8.1.3 Community

The Ebbetts Pass Fire Protection District Station 3 is located at 40 Canyon View Drive, Avery, 95233, Phone: (209) 795-2459.

8.2 Sunrise Point Lighting County Service Area Background

Sunrise Point Lighting County Service Area was formed August 1, 1981.¹⁶⁰ The CSA serves the 83 lots in the Sunrise Point Subdivision which was created in 1962 and 1965. The Sunrise Point Lighting County Service Area has nine street lights. The budget for the Sunrise Point Lighting CSA is shown on the following page.

¹⁵⁶ Durham, David L. (1998). *California's Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State*. Clovis, Calif.: Word Dancer Press. p. 741. [ISBN 1-884995-14-4](#).

¹⁵⁷ [Avery, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), September 16, 2024.

¹⁵⁸ [Avery, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](#), September 16, 2024.

¹⁵⁹ [California Median Household income - Search \(bing.com\)](#), August 19, 2024.

¹⁶⁰ Calaveras County Department of Public Works, Mark D. Ksenzulak, mksenzulak@calaverascounty.gov, September 6, 2024.

COUNTY SERVICE AREA 9, SUNRISE POINT 2100 BUDGET 2024-2025					
Detail by Revenue Category and Expenditure Object		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-2024 Final	2024-2025 Recommended
Taxes					
4010	Current Secured Taxes	1,991	2,178	2,373	2,520
4013	SB2557 Reduction	-33	-39	-45	-43
4015	Unitary Taxes	74	83	92	110
4017	Supplemental Current Secured Taxes	29	51	66	70
4020	Current Unsecured Taxes	22	22	44	43
4027	Supplemental Current Unsecured Taxes	1	3	3	3
4040	Prior Unsecured Taxes	1	1	2	5
	TAXES	\$2,086	\$2,299	\$2,535	\$2,708
Revenue from Use of Money/Property					
4300	Interest	437	856	1,500	750
	Revenue from Use of Money/Property	\$437	\$856	\$1,500	\$750
Intergovernmental Revenue-State					
4463	State Homeowners Property Tax Relief	17	16	17	19
	Intergovernmental Revenue-State	\$17	\$16	\$17	\$19
	TOTAL REVENUE	\$2,540	\$3,172	\$4,052	\$3,477
Services and Supplies					
5501	Utilities	612	923	851	1,500
	Services and Supplies	\$612	\$923	\$851	\$1,500
Other Charges					
5301	Reimburse Co. Depts. For Services	0	0	138	350
5311	A-87 Costs	235	778	867	639
	Total Other Charges	\$265	\$778	\$1,005	\$989
Appropriation for Contingencies					
5990	Contingencies	0	0	0	55,676
	Appropriation for Contingencies	0	0	0	\$55,676
	Total Expenditures/Appropriation	\$877	\$1,701	\$1,865	\$58,165
	NET COST	-1,663	-1,471	-2,187	54,688

8.3 Lighting District MSR

8.3.1 Growth and Population Projections for the Sunrise Point County Service Area¹⁶¹

A. Area Population Projections

The Sunrise Point subdivision includes 83 lots. The population for the subdivision is estimated to be 250 people.

B. MSR Determinations on Growth and Population Projections for the Sunrise Point County Service Area.

MSR 1-1) The population of the Sunrise Point CSA is not likely to increase because the lots are zoned for single family homes.

8.3.2 Location and Characteristics of any Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) within or Contiguous to Sunrise Point County Service Area¹⁶²

A. Determination of Sunrise Point County Service Area Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status

It is unlikely that the Sunrise Point CSA is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community because the homes are valued at approximately \$350,000. The nearby community of Avery has a population of 385 (decreased from 444 in 2020) and a Median Household Income of \$53,289.¹⁶³

B. MSR Determinations on Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities near Sunrise Point County Service Area

MSR 2-1) The community of Avery which is located close to the Sunrise Point Subdivision is a disadvantaged unincorporated community.

8.3.3 Infrastructure Sunrise Point County Service Area¹⁶⁴

A. Street Lights in Sunrise Point County Service Area

The Sunrise Point CSA operates 9 street lights.

B. MSR Determinations on Infrastructure for Sunrise Point County Service Area

MSR 3-1) The Sunrise Point CSA has twenty street lights which is an adequate number for this residential community.

¹⁶¹ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (1)

¹⁶² California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (2)

¹⁶³ [Avery, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com), September 24, 2024,

¹⁶⁴ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (3)

8.3.4 Sunrise Point County Service Area Financial Ability to Provide Services¹⁶⁵

A. Financial Considerations for Sunrise Point County Service Area
The Budget for the Sunrise Point CSA is shown above in this report. The Sunrise Point CSA does not have sufficient income to pay for the 9 street lights. The Board of Supervisors may have to supplement the budget with funds from other sources or grant funds.

B. MSR Determinations on Financing for Sunrise Point County Service Area

MSR 4-1) The Budget for the Sunrise Point County Service Area may have to be supplemented from other sources such as County funds or grant funds.

