

## 8. C-ROAD COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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C-Road Community Services District (C-Road CSD) provides fire suppression, emergency medical services, and road maintenance and snow removal on C-road. This is the first municipal service review for C-Road CSD.

### AGENCY OVERVIEW

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#### Background

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C-Road CSD was formed in 1989 as an independent special district.<sup>120</sup> It was organized to provide road maintenance and fire protection for residents and land owners in the vicinity of C Road.<sup>121</sup>

The principal act that governs the District is the State of California Community Services District Law.<sup>122</sup> CSDs may potentially provide a wide array of services, including water supply, wastewater, solid waste, police and fire protection, street lighting and landscaping, airport, recreation and parks, mosquito abatement, library services; street maintenance and drainage services, ambulance service, utility undergrounding, transportation, abate graffiti, flood protection, weed abatement, hydroelectric power, among various other services. CSDs are required to gain LAFCo approval to provide those services permitted by the principal act but not performed by the end of 2005 (i.e., latent powers).<sup>123</sup>

C-Road CSD is located in the eastern part of Plumas County. The District borders Graeagle FPD in the south and in the west, and the community of Mohawk Vista in the north.

#### Boundaries

C-Road CSD boundary is entirely within Plumas County. The District's boundaries encompass approximately two square miles.<sup>124</sup> There have been no annexations to or detachments from C-Road CSD since its formation.

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<sup>120</sup> State Board of Equalization, LAFCo resolution 2-F-87.

<sup>121</sup> Blomberg & Griffin Accountancy Corporation, *Independent Auditor's Report*, Notes to Financial Statements, 2009, p. 11.

<sup>122</sup> Government Code §61000-61226.5.

<sup>123</sup> Government Code §61106.

<sup>124</sup> Total agency area calculated in GIS software based on agency boundaries as of July 1, 2011. The data is not considered survey quality.

*Sphere of Influence*

An SOI for C-Road CSD was never adopted. Plumas LAFCo will need to adopt an SOI for C-Road CSD during the SOI updates following the completion of this MSR.

*Extra-territorial Services*

The District reports that it does not provide any extra-territorial services; however through an informal agreement with the Sheriff's Office, which is discussed in more detail in the Fire Service Section of this chapter, C-Road CSD responds outside its boundaries. The first responder area used by Sheriff dispatch for C-Road CSD extends slightly beyond its boundaries in the south and west. Its fire service area is somewhat larger than its boundary area constituting approximately 2.3 square miles compared to 1.9 square miles of boundary area.

