

## **3.0 CITY OF CAMPBELL**

The services that are provided by the City of Campbell (City) and evaluated in this service review include:

- Wastewater
- Solid Waste
- Parks and Recreation
- Storm Water Drainage
- Law Enforcement
- Library

### **3.1 CITY LOCATION**

The City encompasses over 6 square miles of land area and is completely bounded by other cities. The City is bounded on the north, east, and west by the City of San Jose and on the south by the Town of Los Gatos. A small portion of The City's southwestern boundary is adjacent to the City of Saratoga. A map showing the City's boundaries is located after Section 2.0 of this Service Review.

### **3.2 GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The City was incorporated on March 28, 1952, as a general law city and operates under a Council-Manager form of government that includes five council members elected at large for a term of 4 years. The Mayor is selected each year by a majority vote of the other Council members. The City Council meets regularly on the first and third Tuesday of each month in the City Hall Council Chamber at 7:30 p.m. Agendas are posted on the Web site and outside the City Hall Council Chambers 72 hours prior to a meeting. City Council meetings are cablecast live on The City's Government Channel 26. Replays of the meetings are Thursday evenings at 7:30 p.m.

The City has the following boards and commissions that may provide recommendations on direction to the City Council regarding specific topic areas, but they do not direct the Council:

- Parks and Recreation Commission
- Civic Improvement Commission
- Building Board of Appeals
- Historic Preservation Board
- Planning Commission

- Rental Increase Fact Finding Committee

Planning Commission meetings are also cablecast live on the City’s Governmental Channel 26. Agendas and minutes of the boards and commissions are also posted on the City’s website effective July 1, 2007.

The City publishes a newsletter three times per year, which provides residents information regarding new facilities and services, City finances, City Council activities, and other issues of concern to the community.

### 3.3 FINANCE

The City adopts an annual budget. In addition to the operating budget, the City Council adopts a 7-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) from which new projects for the first year become an integral part of the proposed operating/capital budget. The formal operating budget preparation process begins annually in mid-December with distribution of budget packets to the City departments. A draft budget is prepared by the City departments and submitted to the City Manager for review and revision prior to submittal to the City Council. A public hearing is conducted prior to the budget adoption, which occurs before July 1 of each year. The City’s Finance Department prepares budget status reports monthly that are distributed to all departments for review. A General Fund midyear budget status report is also prepared and presented to the City Council each year.

The City’s largest revenue sources consist of property tax, sales tax, and charges for services. Table 3.A provides a list of the citywide sources of funds and the citywide uses of funds for the fiscal year (FY) 2006–2007.

**Table 3.A: City of Campbell Sources and Uses of City Funds, FY 2006–2007**

Sources of Operating Revenues		Total Operating Expenditures	
Property tax	28%	Public safety	35%
Sales tax	22%	Public works	18%
Charges for services	9%	Redevelopment agency	12%
Other local taxes	6%	Recreation and community services	12%
Charges to operating departments	5%	Administration	6%
Permits and licenses	3%	Nondepartmental	5%
Rentals and leases	4%	Finance	5%
Intergovernmental	3%	Community development	5%
Other revenues	6%	Debt service	3%
Interfund revenues and transfers	7%		
Investments	4%		
Operating reserves	3%		

Source: City of Campbell 2006–2007 Budget

As shown in Table 3.B, in FY 2004–2005 the City’s expenditures exceeded revenues. However, the 2006–2007 budget is expected to result in revenues that exceed expenditures.

**Table 3.B: City of Campbell Summary of Total Revenues and Total Expenditures**

	<b>2004–2005 Actual</b>	<b>2005–2006 Adopted</b>	<b>2006–2007 Adopted</b>
Total revenues	\$62,366,461	\$57,783,894	\$54,789,340
Total expenditures	\$67,765,045	\$57,779,667	\$53,959,567
Net revenues (loss)	(\$5,398,584)	\$4,227	\$829,773

Source: City of Campbell 2006–2007 Budget

The 2006–2007 budget states that over the past several years, the City has struggled with a structural budget imbalance in which ongoing revenues were insufficient to fully fund ongoing expenditures. Due to this imbalance the City has frozen or unfunded a total of 20.1 positions. In addition, the City reduced expenditures and increased some fees and added several new ones. This strategy minimized overall reserve utilization and the 2006–2007 budget states that reserve requirements have been maintained consistent with the City’s financial policies. The budget states that this strategy may result in noticeable service impacts given the amount of expenditure reductions that have been made in the past several years.