8.3.5 Opportunities for Shared Facilities¹⁶⁶

A. Sunrise Point County Service Area Facilities

The Sunrise Point County Service Area facilities are 9 street lights. These are stationary and cannot be shared with other places. The Board of Supervisors serves as the Board of Directors for the County Service Area and uses the Calaveras County Public Works Department to maintain the street lights.

B. MSR Determinations on Shared Facilities for Sunrise Point County Service Area

MSR 5-1) The Sunrise Point CSA cannot share facilities but they do share the services of the Calaveras County Public Works Department to maintain the street lights and the Calaveras County Auditor to process the claims and prepare the budget.

8.3.6 Accountability for Community Service Needs, Government Structure and Operational Efficiencies¹⁶⁷

A. Government Structure

The Board of Supervisors serves as the Board for a County Service Area. This is economical and efficient since the Board can use County staff to perform various functions for the CSA.

B. MSR Determinations on Government Structure for Sunrise Point County Service Area

MSR 6-1) The Board of Supervisors is the Board for a CSA which is the most efficient way to operate a very small district in a rural area.

¹⁶⁵ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (4)

¹⁶⁶ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (5)

¹⁶⁷ California Government Code Section 56430. (a) (6).

8.4 Sunrise Point County Service Area Sphere of Influence

8.4.1 Recommendation for Sunrise Point County Service Area Sphere of Influence

The Sphere of Influence for the Sunrise Point CSA should remain the same as the district boundary. The CSA has been in existence since 1981 and it is doubtful that the landowners would want to expand at this point.

8.4.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the Sunrise Point Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands¹⁶⁸

A. General Plan and Zoning for the Sunrise Point County Service Area
The Calaveras County General Plan and zoning recognize the Sunrise Point subdivision and the community of Avery. No expansion is planned at this time.

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for Sunrise Point County Service Area

SOI 1-1] The Sunrise Point subdivision is not planned for expansion and the boundaries of the CSA 9 Sunrise Point should remain the same.

8.4.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Sunrise Point Area¹⁶⁹

A. Municipal Service Background
The Sunrise Point CSA was formed in 1981. The 9 street lights have been in use since then. The need for the street lights will continue.

B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for Sunrise Point CSA

SOI 2-1] The Sunrise Point CSA provides nine street lights for the Sunrise Point subdivision. The need for these street lights will continue.

SOI 2-2] The services provided by the Sunrise Point CSA are not expected in increase in the future.

8.4.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services¹⁷⁰

A. Sunrise Point County Service Area Capacity Background

The Sunrise Point CSA has the capacity to provide for 9 street lights in the Sunrise Point Subdivision.

¹⁶⁸ California Government Code Section 56425. (e)(1)

¹⁶⁹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

¹⁷⁰ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for Sunrise Point County Service Area

SOI 3-1] The Sunrise Point CSA provides for nine street lights; the CSA has no capacity for additional street lights or additional services.

8.4.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Sunrise Point County Service Area¹⁷¹

A. Sunrise Point Community

The Sunrise Point subdivision was created in 1962 and 1965; there are 83 lots built out with homes.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Sunrise Point County Service Area

SOI 4-1] The Sunrise Point CSA serves a subdivision, not a full service community.

8.4.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status¹⁷²

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities have an income below 80% of the California State Median Household Income and could be annexed to a nearby city to get sewer and water service. According to real estate ads for homes in Sunrise Point area, the homes are sold in the \$350,000 range. It is unlikely that the income levels to support these homes would qualify as “disadvantaged”.