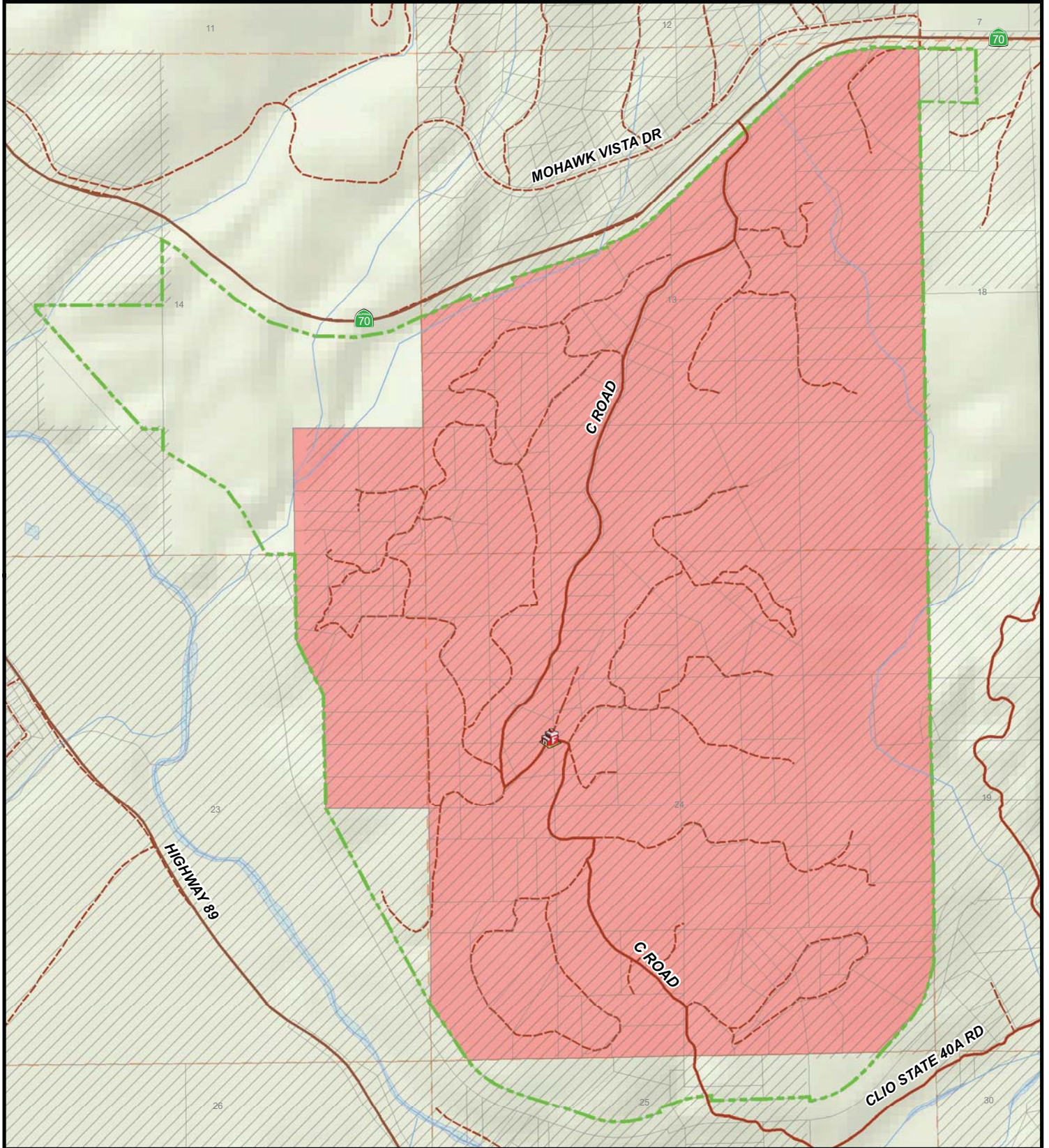
*Areas of Interest*

The District did not identify any areas of interest.

Range 12 East

Range 13 East

Township 22 North



**Legend**

- Major Roads
- CA State Highway
- Streets
- Stream / River
- Waterbodies
- Parcels
- State Responsibility Area (Federal Responsibility lies outside hatched area.)
- Sectional Grid (MDB&M)

- C Road CSD
- C Road (Currently no SOI)
- FPD Service Area
- Fire Stations

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

C Road CSD  
 LAFCo File: 2-F-87  
 Resolution: 89-4349  
 Adopted: 4/3/1989

C Road (Currently no SOI)  
 Resolution:  
 Adopted:

Source: Plumas LAFCo Map Created 4/4/2011

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## Accountability and Governance

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C-Road CSD is governed by a five-member board of directors who are to be elected to staggered four-year terms. In practice, however, board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, as the positions are generally uncontested. There are currently four members, three of whom were elected and one appointed. Director, Barbara Cox who was appointed, resigned in March 2011. The President, Dennis Doyle will resign effective June 30, 2011 to take a position on the Grand Jury. He is planning to be back on the District's Board in a year. With two vacancies and three acting board members with term expiration dates in 2011, all board seats are up for re-election this year. There has never been a contested election. Current board member names, positions, and term expiration dates are shown in Figure 8-2.

The Board meets quarterly when needed at the Mohawk Community Resource Center. Board meeting agendas are posted at the fire house, Clio post office and Graeagle post office. Minutes are emailed to the existing email list or otherwise are available upon request.

**Figure 8-2: C-Road CSD Governing Body**

<b>C-Road Community Services District</b>				
<i><b>District Contact Information</b></i>				
<b>Contact:</b>	Edward Harrison, Director			
<b>Address:</b>	P.O. Box 344, Blairsdon, CA 96103			
<b>Telephone:</b>	530-836-2184			
<b>Email/website:</b>	<a href="mailto:ed.harrison@digitalpath.net">ed.harrison@digitalpath.net</a>			
<i><b>Board of Directors</b></i>				
Member Name	Position	Term Expiration	Manner of Selection	Length of Term
Dennis Doyle	President	Resigning 06/30/2011	Elected	4 years
Dick Bright	Director	December 2011	Elected	4 years
Barbara Cox	Director	Resigned	Appointed	4 years
Joan Zurawski	Director	December 2011	Appointed	4 years
Ed Harrison	Director	December 2011	Elected	4 years
<i><b>Meetings</b></i>				
<b>Date:</b>	Quarterly as needed			
<b>Location:</b>	Mohawk Community Resource Center			
<b>Agenda Distribution:</b>	Posted at the fire house, Clio post office and Graeagle post office			
<b>Minutes Distribution:</b>	Emailed to email list and provided upon request			

In addition to the required agendas and minutes, the District does public outreach through newsletters released once or twice a year and occasional fundraisers.

