



Lou Ann Texeira  
 Executive Officer

**MEMBERS**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Candace Andersen<br><i>County Member</i>           | Federal Glover<br><i>County Member</i>              |
| Donald A. Blubaugh<br><i>Public Member</i>         | Michael R. McGill<br><i>Special District Member</i> |
| Tom Butt<br><i>City Member</i>                     | Rob Schroder<br><i>City Member</i>                  |
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**ALTERNATE MEMBERS**

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|--|
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November 9, 2022 (Agenda)

Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)  
 40 Muir Road, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
 Martinez, CA 94553

**November 9, 2022  
 Agenda Item 8**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Round Municipal Services Review and Sphere of Influence Updates  
 Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District and  
 Contra Costa Resource Conservation District**

Dear Members of the Commission:

**OVERVIEW AND PROCESS:**

In November 2021, Contra Costa LAFCO initiated its 2<sup>nd</sup> Round *Municipal Services Review (MSR)* and *Sphere of Influence (SOI)* updates covering countywide mosquito & vector control and resource conservation services.

MSRs provide an assessment of the scope and adequacy of municipal services provided in Contra Costa County (CCC) and a basis for making LAFCO determinations relating to *growth & population; location/characteristics of disadvantaged communities; capacity of public facilities, services and infrastructure; financial ability of agencies to provide services; opportunities for shared facilities; and accountability, governance structure and operational efficiencies.*

The MSR culminates in updating the SOIs for the subject agencies. The MSR is an important tool for LAFCO in fulfilling its legislative mandate to coordinate the efficient and logical development of local government agencies and services and in establishing future service boundary changes.

Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS) prepared the mosquito & vector control and resource conservation services MSR.

On August 10, 2022, the Commission received an overview of the *Public Review Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District (CCMVCD) and Contra Costa Resource Conservation District (CCRCDD)* MSR. The 2<sup>nd</sup> round “CCMVCD and CCRCDD” MSR focuses on the following:

- ✚ Updating agency profile data including growth and population, financial position and capacity (i.e., expenses, revenues, debt, reserves, fees, net position, other fiscal indicators), and staffing/management
- ✚ Capacity of public services, capital needs, and service to disadvantaged communities
- ✚ Shared services/facilities and collaboration
- ✚ Accountability, structure and efficiencies
- ✚ Governance structure options

Following the August 10<sup>th</sup> LAFCO public hearing, the consultants updated the MSR to reflect Commissioner, local agencies, and public comments (see Attachment 1 - Comment Log). The *Final Draft CCMVCD* and *CCRCD MSR* was posted on the LAFCO website on October 6<sup>th</sup>.

On November 9<sup>th</sup>, the Commission will hold a public hearing at which time the consultants will provide comments regarding updates to the MSR and be available to respond to questions. The Commission will receive public comment, consider accepting the Final MSR, make the required MSR and SOI determinations, and update the SOIs for the districts.

**DISCUSSION:** This MSR covers CCMVCD and CCRCD. A brief description of the districts is provided below.

✚ **CCMVCD** was formed in 1926 as an independent special district to provide mosquito abatement services in response to mosquito overpopulation and encephalitis and malaria outbreaks. Since formation, the District added other vector control programs to its services, including yellowjackets, honey bees, ticks, rats, mice, and skunks. In addition, CCMVCD provides identification of ticks, and education about honey bees, along with various educational and outreach programs. The District's service area is countywide and coterminous with the CCC boundary. The principal act that governs the District is the *Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law* (Health and Safety Code §2000 et seq.). The principal act empowers such districts to conduct surveillance programs and other studies of vectors and vector-borne diseases, take appropriate actions to prevent the occurrence of vectors and vector-borne diseases, and take necessary actions to abate or control vectors and vector-borne diseases.

CCMVCD is governed by a 22-member Board of Directors appointed by the CCC Board of Supervisors and City Councils of each incorporated city within the District's boundary. There are currently 18 members of the Board, with vacancies in the Clayton, El Cerrito, and San Pablo positions.

✚ **CCRCD** was formed in 1941 as an independent special district, and the District's service area is countywide and coterminous with CCC's boundary. The principal act that governs CCRCD is *Division 9 of the California Public Resources Code*, beginning at §9001. The principal act empowers resource conservation districts to control runoff, prevent and control soil erosion, protect water quality, develop, and distribute water, improve land capabilities, and facilitate coordinated resource management efforts for watershed restoration and enhancement.

CCRCD is governed by a voluntary, five-member Board of Directors appointed by the CCC Board of Supervisors. CCRCD also has five Associate Board members. CCRCD has a total of 10 staff members (full and part-time).

This 2<sup>nd</sup> round *MSR* includes an analysis of the MSR and SOI determinations which are summarized below and included in the attached LAFCO resolutions (Attachment 1 and Attachment 2).

**MSR Determinations** - In accordance with the MSR, LAFCO must prepare written determinations relating to the following factors:

1. Growth and population projections for the affected area
2. The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs) within or contiguous to the SOI (LAFCO looks at "disadvantaged communities" which includes both incorporated and unincorporated areas)
3. Present and planned capacity of public facilities, adequacy of public services, and infrastructure needs or deficiencies including needs or deficiencies related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, and structural fire protection in any DUCs within or contiguous to the SOI

4. Financial ability of agencies to provide services
5. Status of, and opportunities for, shared facilities
6. Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies
7. Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by commission policy

The MSR report includes an analysis of each of these factors as noted in the LAFCO resolutions (attached). The table below provides a summary of MSR determinations for both districts.