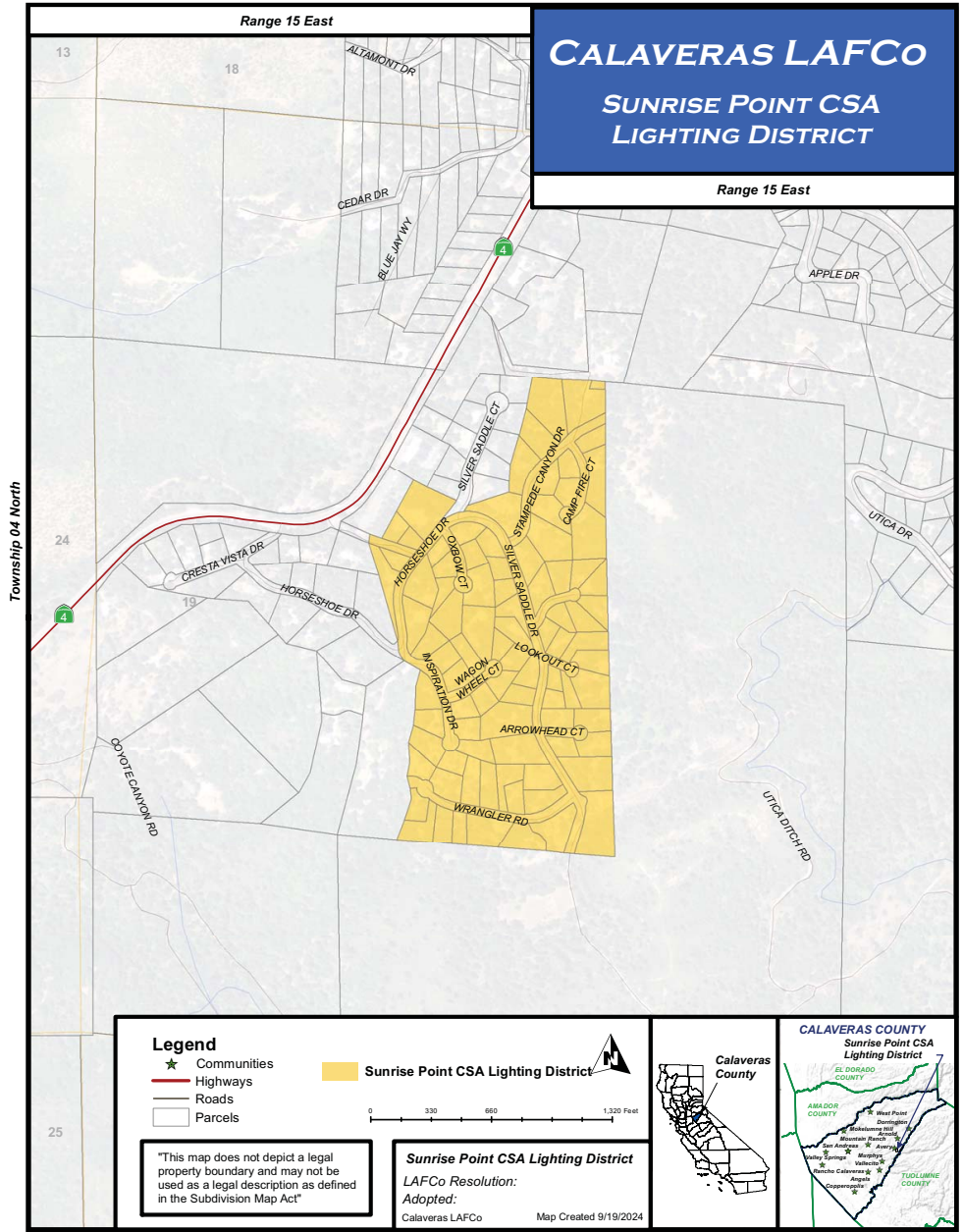
B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Sunrise Point County Service Area

SOI 5-1] No income data is available specifically for the Sunrise Point CSA but it is unlikely that the area would be considered “disadvantaged”.

¹⁷¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

¹⁷² California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

8.5 Sunrise Point County Service Area Map



9 WALLACE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

9.1 Wallace Community

Wallace is located near State Highway 12 and Camanche Parkway South in Calaveras County. Wallace has a 2024 population of 164. Wallace is currently declining at a rate of -53.14% annually and its population has decreased by -77.25% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 721 in 2020.¹⁷³ The Median Household Income is \$67,614 compared to a Median Household Income of \$91,905 for California.

9.2 Wallace Community Service District Background

9.2.1 Wallace CSD Services

The Wallace Community Service District (WCSD) Service Review Study of 2004 states the following:¹⁷⁴

The WCSD is located near the intersection of State Highway 12 and Camanche Parkway South near the town of Wallace. The WCSD's boundary is comprised of approximately 381 acres. The WCSD provides domestic water supply, wastewater treatment, propane distribution, street maintenance, street lighting, and open space and recreation to Unit 1 of the Wallace Lake Estates (WLE) development. The District also provides water and wastewater services to a few parcels outside the WLE development within the town of Wallace.

9.2.2 Wallace CSD Street Lights

The Wallace Community Service District (WCSD) Service Review Study of 2004 states the following specifically regarding street lights:¹⁷⁵

The WCSD provides street lighting within the WLE development. Currently, there are 27 streetlights throughout the development. Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) provides energy and maintenance services for the street lighting system. PG&E bills the WCSD on a flat rate schedule (LS2-C). PG&E provides basic maintenance services such as replacement of lamps and photocells.

In the event that the WVSD accepts new streetlights to be added to the system, the associated costs must be borne by the property owner. Maintenance costs are paid by the WCSD from funds received from property assessments.

¹⁷³ [Wallace, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com). August 26, 2024.

¹⁷⁴ Calaveras LAFCo, Wallace Community Service District Service Review Study, February 2004.

¹⁷⁵ Calaveras LAFCo, Wallace Community Service District Service Review Study, February 2004 page 10.

9.3 Wallace Community Services District Sphere of Influence

The Municipal Service Review prepared in 2004 is adequate for the Wallace CSD and the determinations below will only relate to the Sphere of Influence for the Street Lighting Service.

9.3.1 Recommendation for Wallace CSD Sphere of Influence for Street Lights

The Wallace CSD Sphere of Influence for Street Lights should be the same as the District boundary. The population of Wallace has declined so there is not a need to expand for the next five years.

9.3.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the San Andreas Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands¹⁷⁶

A. General Plan and Zoning for the Wallace Area

The Wallace Area is included in the Calaveras County General Plan with a map; however, there is no narrative to explain the community plan and values. The narrative was not provided by the Planning Department but was requested from the community members.

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for Wallace

SOI 1-1] The General Plan for Wallace shows areas for high- and low-density residential development and for recreation.¹⁷⁷

9.3.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Wallace Area¹⁷⁸

A. Municipal Service Background

The area within the Wallace Community Services District is served by streets, sewer, water propane distribution, open space, and street lights.