The City has adopted policies that mandate the level at which reserves are maintained. The following lists the City’s reserve funds and its policy minimums.

- The Emergency Reserve is to be maintained at a level of 10 percent of General Fund revenues and used only in case of dire need as a result of physical or financial emergencies as determined by the City Council.
- The General Fund Operating Reserve is to be maintained at a level of \$1 million. This reserve is used to meet necessary but unbudgeted expenditures during the fiscal year, including midyear budget adjustments, and/or to cover minor unanticipated revenue shortfalls. Funds drawn from this reserve during the year shall be replenished with the adoption of the ensuing fiscal year budget.
- A Reserve for Economic Fluctuations is to be maintained at a target of \$6 million to provide budget stabilization during an economic downturn that could otherwise result in significant reductions in service levels and/or organizational staffing. The policy for this reserve is to have a minimum of \$2 million. However, the policy also states that if the reserve balance falls below the minimum requirement, the City would develop a plan to return to the target amount within 5 years.
- A Capital Improvement Program Reserve is to be maintained at a level to cover unbudgeted capital improvement costs, to fund future capital and infrastructure improvements, and to fund anticipated one-time expenditures in the operating budget. This reserve is to be targeted at \$5 million, including an annual funding target of \$1.5 million specifically for infrastructure needs. Any unappropriated General Fund surplus, not needed to fund other required reserves at fiscal year end, is to be applied to this reserve.

A list of the City’s actual and estimated reserves at the end of each fiscal year is provided in Table 3.C.

**Table 3.C: City of Campbell Reserve Funds at the End of FY 2005, 2006, and 2007**

<b>Reserve</b>	<b>Actual 2005</b>	<b>Estimated 2006</b>	<b>Estimated 2007</b>
Emergencies	\$2,775,861	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000
General Fund Operating	\$1,387,931	\$1,350,000	\$1,150,000
Economic Fluctuations	\$6,850,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Capital Improvement Program	\$2,055,493	\$520,912	\$28,301
Carryover Capital Projects	\$3,428,985	\$3,725,000	\$3,175,000

Source: City of Campbell 2006–2007 Budget, City of Campbell

### **Investment Policy**

The City's adopted investment policy is reviewed annually by the City Council and revised as appropriate. Among the primary objectives of the current policy are safety, liquidity, and yield. The policy further identifies allowable investment instruments, the percentage of surplus funds that can be invested in the various types of instruments, the parties authorized to make investment decisions, and their related investment authority by dollar amount. A complete report on the City’s investment portfolio is presented to the City Council monthly.

### **City Debt**

As of the end of FY 2006, the City had two outstanding debt issues totaling \$23 million. The debt was from financing various capital improvements to City facilities and street maintenance projects. In July 2002 the City received ratings of A+ from Standard and Poors and A1 from Moody’s Investors Service. In April 2005, Standard and Poors reaffirmed the City’s rating at A+. The City’s Redevelopment Agency also has two outstanding debt issues totaling \$25.7 million that were used to finance a parking structure and various other capital improvements in the RDA’s project area.

### **Rates for Services**

The City’s policy is to annually evaluate and, if necessary, adjust the schedule of user fees and charges to assure that the fees and charges generate sufficient revenues to meet service delivery costs.

## **3.4 LAND USE AND PROJECTED GROWTH WITHIN THE CITY**

Residential accounts for approximately 63 percent of the City’s land uses. Commercial/office uses consist of 13 percent of land, industrial uses encompass 7 percent, and other uses such as open space, public, and semi-public lands encompass 17 percent of the area. The land uses as shown in the City’s General Plan are listed in Table 3.D.