If a customer is dissatisfied with District's services, the complaints may be submitted to the Board of Directors. These complaints would be addressed at a board meeting. There was one complaint about the District that was submitted to California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (CalOSHA) in 2009. The complaint, which concerned fire

extinguishers, was addressed and resolved. The District reported that there have been no other complaints in the last six years.

C-Road CSD demonstrated accountability and transparency in its disclosure of information and cooperation with Plumas LAFCo. The District responded to the questionnaires and cooperated with the document requests.

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## Planning and Management Practices

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Daily operations of the fire department are managed by the chief. There are five staff, none of whom are paid. All five are firefighters.

Firefighters are accountable to the chief, and the chief is accountable to the Board. Since the chief is not paid, he is not formally reviewed and does not make any formal reports to the Board. The District reported that the chief was constantly aware of the satisfaction of constituents and volunteer firefighters.

The District does not track its staff workload or evaluate its personnel. C-Road CSD does not perform formal evaluations of overall district performance, such as benchmarking or annual reports. The District reports that because service demand is very low that there is no need for formal review, particularly given that the firefighters are all volunteers.

The District contracts with a private company, called Folchi Logging and Construction, for road maintenance. A contractor is usually chosen by bid. There was only one bid in the last year for road maintenance and snow removal. The work of the contractor is evaluated on an annual basis before contract renewal.

The District's financial planning efforts include an annually adopted budget. The financial statements were last audited for FY 08-09. This was the first audit for the District. The District provided the adopted budget for FY 10-11, audited financial statements for FY 08-09, and financial statements for FY 09-10. C-Road CSD does not adopt other planning documents, such as a capital improvement plan or master plan.

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## Existing Demand and Growth Projections

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Designated land uses within the District are suburban in the northern area and residential in the southern territory.<sup>125</sup> The District's boundary area is approximately two square miles.

### Population

The District reported that it provided services to approximately 50 to 60 houses. Most of the District's population is seasonal.

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<sup>125</sup> Plumas County Parcel Application.

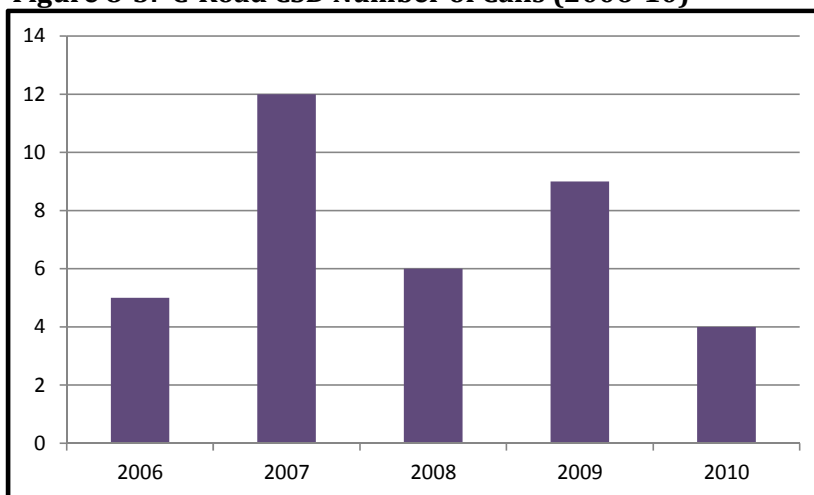
There are approximately 152 residents within the District, based on the census designated place population in the 2000 census.<sup>126</sup> Population information at the census designated place level was not yet available for the 2010 census, as of the drafting of this report; however, based on the lack of growth experienced throughout the County over the last decade, and in some cases population decline, it can be assumed that the approximate population has not changed significantly since 2000.

Existing Demand

The District reported having peak demand from spring to fall during wildfire and burn pile season.

The District reported that it had observed little change in the level of service demand in the last few years. Only one or two houses have been constructed within the District during that time. The highest number of calls occurred in 2007. From 2007 to 2008 it decreased from 12 to six. In 2009 it slightly went up to nine. Year 2010 experienced the lowest number of service calls in the last few years.

**Figure 8-3: C-Road CSD Number of Calls (2006-10)**



Projected Growth and Development

The agency anticipates little or no growth in population and similarly in service demand within the District in the next few years; however, no formal population projections have been made by the District. The District believes that there is little need to forecast potential growth in light of the possible consolidation discussed at the end of the Growth Strategies section in this chapter.

The State Department of Finance (DOF) projects that the population of Plumas County will grow by five percent in the next 10 years. Thus, the average annual population growth in the County is anticipated to be approximately 0.5 percent. Based on these projections, the District’s population would increase from 152 in 2010 to approximately 160 in 2020. It is anticipated that demand for service within the District will increase minimally based on the DOF population growth projections through 2020.