B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for street lighting in Wallace

SOI 2-1] The street lights are needed for the existing population of Wallace and are of relatively low cost compared to the cost of sewage collection and treatment.

¹⁷⁶ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

¹⁷⁷ Calaveras County General Plan Community Planning Element – Amended September 22, 2020 Page-CP 44.

¹⁷⁸ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

9.3.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services¹⁷⁹

A. Capacity Background

The Wallace CSD has an adequate capacity since the population has declines substantially and is now 164 compared to the most recent census, which recorded a population of 721 in 2020.¹⁸⁰

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for Wallace CSD.

SOI 3-1] The public facilities present in the Wallace CSD are adequate because the population has declined substantially since 2020.

9.3.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Wallace¹⁸¹

A. Wallace Community

The Wallace community needs the Community Services District to function to maintain the services and the community; however, this is increasingly difficult when the community is losing population.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Wallace

SOI 4-1] The social and economic community for Wallace has declined along with the population decline in Wallace.

9.3.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status¹⁸²

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A “Disadvantaged” community has a Median Household Income below 80% of the State Median Household Income. The Median Household Income in Wallace is \$67,614 compared to a Median Household Income of \$91,905 for California. Eighty per cent of the California Median Household Income is \$73,524; so Wallace is clearly a disadvantaged community. Wallace does have sewer and water service so there is no need or possibility of annexing to a city for these services.

B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Wallace

SOI 5-1 Wallace is a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community; however, there is no need to annex to an incorporated city because Wallace has water and wastewater facilities.

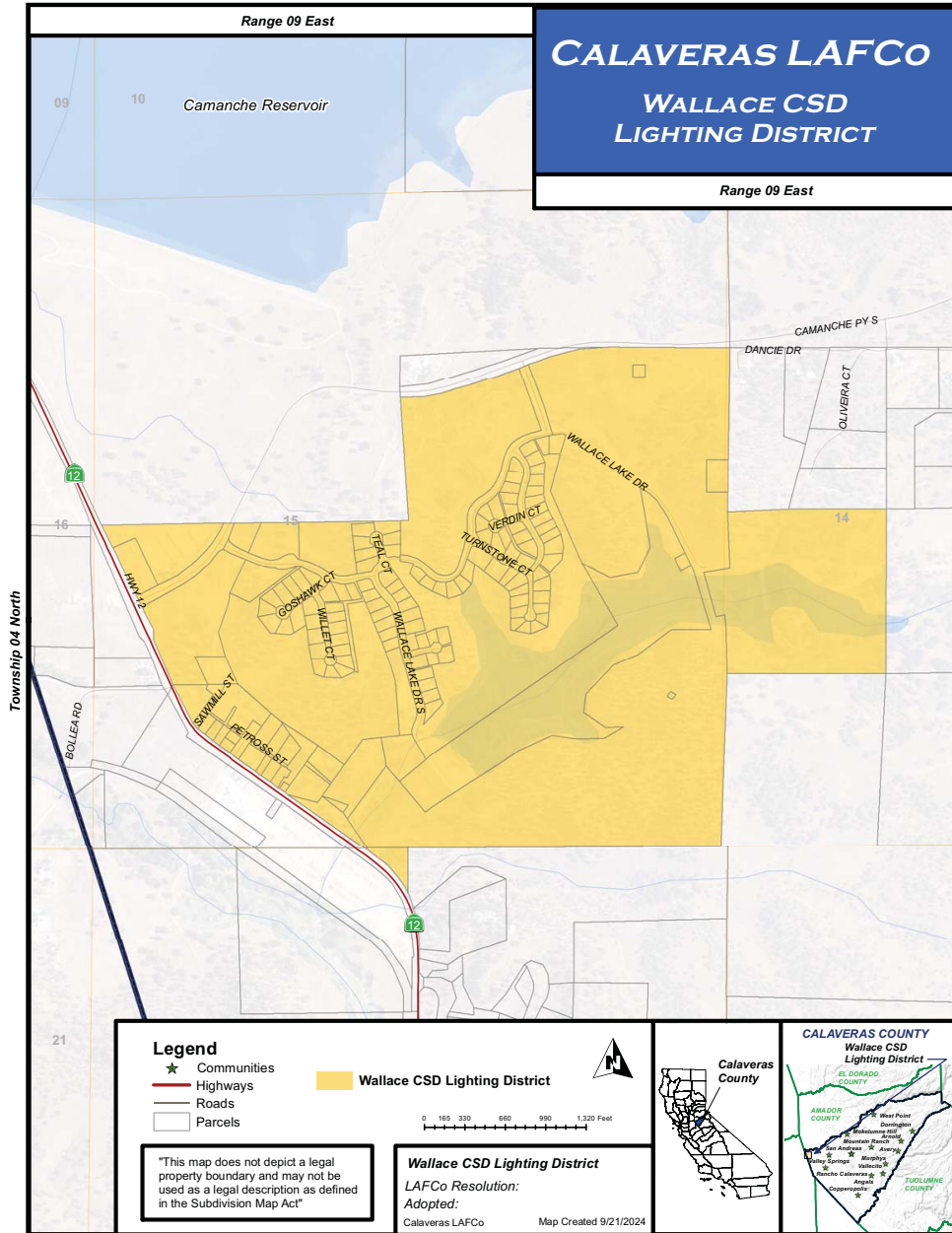
¹⁷⁹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

¹⁸⁰ [Wallace, California Population 2024 \(worldpopulationreview.com\)](https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-population-statistics/wallace-california/). August 26, 2024.