<b>Determination</b>	<b>CCMVCD</b>	<b>CCRCD</b>
<b><i>Growth and Population</i></b>	Both districts are countywide. Current population is approximately 1,156,555 (California Dept. of Finance 2022). Annual growth rate is 0.71%, which will add approximately 156,000 residents by 2040 - a total increase of about 13%.	
<b><i>Location of Disadvantaged communities (DACs)</i></b>	There is one city – City of San Pablo, and one Census Designated Place (CDP) – Bethel Island that meet the disadvantaged definition as a whole. The remaining DACs reflect census tracts and block groups that do not align with city or CDP boundaries. Both districts are countywide and include the same DACs.	
<b><i>Present &amp; Planned Capacity and Adequacy of Public Services, Infrastructure Needs &amp; Deficiencies</i></b>	<p>Existing CCMVCD-owned facilities allow for adequate service levels, but staff indicates the office space is suboptimal. The District is exploring plans to renovate the office to better serve CCC residents and property owners.</p> <p>The services provided by CCMVCD are more comprehensive since the last MSR in terms of scope, number of programs, and professional management practices. Urbanized areas have greater demand for source control services targeted at manmade structures, such as swimming pools; while control services in rural areas are targeted at natural and agricultural vector sources, such as offering technical expertise to landowners regarding improved drainage or surveying marshland. Services continue to evolve to address emerging vectors of concern.</p>	<p>Existing CCRCD-owned and leased facilities are sufficient. The District leases shared workspace at Industrious Concord and at the National Resource Conservation Services' office. CCRCD services have expanded and are more comprehensive since the 2010 MSR in terms of scope, number of programs, and professional management practices.</p> <p>About 55% of CCC's land area is farmland. Prime farmland in CCC decreased by 32% (2000 to 2018), and the number of Williamson Act contracts declined over the last 20 years. Farming activities are an indicator of the demand for resource conservation services.</p> <p>CCRSD substantially expanded its watershed and working lands programs since the prior MSR, with six new watershed programs and eight new working lands programs since 2010. New working lands programs include a carbon farm planning project focused on carbon sequestration, creation of the EcoStewards Conservation Program, and urban agriculture technical assistance.</p>
<b><i>Financial Ability of the Agencies to Provide Services</i></b>	CCMVCD reports adequate revenue to provide services. Revenue sources include property tax (75%) and benefit assessments (23%). Both revenues sources are reliable. The District reports its budget is adequate to provide services, and it has had a positive net income for the past seven fiscal years.	CCRCD reports adequate revenue to provide services. Revenue sources include grants & contracts (78%) and property tax (19%). CCRCD is successful at applying for and securing grant revenue and relies heavily on revenue from grants/contracts. The MSR notes that grants are competitive and can fluctuate; and that CCRCD should monitor expenditures.

<b><i>Status of and Opportunities for Shared Facilities</i></b>	CCMVCD does not share facilities; however, it benefits from cooperative relationships with other agencies, including California Dept. of Public Health, UC Davis, and many other regional agencies.	CCRCD does not share facilities; however, it benefits from cooperative relationships with other agencies.
<b><i>Community Service Needs (governmental structure, operational efficiencies)</i></b>	CCMVCD is accountable to its service population and provides transparent governance and operations information. The District's website provides access to the agendas and minutes for the Board meetings, as well as annual budgets and audits.	CCRCD is well-managed, conducts annual employee and agency performance evaluations, maintains up-to-date financial information and budgets, and conducts strategic planning for future service needs. CCRCD is accountable to its service population and provides transparent governance and service information. CCRCD's website provides access to the Board agendas/minutes, financial and other information.
<b><i>Other Matters Related to Effective or Efficient Service Delivery</i></b>	COVID-19 affected demand for the CCMVCD's services and its ability to offer educational programs and activities. CCMVCD is working to reestablish all programs.	COVID-19 affected CCRCD's ability to offer educational programs and activities, and the District is working to reestablish all programs.

***Sphere of Influence (SOI) Determinations*** - In accordance with the MSR, LAFCO must prepare written determinations relating to the following relevant factors:

1. Present and planned land uses in the area, including agricultural and open-space lands
2. Present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area
3. Present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide
4. Existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the Commission determines that they are relevant to the agency
5. Nature, location, and extent of any functions or classes of services provided by the existing district

The MSR report includes an analysis of each of these factors as reflected in attached LAFCO resolutions. The table below provides a summary of SOI determinations for CCMVCD and CCRCD.