The District reports that to their knowledge there are no planned or proposed developments within its boundaries. Due to the absence of central water or sewer there is

<sup>126</sup> Census designated place – C-Road.

little interest in developing the area. Currently, the agency appears to have the capacity to serve the possible limited growth in the area. C-Road CSD did not identify any areas within its future growth area to which it would be difficult to provide an adequate level of service.

### Growth Strategies

The District is not a land use authority, and does not hold primary responsibility for implementing growth strategies. The land use authority for unincorporated areas is the County.

The County enforces the codes that it has enforcement power over, which does not encompass all State fire codes. The County ensures that new construction meets the requirements of the latest adopted edition of the California Building Standards. The County enforces the County codes that have been adopted in lieu of the California Fire Safe regulations. The County does not have authority to enforce PRC 4291, which requires defensible space around structures; however, the County does have some enforcement authority over vegetation removal around buildings that was adopted prior to PRC 4291. In addition, the Board of Supervisors, through the adoption of the General Plan and county codes, regulates development standards to be followed in processing subdivisions, including fire protection.

The proposals for new developments are sent for review to the appropriate fire provider if a development is within district's boundaries. The County reported that as SOI maps have not been digitized, it has been challenging to ensure that proposals go to the appropriate district if a proposed development was within that district's SOI but outside its boundaries. The County and Plumas LAFCo are working together on a process to ensure that all appropriate districts are contacted for review of proposed developments. The County Board of Supervisors is discussing a possibility of hiring a fire marshal, part of whose responsibilities may be code enforcement and building inspections. However, thus far, no decision has been made on the responsibilities of the position.<sup>127</sup>

The County has several policies in the existing general plan, which impact the fire providers of new developments.

- 1) Turnouts are now required in every new development.<sup>128</sup>
- 2) The County encourages development to be located adjacent to or within areas where fire services already exist or can be efficiently provided.<sup>129</sup>

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<sup>127</sup> Correspondence with Becky Herrin, Plumas County Senior Planner, September 8, 2011.

<sup>128</sup> Plumas County Code of Ordinances, Title 9 Section 9-4.604 (k).

<sup>129</sup> Plumas County, *General Plan*, 1984, pp. 28 & 29.

- 3) The County requires new developments within areas not currently served by a fire provider to be annexed into an existing fire district or create a funding mechanism, such as a CSD, to cover the costs of fire service provision.<sup>130</sup>
- 4) Sustainable timber and biomass production and harvesting as well as intensive forest management practices are encouraged to reduce the danger of catastrophic wildfires.<sup>131</sup>
- 5) There is a minimum requirement of two roadway access points, which are maintained on a year-round basis by the County or the State.<sup>132</sup>
- 6) Minimum public and private road standards: roads providing access to two or more lots have to conform to a two-lane standard of no less than 16-foot traveled way.<sup>133</sup>
- 7) Bridges are required to be designed for an 80,000 pound vehicle load.<sup>134</sup>
- 8) All access roads must be marked with an approved sign; and all lots must be identified by an address.<sup>135</sup>
- 9) All developments within boundaries of a structural fire service provider may be required to contribute to the maintenance of the structural service proportionate to the increase in demand for fire service resulting from the development.<sup>136</sup>
- 10) As a condition of development it is required to provide long-term maintenance of private roads to the standards of original improvements, including roadside vegetation management.<sup>137</sup>
- 11) The County encourages biomass thinning programs in high fire risk areas.<sup>138</sup>

The District reported concerns that new developments in the County were not being required to comply with existing requirements.<sup>139</sup> The County reported that only one

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<sup>130</sup> Ibid., p. 28.

<sup>131</sup> Ibid, p. 32.

<sup>132</sup> Ibid., p. 16.

<sup>133</sup> Ibid.,

<sup>134</sup> Ibid.

<sup>135</sup> Ibid.

<sup>136</sup> Ibid.

<sup>137</sup> Plumas County Code of Ordinances, Title 9 Section 9-4.601.

<sup>138</sup> Plumas County Code of Ordinances, Title 4 Section 4-2.101.



agency had come to the County regarding these concerns, which were unfounded at the time. No conjecture is made by the authors of this report as to the accuracy of these statements. It should be noted that one of the purposes of the newly formed Emergency Service Feasibility Group is to address these concerns.