¹⁸¹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

¹⁸² California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

9.4 **Map of Wallace Community Services District**



10 COPPER VALLEY (SADDLE CREEK) COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

10.1 Copper Valley Community Services District Background

10.1.1 Copper Valley CSD

The Municipal Service Review prepared for Saddle Creek Community Services District adopted by Calaveras Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution 2018-0001 provides the background and the MSR determinations for this District. The name of the district was changed to the Copper Valley Community Services District.

The Copper Valley CSD was formed to provide 14 services for the Copper Valley subdivision, planned for construction of 1,213 residential units. The subdivision is close to the town of Copperopolis. One of the services provided is street lighting. The Copper Valley CSD has a staff of four.¹⁸³

10.1.2 Copper Valley Street Lights

According to the Municipal Service Review:

Saddle Creek Community Services District provides street lighting services, which includes maintenance and repairs. SCCSD owns the street light infrastructure, pays for electricity to PG&E, and contracts with a local electrician to provide the maintenance and repair services.

SCCSD owns and maintains 58 lamp posts within the subdivision. All of the lights are operational and have LED bulbs.¹⁸⁴

10.2 Copper Valley Community Services District Sphere of Influence

10.2.1 Recommendation for Copper Valley CSD Sphere of Influence

The recommendation for the Copper Valley CSD Sphere of Influence is that it remain the same as the District Boundary. The Copper Valley CSD will allow growth and development for the foreseeable future within the 1.39 square miles included in the District.

10.2.2 Present and Planned Land Uses in the Copper Valley Area, Including Agricultural and Open Space Lands¹⁸⁵

A. General Plan and Zoning for the Copper Valley Area

Development in the Copper Valley area is guided by the Specific Plan originally known as the “Saddle Creek Development Agreement Extension” in 2014, extended to 2019 and further extended at that time. The development is centered around the Copper Creek Golf Course.

¹⁸³ [Staff - Copper Valley Community Services District \(coppervalleycsd.org\)](https://www.coppervalleycsd.org). September 21, 2024.

¹⁸⁴ Calaveras LAFCo, Saddle Creek CSD Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence, adopted January 10, 2018.

¹⁸⁵ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(1)

B. SOI Determinations on Present and Planned Land Use for Copper Valley

SOI 1-1] The present and planned land use for the Copper Valley CSD is determined by the Specific Plan adopted in 2014 and extended in 2019.

SOI 1-2] The development for the Copper Valley Area is primarily residential development centered around the golf course.

10.2.3 Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Copper Valley Area¹⁸⁶

A. Municipal Service Background

The primary reason for the formation of the Copper Creek CSD was for the maintenance of streets. However, numerous other services were included as the responsibility of the CSD, including street lights.

B. SOI Determinations on Facilities and Services and Probable Need for Copper Valley CSD

SOI 2-1] The need for the Copper Valley CSD to maintain street lights will continue into the future to serve the residents and visitors to the Copper Valley development.

10.2.4 Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services for Copper Valley CSD¹⁸⁷

A. Capacity Background

Fifty-eight street lights seems like an adequate number for the community of Copper Valley. The community is not developed on a grid pattern so street lights are important to guide drivers at night. The use of LED lights will provide a savings for the District compared to conventional lighting.

B. SOI Determinations on Public Facilities Present and Future Capacity for Copper Valley CSD

SOI 3-1] The number of street lights is adequate for the present development in the Copper Valley CSD.

SOI 3-2] As the Copper Valley CSD is further developed the addition of street lights will be feasible as the District budget increases.

¹⁸⁶ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(2)

¹⁸⁷ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(3)

10.2.5 Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Copper Valley CSD¹⁸⁸

A. Copper Valley CSD Community

The Copper Valley CSD residents are attracted to the area for the golf course but may depend on the nearby town of Copperopolis for commercial, educational, religious and social services.

B. SOI Determinations on Social or Economic Communities of Interest for Copper Valley CSD

SOI 4-1] The Copper Valley CSD is the focus of the community because it is responsible for services and it is run by an elected board of directors.

10.2.6 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status¹⁸⁹

A. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A “Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community” has a Median Household Income below 80% of the California Median Household Income. There is no income data for the Copper Valley CSD; but it is unlikely that the residents are “Disadvantaged”.

