# APPENDIX A SAMPLE LAFCO PETITION FORM

# SACRAMENTO AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION APPLICATION INFORMATION FORM

	FOR OFFCIAL USE ONLY	Control No.		
( ) Annexation ( ) Detachment	()Reorganization ()Formation	()Consolidation ()		
Reconsideration ( ) Incorporation	( ) Dissolution	( )		
Disincorporation ( ) Exercise of Latent Pow	vers ()Sphere of Influence	e Evaluation/Update		
() Other				
	To Be Completed by Applica	ant		
SUBJECT PROPERTY listed.)	: (For large areas, parcel boo	ok page numbers may be		
Parcel No.(s):				
Parcel Size:				
Name of Project:				
Address or Location:				
2. LEGAL OWNER/S OR CHIEF PETITIONER/S: (Include a maximum of three petitioners)				
		_		
City:	Zip Code:	Phone:		
CHIEF PETITIONER:				
Address:				
	Zin Code			

3. APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE				
Address:				
City:	Zip Code:	Phone:		
4. AUT	HORITY TO FILE APPLICATION			
( ) Long T	ship ( ) Power of Attorney* erm Lease (20 years or more)* tion of Application	()Contract to Purchase* ()Petition		
* Atta	ch evidence of authority or petition.			
accurate to to prepare application.	rtify that the above information and accomp the best of my knowledge and agree to pa- necessary environmental documentation ar . In addition, I hereby petition the Sacrame Commission for approval of a proposed cha- tion.	y any fees and expenses required nd planning studies to process this nto County local Agency		
Sacramente	signed hereby petition(s) the Local Agency I o County for approval of a proposed change tion, and stipulate(s) as follows:			
1.	This proposal is made pursuant to Part 3 California Government Code (commencion Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reor	ng with Section 56000. Cortese-		
2.	The specific change(s) of organization prodetachment, reorganization, et cetera) is (List each request separately.)			
3.	The boundaries of the territory(ies) included described in Exhibit(s) attached hereto a herein.			
4.	The territory(ies) included in the proposa more registered voters)uninhabit			
5.	This proposal is/is not consistent with the affected city and/or districts.	e sphere of influence of the		

6.	Justification for each application (Use extra sheets if necessary. A justification must be provided for each request.):		
7.	The persons signing this petition have signed as Registered Voters Owners of Land. (Check One.)		
8.	If the formation of a new district(s) is included in the proposal:		
	(a) The principal act(s) under which said district(s) is/are proposed to be formed is/are:		
	(b) The prepared page (c) of the page district(e) is large		
	(b) The proposed name(s) of the new district(s) is/are:		
	(c) The boundaries of the proposed new district(s) are as described in Exhibit(s), heretofore incorporated herein.		
9.	If an incorporation is included in the proposal:		
	(a) The name proposed for the new city is:		
	(b) Provisions are requested for the appointment of:		
	(i) City ManagerYesNo		
	(ii) City Clerk and City Treasurer YesNo		
10. name of the	If the proposal includes consolidation of special districts, the proposed consolidated district is:		
	petitioner(s) or owner(s) request(s) that proceedings be taken in accordance visions of Section 56000, et seq. of the Government Code and herewith affix as follows:		
Owner/Chief	f Petitioner (not to exceed three):		
<u>DATE</u>	PRINTED NAME SIGNATURE RESIDENCE ADDRESS		
1			
2.			
2			

APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE	DATE	

\* Note:

Applications may not be accepted without signature of legal owner(s) or official agent(s) with Power of Attorney or Chief Petitioners. An incomplete application cannot be processed. Adopted LAFCO rules and procedures require that specific material be submitted in conjunction with the application. The required items are indicated on the attached instructions.

#### **APPENDEX B**

#### SAMPLE METES AND BOUNDS LEGAL DESCRIPTION

## DESCRIPTION OF ANNEXATION PARCEL FOR RIVER WEST DEVELOPMENTS

All that certain real property situate in Sacramento County, California described as follows:

#### PARCEL 1

The Northwest Quarter Section of 10, the Southwest Quarter of Section 10, and all of Section 15, all of the foregoing being in said Township 7 North, Range 6 East, of Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

#### PARCEL 2

The Southeast Quarter of Section 9 Township 7 North, Range 6 East MDB and M.

Excepting therefrom all that portion of said Southeast Quarter of Section 9 heretofore conveyed April 15, 1915, to Charles E. Mildred and others, trustees, recorded in Book 428 of Deeds, Page 196, of said Sacramento County Records, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the East Line of Section 16, Township 7 North Range 6 East which is 2,665.5 feet, more or less, North of the Southeast Corner of said Section 16 said point of beginning being 5 feet North of the Centerline of the Tangent of the Central California Traction Company's Spur to the California Vineyards Company's Packing House proceed East; thence South 89 degrees 51 minutes West 2,640 feet; more or less parallel to the tangent of the Central California Traction Company's Spur and 5 feet North thereof to a fence line marking the Westerly Boundary of the California Vineyard Company's Land; thence following the said fence line North 2,960 feet, more or less, to the center of an avenue in the vineyard; thence North 89 degrees 41 minutes East 2,640 feet, more or less, along the Centerline of said avenue to the East Line of said Section 9; thence following the Section Lines South 2,967 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

#### **APPENDIX C**

#### **SAMPLE MAPS**

#### **APPENDIX C**

#### **MAPS**

- A. Maps All maps must be folded to 8-1/2" x 11" size.
  - 1. Ten copies (minimum size 24" x 30") of a map that is drawn to scale. (1" to -20' for areas 5 acres or less; 1" to 50' for 5 to 50 acres; 1" to 100' for parcels over 50 acres in size). The map shall show the exterior property lines of the subject property and the exterior property lines of all properties that are located within 500 feet of the subject parcel(s). In any case, the exterior property lines of the closest properties shall be included.

Other required information should be shown as follows:

- a. Net and gross acreage.
- b. The names of any special districts that currently provide service to the subject property. (This information can be obtained through the LAFCo office.)
- c. A project name.
- 2. One copy of a map (minimum 24" x 30") that indicates the following:
  - a. The existing Land Use Categories (General Plan), Land Use Designation (Specific Plan) if available, and Land Use Zones for all properties, including those which are directly adjacent to the subject property(ies) (See Attachment A).
  - b. Any uses which are proposed by the applicant.
  - c. All streets, highways, railroads, streams, 100-year flood plains, drainage canals or other important physical features.
  - d. Any structures that are located on the subject property or within 50 feet of the subject parcels.
  - e. Existing drainage, utility, road and other easement.
- 3. One copy of each applicable Assessor's Parcel map, clearly marked with cross-hatching, is required to be submitted with the application. This map will be filed with the Recorder, Assessor and State Board of Equalization.
- 4. 8-1/2" x 11" reductions of all submitted maps and exhibits. Draw all plans to engineering scale; show site dimension, north arrow and visual scale. Fold all maps to 8-1/2" x 11" size. Clearly mark the boundaries of the subject site.

#### 4 pages of maps

# APPENDIX D SCHEDULE OF FEES

# SACRAMENTO FEE SCHEDULE

#### <u>Fees</u>

1.	Annexation/Detachment	0-4.9 acres: \$400 5-9.9 acres: \$550 10-19.9 acres: \$700 20-49.9 acres: \$1,300 50-99.9 acres: \$1,500 100-149.9acres: \$1,600 150-199.9 acres: \$1,700 200+ acres: \$1,700 plus \$1/per acre
2.	Reorganization	Sum of individual applications
3.	Consolidation	\$1,500
4.	Formation	\$2,000
5.	Dissolution	\$1,000
6.	Reconsideration	\$250
7.	Application for Latent Powers	\$500 plus \$250 for each additional power
8.	Studies	Actual Cost
9.	Petition Check	75 ¢ per sig for 100% check
10.	Incorporation (plus feasibility studies)	\$2,000 plus cost of any studies

11. Disincorporation \$2,000

12. Sphere of Influence Actual Cost Revision \$500 deposit

13. Environmental Review Fees

a. Professional staff rate/hour \$40-\$59
b. Environmental Coordinator rate/hour \$75
c. Clerical staff rate/hour \$24
d. Negative Declarations and Prior documents Base Charge \$165
e. Exemptions \$65

#### **ADDITIONAL FEES:**

Agenda \$10 per year

Recorder's Fee \$10 per recording

#### APPENDIX E

GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING INCORPORATION PROPOSALS

#### Appendix E

#### LAFCo GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING INCORPORATION PROPOSALS

This appendix provides specific guidance to applicants submitting incorporation proposals regarding the LAFCO's evaluation of those proposals. The appendix is divided into four sections, including sections concerning the proposed city's capability and effectiveness, its revenue impact on existing agencies, its financial feasibility and the efficiency of the proposed city.

#### A. CAPACITY AND EFFECTIVENESS

This section describes the application of LAFCo General Policy regarding incorporation proposals. The LAFCo seeks to ensure that the most effective service provider will serve any given territory, subject to other goals, including efficiency, minimal environmental damage, and minimal adverse social or economic effects upon neighboring territories and agencies. Though the effectiveness of a proposed city is difficult to assess, the LAFCo will compare the proposals effectiveness with that of the current service providers by reviewing the following indicators:

- 1. Thoroughness of the feasibility study and the Municipal Service Review of the Sphere of Influence Plan included in the proposal;
- 2. Planned realistic service provision capacity to provide acceptable quantity and quality of service as may be required by evidenced service needs; and
- 3. Proposed organization chart and operating plans.

The feasibility study and Municipal Service Review are particularly important, because their contents will allow the LAFCo to make a comparison of the proposed source of service provision capacity to the current source.

#### B. REVENUE IMPACT ON EXISTING AGENCIES

Sales tax revenues have historically funded most or all of the County services which could be assumed by the new city. These services include:

- 1. Public protection and traffic enforcement;
- 2. Animal control:
- Local streets and roads:
- 4. Planning and community development;
- 5. Environmental impact section; and
- 6. Other municipal services.

Property tax revenue which is transferred to a new city is equal to more than one-third of the cost of services assumed. Based upon an analysis of Sacramento County's fiscal 1988/89 final budget, about 42 percent of general purpose revenue is made up of property tax revenue. That proportion is applied to the net cost of services transferred to determine the amount of property tax revenue to be transferred. Net cost of services is that part which is funded by general purpose revenues.

Because sales tax revenues have been sufficient to fund most municipal services, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act requirement to transfer a part of property tax revenue to incorporating cities partially duplicates the requirement to transfer sales tax revenues. When the County transfers municipal services to a new city, it must also transfer both the sales tax revenue that was sufficient to fund most of those services, and property tax revenue equal to more than one-third of the cost of those services. Essentially, the County must transfer one and one-third more revenue to a new city than is required to fund services that are being transferred.