The County is in the process of updating its general plan. The suggested new policies in the General Plan update that would impact fire service providers, but had not yet been adopted as of the drafting of this report, include:

- 12)The County shall review and update its Fire Safe ordinance to attain and maintain defensible space though conditioning of tentative maps and in new development at the final map or building permit stage.
- 13)The County will consult Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps during the review of all projects. The Countywill work with fire protection agencies to develop community fire plans and require appropriate building setbacks and fuel modification requirements within fire hazard zones.
- 14)In order for the new development to be approved, the County must conclude that adequate emergency water flow, fire access and firefighters and equipment are available.
- 15)New developments have to show that they have adequate access for emergency vehicles to access the site and for private vehicles to evacuate the area.
- 16)New developments within high and very high fire hazard areas are required to designate fuel break zones that comply with fire safe requirements.
- 17)The County will work with Forest Service and fire districts in developing fire prevention programs, identifying opportunities for fuel breaks in zones of high and very high fire hazard and educating public.
- 18)Fire, law enforcement, EMS, resource management, and public health response partners are encouraged to conduct joint training exercises.<sup>140</sup>

The County has not adopted the new standards for development yet. The revised General Plan may be adopted towards the end of 2012. County zoning code will then go through a revision process in order for the zoning code to implement the General Plan.

In 2007, the Board of Supervisors formed the Emergency Services Advisory Committee to “evaluate the funding feasibility of providing uniform and comprehensive emergency services to all of Plumas County.” The Committee attempted to look for opportunities to increase funding for emergency services, but faced a considerable challenge in the difficult

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<sup>139</sup> Profile comments from Chief Greg McCaffrey, May 3, 2011.

<sup>140</sup> Plumas County General Plan, Draft Goals, Policies and Implementation Measures, 2010.

economic times. Most recently, it focused on mitigating efforts through building and development standards improvements and the General Plan update process, and encouraging local fire service providers to share resources and realize economies of scale in preparing grant applications, conducting training and engaging in other joint programs.

With regard to possible governance structure alternatives, the District reported that it is considering consolidating with EPRFPD or GFPD. C-Road had a couple of meetings with EPRFPD, but felt that Eastern Plumas Rural FPD was not in adequate financial shape at that time. The District has also been holding meetings with GFPD regarding the potential for consolidation.

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## Financing

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The District reports that existing financing levels are adequate to deliver services at the current level. Financing levels have dramatically improved after the second assessment was passed for road services in the last four years. Although the District reports that financing levels are adequate, it is unable to achieve efficiencies of scale due to the small size of the District and minimal demand. C-Road CSD cannot finance facility upgrades and believes that a merger with another fire district is strongly advisable due to a lack of call volume.

The District reports that there are limited funds to make all necessary improvements to the Fire Department and the C-Road as required by the District charter. The District's priority goals are to install all the necessary street and home/property ID signs for safety and to clear vegetation overgrowth in order to ensure fire safety. C-Road CSD expects it to take a few years for it to accomplish these goals.

The District's total revenues for FY 09-10 were \$93,644. Revenue sources include assessment revenue (47 percent) donations (one percent), state grants and federal funds (52 percent). These grants and funds were received to update equipment for the Fire Department. Now that this goal has been accomplished, the District's emphasis is on improving the roads for personal transportation as well as for Fire Safe protection. The District does not receive revenue from property taxes, but receives approximately \$55,000 per year in assessments

The District has two benefit assessments. The first assessment was passed in 1999 and is \$50 per property owner per year. This assessment does not increase annually. The assessment is designated for road maintenance and snow removal and will expire should the District stop providing road maintenance services. The second assessment, for road and fire services, was approved by property owners in 2006 and is \$253 per parcel per year that increases by two percent annually and expires 17 years after its approval. There are seven parcels on the east side of the District, which have a separate access road. These parcels receive fire services, and not road services, and are assessed \$90.80 per year.<sup>141</sup>

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<sup>141</sup> Email from Barbara Cox providing information from Plumas County, 03/16/2011.

The District has an auxiliary that raises money for the Fire Department. Its fundraising activities are currently limited to setting up a Beer Booth once a year at the Independence Day celebration and an open house. The Beer Booth made a record of \$830 in 2010.