<b>SOI Determination</b>	<b>CCMVCD</b>	<b>CCRCD</b>
<b><i>Present and planned land use</i></b>	CCMVCD's boundary encompasses a wide variety of land uses as its bounds include the entirety of CCC. CCMVCD provides mosquito abatement and vector control services including yellowjackets, honey bees, ticks, rats, mice, and skunks along with various educational and outreach programs.	CCRCD's boundary encompasses a wide variety of land uses as its bounds include the entirety of CCC. Agricultural land made up 55% of the District's land area (2018). CCRCD provides services to conserve natural resources including agricultural areas, by retaining the existing SOI, the District will continue to promote the conservation of agricultural and open space lands throughout CCC.
<b><i>Present and probable need for</i></b>	There is a present and probable need for mosquito & vector control services in CCC	There is a present and probable need for resource conservation services which are

<i>public facilities &amp; services</i>	due to public health concerns of existing and future vector-borne diseases. No changes in public facilities or services provided by CCMVCD will result from retaining the existing coterminous SOI.	pertinent to rural and urban areas. As CCC urbanizes, CCRCD services will gradually shift to focus more on urban needs. The recent trend to be more environmentally conscious, along with increased public awareness of ecological needs, will likely increase demand for CCRCD services.
<i>Capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services</i>	CCMVCD provides adequate mosquito & vector control services and continues to improve and expand its programming. The District's facilities are adequate but in need of renovations. Retaining the current SOI will not impact the present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that CCMVCD provides.	CCRCD provides adequate resource conservation services and continues to improve and expand its programming. The present facilities have adequate capacity for CCRCD to provide services well into the future. Retaining the current SOI will not impact the present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that CCRCD provides.
<i>Social or economic communities of interest</i>	CCMVCD serves all of CCC, which includes DACs. Retaining the current SOI will not affect the existence of social or economic communities of interest.	CCRCD serves all of CCC, which includes DACs. Retaining the current SOI will not affect the existence of social or economic communities of interest.
<i>Nature, location, functions and classes of service</i>	CCMVCD serves all of CCC. Retaining the coterminous SOI will have no direct impact on other local agencies.	CCRCD serves all of CCC. Retaining the coterminous SOI will have no direct impact on other local agencies.
<i>Recommendation</i>	Retain existing coterminous SOI	Retain existing coterminous SOI

**ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

The MSR is a study, intended to serve as an informational tool to help LAFCO, local agencies and the public better understand the public service structure in CCC. The MSR study and determinations are statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under §15262 of the CEQA Guidelines as a feasibility or planning study. The LAFCO SOI updates are categorically exempt from CEQA under §15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Receive the staff and consultants' comments and open the public hearing to receive public comments;
2. After receiving public comments close the hearing;
3. Provide comments as desired;
4. Determine that the MSR project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to §15262 of the CEQA Guidelines;

## RECOMMENDATIONS -CONTINUED

5. Receive the staff and consultants' comments and open the public hearing to receive public comments;
6. After receiving public comments close the hearing;
7. Provide comments as desired;
8. Determine that the MSR project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to §15262 of the CEQA Guidelines;
9. Determine that the SOI updates are categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to §15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines;
10. Accept the final 2<sup>nd</sup> round *CCRCD and CCMVCD Final MSR and SOI Updates*; and
11. Adopt the MSR/SOI determinations for CCRCD and CCMVCD by resolutions attached hereto.

Sincerely,

LOU ANN TEXEIRA  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

c: Distribution

### Exhibits

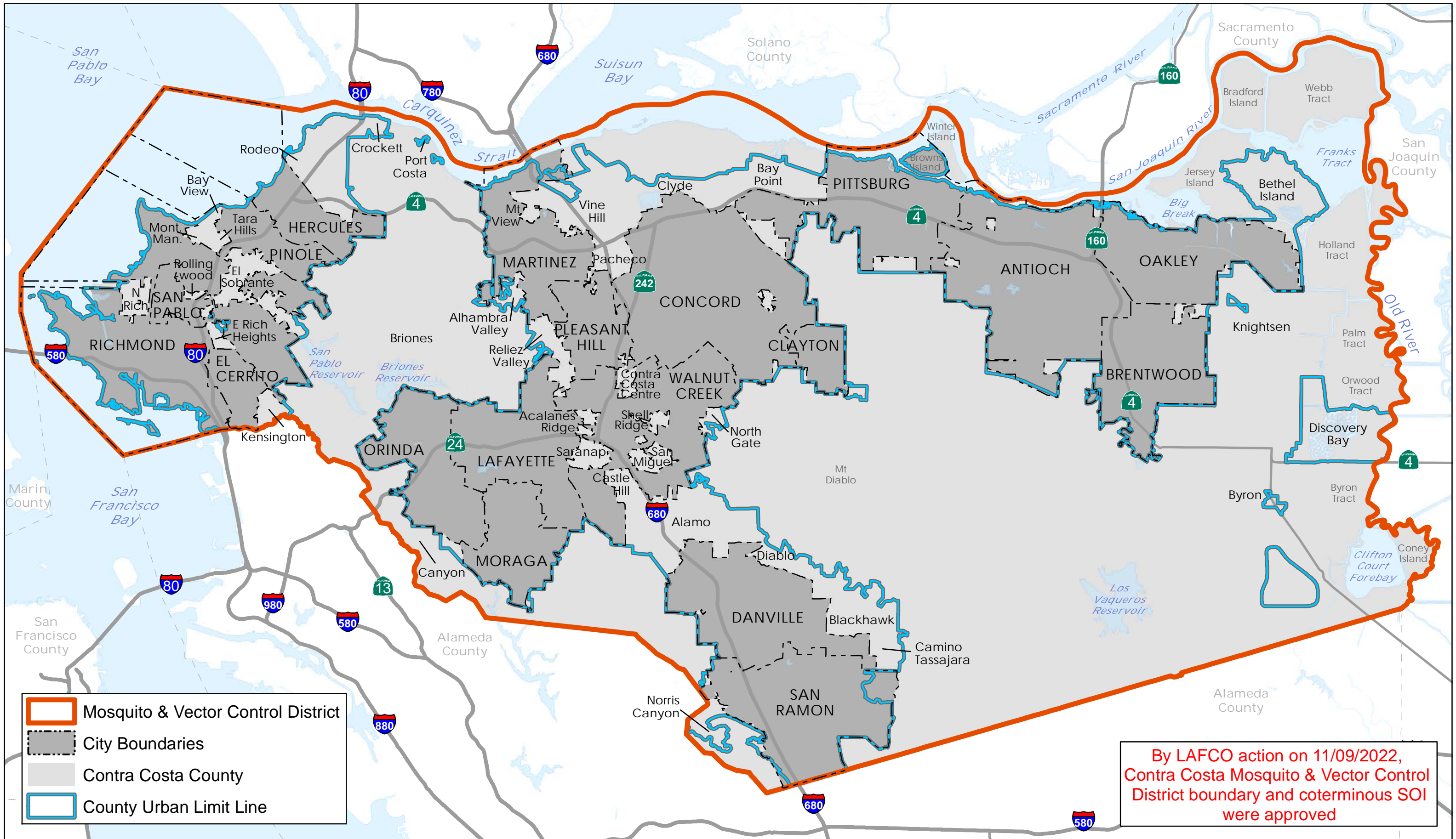
- A. Boundary/SOI Map – CCMVCD
- B. Boundary/SOI Map – CCRCD