This section describes the application of LAFCo General Policies to incorporation proposals. The LAFCo's policies require proposals to be revenue-neutral in their financial effect, or to include agreements that will achieve revenue-neutrality. To apply these policies, the LAFCo will review the reduced costs of current service providers and the revenue that existing service providers must transfer to the new city when it assumes service provision responsibility.

#### 1. Measuring Costs

To measure costs, the LAFCo must determine the costs associated with a service, allocate costs to the subject territory, and identify the amount of costs. In measuring costs for the most recent complete fiscal year, the LAFCo will rely upon the most recently completed financial audit statements compiled by the County or the appropriate oversight agency. The LAFCo will ensure that costs are measured completely and accurately by using the following guidelines:

- a. Cost Definition Cost definition requires identification of the types of service concerned, and identification of cost categories.
- (1) Types of Service A new city must assume certain municipal services upon incorporation, including:
  - (a) Law Enforcement/Police Protection;
  - (b) Planning and Land Use Control;
  - (c) Engineering and City Street Construction and Maintenance; and
  - (d) Building Inspection.

A city may also agree with the current service provider(s) to assume responsibility for a variety of other services, such as:

(f) Cemeteries;
(g) Drainage;
(h) Fire Protection;
(i) Libraries;
(j) Parks and Recreation;
(k) Sewers;
(I) Solid Waste Disposal;
(m)Street Lighting; and
(n) Any other services which a city is legally permitted to provide.
Cost Categories - Total costs, regardless of the particular service, should include:
<ul><li>(a) Wages, salaries, benefits, payroll taxes, training, and other employment related items;</li></ul>
<ul><li>(b) Office space, including rent, lease, allocated space costs, and utilities;</li></ul>

- (c) Consumable equipment and supplies;
- (d) Capital equipment, including rental, lease, or depreciation;
- (e) Purchased services;

(2)

(e) Animal Control;

- (f) Casualty and liability costs, including insurance premiums, self insurance reserve contributions; and
- (g) Allocated agency administration and overhead.

Failure to include all of these items, or others which may be defined, in the calculation of cost reductions available to a cur-rent service provider would make the proposal appear less favorable to the existing service provider than it really is.

Though certain of the above costs are fixed in the short run and would not be saved if service is no longer provided by the current service provider, most of the costs become variable over time. That is, they can be eliminated, or depreciable.

assets can be redeployed to other uses or sold. For that reason, the above guidelines provide for the definition of long run marginal costs, the costs borne by the current service provider of providing the incremental units of service required by the subject territory.

- b. Cost Allocations The cost allocation must accurately and equitably assign indirect costs, and must accurately and equitably assign service costs to the subject territory on the basis of service level received. Ideally, the actual cost of service provided should be used. Only if such costs cannot be identified as to amount, or identification is unusually burdensome, should another allocation method be chosen. Alternate allocation methods should be based upon the measure of work that most accurately reflects the level of service received. The following are examples of allocation methods that the LAFCo expects agencies to use in allocating costs to a territory for several major types of municipal services:
- Sheriff/Law Enforcement actual cost, based upon workload analysis estimates of patrol, detective, and surveillance hours, arrests, and other measures of work in the territory to which costs can be assigned;
- (2) Planning and Community Development actual cost, based upon work load analysis estimates of costs for developing, updating, or implementing the community plan for the subject territory, costs for zoning the subject territory, and costs for any expected special studies;
- (3) Public Works cost per lane mile, or cost per other unit of effort; and
- (4) General Government Administration, including Executive, Legislature, Legal Counsel, etc. general government administrative cost per dollar of budget expenditure.
- c. Cost Identification The LAFCo is concerned with identifying the amount of cost that will remain the responsibility of the current service provider. The LAFCo will request and review cost calculations and supporting accounting records to ensure that all of the above defined costs have been included. The review will also ensure that, if possible, actual costs are identified, and if actual costs cannot be identified, that allocation methods used are related to service levels.

#### 2. Transfer of Property Taxes

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, in Section 56810, provides that, if a new city will assume responsibility for all services provided by the current service provider, the new city or district shall receive all property tax revenue previously received by the current provider. Otherwise, the LAFCo must determine the part of property tax revenue to be transferred. Since the County is the current provider of services to the territory included in most proposed new cities, and since new cities legally cannot assume responsibility for all County services, the LAFCo will usually have to determine the partial property tax transfer amount.

a.	The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act requires the LAFCo to determine the amount of
	property tax transfer based upon the following formula:

Property Tax F	Property Tax Revenue
Transferred =	X Net Cost of Services

Total General Purpose Revenue

For this formula, the County Auditor is required to determine the proportion of property tax revenue to total general purpose revenue for each affected local agency. The LAFCo is required to determine

... an amount equal to the total net cost to each affected local agency during the prior fiscal year of providing those services which the new jurisdiction will assume within the area subject to the proposal. For purposes of this paragraph, 'total net cost' means the total cost that was funded by general purpose revenues of the affected local agency...

General purpose revenue is defined by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act as:

[T)he total amount of revenue which an affected agency may use on a discretionary basis for any purpose, and [which] does not include any of the following:

- (A) Revenue that, by statute, is required to be used for a specific purpose;
- (B) Revenue from fees, charges, or assessments which are levied specifically to offset the cost of particular services and do not exceed the cost reasonably borne in providing these services; and
- (C) Revenue received from the federal government that is required to be used for a specific purpose.
- b. The LAFCo specifically interprets only the following County revenues to be general purpose revenues:
  - Taxes Current Property;
  - (2) Taxes Other than Current Property;
  - (3) Use of Money and Property;
  - (4) Miscellaneous Revenues; and
  - (5) Other Financing Sources.

- c. The LAFCo specifically interprets the following revenues to be non-general purpose, or restricted, revenues:
  - (1) Licenses and Permits;
  - (2) Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties;
  - (3) Aid State;
  - (4) Aid Federal;
  - (5) Aid Other; and
  - (6) Charges for Current Services.
- d. As with total cost identification for purposes of comparison with total revenue transferred, the LAFCo will attempt to determine the actual part of service costs which are funded by general purpose revenues. In some cases, the entirety of service costs are funded through either general purpose or restricted revenue. For example, building inspection is funded through various construction permit charges, which are restricted revenues. In other cases, the service is funded partly through general purpose revenues, and partly through restricted revenues, but there is a clear delineation of the separate parts. For example, Planning and Community Development services rely partly on permits and charges for service, which are restricted revenues, and partly on general purpose revenues from the Unincorporated Area Services Fund.

If the LAFCo cannot identify which portion of services are funded by general purpose revenues, it will assume that the portion of the service funded by general purpose revenue is the same as the portion of general purpose revenues to total revenues within the smallest budget unit which funds the service. For example, animal control is currently provided by the County, and financed through the Unincorporated Area Services Fund. If a new city assumes the animal control function, the LAFCo may not be able to identify what part of the function in the subject territory is funded by general purpose revenues. In that case, if 80 percent of Unincorporated Area Services Fund revenue is made up of general purpose revenue, then the LAFCo will assume that 80 percent of animal control costs are made up of general purpose revenue.

#### 3. Transfer of Sales Tax, Service Charge, User Fee, and Other Revenues

A new city has the authority to levy a sales tax. A city also will receive service charge and user fee revenue corresponding to the services it proposes to assume which are provided for charge or on a fee basis. The LAFCo will request that the State Board of Equalization determine the amount of sales tax revenue generated within the subject territory as part of the determination of financial impact. The LAFCo will rely upon current service providers for information regarding revenues generated by the subject territory via service charges and user fees. Similarly to service costs, the LAFCo will attempt to consider actual revenues from the subject territory. If actual revenues cannot be determined at reasonable cost, the LAFCo will consider revenues assigned to the territory using the allocation method most closely related to service levels.

#### 4. Revenue Exchange Agreements

Though the LAFCo does not have the power to condition its approval of a proposal on a revenue exchange agreement, the LAFCo does have the power to deny proposals that have an unequal and harmful revenue impact. The LAFCo will therefore deny proposals that are not revenue neutral unless the applicant clearly demonstrates that the current revenue distribution is substantially inequitable and that the proposal will correct that inequity.

The LAFCo only will approve a proposal in which the costs borne by an existing service provider are not equal to the revenues transferred from the current provider to the incorporating city if the proposal includes a revenue exchange contract that resolves the inequity.

#### C. FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY

This section describes the application of LAFCo General Policy for Financial Feasibility to incorporation proposals. The LAFCo seeks to judge the initial and on-going financial viability of the proposed city. The LAFCo will determine prospective transitional and ongoing revenues to be received by the new city. However, the LAFCo will rely substantially upon the applicant's feasibility study for estimates of transitional and on-going costs.

- The costs detailed in the feasibility study must include all services that the city will assume. In addition, the feasibility study should include a projected threeyear budget.
- 2. Additionally, the general government costs must be included, such as costs for the following functions:
  - a. City council/legislative;
  - b. City manager/administrative;
  - c. Treasurer/financial; and
  - d. Counsel/legal.
- 3. Costs detailed in the feasibility study for both transition and on-going operations must be included.
- 4. The LAFCo also will expect to see at least the following costs amongst the transition costs included in the feasibility study:
  - a. Necessary capital construction;
  - b. Recruiting and hiring;
  - c. Purchase of durable equipment and furnishings;
  - d. Hookup and connection costs;
  - e. Working capital for wages and benefits, lease/rent, consumable equipment and supplies, insurance, etc.; and
  - f. Legal and other professional fees.

If the LAFCo judges that any relevant costs have been excluded, or that any included costs appear to be substantially inaccurately estimated, the applicant may be required to resubmit a corrected feasibility study before the LAFCo takes action on the application. Appendix I presents a description of the financial information required to be submitted with incorporation proposal applications. In addition, Appendix J presents a methodology for computing the Gann limit for new entities resulting from an incorporation or a change in organization.

#### D. EFFICIENCY

This section describes the application of LAFCo General Policy regarding efficiency of services incorporation proposals. The LAFCo will attempt to determine if the proposal is the most efficient means of provision of acceptable quality services, or if another local agency or combination of local agencies is more efficient. In determining efficiency, the LAFCo is concerned with the net present value of total current and projected societal service costs.

The LAFCo will consider costs of service rather than simply considering an agency's charge or price because governmental agencies' costs and obligations are ultimately borne by their constituents and customers, regardless of the current price charged for service.

The LAFCo will consider the net present value of current and projected costs so that cost differences over time can be compared. For example, a city with limited water treatment capacity may be able to offer a lower monthly charge now, but may require a costly new plant in four years, while a district with ample capacity may charge a higher monthly charge now, but be cheaper in the long run since a new plant will not be needed for ten years.