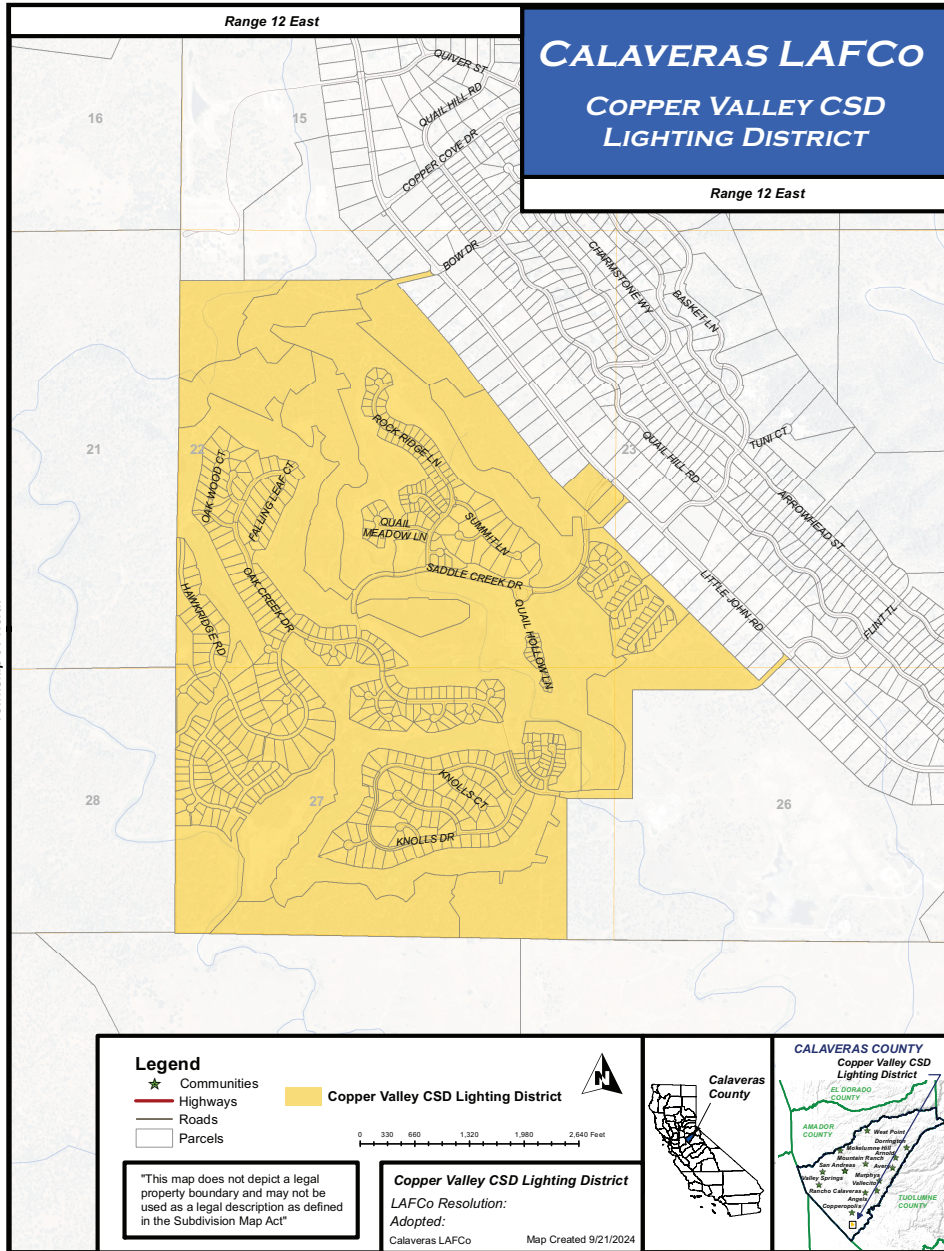
B. Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Status for Copper Valley CSD

SOI 5-1] The Copper Valley CSD residents have sewer and water service and would not need to annex to a city for these services.

¹⁸⁸ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(4)

¹⁸⁹ California Government Code Section 56425 (e)(5)

10.3 Map of Copper Valley Community Services District



11 CITY OF ANGLES CAMP

Angels Camp is the only incorporated city in Calaveras County. There are 5,236 residents in Angels Camp. The average annual household income in Angels Camp is \$82,887, while the median household income is only \$60,156 per year.¹⁹⁰

According to the City of Angles Camp budget,

“The Public Works Department, under Chris O’Flinn, Public Works Superintendent,¹⁹¹ is responsible for maintaining parks, roadside vegetation, local roads, non-LLD streetlights, sidewalks, and all city facilities. The focus for this fiscal year includes enhancing efficiency, road repairs, and ensuring safety and cost-effectiveness in operations.”¹⁹²

Dave Porovich, Public Works Foreman, reported that the street lights are maintained by PG&E and the cost is billed to the Public Works Department. There is a controversy regarding street lights near the golf course regarding cost and maintenance.

¹⁹⁰ [Angels Camp, CA Household Income, Population & Demographics | Point2 \(point2homes.com\)](#), September 22, 2024.

¹⁹¹ City of Angels Camp, Chris O’Flinn, Public Works Superintendent, 209-736-2181, chrisoflinn@angelscamp.gov.

¹⁹²2024-2025 City of Angels Camp Budget, Page 49.