**Table 3.D: General Plan Land Use Acreage**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>Percentage of Total</b>
Residential	1,839.3	62.8%
Commercial	332.7	11.4%
Industrial	213.2	7.3%
Institutional	170.7	5.8%
Open Space	268.1	9.1%
Mixed-Use	106.2	3.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,930.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: City of Campbell General Plan, 2002

The City’s General Plan and General Plan EIR state that the City is essentially built out and has only 14.6 acres of vacant land. Due to this, a large majority of new development in the City would involve redevelopment or intensification of previously developed areas. Likewise, the City’s General Plan states that any growth is expected to be from mixed-use redevelopment/intensification and infill development. The City does not have projections regarding the amount, type, and location of redevelopment. Therefore, it is difficult to detail what potential affects redevelopment/intensification could have on existing infrastructure.

**Unincorporated Pockets**

The City annexed three unincorporated pockets in 2006. In addition, residents of Cambrian Pocket No. 36, which is an unincorporated island adjacent to Campbell, but located in the SOI of the City of San Jose, has requested a SOI boundary change and annexation to the City of Campbell. The City supports this effort and requested the City of San Jose’s and LAFCO’s cooperation regarding this area.

**3.5 WASTEWATER**

The West Valley Sanitation District provides wastewater services in the City. A full discussion of infrastructure and services that are provided by the District, including within the City, can be found in Section 22.0 of this service review. The West Valley Sanitation District service area map can be found in Appendix D of this document.

**3.6 SOLID WASTE SERVICES**

Solid waste service is provided by the City via contract with West Valley Collection & Recycling (WVC&R), which is a joint venture between Green Team of San Jose and Green Waste. The solid waste that is collected within the City is hauled to the landfills listed below. Additional detail regarding these facilities is located in Appendix A.

- Altamont Landfill, Resource Recovery Facility

- Arvin Sanitary Landfill
- Guadalupe Sanitary Landfill
- Kirby Canyon Recycling and Disposal Facility
- Newby Island Sanitary Landfill
- Pacheco Pass Sanitary Landfill
- Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill
- Zanker Material Processing Facility
- Zanker Road Class III Landfill

According to the most recent information posted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), the City disposed of 38,955 tons of solid waste in 2005.<sup>1</sup> CIWMB shows that the solid waste disposal generation factor for the City is 1 pound per resident per day and 6.7 pounds per employee per day.

Diversion rates are defined as the percentage of total solid waste that a jurisdiction diverted from being disposed in landfills through reduction, reuse, recycling programs, and composting programs. The California Public Resources Code (PRC 41780) required all jurisdictions to achieve 50 percent solid waste diversion after 2000. Per CIWMB, the City has not met this goal since 2000. The City had a 49 percent diversion rate in 2004 and 2003, which is the most recent data posted.

The City has varying rates for residential solid waste services, which are dependent on the size of the refuse bin. Commercial rates are based on the size of the refuse bin and by number of pickups per week. Table 3.E provides the City’s solid waste service rates.

**Table 3.E: City of Campbell Monthly Solid Waste Rates**

<b>Residential</b>	35-gallon can, \$18.05
	65-gallon can, \$32.11
	95-gallon can, \$46.16
Senior Citizen	35-gallon can, \$12.09
<b>Commercial</b>	\$83.43–\$1,890.80, depending on size of bin and number of pickups per week

The City is an active member of the West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority, a joint powers authority comprised of the Town of Los Gatos and the cities of Saratoga, Monte Sereno and Campbell. The joint powers body contracts for solid waste collection, recycling, and disposal services that serve both residential and commercial customers.

<sup>1</sup> Web site:  
<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Profiles/Juris/JurProfile1.asp?RG=C&JURID=70&JUR=Campbel>,  
accessed March 20, 2007.

### 3.7 PARKS AND RECREATION

The following parks and recreational facilities listed in Table 3.F are owned and maintained by the City.