The LAFCo will consider societal costs instead of only those costs borne by the agency, because some of the cost of service provision may not be borne by those who receive the service. For example, the LAFCo will consider the costs of pollution caused by a solid waste disposal agency, so that an agency with an inexpensive but heavily polluting dump will not necessarily be judged more efficient than an agency with a more expensive plant that is much cleaner.

# $\frac{\mathsf{APPENDIX}\,\mathsf{F}}{\mathsf{PARTY}\,\mathsf{DISCLOSURE}\,\mathsf{FORM}}$

## PARTY DISCLOSURE FORM Information Sheet

#### SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

This form must be completed by applicants for, or persons who are the subject of, any proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement of use pending before **Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission**.

#### Important Notice

#### Basic Provisions of Section 84308

I. You are prohibited from making a campaign contribution of \$250 or more to any commissioner/board member, his or her alternate, or any candidate for such position. This prohibition begins on the date your application is filed or the proceeding is initiated, and the prohibition ends three months after a final decision is rendered by **Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission**. In addition, no commissioner/board member, alternative, or candidate may solicit or accept a campaign contribution of \$250 or more from you during this period.

These prohibitions also apply to your agents, and, if you are a closely held corporation, to your majority shareholders as well.

- II. You must file the attached disclosure form and disclose whether you or your agent(s) have in the aggregate contributed \$250 or more to any commissioner/board member, his or her alternative, or any candidate for the position during the 12—month period preceding the filing of the application or the initiation of the proceeding.
- III. If you or your agent have made a contribution to any commissioner/board member, alternate, or candidate during the 12 months preceding the decision on the application or preceding, that board member must disqualify himself or herself from the decision. However, disqualification is not required if the board member, alternate, or candidate returns the campaign contribution within 30 days of learning about both the contribution and the proceedings.

This form should be completed and filed with your application, or with the first written document you file or submit after the proceeding commences.

Prepared by: Legal Division

Fair Political Practices Commission

8/85

- 1. A proceeding involving "a license, permit, or other entitlement for use" includes all business, professional, trade and land use licenses and permits, and other entitlements for uses, including all entitlements for land use; all contracts (other than competitively bid, labor or personal employment contracts) and all franchises.
- 2. Your "agent" is someone who represents you in connection with a proceeding involving a license, permit or other entitlement for use. If an individual acting as an agent is acting in his or her capacity as an employee or member of a law, architectural, engineering, consulting firm, or similar business entity, both the business entity and the individual are "agents".
- 3. To determine whether a campaign contribution of \$250 or more has been made by you, campaign contributions made by you within the preceding 12 months must be aggregated with those made by your agent within the preceding 12 months or the period of the agency, whichever is shorter. Campaign contributions made to different commissioners, their alternatives, or candidates are not aggregated.

This notice summarizes the major requirements of Government Code Section 84308 of the Political Reform Act and 2 Cal. Adm. Code Sections 18438.1-18438.8. For more information, contact **Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission -- County Counsel Barry Steiner** at **440-5564**, or the Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 800, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 332-5901.

# Party Disclosure Form COMMISSION

#### **SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION**

(Name of Board of Commission)

Party's Name: _				
Party's Address: _	(Street)			
_				
	(City)			
_	(State)	(Zip)	(Phone)	
Application Proceedir Title and Numl				
Board or Commission contributions in aggre				de campaigr
Name of Member: _				
Names of Contributor	(if other than Party)	):		
Date(s):				<del>,</del>
Amount:				
Name of Member:				
Name of Contributor				
Date(s):				
Amount:				
Name of Member:				
Name of Contributor				
<b>5</b> ( ( )				
Amount				
Amount.				
Date:				
		Signature	of Party and/or A	gent

#### APPENDIX G

#### SAMPLE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

PLEASE RETURN TO: Marilyn Ann Flemmer, Clerk Official Use Only Sacramento LAFCO 1112 | Street Sacramento, CA 95814 File Stamp TO: Office Of The County Recovery County Of Sacramento P.O. Box 1206 Sacramento, California 95806 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION Pursuant to Government Code Section 57200, this Certificate is issued by the Executive Officer of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Sacramento County, California. 1. The short-form designation, as determined by LAFCo, is: (10-HIGHLANDS HILLS REORGANIZATION 90) 2. The name of each districts or city involved in this change of organization of reorganization and the kind or type of change of organization ordered for each city or district are as follows: Type of Change of Organization City/District Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District Annexation \_\_\_\_\_ <u>An</u>nexation County Sanitation District No. 1

3. The above listed cities and/or districts are located within the following county(ies):

4.	A description of the boundaries of the above cited change of organization or reorganization is shown on the attached map and legal description, marked Exhibit A and by reference incorporated herein.	
5.	The territory involved in this change of organization or reorganization is <u>Uninhabited</u>	
	(Inhabited / Uninhabited)	
6.	This change of organization or reorganization has been approved subject to the following terms and conditions, if any:  See resolution, attached.	
7.	The resolution ordering this change of organization or reorganization without election, or confirming an order for this change after confirmation by the voters, was adopted on: August 28, 1990	
	by Board of Directors of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	
	I hereby certify that I have examined the above cited resolution, including any terms and conditions, and the map and legal description and have found these documents to be in compliance with LAFCo Resolution No1054	
	adopted on August 1, 1990	
DATE	D: <u>October 17, 1990</u>	
	JOHN Y. O'FARRELL, Executive Officer SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION	
	COMMISSION	
CERT	TIFIED:	
	n Ann Flemmer nission Clerk	

County of Sacramento

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

#### **RESOLUTION NO. SR-1121**

# RESOLUTION ANNEXING TERRITORY TO THE SACRAMENTO REGIONAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT AND COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1 OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY HIGHLANDS HILLS REORGANIZATION (LAFCo 10-90)

WHEREAS, County Sanitation District No. 1 of Sacramento County ("CSD No. 1") has heretofore requested that the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District ("Regional") institute proceedings for reorganization to annex, to Regional, the territory described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, on April 10, 1990, this Board adopted Resolution No. SR-1083, Resolution of Application by the Sacramento Regional Sanitation District Requesting the Local Agency Formation Commission to Take Proceedings for Reorganization to Provide for the Annexation of Territory to Regional; and

WHEREAS, on April 10, 1990, the Board of Directors of CSD No. 1 adopted its Resolution No. CD-0584, Resolution of Application by County Sanitation District No. 1 of Sacramento County requesting the Local Agency Formation Commission to Take Proceedings for Reorganization to Provide for Annexation of Territory to the District; and

WHEREAS, on August 1, 1990, the Local Agency Formation Commission adopted Resolution No. LAFC 1054 and thereby approved the requested annexation and designated this Board as the conducting authority for the reorganization;

WHEREAS, the Local Agency Formation Commission by said Resolution No. LAFC 1054 authorized this Board to conduct the requested annexation to both Regional and CSD No. I without notice, hearing, or election.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. All of the above recitals are true and correct.

<u>Section 2</u>. The Board hereby finds and determines that no other district is presently providing sanitary sewer service to the territory described in Exhibit A and that said territory will be benefited by the annexation.

Section 3. The Board hereby orders the annexation of the territory described in Exhibit A to Regional and to CSD No. 1 and orders the boundaries of Regional and CSD No. 1 to be changed to reflect the reorganization.

a certified co	ppy of this resolution together with the	ereby authorized and directed to transmit to fees prescribed in Section 54902 of the e Local Agency Formation Commission.
Directors of	the County of Sacramento, State	, seconded by Director as passed and adopted by the Board of e of California, this day of
	, 1990, by the following vote, to	o wit:
		The foregoing is a correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, Sacramento County, California
		On Dated
		Ву
AYES:	Directors, Collin, T. Johnson, Rudin	n, Smoley, Streng
NOES:	Directors, None	
ABSENT:	Directors, Kipp, G. Johnson	
ABTAIN:	Directors, None	
	7	Chairman of the Board of Directors
		Chairman of the Board of Directors
and E	of the Board of Supervisors Ex-Officio Secretary to the	_

#### **EXHIBIT "A"**

All that portion of the Northeast one-quarter (1/4) of Section 14, Township 7 North, Ranch 5 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, County of Sacramento, State of California described as follows:

The southerly 200 ft. of the northerly 230 ft. of the westerly 100 ft. of Lot 26 of Swisler Tract, as shown on that record map recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of Sacramento County found in Record Map Book 10 at Page 17.

APPROVED SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

BY		
_	Commission Clerk	

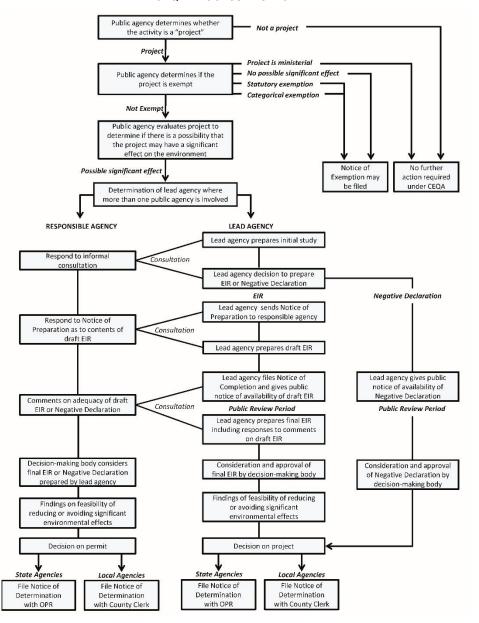
#### Assessor's Map

115-11

#### APPENDIX H

# PROCEDURES FOR PREPARATION AND PROCESSING OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

#### EXHIBIT A: CEQA PROCESS FLOW CHART



## EXHIBIT B: NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

### Notice of Exemption To: Office of Planning and Research From: (Public Agency) P.O. Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 County Clerk County of: Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Applicant: Project Location - Specific: Project Location - City: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Project Location - County: \_\_\_\_\_ Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Exempt Status: (check one): □ Ministerial (Sec. 210B0(b)(1); 15268); □ Declared Emergency (Sec. 2108D(b)(3); 15269(a)); □ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c)); □ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Statutory Exemptions. State code number: Reasons why project is exempt-Lead Agency Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Area Code/Telephone/Extension: \_\_\_\_\_ If filed by applicant: 1. Attach certified document of exemption finding. 2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? Yes No Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed by Lead Agency Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110. Public Resources Code Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR:

#### EXHIBIT C: ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

NOTE: The following is a sample form that may be tailored to satisfy individual agencies' needs and project circumstances. It may be used to meet the requirements for an initial study when the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines have been met. Substantial evidence of potential impacts that are not listed on this form must also be considered. The sample questions in this form are intended to encourage thoughtful assessment of impacts, and do not necessarily represent thresholds of significance.