### Attachments

1. MSR and SOI Resolution – CCMVCD
2. MSR and SOI Resolution – CCRCD
3. Comment Log

# Mosquito & Vector Control District and Coterminous SOI

Exhibit A



**RESOLUTION OF THE CONTRA COSTA LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION  
COMMISSION ADOPTING MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW AND  
SPHERE OF INFLUENCE DETERMINATIONS FOR THE  
CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

**WHEREAS**, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Governmental Reorganization Act of 2000 (California Government Code §56000 et seq.) provides that a Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) shall adopt Spheres of Influence (SOIs) for each local governmental agency within its jurisdiction [§56425(a)] and update SOIs every five years, as necessary [§56425(g)]; and

**WHEREAS**, the SOI is the primary planning tool for LAFCO and defines the probable physical boundary and service area of a local agency as determined by LAFCO; and

**WHEREAS**, §56430 requires that in order to update SOIs, the Commission shall prepare a Municipal Service Review (MSR) prior to or in conjunction with the SOI update; and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission undertook its 2<sup>nd</sup> round “*Contra Costa Resource Conservation District (CCRCD) and Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District (CCMVCD)*” MSR covering the two countywide districts in Contra Costa County; and

**WHEREAS**, this MSR, as prepared by Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS), focuses on 1) updating profile data including growth and population, finances (expenses, revenues, debt, reserves, fees, net income, and other fiscal indicators) and staffing/management; 2) capacity and capital needs; 3) service to disadvantaged communities; 4) shared services/facilities and collaboration; and 5) accountability, structure, and efficiencies; and

**WHEREAS**, on August 10, 2022, the Commission held a public hearing to receive an overview of the *Public Review Draft CCRCD and CCMVCD MSR*, receive public comments, and provide input; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 9, 2022, the Commission held a public hearing to receive the *Final Draft MSR* and recommended MSR and SOI determinations and SOI updates for CCRCD and CCMVCD; and

**WHEREAS**, at the public hearing, the Commission heard and received all oral and written comments, evidence, and protests which were made, presented, and filed, and all persons present were given an opportunity to hear and be heard with respect to the MSR and SOI updates; and

**WHEREAS**, the MSR contains the determinations required by §§56425 and 56430 relative to the SOI update and MSR, respectively, for the CCMVCD incorporated in this resolution; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed action consists of adopting the MSR and SOI determinations and updating the SOI for each district, including CCMVCD, as presented in the 2<sup>nd</sup> round “*CCRCD and CCMVCD MSR*”; and

**WHEREAS**, adoption of the MSR is statutorily exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as MSRs are feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions that have not been approved, adopted, or funded, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15262; and

**WHEREAS**, as set forth in State CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3), approval of the SOI update is exempt from CEQA because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the SOI update will have a significant effect on the environment.



**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that Contra Costa LAFCO hereby adopts the following MSR determinations for CCMVCD pursuant to §56430; retains the existing coterminous SOI for CCMVCD as shown in Exhibit A (attached); and adopts the following SOI determinations pursuant to §56425.

## **MSR DETERMINATIONS**

### ***1. Growth and Population Projections***

- a) The residential population served by CCMVCD is approximately 1,156,555 as of 2022 based on California Department of Finance estimates.
- b) The District's residential population is projected to increase at an average of 0.71%, with expected growth of approximately 13%, or 156,000 people, between 2022 and 2040, for a total population in 2040 of approximately 1,312,536 people.