**Table 3.F: City of Campbell Park and Recreational Activities**

<b>Park and Location</b>	<b>Amenities</b>	<b>Acreage</b>
Ainsley Park 435 East Campbell Avenue	Small grass area, benches, parking spaces	0.1
Campbell Community Center 1 W. Campbell Avenue	Lighted all-weather track, football stadium and bleachers, fitness center, skate park, four night-lit tennis courts, three night-lit handball courts, various meeting rooms and gymnasiums, heated pool, picnic tables, Heritage Theatre, 782 parking spaces	28.8
Campbell Park Corner of Gilman and Campbell Avenues	Two night-lit basketball courts, six picnic tables, two horseshoe pits, children’s playground with separate toddler area, water feature, restrooms, small open grass area, Los Gatos Creek Trail access, benches, parking spaces	4.9
Edith Morley Park 615 Campbell Technology Parkway	Community garden, environmental features, ponds and surrounding walking paths, one picnic area, eight picnic tables, benches	4.0
Gomes Park 2170 Winchester Blvd.	One bench	0.1
Hyde Park 90 S. First Street	Small grass area, two swings	0.3
Jack Fischer Park, Corner of Abbott Avenue & Pollard Road	Six picnic tables, playground, water feature, restrooms, small open field space	4.1
John D. Morgan Park 540 W. Rincon Avenue	Three reserve picnic areas, 20+ “first-come first-serve” picnic tables, two playgrounds, one water play feature, two restroom buildings, one amphitheater, two softball diamonds, one baseball diamond, six full basketball courts and four half courts, four horseshoe pits, three soccer fields, four tennis courts, two sand volleyball courts	32.0
Los Gatos Creek Trail Adjacent to Campbell Park	Paved running, walking or biking trail, par course fitness equipment, environmental areas	3 miles in length
Orchard City Green Between City Hall and the Library on Civic Center Drive	Amphitheater, small grass area, benches	0.8
Virginia Park 460 Virginia Avenue	Small grass area, playground	0.4
<b>Total Acreage</b>		<b>75.5</b>

Source: www.ci.campbell.ca.us, City of Campbell General Plan, 2002

The City’s General Plan states that the City has an existing standard of providing 3 acres of open space, park land, and recreational facilities and 1 acre of school open space and recreational facilities for every 1,000 residents. Based on the State Department of Finance’s 2006 population estimate for the City (38,408), the City is currently providing 1.97 acres of facilities per 1,000 population, which is below the standard. However, the City’s General Plan recognizes that the City’s ability to provide park and recreational facilities may be limited since the City is largely built out and has only small pockets of vacant or underutilized land.

The City implements the Quimby Ordinance, which requires developments that are a subdivision to provide land, fees, or a combination of the two for the development of park land. However, the Quimby Act does not authorize charging such fees to developments that do not require a subdivision. In 1990, the City Council adopted a Park Impact Fees and Park Land Dedication Developments Ordinance, establishing a supplemental development fee that is assessed at a standard of 4 acres per 1,000 persons and required for approval of residential development projects that do not require a subdivision.

To provide for additional park and recreational facilities, the City has a Facilities Improvement and Joint Use Agreement with the Campbell Union School District. This Agreement includes eight schools: Castlemont, Rosemary, Dover, Hazelwood, Capri, Forest Hill, Campbell Middle and Rolling Hills Middle (however, Castlemont School is not located within the City limits). The seven sites within the City contain approximately 51 acres of usable open space consisting of playing fields, ball courts, playgrounds and miscellaneous facilities that are available for use by youth sports groups and the public through the Joint Use Agreement. The school facilities and the open space acreages are listed in Table 3.G

**Table 3.G: School Acreages Included in Joint Use Agreement**

School Name	Gross Acreage	Usable Open Space
Campbell Middle	14.4	6.1
Capri	9.5	4.3
Dover	9.3	6.3
Forest Hill	13.0	8.0
Hazelwood	10.0	5.8
Rolling Hills Middle	20.0	12.9
Rosemary	12.0	8.0
Coventry <sup>1</sup>	9.3	-
<b>Total Acreage</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>51.4</b>

Source: City of Campbell General Plan, 2002

<sup>1</sup> In Moreland School District, which includes Castlemont School.