- 1. Project title:
- 2. Lead agency name and address:
- Contact person and phone number:
- 4. Project location:
- 5. Project sponsor's name and address:
- 6. General plan designation:
- 7. Zoning:
- 8. Description of project: (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)
- 9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.):
- 11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. Agriculture / Forestry П **Aesthetics** Air Quality Resources Biological **Cultural Resources** Energy Resources Greenhouse Gas Hazards & П Geology/Soils Emissions Hazardous Materials Hydrology/Water Land Use / Planning Mineral Resources Quality П Noise Population / Housing **Public Services** Tribal Cultural Recreation Transportation Resources Utilities / Service Mandatory Findings Wildfire Systems of Significance DETERMINATION On the basis of this initial evaluation: ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required. Click here to enter text. Signature Date

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors, as well as general standards (e.g., the project would not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analyses Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. A	ESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Reso	urces Code Se	ection 21099, wo	ould the project	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
II.	resources are significant environmental effects. Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (as an optional model to use in assessing impa impacts to forest resources, including timberla may refer to information compiled by the C regarding the state's inventory of forest land, in the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air	s, lead agencie 1997) prepare cts on agricultund, are significalifornia Deparactuding the Forest carbon	es may refer to to to do by the Californure and farmland cant environment artment of Forest and Range measurement r	he California A nia Dept. of Cor d. In determinin tal effects, lead stry and Fire I Assessment P nethodology pi	gricultural nservation g whether agencies Protection roject and
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
III. <i>I</i>	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significal management district or air pollution control determinations. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				
IV. E	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				

d)	Issues Interfere substantially with the movement of	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
u)	any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
V. C	ULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				
VI. E	ENERGY. Would the project:				
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				
	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	iv)	Landslides?				
b)		ult in substantial soil erosion or the loss opsoil?				
c)	unst a re in o	ocated on a geologic unit or soil that is table, or that would become unstable as sult of the project, and potentially result n- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, sidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	Be I Tab (199	ocated on expansive soil, as defined in le 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code 04), creating substantial direct or indirect s to life or property?				
e)	sup alter whe	re soils incapable of adequately porting the use of septic tanks or readily matter disposal systems are sewers are not available for the losal of waste water?				
f)	pale	ectly or indirectly destroy a unique contological resource or site or unique logic feature?				
VIII.		ENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the	project:			
a)	dire	erate greenhouse gas emissions, either ctly or indirectly, that may have a ificant impact on the environment?				
b)	Con	flict with an applicable plan, policy or ulation adopted for the purpose of ucing the emissions of greenhouse				

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. W	ould the proje	ct:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				
X. F	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the	he project:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				

		lasusa	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
b)	Sub	Issues stantially decrease groundwater supplies	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
U)	or in rech	terfere substantially with groundwater arge such that the project may impede ainable groundwater management of the				
c)	patte the a river	stantially alter the existing drainage ern of the site or area, including through alteration of the course of a stream or or through the addition of impervious aces, in a manner which would:				
	i)	result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				
	iii)	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?				
d)	risk	ood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, release of pollutants due to project dation?				
e)	wate	flict with or obstruct implementation of a er quality control plan or sustainable ndwater management plan?				
XI. L	.AND	USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a)	Phys	sically divide an established community?				
b)	due polic	se a significant environmental impact to a conflict with any land use plan, by, or regulation adopted for the purpose voiding or mitigating an environmental ot?				
XII.		RAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	mine	ult in the loss of availability of a known eral resource that would be a value to region and the residents of the state?				

b)	Issues Result in the loss of availability of a locally	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
D)	important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
XIII.	NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the proj	ect:			
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
XV.	PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project:				
a)	Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Fire protection?				
	Police protection?				
	Schools?				
	Parks?				
	Other public facilities?				
XVI	RECREATION.				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
XVI	I. TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
χVI	II. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.				
a)	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				

		Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
	Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
	<ul> <li>Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or</li> </ul>				
	ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
XIX.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would	the project:			
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
c)	Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX.	WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsi	•	•	·	•
	severity zones, would the project:	•		, ,	
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				
XXI.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

### **EXHIBIT D**:

# NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION (OR MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION) FOR THE

\_\_(PROJECT NAME)\_\_\_\_

То:	Interested Persons
From:	Lead Agency Title Address Line 1 Address Line 2 Telephone Number ResponsiblePerson@LeadAgency.com
Contact:	Responsible Person, Title
	is the Lead Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act
intends to a	the proposed(project name)(Lead Agency)adopt a Negative Declaration (ND) OR Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) posed project.
community	t site is located on(street setting) in the (un)incorporated of in County as described in the attached ND (or) ead Agency)_ is considering(description of entitlement) to allow
_(hours)_ p	sed (ND) or (MND) is available for public review from _(hours)_ a.m. to o.m., Monday through Friday, at the offices of the(Lead Agency)ted above, and online at the(Lead Agency) website at:
	www.LeadAgency.xxx
and closes of Responsible Name) Name) Name) Name Natively someeting of the proadcast of the Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Nam	comment period on the ND (or) MND begins on(Opening Date, 20xx) on(Closing Date, 20xx) Comments may be submitted to ePerson@LeadAgency.com" and should include the phrase "(Project ND (or) MND" in the subject line. The public hearing for the project is cheduled to be heard at _(hour)_ a.m. on(Date, 20xx) during a he(Lead Agency), located at(Street Address) The live if the meeting will be also available to the public via a link on the(Lead web page of the(Lead Agency) website:
	www.LeadAgency.xxx

### EXHIBIT E: NOTICE OF PREPARATION

#### Notice of Preparation

·	From:
(Address)	(Address)
Subject: Notice of I	Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report
content of the environmental inform	will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an environmental ed below. We need to know the views of your agency as to the scope and mation which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in ct. Your agency will need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when approval for the project.
The project description, location, a naterials. A copy of the Initial Stud	and the potential environmental effects are contained in the attached dy ( $\square$ is $\square$ is not ) attached.
Due to the time limits mandated by	8-1-1
	State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date but not litie.
han 30 days after receipt of this no	tice.
han 30 days after receipt of this no	
han 30 days after receipt of this no Please send your response toshown above. We will need the nar	tice.
han 30 days after receipt of this no Please send your response to Shown above. We will need the nar	at the address me for a contact person in your agency.
han 30 days after receipt of this no Please send your response to Shown above. We will need the nar	at the address me for a contact person in your agency.
han 30 days after receipt of this no Please send your response to	at the address me for a contact person in your agency.
han 30 days after receipt of this no Please send your response to shown above. We will need the nar Project Title: Project Applicant, if any:	at the address me for a contact person in your agency.

### EXHIBIT F: NOTICE OF COMPLETION & ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT TRANSMITTAL

Appendix C

Project Title:	Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacra For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Stre			1#
Malling Address:				
Mailing Address:	Lead Agency:		Contact Person:	
Project Location: County:	Mailing Address:		Phone:	
City/Nearest Community:	City:	Zip:	County:	
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds):				
Section:   Twp.:   Range:   Base:	Cross Streets:		10 90	Zip Code:
Assessor's Parcel No.:	Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds):	°″ N /	° ′ ″ W Total	Acres:
Waterways:				
Document Type:   Schools:   Schools:				
Document Type:   CEQA:			Scho	ols:
CEQA:	000000 <b>0</b> 000000000	9 2000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 3003500	
General Plan Update   Specific Plan   Prezone   Annexation   General Plan Amendment   Master Plan   Prezone   Redevelopment   Community Plan   Site Plan   Use Permit   Coastal Permit   Coastal Permit   Coastal Permit   Community Plan   Site Plan   Land Division (Subdivision, etc.)   Other:      Development Type:	CEQA: NOP Draft EIR Early Cons Supplement/Subsect Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.)	quent EIR	☐ EA ☐ Draft EIS	Final Document
Residential: Units	☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ Master Plan ☐ General Plan Element ☐ Planned Unit Dev	Prezone velopment Use Pern		Redevelopment Coastal Permit
Aesthetic/Visual	☐ Residential: Units         Acres           ☐ Office:         Sq.ft.           ☐ Commercial:Sq.ft.         Acres           ☐ Industrial:         Sq.ft.           Acres         Emp           Acres         Emp	loyees Mining Power:	: Mineral Type	MW
Aesthetic/Visual	Project Issues Discussed in Document:			
Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:	Aesthetic/Visual   Fiscal   Flood Plain/Flood   Flood Plain/Flood	ting Schools/Uni Hazard Septic Syste Sewer Capa Soil Erosion Solid Waste ng Balance Toxic/Hazar	iversities ems city n/Compaction/Grading rdous	Water Quality     Water Supply/Groundwate     Wetland/Riparian     Growth Inducement     Land Use     Cumulative Effects
	Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designat	ion:		

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

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#### **APPENDIX C**

#### continued

Fish & Game Region #  Food & Agriculture, Department of  Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of  General Services, Department of  Health Services, Department of  Housing & Community Development  Native American Heritage Commission	Office of Historic Preservation Office of Public School Construction Parks & Recreation, Department of Pesticide Regulation, Department of Public Utilities Commission Regional WQCB # Resources Agency Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of Water Resources, Department of			
Boating & Waterways, Department of California Emergency Management Agency California Highway Patrol Caltrans District # Caltrans Division of Aeronautics Caltrans Planning Central Valley Flood Protection Board Coachella Valley Mins. Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Office of Public School Construction Parks & Recreation, Department of Pesticide Regulation, Department of Public Utilities Commission Regional WQCB # Resources Agency Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservanc San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
California Emergency Management Agency California Highway Patrol Caltrans District # Caltrans District # Caltrans Planning Central Valley Flood Protection Board Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Parks & Recreation, Department of Pesticide Regulation, Department of Public Utilities Commission Regional WQCB # Resources Agency Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservanc San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
California Highway Patrol Caltrans District # Caltrans District # Caltrans Planning Central Valley Flood Protection Board Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Pesticide Regulation, Department of Public Utilities Commission Regional WQCB #			
Caltrans District #  Caltrans Division of Aeronautics  Caltrans Planning  Central Valley Flood Protection Board  Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy  Coastal Commission  Colorado River Board  Conservation, Department of  Corrections, Department of  Delta Protection Commission  Education, Department of  Energy Commission  Fish & Game Region #  Food & Agriculture, Department of  General Services, Department of  Health Services, Department of  Housing & Community Development  Native American Heritage Commission	Public Utilities Commission Regional WQCB #			
Caltrans Division of Aeronautics Caltrans Planning Central Valley Flood Protection Board Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Regional WQCB #			
Central Valley Flood Protection Board Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Resources Agency Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservance San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservance San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservance San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Colorado River Board Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservance San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Delta Protection Commission  Education, Department of  Energy Commission  Fish & Game Region #  Food & Agriculture, Department of  Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of  General Services, Department of  Health Services, Department of  Housing & Community Development  Native American Heritage Commission	SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Education, Department of Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Fish & Game Region #  Food & Agriculture, Department of  Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of  General Services, Department of  Health Services, Department of  Housing & Community Development  Native American Heritage Commission	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission	Toxic Substances Control, Department of			
Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission				
General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission  Cocal Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)	Water Resources, Department of			
Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission  Cocal Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)	•			
Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission  ocal Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)				
Native American Heritage Commission	Other:			
ocal Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)	Other:			
ocal Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)				
	ting Date			
ead Agency (Complete if applicable):				
onsulting Firm: App	olicant:			
ddress: Add	Address:			
ity/State/Zip: City	v/State/Zip:			
	one:			
hone:				
ignature of Lead Agency Representative:				