### ***2. The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence***

- a) There are several disadvantaged communities in Contra Costa County, all of which appear to have reasonable access to mosquito and vector-control services.
- b) In disadvantaged communities, CCMVCD makes an extra effort to reach community members where they are, whether at school, on social media, at work, or at community events.
- c) During the past 5 years, CCMVCD's Public Affairs Department provided 103 forms of outreach to disadvantaged communities. These forms of outreach included brochures, social media posts, presentations, and in-person opportunities for residents to ask questions and receive immediate answers.

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

- a) Existing CCMVCD-owned facilities allow the District to provide adequate service levels, but staff indicates the office space is suboptimal. The District is exploring plans to renovate the office to better serve County residents and property owners.
- b) The services provided by CCMVCD are more comprehensive since the prior MSR was prepared and continue to evolve to address emerging vectors of concern in an evidence-based and environmentally sensitive manner.

### ***4. Financial Ability of Agencies to Provide Services***

- a) The District reports that the current budget is sufficient for adequate service provision.
- b) In FY20/21, approximately 75% of the District's revenues came from property taxes, with 23% from benefit assessments. These two revenue items comprise nearly 100% of annual CCMVCD revenues in all years examined in this report and have historically proven to be consistent and reliable revenue streams for the District to fund its operations.
- c) The District reported a positive net income for the past seven fiscal years which serves as an indication of the District's financial ability to provide services.

### ***5. Status of, and Opportunities for, Shared Facilities***

- a) While CCMVCD does not share any facilities, the District benefits from cooperative relationships with other agencies, such as the California Department of Public Health and UC Davis, as well as many other regional agencies, to provide efficient services.

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

- a) CCMVCD is accountable to its service population and provides transparent governance and operations information. The District's website provides access to the agendas and minutes for the Board meetings, as well as annual budgets and audits.

b) The District responded to LAFCO's requests for information in a timely manner.

**7. Any Other Matter Related to Efficient Service Delivery, As Required by Commission Policy**

a) COVID-19 affected demand for CCMVCD's services and affected the District's ability to offer educational programs and activities, but the District is working to reestablish all programs.

**SOI DETERMINATIONS**

**1. Present and planned land uses in the area, including agricultural and open-space lands.**

CCMVCD's boundary encompass a wide variety of land uses as its bounds include the entirety of Contra Costa County. Agricultural land comprises 55% of the District's land area (2018). Urban, built-up, and other land uses comprise 33% and 11% of land area respectively. Incorporated areas comprise 37% of the County's total land area. The SOI recommendation is to retain the existing coterminous SOI;

**2. Present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area.**

There is a present and probable need for mosquito and vector control services in the area due to public health concerns of existing and future vector-borne diseases. No changes in public facilities or services provided by CCMVCD will result from retaining the existing coterminous SOI.

**3. Present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide.**

CCMVCD provides adequate mosquito and vector control services and continues to improve and expand its programming. The District's facilities are adequate but in need of renovations so that the District may continue to provide services well into the future. Retaining the current SOI will not impact the present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that CCMVCD provides or is authorized to provide.

**4. Existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the commission determines that they are relevant to the agency.**

CCMVCD serves the entirety of Contra Costa County, which includes various disadvantaged areas. Retaining the current SOI will not affect the existence of any social or economic communities of interest.

**5. Nature, location, and extent of any functions or classes of services provided by existing districts. (For Special Districts only.)**

CCMVCD serves all of Contra Costa County. Retaining the coterminous SOI will have no direct impact on other local agencies.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of November 2022.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTENTIONS:

ABSENT:

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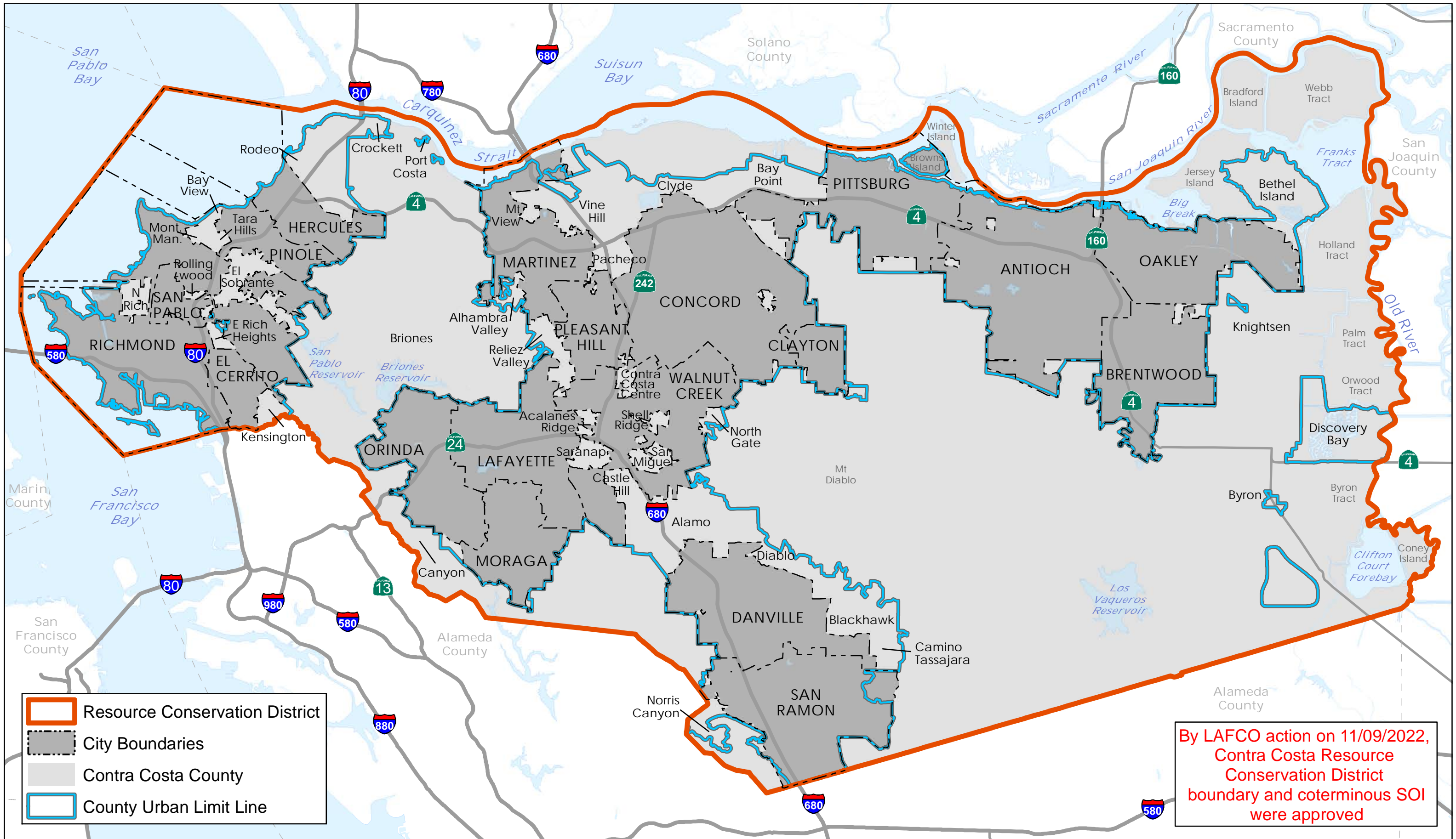
Rob Schroder, Chair, Contra Costa LAFCO





I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of a resolution passed and adopted by the Commission on the date stated above.

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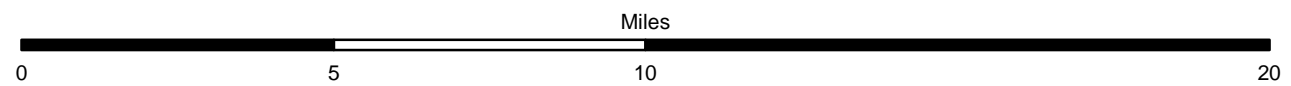
Lou Ann Texeira, Executive Officer

# Resource Conservation District and Coterminous SOI



-  Resource Conservation District
-  City Boundaries
-  Contra Costa County
-  County Urban Limit Line

By LAFCO action on 11/09/2022,  
 Contra Costa Resource  
 Conservation District  
 boundary and coterminous SOI  
 were approved



**RESOLUTION OF THE CONTRA COSTA LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION  
COMMISSION ADOPTING MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW AND  
SPHERE OF INFLUENCE DETERMINATIONS FOR THE  
CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

**WHEREAS**, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Governmental Reorganization Act of 2000 (California Government Code §56000 et seq.) provides that a Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) shall adopt Spheres of Influence (SOIs) for each local governmental agency within its jurisdiction [§56425(a)] and update SOIs every five years, as necessary [§56425(g)]; and

**WHEREAS**, the SOI is the primary planning tool for LAFCO and defines the probable physical boundary and service area of a local agency as determined by LAFCO; and

**WHEREAS**, §56430 requires that in order to update SOIs, the Commission shall prepare a Municipal Service Review (MSR) prior to or in conjunction with the SOI update; and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission undertook its 2<sup>nd</sup> round “*Contra Costa Resource Conservation District (CCRCD) and Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District (CCMVCD)*” MSR covering the two countywide districts in Contra Costa County; and

**WHEREAS**, this MSR, as prepared by Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS), focuses on 1) updating profile data including growth and population, finances (expenses, revenues, debt, reserves, fees, net income, and other fiscal indicators) and staffing/management; 2) capacity and capital needs; 3) service to disadvantaged communities; 4) shared services/facilities and collaboration; and 5) accountability, structure, and efficiencies; and

**WHEREAS**, on August 10, 2022, the Commission held a public hearing to receive an overview of the *Public Review Draft CCRCD and CCMVCD MSR*, receive public comments, and provide input; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 9, 2022, the Commission held a public hearing to receive the *Final Draft MSR* and recommended MSR and SOI determinations and SOI updates for CCRCD and CCMVCD; and

**WHEREAS**, at the public hearing, the Commission heard and received all oral and written comments, evidence, and protests which were made, presented, and filed, and all persons present were given an opportunity to hear and be heard with respect to the MSR and SOI updates; and