Based on the State Department of Finance’s 2006 population estimate for the City (38,408), the City in conjunction with the Campbell Union School District is currently providing 4.5 acres of facilities per 1,000 population, which is well above the standard. It should be noted, that continued use of school facilities is not guaranteed given that the facilities are not under control of the City. In addition to the park and recreational facilities discussed above, a County Park and a multiuse County Creek Trail are located within the City boundaries. These County facilities include a total of 53.8 acres in the City. The Los Gatos Creek County Park is a 10-acre park. The Los Gatos Creek Trail totals 14

miles in length and runs through three cities. The trail stretches over 3 miles through the City. It connects to the 151-acre Vasona County Park in Los Gatos to the south and extends northward to Leigh Avenue in San Jose.

### Recreation

The City provides a variety of recreational activities and programs for residents of all ages. The types of classes provided by the City are listed in Table 3.H.

**Table 3.H: Types of Recreation Programs Offered by the City of Campbell**

Art and music	Dance	Gymnastics
CPR	Fitness	Yoga
Bird watching	Computer classes	Sports
Baby and toddler programs	Teen activities	Holiday activities
Senior classes	Senior excursions	Gardening/landscaping
Day camps	Aquatics	Ice skating
Cooking	Drama/theater	Sailing

### 3.8 STORM WATER DRAINAGE

The City maintains and operates approximately 34 miles of storm drains and 8 miles of laterals. The mains flow to Los Gatos and San Tomas Creeks, which then flow to San Francisco Bay. The Los Gatos and San Tomas Creeks are under the jurisdiction of the Santa Clara Valley Water District. The City’s 2002 General Plan states that some of the City’s storm drain system currently discharges into several groundwater recharge facilities; however, the City is working to reroute this discharge into the creeks.

There are some streets in the San Tomas Area Neighborhood, annexed into the City in the 1970s, that have a rural character with no curb, gutter, or paving, which effectively precludes installation of storm drain facilities. Although some nuisance flooding results, the City anticipates preserving the rural character of the area.

The City’s Storm Drainage System Analysis states that there are two areas that lack adequate drainage systems. These areas include (1) the Union Avenue area between Campbell Avenue and the southern City limits and west to Highway 17; and (2) the Leigh Avenue area between Hamilton Avenue and the southern City limits west to Bascom Avenue. The Analysis states that these areas are deficient due to a considerably undersized storm drain and a lack of drainage infrastructure. The Analysis recommends capacity and the addition of infrastructure to enhance drainage in these areas.

Most of the drains in the City are designated to handle a 5-year storm, and the City’s Drainage System Analysis identifies overall inadequate capacity for a 10-year storm. However, the Analysis also states that the City does not experience extensive frequent flooding and that the inadequate capacity generally results in nuisance ponding that can be alleviated over time as funding is available or as new development or redevelopment occurs.

The City’s 2001 General Plan EIR states that the system is in good condition and is inspected annually in commercial areas and biannually in residential areas. Maintenance to the system is completed by the West Valley Sanitation District under contract to the City.

### 3.9 LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Campbell Police Department (department), located at 70 N. First Street, provides law enforcement services in the City.

The department is structured into three major divisions: Field Services, Special Enforcement, and Support Services. The Field Services Division is primarily responsible for responding to calls for service. When not responding to calls for service, officers conduct self-initiated enforcement of laws or crime prevention through contact with the community. In 2006, the Field Services Division responded to 21,695 calls for service and 11,905 self-initiated activities. The Division also completed 4,772 police reports.

The Campbell Police Department Communications is the primary Public Safety Answering Point for the City. All calls to 911, as well as designated cellular calls originating near the City, are answered by the City’s dispatchers.

In 2006, the department had 79.6 approved positions, with 71.1 positions filled. Of these filled positions, there are 43 sworn officers, which equates to a ratio of 1.12 sworn officers per 1,000 population. There is no existing standard for the number or ratio of sworn officers serving the City. The City’s service contract is based on performance measures. The 2006–2007 budget states that the City has adopted the following performance measures for law enforcement services. As shown in Table 3.I, the City is meeting the nonemergency response time standard, but is slightly under the emergency response time standard.

- The department will arrive to the scene of emergency calls for service within 5 minutes of dispatch 95 percent of the time.
- The department will arrive to the scene to nonemergency calls for service within 20 minutes of dispatch 90 percent of the time.