Revised 2010

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

#### **APPENDIX G: NOTICE OF DETERMINATION**

Notice of Determination	Appendix D
То:	From:
Office of Planning and Research	Public Agency:
U.S. Mail: Street Address:	Address:
P.O. Box 3044 1400 Tenth St., Rm 113	Contact:
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 Sacramento, CA 95814	Phone:
County Clerk	
County of:	Lead Agency (if different from above):
Address:	Address:
	Contact:
	Phone:
SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in comple Resources Code.	
State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearing)	
Project Title:	
Project Applicant:	
Project Location (include county):	
Project Description:	
This is to advise that the ( Lead Agency or Re	has approved the above esponsible Agency) ne following determinations regarding the above
described project on and has made the described project.	le rollowing determinations regarding the above
1. The project [ will will not] have a significant effect	t on the environment
A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project  A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project.	his project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures [ were were not] made a co	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4. A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan [ was were were were more was were more was were more was were more made a co	
5. A statement of Overriding Considerations [ was was	
6. Findings [ were were not] made pursuant to the	
This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and res negative Declaration, is available to the General Public at	ponses and record of project approval, or the
Signature (Public Agency):	Title:
Date: Date Rece	ived for filing at OPR:
Authority cited: Sections 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference Section 21000-21174, Public Resources Code	

### <u>APPENDIX I</u>

## FINAINCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTEDWITH INCORPORATION OF PROPOSAL APPLICATIONS

#### Appendix I

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED WITH INCORPORATION PROPOSAL APPLICATIONS

This appendix provides the formats for the financial analysis required by LAFCo for an incorporation proposal. Specifically, this appendix provides instructions and forms relating to the financial feasibility and impact of incorporation proposals for the incorporating city, the county, and special districts. The following sections provide the instruction for completing the nine exhibits contained in this appendix.

### A. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT I - SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY OF THE INCORPORATING CITY

- 1. <u>Total Annual Revenues</u> the total annual revenues for the base year, transition year, first full year and second full year are computed in Exhibit III. The information from the bottom line in Exhibit III should be transferred to the same line and column under total annual revenues in Exhibit 1.
- 2. <u>Total Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs</u> the total annual operating and maintenance costs for the base year, transition year, first full year and second full year are computed in Exhibit II. The information from the bottom line in Exhibit II should be transferred to the same line and column under total annual operating and maintenance costs in Exhibit 1.
- 3. <u>Difference</u> the difference in the total annual revenues and the total annual operating and maintenance cost for each of the years shown in Exhibit I is calculated by subtracting the total annual operating and maintenance cost in each year from the respective year's total annual revenues. The difference for each year, which may be a positive or negative amount, is entered on the bottom line of Exhibit I.

## B. INSTRUCTION FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT H - SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE INCORPORATING CITY

- 1. The base year amount for each function of services is the amount that was spent on that function of services in the most recently available annual audited financial statements of the County or other appropriate government agency providing the services.
- Where audited financial statements are not available to indicate a base year cost of services, supporting computations for an estimation of the base year cost should be provided.

#### **EXHIBIT I**

### SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY OF THE INCORPORATING CITY

	Base Full	Transi	tion 1st F	ull	2nd
	Year	Yea	ır	Year	Yea
Total Annual Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Total Annual Operating and Maintenance Costs	(	_) (	) (	) (	)
Difference	\$ \$		\$	\$	

#### **EXHIBIT II**

### SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THE INCORPORATING CITY

Function	Base Year	Transition Year		2nd Full ear Year
_				
Legislative and General Government \$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial and Administrative Service	\$	<b></b> \$	\$	\$
Planning and Land Use Regulation \$	\$	\$	\$	·
Engineering and Building Inspection Services	\$	\$	_ \$	\$
Facilities Maintenance	\$	\$	_ \$	\$
Public Safety \$	\$	\$	\$	
Recreation and Leisure Services \$		. \$	_ \$	\$
Other Miscellaneous Services*	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Annual Operating and Maintenance Costs \$	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	

\* Note: Other Miscellaneous Services may include, but not be limited to, cemeteries, drainage, fire protection, libraries, sewers, solid waste disposal, and street lighting services.

- 3. A separate supporting cost computation sheet should be provided to show how the base year costs for each function of services was calculated. Specifically, the individual functions include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Legislative and General Government includes the costs of a city manager, assistant city manager, city council, and other supporting staff and related;
  - (b) Financial and Administrative Services includes the cost of the fiscal officer, the personnel officer, business services, administrative services and other supporting staff and related costs;
  - (c) Planning and Land Use Regulation includes the cost of planning staff and permitting staff and related costs;
  - (d) Engineering and Buildings Inspection Services includes the cost of engineering and construction services, including road construction, and building inspection services and related costs;
  - (e) Facilities Maintenance includes the costs for personnel, equipment and supplies to maintain and upkeep existing facilities in the proposed new city;
  - (f) Public Safety includes the costs for law enforcement services and animal control services and related costs;
  - (g) Recreation and Leisure Services includes the costs of providing parks, recreation and other community leisure services; and
  - (h) Other Miscellaneous Services includes but is not limited to, cemeteries, drainage, fire protection, libraries, sewers, solid waste disposal, and street lighting services.
- 4. The total operating and maintenance costs for the base year is calculated by adding the sum of the cost of each function of services.
- 5. The transition year cost for each function of services is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that service will be provided at a cost to the newly incorporating city divided by 12 months) times the base year cost for each service function. It is important to note that in some cases services will be provided to the newly incorporated city by an existing agency during a portion of the transition year at no or reduced costs to the newly incorporated city.
- 6. The first full year of costs for each function of services is computed by multiplying the base year amount for each function of services times an escalator amount to reflect the anticipated growth in the cost of services. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in the cost of providing the same or related services in the base year and the two prior

- fiscal years, as provided in the County of other appropriate agency's annual audited financial statements.
- 7. The second full year of cost for each function of services is computed by multiplying the first full year amount for each function of services times the escalator amount. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in the cost of providing the same or related services in the base year and the two prior fiscal years.

### C. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT M - SUMMARY OF THE ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES FOR THE INCORPORATING CITY

- 1. The base year amount for each revenue category is the amount of revenue that the newly incorporating city is anticipated to receive based on the most recently available annual audited financial statements of the County or other appropriate government agency providing the service.
- The base year amount of sales tax will be requested to be provided by the State Board of Equalization by LAFCo. If this differs from the base year amount estimated by the proponents of a proposed application for incorporation, the LAFCo will adjust the anticipated amount of base year sales tax.
- 3. The total annual revenues for the base year is calculated by adding the sum of the cost of each revenue category in the base year.
- 4. The transition year amount of revenue for each revenue category is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that revenue will be received by the newly incorporating city divided by 12 months) times the base year revenue for each revenue category. It is important to note that although some revenues are received by the newly incorporating city in arrears, such revenues accrue to the newly incorporating city and should be counted in the year that the revenues were earned.
- 5. The first full year of revenue for each revenue category is computed by multiplying the base year amount for each revenue category times an escalator amount to reflect the anticipated growth in revenues. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in revenues in each revenue category in the base year and the prior two fiscal years, as, reflected in the County or other appropriate agency's annual audited financial statements.
- 6. The second full year of revenue for each revenue category is computed by multiplying the first full year amount of revenue for each revenue category, times the escalator amount. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in revenues in each revenue category in the base year and the prior two fiscal years, as reflected in the County or other appropriate agency's annual audited financial statements.

#### **EXHIBIT III**

### SUMMARY OF THE ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES FOR THE INCORPORATING CITY

Revenue	Base		Trai	nsition	1st I	-ull	2nd F	ull
<u>Category</u>	Year		Y	<u>'ear</u>		Ye	ar	Year
Property Tay ¢		ф		¢		¢		
Property Tax \$		_Φ		——́Ф		<u></u> ф		_
Sales and Use Tax \$		_\$		\$		\$		_
Transit Occupancy Tax	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Franchise Fees	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Property Transfer Tax	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Homeowner's Property Tax	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Relief Business Licenses \$		_\$		\$		\$		_
Fines and Penalties \$		_\$		\$		\$		_
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu Fees	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Trailer Coach In-Lieu Fees	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Off-Highway Vehicle Fees \$		_\$		\$		\$		_
Cigarette Tax \$		_\$		\$		\$		_
Service Charges and Fees	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Interest Income \$		_\$		\$		\$		_
Other Revenues \$		_\$		\$		\$		_
Total Annual Revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	

### <u>D. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT IV - SUMMARY OF THE</u> FINANCIAL "APACT OF THE INCORPORAT16N ON SACRAMENTO COUNTY

- Total Annual 'Reductions in County Revenues the total annual reductions in County revenues for the base year, transition year, first year, and second year full year are computed in Exhibit VI. The information from the bottom line in Exhibit VI, Section F should be transferred to the same line and column under total annual reductions in County revenues in Exhibit IV.
- 2. Total Annual Reductions in County Costs the total annual reductions in County costs for the base year, transition year, first full year, and second full year are computed in Exhibit V. The respective information for the total annual reductions in County costs in each respective year in Exhibit V should be transferred to the appropriate line and column under total annual reductions in County costs in Exhibit IV.
- 3. Difference the difference in the total annual reductions in County revenues and the total annual reductions in County costs for each of the years shown in Exhibit IV is calculated by subtracting the total annual reductions in County costs in each year from the respective year's total annual reductions in County revenues. The difference for each year, which generally will be a negative amount, is entered on the bottom line of Exhibit IV.

### E. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHEBIT V - SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN COUNTY COSTS

- 1. The base year amount for each service to be transferred from the County is the amount that was spent on that service in the most recently available annual audited financial statements of the county.
- 2. The transition year cost for each service to be transferred from the County is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that the cost of services will be paid for by the County divided by 12 months) times the base year cost for each service to be transferred from the County. It is important to note that in some cases the County is still required to pay for the costs of certain services even though the revenues generated for such services are received by the newly incorporated city.
- 3. The first full year of the cost of each service to be transferred from the County is computed by multiplying the base year amount for each service times an escalator amount to reflect the anticipated growth in the cost of services. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in the cost of providing each service in the base year and the two prior fiscal years, as provided in the County's annual audited financial statements.