**WHEREAS**, the MSR contains the determinations required by §§56425 and 56430 relative to the SOI update and MSR, respectively, for the CCRCD incorporated in this resolution; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed action consists of adopting the MSR and SOI determinations and updating the SOI for each district, including CCRCD, as presented in the 2<sup>nd</sup> round “*CCRCD and CCMVCD MSR*”; and

**WHEREAS**, adoption of the MSR is statutorily exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as MSRs are feasibility and planning studies for possible future actions that have not been approved, adopted, or funded, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15262; and

**WHEREAS**, as set forth in State CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3), approval of the SOI update is exempt from CEQA because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the SOI update will have a significant effect on the environment.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that Contra Costa LAFCO hereby adopts the following MSR determinations for CCRCD pursuant to §56430; retains the existing coterminous SOI for CCRCD as shown in Exhibit A (attached); and adopts the following SOI determinations pursuant to §56425.

## **MSR DETERMINATIONS**

### **1. *Growth and Population Projections***

- a) The residential population served by CCRCD is approximately 1,156,555 as of 2022 based on California Department of Finance estimates.
- b) The District's residential population is projected to increase at an average of 0.71% annually, with expected growth of approximately 13%, or 156,000 people, between 2022 and 2040, for a total population in 2040 of approximately 1,312,536 people.

### **2. *The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the SOI***

- a) There are various disadvantaged communities in Contra Costa County, all of which appear to have reasonable access to resource conservation services, including education programming.
- b) CCRCD has made a concerted effort since the 2010 MSR to expand and improve its program offerings to these communities through the undertaking of a water needs assessment, resulting in the implementation of a resource guide and a tap water testing protocol. The District is also holding community workshops to prioritize implementation of projects that address priority issues.

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

- a) Existing CCRCD-owned and leased facilities are sufficient for the District to provide adequate service levels. The District leases shared workspace at Industrious Concord and shares space at its partner National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) office, where records and files are maintained, as well as a weather station in Brentwood. The shared workspace provides adequate space for the needs and purposes of CCRCD, and the District has no intention to move in the near future.
- b) CCRCD services have expanded and are more comprehensive since the 2010 MSR, in terms of scope and number of programs as well as professional management practices.
- c) Farming activities are an indicator of the demand for resource conservation services. As the amount of farming activity increases so does the demand for resource conservation services, to ensure that regenerative farming practices are being used. Approximately 55% of Contra Costa County land area is farmland.
- d) An important aim of a resource conservation district is to provide producers additional resources to ensure economic viability of their land. The total acreage of prime farmland in Contra Costa County has decreased by 32% from 2000 to 2018.
- e) In addition, the California Land Conservation Act (Williamson Act) protects agricultural land by lowering property tax liability for landowners who contract with counties and cities to restrict their land to agricultural and open space uses. Within Contra Costa County, the total area with Williamson Act contracts has been declining over the last two decades. As of 2018, Williamson Act Land comprised 42,055 acres or about 16% of the County's total agricultural area.
- f) CCRCD substantially expanded its watershed and working lands programs since the prior MSR, with six new watershed programs and eight new working lands programs since 2010.
- g) New watershed programs include launching the Countywide Monarch Conservation Program, forming the Carquinez Recover the Waterfront Committee to create a community park and greenspace along the Carquinez Strait, and developing the Marsh Creek Watershed Council, among other project assistance and coordination efforts.

h) New working lands programs include a carbon farm planning project focused on carbon sequestration, creation of the EcoStewards Conservation Program, and urban agriculture technical assistance.

#### ***4. Financial Ability of Agencies to Provide Services***

- a) CCRCD's current level of financing appear sufficient for adequate service provision.
- b) Since the prior MSR, the District has expanded its staffing levels strategically based on funding availability and has added additional programs.
- c) CCRCD is successful at applying for and securing grant revenue, and the District relies heavily on revenue from grants and contracts. During the past six fiscal years, grants and contracts represent an average of 66% of the District's total revenues. Because grants are often competitive, this funding source is prone to fluctuation. The District should monitor expenditures so that it is not overcommitted to providing services it cannot sustain should grant revenue discontinue.

#### ***5. Status of, and Opportunities for, Shared Facilities***

- a) No opportunities for facility sharing were identified.
- b) While CCRCD does not share any facilities, the District benefits from cooperative relationships with other agencies to provide efficient services.

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

- a) CCRCD is a well-managed agency that conducts annual employee and agency performance evaluations, maintains up-to-date financial information and budgets, and conducts strategic planning for future service needs.
- b) The District is accountable to its service population and provides transparent governance and operations information. The District's website provides access to the agendas and minutes for the Board meetings, as well as annual budgets and audits.
- c) The District responded to LAFCO's requests for information in a timely manner.

#### ***7. Any Other Matter Related to Efficient Service Delivery, As Required by Commission Policy***

- a) COVID-19 affected the District's ability to offer educational programs and activities, but the District is working to reestablish all programs.