**Table 3.I: City of Campbell Police Department Performance Objectives**

<b>Standard</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>Mid-FY 2006</b>
Emergency calls meeting the 5-minute response time standard	92%	93%	91%
Nonemergency calls meeting the 20-minute response time standard	100%	94%	94%

The City has mutual aid agreements with surrounding communities to share resources in emergencies. In addition, the department also participates in regional task forces, including Santa Clara County Specialized Enforcement Team, Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement, and Specialized Weapons and Tactics and Hostage Negotiations with the Town of Los Gatos/Monte Sereno.

### **3.10 LIBRARY**

The Campbell Public Library, located at 77 Harrison Avenue, is one of nine libraries operated by the Santa Clara County Library. The library building is owned by the City. The City's 2007–2013 CIP states that the facility is exceeding its operating capacity over the years due to increasing demands for library services; consequently, the City has completed a library needs assessment. The City hoped to compete for grants from the State Library Bond Act of 2006, which did not pass. The City is now exploring funding options to provide facility improvements.

As mentioned previously, library services are provided by the County Library, and details regarding services provided by the County Library are provided in the service review that has been completed for the South and Central Santa Clara County areas.

### **3.11 SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS FOR THE CITY OF CAMPBELL**

The service review guidelines prepared by the State Office of Planning and Research recommend that issues relevant to the jurisdiction be addressed through written determinations called for in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 1985 (CKH Act). Based on the above information, following are the written determinations for the City.

#### **Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies**

1. The City's existing standard is to provide three acres of open space, park land, and recreational facilities for every 1,000 residents. However, the City is currently providing 1.97 acres of facilities per 1,000 population, which is below the standard. The City's General Plan recognizes that the City's ability to provide park and recreational facilities may be limited since the City is largely built out and has only small pockets of vacant or underutilized land. However, the City in conjunction with the Campbell Union School District is currently providing 4.5 acres of facilities per 1,000 population, which well above the standard. It should be noted, that continued use of school facilities is not guaranteed given that the facilities are not under control of the City.
2. The City's Storm Drainage System Analysis states that there are two areas in the City that lack adequate drainage systems due to considerably undersized storm drains and the lack of drainage infrastructure. The Analysis recommends capacity improvements and the addition of infrastructure to enhance the drainage within these areas.
3. The City's Drainage System Analysis states that overall inadequate capacity exists in the City for a 10-year storm. This generally results in nuisance ponding that can be alleviated over time as funding is available or as new development or redevelopment occurs.
4. The City's 2001 General Plan EIR states that the existing storm drainage system is in good condition.

5. The City's 2007–2013 CIP states that the library facility is exceeding its operating capacity; consequently, the City completed a library needs assessment and is exploring funding options to provide for facility improvements.
6. The City currently has 1.12 sworn police officers per 1,000 population and a ratio of 0.6 nonsworn police department staff to total employees.

### **Growth and Population**

1. The City's General Plan and General Plan EIR state that the City is essentially built out and has limited vacant land. Due to this, a large majority of new development and/or growth in the City would involve redevelopment or intensification of previously developed areas.

### **Financing Constraints and Opportunities**

1. The 2006–2007 budget states that over the past several years, the City has struggled with a structural budget imbalance in which ongoing revenues were insufficient to fully fund ongoing expenditures. Due to this imbalance the City has reduced expenditures. The budget states that this may result in noticeable service impacts.
2. The City implements the Quimby Ordinance; however, the Quimby Act does not authorize charging such fees to developments that do not require a subdivision. To provide for additional financing opportunities, the City has an ordinance that established a supplemental development fee that is assessed to residential development projects that do not require a subdivision.
3. The City is planning to compete for grants from a future State Library Bond Act to assist in funding library facility improvements.

### **Cost-Avoidance Opportunities**

1. The City has cooperative arrangements with other agencies (such as school districts, solid waste and law enforcement agencies) that result in the provision of services or facilities at a reduced cost.

### **Opportunities for Rate Restructuring**

1. The City's policy is to annually evaluate and, if necessary, adjust the schedule of user fees and charges to ensure that the fees and charges generate sufficient revenues to meet service delivery costs.

### **Opportunities for Shared Facilities**

1. The City has several cooperative agreements with other agencies in the County that provide for service provision in a cost-effective manner. This includes park and recreational facilities, library services, and emergency mutual aid.