## EXHIBIT IV SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE INCORPORATION ON SACRAMENTO COUNTY

	Base	Transition	1st Full	2nd Full	
	Year	Year	Yea	<u>ar Yea</u>	<u>r</u>
Total Annual Reductions in County Revenu	es \$	\$	\$	\$	
Total Annual Reductions	,	V	V	V	١
in County Costs	(	)(			
Difference	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Difference	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$	\$	_

#### **EXHIBIT V**

### SUMMARY OFFTHE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN COUNTY COSTS

Service to be Transferred from the	Base	Trar	sition	1st Full	2nd
Full County	Year	Year	Yea	r	Year
				-	
Law Enforcement/ Police Protection \$	\$	\$		_\$	
Planning and Land Use Control					
Engineering and Building Inspection			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Street Maintenance and Construction					
Animal Control					
Cemeteries					
Drainage					
Fire Protection			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Libraries					
Parks and Recreation					
Sewers					
Solid Waste Disposal					
Street Lighting			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Other					
Total Cost of Services Transferred	\$_	\$_	\$	\$	<u> </u>

4. The second full year of the cost of each service to be transferred from the County is computed by multiplying the first full year amount for each service times the escalator amount. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in the cost of providing the service in the base year and the two prior fiscal years.

### F. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT VI - SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN COUNTY REVENUES

### Section A - Computation of Sacramento County's General Purpose Revenues

- 1. The base year amount for each revenue item is the amount that the County spent on each revenue item in the most recently available annual audited financial statements of the County. Section A lists which funds Sacramento County currently uses to identify funding sources for each revenue item.
- 2. The total general purpose revenue is calculated by adding the sum of the amounts for each revenue item in the base year.

#### Section B - Computation of the Property Tax Transfer Ratio

- 1. The property tax revenue for the County in the base year, as indicated on the County's most recently available annual audited financial statements, is entered on the appropriate line Section B.
- 2. The general Purpose revenue, as computed in Section A, is also entered on the appropriate line in Section B.
- 3. The ratio of property tax to general purpose revenue is computed by dividing the amount of property tax revenue by the amount of general purpose revenue. The resulting ratio of property tax to general purpose revenue is expressed as a percent.

#### Section C - Computation of the Service Costs to be Transferred

1. The base year cost of services to be transferred from the County is the same information that was computed in Exhibit V. Thus, the information from Exhibit V should be transferred to Section C of Exhibit VI.

#### Section D - Computation of the County's Property Tax Transfer

- 1. The ratio of property tax revenue to general purpose revenue, as computed in Section B of Exhibit VI, is entered on the appropriate line in Section D.
- 2. The cost of service costs to be transferred, as computed in Section C of Exhibit VI, is entered on the appropriate line in Section D.

### **EXHIBIT VI**

### SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN COUNTY REVENUES

A. Computation of Sacramento County's General Purpose Revenues

	Base	Year
Revenue Item		Amount
Secured Property Tax (Funds 1 & 13)	\$	
Unsecured Property Tax (Funds I & 13)	\$	
Sales and Use Tax (Fund 13)	\$	
Franchises (Fund 13)	\$	
Transient Occupancy Tax (Fund	·	\$
Property Transfer Tax (Fund 1)	\$	Ψ
Taxes-Aircraft (Fund 1)	\$	
Taxes-Livestock (Fund 1)	\$	
Taxes-Tax Sales (Funds 1 & 13)	\$	
Vehicle Code Fine (Fund 1)	\$	
Other Court Fines (Fund 1)	\$	
Forfeitures and Penalties (Fund 1)	·	\$
Interest Income (Funds 1 & 13)	) \$	Ψ
Building Rental-Other (Fund 1)	\$	
Ground Leases-Other (Fund 1)	\$	
,		\$
Recreational Concessions (Fund	1)	Φ
Other Vending Devices (Fund 1)	\$	
Cigarette Tax (Fund 1)	<u>\$ —</u>	
Homeowner's Property Tax Relief (Funds I & 1		\$
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu (Fund 1)	\$	
Trailer Coach In-Lieu (Fund 1)	\$	
Williamson Act Tax Relief (Fund	,	
Sale of Personal Property (Fund	,	\$
County Wide Cost Plan (Fund 1)	\$	
Revenue-Other (Funds 1 & 13)	\$	
Prior Year Revenues (Funds 1 & 13)	\$	
Sales-Other (Fund 13)	\$	
Total General Purpose Revenue	\$	

#### **EXHIBIT VI** -continued-

### SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN COUNTY REVENUES

B.

Property T	ax		General Purpose	Ratio of
Property Tax to Revenue General Purpose	Revenu	ıe	Revenue (as comp	uted in A)
\$	+	\$		=

Computation of the Property Tax Transfer Ratio (Base Year)

C. Computation of the Service Costs to be Transferred

Service to be Transferred from the County	Co	se Year ost of ervice	
Law Enforcement/Police Protection		\$	
Planning and Land Use Control		\$	,
Engineering and Building Inspection		\$	
Street Maintenance and Construction		\$	
Animal Control		\$	
Cemeteries		\$	
Drainage	\$_		
Fire Protection		\$	
Libraries	\$_		
Parks and Recreation		\$	
Sewers		\$	
Solid Waste Disposal		\$	
Street Lighting		\$	
Other	\$_		
Total Cost of Services Transferred		\$	

#### **EXHIBIT VI** -continued-

### SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN COUNTY REVENUES

	D. Computation of the County's Property Tax Transfer (Base Year)				
	Ratio of Property Tax Revenue Cost of the Service Amount of County to General Purpose Revenue Costs to be Transferred Property Tax Transfer* (as computed in B) (as computed in C				
\$	x % = \$				
	* Note: Per AB 672 the full implementation of the property tax transfer will be phased in over a three-year period.				
	E. Computation of Sales and Use Tax Revenue Reduction to County				
	Base Year Sales and Use Tax Amount = \$				
	Transition Year				
	Base Year Amount Portion of the Year Transition Year Amount				
	\$ x % = \$				
	First Full Year				
	First Full Year Amount Escalator First Full Year Amount				
	\$ x % = \$				
	Second Full Year				
	Second Full Year Amount Escalator Second Full Year Amount				
	\$ x % = \$				

#### **EXHIBIT VI**

### SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN COUNTY REVENUES

-continued-

### F. Computation of the Total Annual Reduction in County Revenues\*

Full	Base	Transition	1st Full	2nd
ruii	<u>Year</u>	Year	Year	Year
Property Tax Transfer	\$	_\$	_\$	_\$
Sales and Use Tax Reduction	+	+	+	+
Miscellaneous Revenues +	+	+	+	
Total Annual Reduction in County Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$
·	-			

\* Note: For purposes of analysis, do not include appropriation for AB 672 implementation over a five-year period.

- 3. The amount of County property tax transfer in the base year is calculated by multiplying the ratio of property tax revenue to general purpose revenue times the cost of service costs to be transferred.
- 4. As the note in Section D indicates, AB 672 mandated that the full implementation of the property tax transfer will be phased in over a three-year period. For purposes of this analysis, no adjustment for this phase-in will be made in this exhibit. However, it is understood that the full amount of property tax transfer will take three years to be realized.

### **Section E - Computation of Sales and Use Tax Revenue Reduction to County**

- 1. The base year sales and use tax amount is the estimated amount of sales and use tax that will be transferred to the newly incorporated city. The estimate will be based upon some percentage of the sales and use tax earned by the newly incorporating city according to the most recently available annual financial audit statements of the County and other relevant information
- 2. The LAFCo staff will verify the estimated amount of sales tax to be transferred to the newly incorporating city by contacting the State Board of Equalization. The LAFCo staff will adjust the estimate in the proposal for incorporation to be consistent with the sales tax information provided by the State Board of Equalization.
- 3. The transition year amount of sales and use tax to be transferred from the County to the newly incorporated city is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that the newly incorporated city will be in existence divided by 12 months) times the base year sales and use tax amount. It is important to note that the sales and use tax is transferred to the newly incorporated city beginning with the effective date of the incorporation, even though the County may be responsible for paying for certain services during the entire transition year.
- 4. The first full year of the sales and use tax to be transferred from the county is computed by multiplying the base year amount of sales and use tax times an escalator factor to reflect the anticipated growth in the amount of sales and use tax. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in sales and use tax in the county during the base year and the two prior fiscal years, as provided in the county's annual audited financial statements.
- 5. The second full year of the sales and use tax to be transferred from the County is computed by multiplying the first full year amount of sales and use tax times an escalator factor. The escalator factor is based on the average

annual growth in sales and use tax in the county during the base year and the two prior fiscal years.

#### Section F - Computation of the Total Annual Reduction in County Revenues

- 1. The property tax transfer amounts are completed as follows:
  - (a) The base year amount of property tax transfer, as computed in Exhibit VI, Section D, is entered on the appropriate line.
  - (b) The transition year property tax amount is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that the newly incorporated city will be CP in operation divided by 12 months) times the base year property tax amount.
  - (c) The first full year property tax amount is computed by multiplying the base year with amount times an escalator factor to reflect the anticipated growth in property tax revenues in the base year and the two prior years.
  - (d) The second full year property tax amount is computed by multiplying the first full year property tax amount times the same escalator factor use to compute the first full year property tax amount.
- 2. The sales and use tax reduction amounts computed in Section E of Exhibit VI are entered onto the appropriate lines in Section F.
- 3. Any miscellaneous revenues reductions associated with a particular incorporation proposal should be computed on a separate supporting sheet and entered on the appropriate lines in Section F. These miscellaneous revenues should use similar methods to compute transition year, first full year, and second full year amounts.
- 4. The total annual reduction in county revenues is computed by adding the sum of the revenue amounts for each of the years, respectively.

## G. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT VII - SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE INCORPORATION OF A SPECIAL DISTRICT

- 1. **Total Annual Reductions in Revenues -** the total annual reductions in special district revenues for the base year, transition year, first full year, and second full year are computed in Exhibit IX. The information should be transferred to the appropriate line in Exhibit VII.
- 2. **Total Annual Reductions in Costs** the total annual reductions in special district costs for the base year, first full year, and second full year are computed in Exhibit VIII. The respective information for the total annual reductions in costs in each year in Exhibit VIII should be transferred to the appropriate line in Exhibit VII.

#### **EXHIBIT VII**

# SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE INCORPORATION ON A SPECIAL DISTRICT

Base <u>Year</u>	Transition <u>Year</u>	1st Full <u>Year</u>	2nd Full <u>Year</u>
Total Annual Reductions in Revenues\$	\$	\$\$\$	
Total Annual Reductions in Costs	()(	)(	)(
Difference	\$\$	\$	<u>    \$                                </u>

3. Difference - the difference in the total annual reductions in revenues and the total annual reductions in costs for each of the years shown in Exhibit VII is calculated by subtracting the total annual reductions in costs from the total annual reductions in revenues. The difference may be a positive or negative number.