### **SOI DETERMINATIONS**

#### ***1. Present and planned land uses in the area, including agricultural and open-space lands.***

CCRCD's boundary encompasses a wide variety of land uses and includes the entirety of Contra Costa County. Agricultural land comprises 55% of the District's land area (2018). Urban, built-up, and other land uses comprise 33% and 11% of land area respectively. Incorporated areas comprise 37% of the County's total land area. The SOI recommendation to retain the existing coterminous SOI is not anticipated to directly impact agricultural and open space lands; however, as CCRCD provides services to conserve natural resources including agricultural areas, by retaining the existing SOI, the District will continue to promote conservation of agricultural and open space lands throughout the County.

***2. Present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area.***

There is a present and probable need for resource conservation services which are pertinent to rural as well as urban areas. As the County urbanizes, it is anticipated that the type of services CCRCD provides will gradually shift to focus more on urban needs. In addition, the recent trend to be more environmentally conscious combined with increased public awareness of ecological needs in the area will most likely result in increased demand for CCRCD services in the future.

***3. Present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide.***

CCRCD provides adequate resource conservation services and continues to improve and expand its programming. The present facilities have adequate capacity for the District to provide services well into the future. Retaining the current SOI will not impact the present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that CCRCD provides or is authorized to provide.

***4. Existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the commission determines that they are relevant to the agency.***

CCRCD serves the entirety of Contra Costa County, which includes various disadvantaged areas. Retaining the current SOI will not affect the existence of any social or economic communities of interest.

***5. Nature, location, and extent of any functions or classes of services provided by existing districts. (For Special Districts only.)***

CCRCD serves all of Contra Costa County. Retaining the coterminous SOI will have no direct impact on other local agencies.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of November 2022.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTENTIONS:

ABSENT:

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Rob Schroder, Chair, Contra Costa LAFCO

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of a resolution passed and adopted by the Commission on the date stated above.

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Lou Ann Texeira, Executive Officer

Tracking of Responses to the Resource Conservation District and Mosquito & Vector Control District Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Update Public Review Draft Report. Note that page numbers have shifted from the Public Review Draft to the Final Report.

Name	Agency/Role	Comment	Resolution
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	"P. 5 – "CCMVCD completed a study of the possibility of consolidating with Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District..." When was this study completed?"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Language added to Page 9 of Final MSR to answer this question</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	"P. 19 - A key measure of farming sustainability in a region is the degree to which prime farmland is being converted to other uses. Prime farmland is land that is most suitable for general intensive agricultural uses because of its ability to sustain long-term production of agricultural crops. An important aim of a resource conservation district is to promote and provide technical assistance for producers in using regenerative farming practices. The total acreage of prime farmland in Contra Costa County has decreased by 32 percent from 2000 to 2018, as shown in Figure 2. Where does this definition come from?"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Language added to Page 23 of Final MSR indicating the definition comes from the California Dept. of Conservation</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	"P. 19 - Figure 2 Contra Costa County Prime Farmland, 2000-2018 How does Figure 2 relate to Figure 1?"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Language added to Page 23 of Final MSR to indicate the respective data sources for Figures 1 and 2 differ and therefore drawing direct relationships between the two may not be valid.</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	"P. 19 - The 12,000-acre decline in the County's prime farmland between 2000 and 2018 was primarily due to conversion of the land to other farmland categories such as farmland of Local importance. What is this? Citation?"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footnote citation added to Page 23 of Final MSR</li> </ul>



LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	<p>"Bottom of P. 26 and top of P. 27 – Did you consult with ACRCDC to confirm the accuracy of this assessment?"</p> <p><i>(Bottom of Page 30 and top of Page 31 in Final MSR)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACRCDC was not directly contacted by the consultant team prior to writing this section. The LAFCO Director contacted staff at ACRCDC regarding this subject and indicates that Alameda LAFCO staff is not aware of any potential consolidation discussions.</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	<p>"P. 31 - The principal act that governs the District is the Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law, originally called Mosquito Abatement Act of California of 1915, that was revised in 2003 (through SB 1588). The principal act empowers such districts to conduct surveillance programs and other studies of vectors and vector-borne diseases, take appropriate actions to prevent the occurrence of vectors and vector-borne diseases, and take necessary actions to abate or control vectors and vector-borne diseases. Citation? Add page number."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footnote citation added to page 35 of Final MSR</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	<p>"P. 39 - Common vector-borne diseases, other than those carried by mosquitoes, include Lyme disease, rabies, hantavirus pulmonary syndrome, and plague. (add commas)"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commas added as requested to Page 43 of Final MSR</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	<p>"P. 48 - The District is divided into 15 zones and each zone is assigned to a vector control technician. Would a map be useful?"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A map was acquired from MVCD staff and inserted as Figure 11 on page 55 of Final MSR</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	<p>"P. 48 - The department managers report to the General Manager, who reports to the Board at regular Board meetings. How frequent?"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MVCD staff was contacted and language was added to page 54 of Final MSR that answers this question</li> </ul>
LAFCO Commissioner	LAFCO Commission	<p>"Figure 11 – CCMVCD Revenues and Expenditures FY 2011 – 2021 – The calls for service seem to be trending down (Figure 10) while the fund balance is steadily increasing – should this be addressed in this MSR?"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Language added to page 58 of Final MSR clarifying the reason for the increasing fund balance</li> </ul>