APPENDIX A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING ISSUES

1 Municipal Financial Constraints

Municipal service providers are constrained in their capacity to finance services by the inability to increase property taxes, requirements for voter approval for new or increased taxes, and requirements of voter approval for parcel taxes and assessments used to finance services. Municipalities must obtain majority voter approval to increase or impose new general taxes and two-thirds voter approval for special taxes.

Limitations on property tax rates and increases in taxable property values are financing constraints. Property tax revenues are subject to a formulaic allocation and are vulnerable to State budget needs. Agencies formed since the adoption of Proposition 13 in 1978 often lack adequate financing.

1.1 California Local Government Finance Background

The financial ability of the cities and special districts to provide services is affected by financial constraints. City service providers rely on a variety of revenue sources to fund city operating costs as follows:

- Property Taxes
- Benefit Assessments
- Special Taxes
- Proposition 172 Funds
- Other contributions from city or district general funds.

As a funding source, property taxes are constrained by statewide initiatives that have been passed by voters over the years and special legislation. Seven of these measures are explained below:

A. Proposition 13

Proposition 13 (which California voters approved in 1978) has the following three impacts:

- Limits the ad valorem property tax rate
- Limits growth of the assessed value of property
- Requires voter approval of certain local taxes.

Generally, the measure fixes the ad valorem tax at one percent of value; except for taxes to repay certain voter approved bonded indebtedness. In response to the adoption of Proposition 13, the Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 8 (AB8) in 1979 to establish property tax allocation formulas.

B. AB 8

Generally, AB 8 allocates property tax revenue to the local agencies within each tax rate area based on the proportion each agency received during the three fiscal years preceding adoption of Proposition 13. This allocation formula benefits local agencies, which had relatively high tax rates at the time Proposition 13 was enacted.

C. Proposition 98

Proposition 98, which California voters approved in 1988, requires the State to maintain a minimum level of school funding. In 1992 and 1993, the Legislature began shifting billions of local property taxes to schools in response to State

budget deficits. Local property taxes were diverted from local governments into the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) and transferred to school districts and community college districts to reduce the amount paid by the State general fund.

Local agencies throughout the State lost significant property tax revenue due to this shift, Proposition 172 was enacted to help offset property tax revenue losses of cities and counties that were shifted to the ERAF for schools in 1992.

D. Proposition 172

Proposition 172, enacted in 1983, provides the revenue of a half-cent sales tax to counties and cities for public safety purposes, including police, fire, district attorneys, corrections and lifeguards. Proposition 172 also requires cities and counties to continue providing public safety funding at or above the amount provided in FY 92-93.

E. Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which California voters approved in 1996, requires voter- or property owner-approval of increased local taxes, assessments, and property-related fees. A two-Thirds affirmative vote is required to impose a Special Tax, for example, a tax for a specific purpose such as a fire district special tax.

F. Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act

The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 allows any county, city, special district, school district or joint powers authority to establish a Mello-Roos Community Facilities District (a "CFD") which allows for financing of public improvements and services. The services and improvements that Mello-Roos CFDs can finance include streets, sewer systems and other basic infrastructure, police protection, fire protection, ambulance services, schools, parks, libraries, museums and other cultural facilities. By law, the CFD is also entitled to recover expenses needed to form the CFD and administer the annual special taxes and bonded debt.

A CFD is created by a sponsoring local government agency. The proposed district will include all properties that will benefit from the improvements to be constructed or the services to be provided. A CFD cannot be formed without a two-thirds majority vote of residents living within the proposed boundaries. Or, if there are fewer than 12 residents, the vote is instead conducted of current landowners.

In many cases, that may be a single owner or developer. Once approved, a Special Tax Lien is placed against each property in the CFD. Property owners then pay a Special Tax each year.

If the project cost is high, municipal bonds will be sold by the CFD to provide the large amount of money initially needed to build the improvements or fund the services. The Special Tax cannot be directly based on the value of the property. Special Taxes instead are based on mathematical formulas that take into account property characteristics such as the use of the property, square footage of the structure and lot size. The formula is defined at the time of formation, and will include a maximum special tax amount and a percentage maximum of annual increase.

If bonds were issued by the CFD, special taxes will be charged annually until the bonds are paid off in full. Often, after bonds are paid off, a CFD will continue to charge a reduced fee to maintain the improvements.

G. Development Impact Fees

A county, cities, special districts, school districts, and private utilities may impose development impact fees on new construction for purposes of defraying the cost of putting in place public infrastructure and services to support new development.

To impose development impact fees, a jurisdiction must justify the fees as an offset to the impact of future development on facilities. This usually requires a special financial study. The fees must be committed within five years to the projects for which they were collected, and the district, city or county must keep separate funds for each development impact fee.

1.2 Financing Opportunities that Require Voter Approval

Financing opportunities that require voter approval include the following five taxes:

1. Special taxes such as parcel taxes
2. Increases in general taxes such as utility taxes
3. Sales and use taxes
4. Business license taxes
5. Transient occupancy taxes

Communities may elect to form business improvement districts to finance supplemental services, or Mello-Roos districts to finance development-related infrastructure extension. Agencies may finance facilities with voter-approved (general obligation) bonded indebtedness.