## H. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT VM - SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTION IN A SPECIAL DISTRICT"S COSTS

- 1. The base year amount for each service to be transferred from a special district is the amount that was spent on that service in the most recently available annual audited financial statements of the district.
- 2. The transition year cost for each service to be transferred from the special district is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that the cost of services will be paid for by the District divided by 12 months) times the base year cost for each service to be transferred from the District.
- 3. The first full year of the cost of each service to be transferred from the District is computed by multiplying the base year amount for each service times an escalator amount for each service to reflect the anticipated growth in the cost of services. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in the cost of providing each service in the base year and the two prior fiscal years, as provided in the District's annual audited financial statements.
- 4. The second full year of the cost of each service to be transferred from the District is computed by multiplying the first full year amount for each service times the escalator amount. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in the cost of providing the service in the base year and the two prior fiscal years.

## I. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT IX - COMPUTATION OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTION IN SPECIAL DISTRICT REVENUES

- 1. The property tax transfer amounts are completed as follows:
  - (a) The base year amount of property tax transferred is that portion of a special district's property tax revenue that will be transferred to the newly incorporated city. This amount should be estimated using the district's most recent annual audited financial statements.
  - (b) The transition year property tax amount is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that the newly incorporated city will be in operation divided by 12 months) times the base year property tax amount.

#### **EXHIBIT VIII**

# SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN A SPECIAL DISTRICT'S COSTS

Service to be	Base Ye Special District T	ransition		2nd Full
<u>Fransferred</u>	Cost of Service	Yea	r	<u>Year</u> Year
Law Enforcement		ф	Φ	Ф
Police Protection	\$	\$	\$	\$
Planning and Lan- Use Contro	J			
Engineering and Building Inspectio	n			
Street Maintenand Construction				
Animal Cor	ntrol			
Cen	neteries			
Drai	nage			
Fire Protectio	n			
Libra	aries			
Parks and Re	creation			
Sewe	rs			
Solid Waste	Disposal			
Street Lighting				
Othe	er			
Tota Services Trans	ıl Cost of sferred \$	\$	\$	\$

### **EXHIBIT IX**

## COMPUTATION OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL REDUCTION IN SPECIAL DISTRICT REVENUES

Eul	Base	Transition	1st Full	2nd
Full	Year	Year	Year	Year
Property Tax Transfer	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales and Use Tax Reduction	+	+	+	+
Miscellaneous Revenues +	+	+	+	
Total Annual Reduction in County Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$

\* Note: For purposes of analysis, do not include appropriation for AB 672 implementation over a three-year period.

- (c) The first full year property tax amount is computed by multiplying the base year amount times an escalator factor to reflect the anticipated growth in property tax revenues in the base year and the two prior years.
- (d) The second full year property tax amount is computed by multiplying the first full year property tax amount times the same escalator factor use to compute the first full year property tax amount.
- 2. The user/fees/ service charges amounts are computed as follows:
  - (a) The base year amount of user fees/service charges is that portion of a special district's user fees/service charges that will be transferred to the newly incorporated city. This amount should be estimated using the district's most recent annual audited financial statements.
  - (b) The transition year user fees/service charges amount is computed by multiplying the portion of the year (i.e., the number of months that the newly incorporated city will be in operation divided by 12 months) times the base year user fees/service charges.
  - (c) The first full year user fees/service charges amount is computed by multiplying the base year amount times an escalator factor to reflect the anticipated growth in user fees/service charges. The escalator amount is based on the average annual growth in user fees/service charges in the base year and the two prior years.
  - (d) The second full year user fees/service charges amount is computed by multiplying the first full year user fee/service charges times the same escalator factor used to compute the first full year user fees/service charges.
- Any other revenues reductions associated with a particular incorporation proposal should be computed on a separate supporting sheet and entered on the appropriate lines in Exhibit IX. These other revenues should use similar methods to computer transition year, first full year, and second full year amounts.
- 4. The total annual reduction in revenues is computed by adding the sum of the revenue amounts for each of the years, respectively.

# APPENDIX I COMPUTATION OF THE GANN LIMITATION

#### Appendix J

#### CALCULATION OF THE GANN LIMITATION

This appendix provides guidance to local government agencies in the calculation of the appropriation limit required by Proposition 4, the Gann Initiative, that was approved by the voters in 1979.

#### A. BACKGROUND REGARDING THE GANN LIMITATION

Proposition 4 imposed an appropriation limit on state and local government agencies in California. Beginning with fiscal year 1980-81, the state's and each local government's appropriations will be limited to the fiscal year 1978-78 appropriations, plus increases according to a formula based on population growth and increases in the cost of living, or the growth of personal income, whichever is less.

Proposition 4 did not identify responsibility for determining the Gann limitation for local government agencies, however, since a limit must be established for any proposed agency, the LAFCo will ensure that a Gann limit is calculated for each agency that has an action come before LAFCo.

#### B. ADJUSTMENTS TO EXISTING APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 4 includes provision for the adjustment of appropriation limits for existing agencies. Specifically, Section 3A of the initiative states:

In the event that the financial responsibility of providing services is transferred, in whole or in part, whether by annexation, incorporation, or otherwise, from one entity of government to another, then for the year in which such transfer becomes effective the appropriations limit of the transferee entity shall be increased by such reasonable amount as the said entities shall mutually agree and the appropriations limit of the transferor entity shall be decreased by the same amount.

LAFCo staff will participate with the involved agencies in the negotiation of any adjusted appropriations limits. Any changes in these limits should reflect prior appropriations for these agencies, changes in population growth and increases in cost of living, or the growth of personal income, whichever is less.

#### C. ESTABLISHING A NEW APPROPRIATION LIMIT

The language of Proposition 4 did not provide a clear method for establishing the appropriation limit of a new agency proposed for formation. However, Section 4 of Proposition 4 allows a new agency to establish an appropriation limit through an election. Specifically, this Section states:

The appropriation limit imposed on any new or existing entity of government by this Article may be established or changed by the electors of such entity, subject to and in conformity with constitutional and statutory voting requirements. The duration of any such change shall be as determined by said electors but shall in no event exceed four years from the most recent vote of said electors creating or continuing such change.

LAFCo staff will participate with the involved parties in the creation of any new agency of government based upon the anticipated budget of the new agency. However, the appropriations limit of the new agency may be established or changed by the electors of such entity consistent with existing law.

### APPENDIX K

## MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### APPENDIX L

#### **DESCRIPTION OF LAFCo's DECISION-MAKING**

This chapter contains a general chronology of events during the LAFCo hearing and evaluation process, and it describes post-approval steps taken by the LAFCo and by the Conducting Authority.

#### A. THE LAFCO EVALUATION AND HEARING PROCESS

This section describes the steps the LAFCo and its staff will take to ensure that proposals comply with LAFCo standards and policies.

#### Receipt and Acceptance of Applications

- a. Except where LAFCo is the lead agency under CEQA, the Executive Officer will determine within 30 days of receiving an application whether the applicant has provided the appropriate materials.
  - (1) If an application is determined not to be complete, the Executive Officer will inform the applicant, specifying those parts of the application which are incomplete and the manner which they can be made complete. An application which is not complete will not be accepted for filing.
  - (2) No application shall be deemed complete for processing purposes until the appropriate environmental documents have been prepared.
- b. After accepting an application for filing, the LAFCo will provide mailed notice to affected agencies, to agencies or individuals requesting notice, and to subject agencies of the proposal's description and the territory it affects. The notice shall state that a copy of any comments on the application, or other submittals to LAFCo must be accompanied by proof of mailing a copy to the applicant. The Executive Officer may not issue a Certificate of Filing until at least 20 days after mailing such notice.
- c. If the environmental documents required in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) have been prepared, the environmental documents should be included with the application. If the LAFCO is the Lead Agency under CEQA, the LAFCo must cause environmental documents to be prepared before the application will be accepted for filing.
- d. When an application is accepted as complete, including the environmental documents, the Executive Officer shall issue a Certificate of Filing to the applicant and file it with the County Clerk, unless a 20-day notice and waiting period is required by law.

Certain exceptions will be made to these procedures as provided for in Section 56828 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act.

#### 2. Staff Report Preparation

- a. The Executive Officer shall review each application and shall prepare a report on the application that includes recommendations to LAFCo. The report shall be completed not less than five days prior to the date specified in the Notice of Hearing.
- b. If the Executive officer requires additional information to complete his or her evaluation of the proposal, he or she will notify the applicant. The applicant may submit a response within 30 days of receiving such notice, which may include an amendment to the application. The amendment should state the reason, or reasons, for the amendment and provide evidence regarding how the amendments would correct problems identified by the Executive officer. The Executive Officer will then review the amendment to deter-mine if the changes address or correct the problem identified.
- c. Upon completion, the Executive Officer shall furnish copies of the report to:
  - (1) Officers, entities, or persons designated in each application;
  - (2) Each local agency, including the County, whose boundaries, service responsibilities, revenue authorities, or Sphere of Influence would be changed by the proposal or recommendation;
  - (3) Each local agency, group, or person that has filed a request for a report with the Executive officer;
  - (4) The LAFCo Executive officer of any other affected county when a portion of a district is or will be located in that other county;
  - (5) Each affected city, including the city Manager and City Councilperson in whose district the project site is located; and
  - (6) The Board of Supervisor member, or members, representing the district in which the project site is located.

The report shall evaluate the application and make recommendations based upon an application of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act and LAFCO policies and standards to information and data provided in the application, and to other related information and data that the LAFCo may gather.

#### 3. Property Tax Exchange

If the proposal includes an incorporation or the formation of a district, the Commission shall determine the amount of property tax revenue to be exchanged by the affected local agencies, pursuant to Section 56842 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act. As part of that determination, the commission will:

- (a) Estimate the total amount of sales tax revenue and user fees, service charges and other revenue transferred, but this total shall not include those revenues excluded by Section 56842(c)(1)(A)and(B);
- (b) Estimate the value of any agreements included in the proposal which may be designed to compensate for fiscal inequities;
- (c) Estimate the cost to the current service provider of performing those services which will be transferred to the new city or district if the proposal is approved;
- (d) Based upon the above calculations and estimations, the Commission will determine the fiscal effect of the proposal. Appendix D contains more detailed guidelines for determining the fiscal impact of applications for incorporation.