**Figure 8-4: C-Road CSD Revenues and Expenses**

<i>Income/Expenses</i>	<i>FY 09-10 Budgeted</i>		<i>FY 09-10 Actual</i>		<i>FY 10-11 Budgeted</i>	
<b><i>Income</i></b>						
Property Tax	\$54,400	100%	\$44,258	47%	\$40,000	74%
Auxiliary/Donations	\$0	0%	\$880	1%	\$500	1.0%
Grants/Federal Funds	\$0	0%	\$48,506	52%	\$3,750	7.0%
<b><i>Total Income</i></b>	<b><i>\$54,400</i></b>	<b><i>100%</i></b>	<b><i>\$93,644</i></b>	<b><i>100%</i></b>	<b><i>\$44,250</i></b>	<b><i>100%</i></b>
<b><i>Expenses</i></b>						
Administration & Supplies	\$6,172	13%	\$9,815	15%	\$9,500	82%
Fire Department	\$10,900	23%	\$25,326	38%	\$9,750	18%
Streets	\$30,000	64%	\$31,909	47%	\$35,000	
<b><i>Total Expenses</i></b>	<b><i>\$47,072</i></b>	<b><i>100%</i></b>	<b><i>\$67,050</i></b>	<b><i>100%</i></b>	<b><i>\$54,250</i></b>	<b><i>100%</i></b>
<b><i>Net Income</i></b>	<b><i>\$7,328</i></b>		<b><i>\$26,594</i></b>		<b><i>-\$10,000</i></b>	

The District's expenditures in FY 09-10 were \$67,050. Expenditures were composed of administrative (15 percent), road maintenance (47 percent) and fire department operations (38 percent).

In the past, the District has financed capital improvements through grants and donations. C-Road CSD keeps applying for grants and occasionally organizes fundraising events in an effort to finance infrastructure and equipment needs. The District performs no capital improvement planning. C-Road CSD has a reserve account that was just created last year by a motion of the Board. This new reserve practice is not a formal policy. At the beginning of FY 10-11, the District had \$10,000 in the reserve fund.

The District participates in the Special Districts Association JPA (CSDA). CSDA provides education and training, insurance programs, legal advice, litigation and public relations support, legislative advocacy, capital improvement and equipment funding, collateral design services, and current information relevant to special district management and operational efficiency. Regular membership dues range from \$490 to \$4,088 depending on a district's operating budget.

## FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

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### Service Overview

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C-Road CSD provides wildland and structural fire, and emergency medical services. Ambulance is provided by Eastern Plumas Healthcare District. CareFlight provides ambulance helicopter, and CalFire provides fire helicopter.

#### Collaboration

C-Road CSD has informal mutual aid agreements with nearby fire districts and a formal mutual aid agreement with the Forest Service. USFS responds to wildland fires within the District. The District also collaborates with other fire service providers through regional grants and joint training.

#### Dispatch

The County Sheriff is the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP); consequently, most land line emergency calls (9-1-1 calls) are directed to the Sheriff. Most cell phone emergency calls (9-1-1 calls) are answered by CHP and redirected to the Sheriff. The Sheriff provides dispatching for most fire providers in the County except for the ones in northern part of the County, which are served by the CHP Susanville Dispatch Center. The Forest Service has its own dispatch. The sheriff dispatch center has a first responder map, which it uses to identify what provider to dispatch to an incident. All territory within the County has a determined first responder; although, many areas lie outside the LAFCo approved boundary of the districts and lack an officially designated fire provider.

C-Road CSD shares the same dispatch and radio frequencies with adjacent providers. The District reported that it was generally satisfied with dispatch services.

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### Staffing

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C-Road CSD has five sworn personnel. None of the personnel are paid. The median age of a fire fighter is 52, with a range from 25 to 54. According to the California State Fire Marshal, all volunteer and call firefighters must acquire Firefighter I certification; however, there is no time limit as to how long they may work before attaining certification. Firefighter I certification requires completion of the 259-hour Firefighter I course, which includes training on various fireground tasks, rescue operations, fire prevention and investigation techniques, and inspection and maintenance of equipment. In addition to this course, Firefighter I certification also requires that the applicant have a minimum of six months of volunteer or call experience in a California fire department as a firefighter

performing suppression duties.<sup>142</sup> C-Road CSD has two Firefighter I certified personnel, one BLS I certified personnel and three First Responder certified firefighters.

The District recruits new volunteers through word of mouth.

Training is available every week at the nearby Graeagle FPD facility. The GFPD chief conducts classes for medical certification. Other trainings are held by C-Road CSD. All volunteers are requested to complete Emergency Medical Responder Training. All but one firefighter have completed the training. The District reports that it is very difficult to get volunteers to commit to sufficient training hours, due to their schedules and work needs.

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## Facilities and Capacity

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C-Road CSD operates one fire station, which is owned by the District. The station was described to be in good condition.<sup>143</sup>

The C-Road Fire Department has one water tender, one structure engine and one wildland/rescue engine. The water reserves are represented by a water tender and a 10,000-gallon non-pressurized tank.

There are no set hours when the station is staffed. Volunteers are always on call.

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## Infrastructure Needs

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The station requires a new exhaust system, an improved bathroom and other upgrades. There are currently no specific plans for facility upgrades or construction, due to a lack of funds. In addition, C-Road CSD reported that it needed a new structure engine, as the one the District has is too old.