1.3 Financing Opportunities that Do Not Require Voter Approval

Financing opportunities that do not require voter approval include imposition of or increases in fees to more fully recover the costs of providing services, including user fees and Development Impact Fees to recover the actual cost of services provided and infrastructure.

Development Impact Fees and user fees must be based on reasonable costs, and may be imposed and increases without voter approval. Development Impact Fees may not be used to subsidize operating costs. Agencies may also finance many types of facility improvements through bond instruments that do not require voter approval.

Water rates and rate structures are not subject to regulation by other agencies. Utility providers may increase rates annually, and often do so. Generally, there is no voter approval requirement for rate increases, although notification of utility users is required. Water providers must maintain an enterprise fund for the respective utility separate from other funds, and may not use revenues to finance unrelated governmental activities.

2 Public Management Standards

While public sector management standards do vary depending on the size and scope of the organization, there are minimum standards. Well-managed organization do the following eight activities:

1. Evaluate employees annually
2. Prepare a budget before the beginning of the fiscal year
3. Conduct periodic financial audits to safeguard the public trust
4. Maintain current financial records
5. Periodically evaluate rates and fees
6. Plan and budget for capital replacement needs
7. Conduct advance planning for future growth
8. Make best efforts to meet regulatory requirements

Most of the professionally managed and staffed agencies implement many of these best management practices. LAFCo encourages all local agencies to conduct timely financial record-keeping for each city function and make financial information available to the public.

3 Public Participation in Government

The Brown Act (California Government Code Section 54950 et seq.) is intended to insure that public boards shall take their actions openly and that deliberations shall be conducted openly.

The Brown Act establishes requirements for the following:

1. Open meetings
2. Agendas that describe the business to be conducted at the meeting
3. Notice for meetings
4. Meaningful opportunity for the public to comment

Few exceptions for meeting in closed sessions and reports of items discussed in closed sessions.

According to California Government Code Section 54959:

Each member of a legislative body who attends a meeting of that legislative body where action is taken in violation of any provision of this chapter, and where the member intends to deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled under this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 54960 state the following:

(a) The district attorney or any interested person may commence an action by mandamus, injunction or declaratory relief for the purpose of stopping or preventing violations or threatened violations of this chapter by members of the legislative body of a local agency or to determine the applicability of this chapter to actions or threatened future action of the legislative body.

ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
CCWD	Calaveras County Water District
CDP	Census Designated Place
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFD	Community Facilities District
CKH Act	Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000
County	Calaveras County
DUC	Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
MSR	Municipal Service Review (LAFCO)
OPR	Office of Planning and Research (California)
SOI	Sphere of Influence (LAFCO)

DEFINITIONS

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.

Community Facilities District: Under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (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.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community (DUC): any area with 12 or more registered voters, or as determined by commission policy, where the median household income is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median.(SB 244)

Infrastructure: Public services and facilities such as sewage-disposal systems, water-supply systems, and other utility systems, schools and roads.

Inhabited territory: Inhabited territory means territory within which there reside 12 or more registered voters. The number of registered voters as determined by the elections officer, shall be established as of the date a certificate of filing is issued by the executive officer. All other territory shall be deemed "uninhabited."¹⁹³

Land Use Classification: A system for classifying and designating the appropriate use of properties.

Leapfrog Development: New development separated from existing development by substantial vacant land.

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.

Mean: The formula for calculating arithmetic mean is (sum of all observations) divided by (number of observations). For example, the arithmetic mean of a set of numbers {10, 20, 30, 40} is (10 + 20 + 30 + 40) divided by 4 = 25.

¹⁹³ California Government Code Section 56046

Median: The median of a set of numbers is the value separating the higher half from the lower half of a data sample, a population, or a probability distribution. For a data set, it may be thought of as the "middle" value. The basic feature of the median in describing data compared to the mean (often simply described as the "average") is that it is not skewed by a small proportion of extremely large or small values, and therefore provides a better representation of the center. Median income, for example, may be a better way to describe the center of the income distribution because increases in the largest incomes alone have no effect on the median. For this reason, the median is of central importance in robust statistics.

Proposition 13: (Article XIII A of the California Constitution) Passed in 1978, this proposition enacted sweeping changes to the California property tax system. Under Prop. 13, property taxes cannot exceed 1% of the value of the property and assessed valuations cannot increase by more than 2% per year. Property is subject to reassessment when there is a transfer of ownership or improvements are made.¹⁹⁴

Proposition 218: (Article XIII D of the California Constitution) This proposition, named "The Right to Vote on Taxes Act", filled some of the perceived loopholes of Proposition 13. Under Proposition 218, assessments may only increase with a two-thirds majority vote of the qualified voters within the District. In addition to the two-thirds voter approval requirement, Proposition 218 states that effective July 1, 1997, any assessments levied may not be more than the costs necessary to provide the service, proceeds may not be used for any other purpose other than providing the services intended, and assessments may only be levied for services that are immediately available to property owners.¹⁹⁵

Sphere of Influence (SOI): The probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency, as determined by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) of the county.

¹⁹⁴ http://www.californiataxdata.com/A_Free_Resources/glossary_PS.asp#ps_08

¹⁹⁵ http://www.californiataxdata.com/A_Free_Resources/glossary_PS.asp#ps_08

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