### **Government Structure Options**

1. The City annexed three unincorporated pockets in 2006. In addition, residents of Cambrian Pocket No. 36, which is an unincorporated island adjacent to Campbell, but located in the SOI of the City of San Jose, has requested a SOI boundary change and annexation to the City of Campbell. The City supports this effort and requested the City of San Jose's and LAFCO's cooperation regarding this area.

### **Evaluation of Management Efficiencies**

1. The City's cooperative agreements with other agencies provide management efficiencies in the provision of services.

### **Local Accountability and Governance**

1. The City ensures that local accountability and governance standards are met by holding City meetings pursuant to the Brown Act, having them shown on cable television, and having reports available for download on the City's Web site.

## **3.12 SOI RECOMMENDATION FOR THE CITY OF CAMPBELL**

### **Current SOI Boundary**

The City's existing SOI, which was adopted in November 1983, is coterminous with its boundary. The City of Campbell is substantially bounded by the City of San Jose to the north, east and west; by the Town of Los Gatos to the south; and by the City of Saratoga to the southwest. There are several unincorporated islands located adjacent to the Campbell city limits. However, these islands are within the City of San Jose's SOI boundary. Since 1983, Campbell's SOI boundary has remained significantly unchanged.

### **SOI Boundary Recommendation**

As the existing Campbell SOI is coterminous with the City limits and fully bounded by other cities and San Jose's unincorporated islands, no further outward expansion is possible. Therefore, it is recommended that LAFCO reaffirm the existing SOI for the City of Campbell.

## **3.13 SOI DETERMINATIONS FOR THE CITY OF CAMPBELL**

As detailed in Section 1.1, Government Code Section 56425 requires written determinations with respect to the following four factors to update an agency's SOI. Based on the information above, the following determinations are provided to update the City's existing SOI.

## **1. The Present and Planned Land Uses in the Area, including Agricultural and Open-Space Lands**

The Campbell SOI is coterminous with the boundaries of the City; therefore all of the land within the SOI is within the City. The City's existing land uses, as listed in the 2002 General Plan, include 63 percent residential, 7 percent industrial, 13 percent commercial/office uses, and 17 percent open space, public and semi-public lands. Approximately 15 percent of land within the City is vacant. Planned land uses in the City include a similar mix of land uses.

Finding: The Campbell SOI is coterminous with the boundaries of the City. Planned land uses in the City are consistent with existing land uses.

## **2. Present and Probable Need for Public Facilities and Services in the Area**

The City is expected to experience modest growth mostly through in-fill development and redevelopment of underdeveloped parcels. The need for a full range of public facilities and services is expected to grow modestly in the future.

Finding: The need for a full range of public facilities and services is expected to grow modestly in the future.

## **3. Present Capacity of Public Facilities and Adequacy of Public Services that the Agency Provides or is Authorized to Provide**

The properties within the City receive a full range of public services from the City. For the most part, the present capacity of public facilities appears to be adequate. However, storm water infrastructure upgrades and capacity improvements are needed in some areas of the City, and the library facility is exceeding its operating capacity due to increasing demands. The City completed a library needs assessment and is working on a funding program to provide for facility improvements.

Finding: The present capacity of public facilities and public services is generally adequate. However, the library facility is exceeding its operating capacity, some City storm water drainage facilities are deficient, and some areas of the City lack drainage infrastructure.

## **4. Existence of Any Social or Economic Communities of Interest in the Area if the Commission Determines that they are Relevant to the Agency**

The City's SOI is coterminous with the City limits and USA, which is almost fully bounded by other cities, with the exception of a few unincorporated pockets. Although San Jose's Cambrian Pocket No. 36, an unincorporated pocket, is located within the City of San Jose's SOI boundary, a substantial amount of these residents identify with the City of Campbell and would like to annex to Campbell. Campbell supports this effort and has initiated discussions with the City of San Jose regarding this area.

Finding: All communities of interest within the City limits and USA Boundary are included within the City's SOI boundary. However, Cambrian Pocket No. 36 is a community of interest located adjacent to the City's SOI.