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## Challenges

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The District reported several constraints to providing adequate services:

- ❖ Poor road conditions (especially when it is snowing), which often necessitates mutual aid assistance to provide additional resources,
- ❖ Most private roads are inadequate to meet County and Fire Safe standards,<sup>144</sup>

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<sup>142</sup> State Fire Marshall, *Course Information and Required Materials*, 2007, p. 44.

<sup>143</sup> Facility condition definitions: Excellent-relatively new (less than 10 years old) and requires minimal maintenance. Good- provides reliable operation in accordance with design parameters and requires only routine maintenance. Fair-operating at or near design levels; however, non-routine renovation, upgrading and repairs are needed to ensure continued reliable operation. Poor- cannot be operated within design parameters; major renovations are required to restore the facility and ensure reliable operation.

- ❖ Low call volume,
- ❖ Lack of sufficient personnel, and
- ❖ With such low call volume, it is difficult to recruit qualified volunteers and keep them trained and up to speed.

The District believes that due to low call volume and size of the department, a reorganization with another fire district would be appropriate.

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## Service Adequacy

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While there are several benchmarks that may define the level of fire service provided by an agency, indicators of service adequacy discussed here include ISO ratings, response times, and level of staffing and station resources for the service area.

Fire services in the communities are classified by the Insurance Service Office (ISO), an advisory organization. This classification indicates the general adequacy of coverage. Communities with the best fire department facilities, systems for water distribution, fire alarms and communications, and equipment and personnel receive a rating of 1. C-Road CSD has an ISO rating of 9. The date of the completed rating is unknown.

The guideline established by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for fire response times is six minutes at least 90 percent of the time, with response time measured from the 911-call time to the arrival time of the first-responder at the scene. The fire response time guideline established by the Center for Public Safety Excellence (formerly the Commission on Fire Accreditation International) is 5 minutes 50 seconds at least 90 percent of the time.<sup>145</sup>

Emergency response time standards vary by level of urbanization of an area: the more urban an area, the faster a response has to be. The California EMS Agency established the following response time guidelines: five minutes in urban areas, 15 minutes in suburban or rural areas, and as quickly as possible in wildland areas. The District's response zone is entirely classified as wildland. The District reported that its estimated response time was 15 minutes. An area that C-Road CSD could improve upon is tracking its response time for each incident.

The service area size<sup>146</sup> for each fire station varies between fire districts. The median fire station in eastern Plumas serves approximately 20 square miles. Sierra Valley FPD serves the most expansive area, with 111 square miles served per station on average.

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<sup>144</sup> Comment from Larry Fites, 06/26/2011.

<sup>145</sup> Commission on Fire Accreditation International, 2000.

<sup>146</sup> Service area refers to the area that the agency will respond to, based on a first responder map used by the Sheriff's office.

Densely populated areas tend to have smaller service areas. For example, the average service area for the City of Portola is 3.8 square miles. By comparison, a fire station in C-Road CSD serves approximately 2.3 square miles.

The number of firefighters serving within a particular jurisdiction is another indicator of level of service; however, it is approximate. The providers' call firefighters may have differing availability and reliability. A district with more firefighters could have fewer resources if scheduling availability is restricted. Staffing levels in eastern Plumas vary from eight call firefighters per 1,000 residents in City of Portola service area to 42 in Beckwourth FD. By comparison, C-Road CSD has approximately 33 firefighters per 1,000 residents.