#### 4. Commission Hearing of the Proposal

- a. Following the issuance of the Certificate of Filing, the Executive Officer shall set the proposal for a public hearing before the Commission on a date not more than 90 days after the issuance of the Certificate of Filing.
- b. Except as specified in Sections 56837 and 56838 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, the Commission shall not make any determinations upon any proposal, plan of reorganization, or report and recommendation of a reorganization committee until after a public hearing has been held on that proposal, plan, or report and recommendation.
- c. The hearing date will be included as part of the Certificate of Filing. The hearing date will be further publicized, in accordance with Sections 56834 and 56835 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act. In summary, such notice shall include:
  - (1) Publication at least 15 days prior to the hearing date in one or more newspapers of general circulation within affected territories or agencies;
  - (2) Notice posted at least 15 days prior to the hearing date on or near the doors of the meeting room of the legislative body or commission or upon any official bulletin board used for posting

public notices pertaining to the legislative body or commission; and

- (3) Mailed notice, first class, postage prepaid, at least 15 days prior to the hearing date to:
  - (a) each affected local agency;
  - (b) the chief petitioners, if any;
  - (c) each person who has filed a written request for special notice with the Executive officer;
  - (d) each city within three miles of the subject territory's boundaries, if the proposal is for an annexation or detachment, or for a reorganization which includes the formation of a new district;
  - (e) the County, if the proposal includes incorporation of a new city or formation of a new district;
  - (f) the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, if the proposal includes formation of or annexation of territory to a fire protection district formed pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 and part or all of the area has been classified as a state responsibility area;
  - (g) all owners of parcels which are located within 500 feet of the project site if so designated by the LAFCo; and
  - (h) when required by law.
- d. The hearing shall be held on the date, and at the place and time specified in the various notices. The hearing may be continued from time to time, but not more than 70 days after the originally scheduled hearing date.
- e. At the hearing, the Commission shall receive any oral or written protests, objections, or evidence which shall be made, presented, or filed, and consider the report of the Executive Officer.

#### 5. Commission Actions

a. The LAFCo has the power to review and approve or disapprove, with or without amendment, wholly, in part or conditionally, proposals for changes of organization or reorganization, with limited exceptions described in Section 56375 and 56839 and elsewhere in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act.

- b. LAFCo may amend an application to affect proposed boundaries, and LAFCo may approve a proposal with a variety of conditions, which are limited to:
  - (1) Payment of a fixed or determinable amount of funds for acquisition of any agency's real or personal property;
  - (2) Levying, or fixing, and collecting taxes, assessments, ser-vice charges, rentals and/or rates for the purpose of funding any payment required by condition (1);
  - (3) Local Agency acceptance of liability for repayment of any authorized or outstanding bonds, contracts, or other obligations, including such revenue measures as may be appropriate to fund those liabilities;
  - (4) The formation of a new improvement district, or the annexation or detachment of territory to, or from, any existing improvement district;
  - (5) The incurring of new indebtedness by, or on behalf of, all or any part of any local agency, including territory being annexed to any local agency.
  - (1) The issuance and sale of any bonds by a local agency or by that agency's designated successor;
  - (2) The acquisition, improvement, disposition, sale, transfer, or division of any property, real or personal;
  - (3) The disposition, transfer, or division of any monies or funds, including cash and any receivables;
  - (9) The fixing and establishment of priority of use, or right of use, of water, or capacity rights in any public improvement or facilities, or of any other real or personal property;
  - (10) The establishment, continuation, termination, transfer, consolidation, or separation of any office, department or board or any function of an office, department or board only if authorized by the principal act;
  - (11) The employment, transfer, or discharge of employees, the continuation, modification, or termination of existing employment contracts, civil service rights, seniority rights, retirement rights, and other employees benefits and rights;
  - (12) The designation of a city, district or county as the successor to any local agency that is dissolved as a result of any change of organization or reorganization;
  - (13) The designation of the method of selection and/or the number of members of the legislative body of a district if the

- proceedings include a consolidation or formation of a new district, and the method of selection and/or number of those members is specified in the principal act;
- (14) The initiation, conduct, or completion of proceedings on a proposal made pursuant to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act;
- (15) Any terms or conditions required or authorized by the principal act with respect to any change of organization or reorganization;
- (16) The continuation or provision of any service provided at that time, or previously authorized to be provided by an official act of the local agency;
- (17) The levying of assessments, including the imposition of a fee pursuant to Sections 50029 or 66484.3 of the Government Code, or the approval by the voters of general or special taxes;
- (18) The continuation of any previously authorized charge, fee, assessment, or tax by a successor local agency; and
- (19) The transfer of authority and responsibility for the administration, levying, and collecting of special tax and assessment districts;
- c. The Commission, in order to coordinate multiple proposals for the same geographical areas may, as a condition of its approval, hold further action in abeyance for up to 6 months until all proposals are ready for hearing, require that elections for different proposals be held on the same date, before, or after the date of any other election regarding a change of organization or reorganization.
- d. Finally, the Commission may require that voters consider questions of annexation and district reorganization, or questions of incorporation and district reorganization at the same time, through use of a single ballot question.

#### 5. Reconsideration

- a. Any person or affected agency may file, within 30 days of a resolution's adoption, a written request with the Executive Officer requesting amendments to or reconsideration of any resolution adopted by the Commission making determinations.
- b. After complying with notice and hearing requirements described in Section 56895 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, the Commission may approve or deny with or without amendment, wholly, partially, or conditionally, the request.

- c. The determination of the Commission shall be final and conclusive. No person or agency shall make any further request for the same change or a substantially similar change for a period of one year, as determined by the Commission.
- d. Specific reconsideration requirements are described in the standards section of the LAFCo's policies, standards and procedures.

#### B. POST-LAFCo APPROVAL PROCESS

This Section describes the usual procedures generally followed by a conducting authority. However, each conducting authority complies with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act in its own way, and is not required to follow those policies in this section that interpret the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act. The conducting authority, determined pursuant to Section 56029 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, means the legislative body of an affected city, district, or the County that is authorized by the Commission to conduct proceedings to complete action on the proposal. The conducting Authority will hold a hearing or a meeting to provide the public with an opportunity to voice approval or disapproval, in writing or orally, of a proposal. However, primarily its role is to receive written protest from those authorized to do so.

#### 1. The Conducting Authority's Hearing

- (a) Within 35 days after the LAFCo's approval of a proposal, the conducting authority shall set the proposal for hearing, giving notice of the date set. The date for the hearing shall be not less than 15 or more than 60 days after the notice is given.
- (b) The conducting authority may establish a schedule of processing fees and require the deposit of such fees before further action is taken.
- (c) At the hearing, the conducting authority shall hear and receive any oral or written protests, objections, or evidence which is made, presented, or filed.

#### 2. Written Protest

- (a) Any owner of land or any registered voter within inhabited territory proposed to be annexed, detached, incorporated, disincorporated, consolidated, merged, formed into a county service area or subsidiary district, or dissolved, may file a written protest against the proposed change of organization or reorganization.
- (b) Based upon written protests filed and not withdrawn before the close of the conducting authority's hearing, no more than 30 days after the conclusion of its hearing, the conducting authori8ty shall adopt a resolution which provides for one of the following actions:

- (1) <u>Terminate proceedings</u>, nullifying the proposal, if a majority protest exists, which means:
  - In the case of uninhabited territory, written protests have been filed by landowners owning 50 percent or more of the assessed value of the land within the territory;
  - (b) In the case of an inhabited territory, written protests have been filed by 50 percent or more of registered voters; and
  - (c) In the case of a district of landowner voters, written protests have been filed by landowners holding 50 percent or more of the voting power of the voters entitled to vote as a result of owning land within the district.
- (2) Order the change of organization or reorganization, subject to confirmation by election within the affected territory if:
  - (a) For annexations, detachments or formations of County Service Areas only:
    - (1) In the case of inhabited territory, written protests have been filed by at least 25 percent of the registered voters residing within the territory;
    - (2) In the case of inhabited territory, written protests have been filed by at least 25 percent of the number of owners of land who also own at least 25 percent of the assessed value of land within the affected territory;
    - (3) In the case of a district where land owners are voting, written protests have been filed by at least 25 percent of the number of owners of land who also own at least 25 percent of the assessed value of land within the affected territory;
    - (4) In the case of a district where land owners are voting, written protests have been filed by at least 25 percent of the voting power of the voters entitled to vote as a result of owning land within the district: or
  - (b) In the case of a proposed change which includes a dissolution, disincorporation, incorporation,

establishment of a subsidiary district, consolidation, or merger, an election is required regardless of the number of protests, unless more than 50% have protested as outlined above, or unless the special rules in paragraph (3) below waiving elections apply.

- (3) Order the change of organization or reorganization without electoral confirmation, if either:
  - (a) for annexations, detachments, or formations of County service areas only, less than 25% protest is received;
  - (b) in the same cases listed in subsection (2)(b) above, only if the special rules in sections 57081, 57083, 57087 or 57089 apply.
- C. If proceedings are terminated by the conducting authority because a majority protest or after a majority of electors do not confirm the change of organization or reorganization, no substantially similar proposal may be filed with the LAFCo within two years after the conducting authority's resolution to terminate proceedings per Section 57090 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act. The LAFCo may waive the waiting period if it finds that the requirement is detrimental to the public interest.

#### 3. Election

- a. A conducting authority's resolution which calls for an election must comply with the requirements of section 57100 et seq. of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act.
  - All matters pertaining to elections must be coordinated with the Sacramento County Registrar of Voters. The conduct of the election must also be consistent with the recommendations of the Sacramento County Registrar of Voters.
- b. The election shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 57100 through 57179 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act. The requirements of these sections include:
  - (1) The votes needed to confirm a change of organization or reorganization are generally in sections 51740 through 51743.
  - (2) The election shall take place within the territory to be consolidated, incorporated, disincorporated, formed into a district, or dissolved.
  - (3) Elections for annexations, detachments, mergers and subsidiary districts involve votes either in the changed territory and the remaining territory of the district or city, or in the

- changed territory only, depending on statutory requirements (section 57103(b), (d) and (e)).
- (4) If the proposal would annex to a city territory with a population and assessed value of land equal to or exceeding 50 percent of the city's, an election must be held within both the territory to be annexed and the city.
- c. If the majority of votes cast in an election confirm the proposal, the conducting authority shall adopt a resolution confirming the order of the change of organization or reorganization.

#### C. LAFCo Completion of Actions

- The LAFCo Executive officer shall prepare and record a certificate of Completion after the conducting authority adopts a resolution ordering a change of organization or reorganization without election, or after the conducting authority confirms an order for a change after confirmation by the voters, unless the conducting authority's resolution is not in compliance with the boundaries, modifications and conditions specified by the LAFCo.
- 2. The Executive Officer shall record a certified copy of the Certificate of Completion with the County recorder and file a copy with the clerk of the legislative body of each local agency subject to the change.
- 3. The Executive officer shall file the Certificate of completion, resolutions, legal descriptions, and parcel maps with the following:
  - (a) The Board of Equalization;
  - (b) The County Assessor;
  - (c) The County Auditor; and
  - (d) The Secretary of State, if the LAFCo action involves a city.
- 4. Upon the execution of the certificate of completion by the Executive officer, the action is deemed completed.

# CHAPTER IV GENERAL STANDARDS