**Figure 8-5: C-Road Community Services District Fire Profile**

<b>Fire Service</b>					
<b>Facilities</b>					
<b>Firestation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Staff per Shift</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	
C-Road Fire Department	1508 C Road, Clio, CA	Good	Unstaffed	1 Water Tender, 1 Structure Engine, 1 Wildland/Rescue Engine.	
<b>Facility Sharing</b>					
<b>Current Practices:</b> The District does not currently share its facilities with other agencies.					
<b>Future opportunities:</b> The District does not see any opportunities to share facilities with other agencies.					
<b>Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies</b>					
The District identified a need for an exhaust system, improved bathroom and new structure engine.					
<b>District Resource Statistics</b>		<b>Service Configuration</b>		<b>Service Demand</b>	
Staffing Base Year	2010	Configuration Base Year	2010	Statistical Base Year	2010
Fire Stations in District	1	Fire Suppression	Direct	Total Service Calls	4
Stations Serving District	1	EMS	Direct	% EMS	75%
Sq. Miles Served per Station <sup>1</sup>	2.3	Ambulance Transport	EPHCD	% Fire/Hazardous Materials	25%
Total Staff <sup>2</sup>	5	Hazardous Materials	Direct	% False	0%
Total Full-time Firefighters	0	Air Rescue/Ambulance Helicopter CareFlight		% Misc. emergency	0%
Total Call Firefighters	5	Fire Suppression Helicopter	CalFire	% Non-emergency	0%
Total Sworn Staff per Station <sup>3</sup>	5	Public Safety Answering Point	Sheriff	% Mutual Aid Calls	0%
Total Sworn Staff per 1,000	33	Fire/EMS Dispatch	Sheriff	Calls per 1,000 people	28
<b>Service Adequacy</b>			<b>Service Challenges</b>		
Response Time Base Year	2010	Poor road conditions, especially when snowing. Lack of call volume and sufficient personnel.			
Median Response Time (min)	NP	<b>Training</b>			
90th Percentile Response Time (min)	NP	All volunteers are requested to do Emergency Medical Responder Training. Currently, all but one have completed it. Weekly trainings are available via Graeagle Fire. The District reports that it is difficult to get volunteers to commit to sufficient training hours due to their schedules.			
ISO Rating	9 (year unknown)				
<b>Mutual &amp; Automatic Aid Agreements</b>					
C-Road CSD has informal mutual aid agreements with nearby fire districts and a formal mutual aid agreement with Fire Service.					
Notes:					
1) Primary service area (square miles) per station.					
2) Total staff includes sworn and non-sworn personnel.					
3) Based on ratio of sworn full-time and call staff to the number of stations. Actual staffing levels of each station vary.					



## STREET MAINTENANCE SERVICES

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### Service Overview

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C-Road CSD provides road maintenance and snow removal on C-Road. The District does not provide services on the private roads within its bounds.

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### Staffing

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The District provides all road related services through contractors. The District contracts with a private company, called Folchi Logging and Construction. A contractor is usually chosen by bid. There was one bid in the last year for road maintenance and snow removal for lack of available contractors.

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### Facilities and Capacity

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There are approximately 2.6 miles of road, to which the District provides services. The District reported that condition of C-Road has improved; it is now in good condition.

The District does not own equipment related to road maintenance or snow removal. All necessary equipment is provided by the contractor.

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### Infrastructure Needs

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The District reported that although the road is mostly in good condition, C-Road CSD is steadily improving the situation. The long winter takes its toll each year, but the District expects to have the total length of C-Road resurfaced in two years. The District can only afford to have 0.4 miles resurfaced each year.

## C-ROAD CSD DETERMINATIONS

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### Growth and Population Projections

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- ❖ There are approximately 152 residents within the District. Most of the District's population is seasonal.
- ❖ Over the past decade the District has experienced a little or no growth in population.
- ❖ Continued no or slow growth is expected within the District, as there are no planned or proposed developments.

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### Present and Planned Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services, Including Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies

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- ❖ The District's current facilities have the capacity to adequately serve current demand and potential short-term growth.
- ❖ The District identified a need for an exhaust system, improved bathroom and new structure engine. C-Road CSD applies for grants and organizes occasional fundraisers to try to address these needs.
- ❖ It is recommended that the County Sheriff's Office work with the fire districts to update the ESN map that is used for dispatching, in order to adequately address any communication concerns and recent boundary changes.
- ❖ The District does not do any capital improvement planning. Due to its small size and limited resources, capital improvement planning poses a challenge.
- ❖ It is a recommended practice that the Fire Department track its response time for each incident.

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### Financial Ability of Agencies to Provide Services

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- ❖ The District reports that current financing levels are adequate to deliver services at the current level, however, it does not have enough funds for significant capital improvements.
- ❖ Although the District reports that financing levels are adequate, it is unable to achieve efficiencies of scale due to the small size of the District and minimal demand.

- ❖ The District requires increased revenues to finance upgrades to the station and acquisition of a new structure engine.
- ❖ C-Road is in good condition, requires continued resurfacing.
- ❖ The District hopes to increase funding by applying for grants and organizing fundraising events.

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### Status of, and Opportunities for, Shared Facilities

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- ❖ C-Road CSD collaborates with other fire providers in Plumas County through mutual aid agreements.
- ❖ The District currently does not share its facilities with other agencies.
- ❖ The District does not see opportunities for shared facilities with other agencies.

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### Accountability for Community Service Needs, Including Governmental Structure and Operational Efficiencies

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- ❖ C-Road CSD demonstrated accountability and transparency by disclosing financial and service related information in response to LAFCo requests.
- ❖ Governmental structure options include possible consolidation with EPRFPD or GFPD. Consolidation with other fire districts offers opportunities for shared resources and finances.
- ❖ The County of Plumas is considering establishing a countywide fire marshal whose responsibilities may include enforcing fire code and conducting building inspections.