



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO



ANNUAL REPORT

for Fiscal Year 2019

STONECREST VILLAGE MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

under the provisions of the

**San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Procedural Ordinance
of the San Diego Municipal Code**

Prepared For
City of San Diego, California



Prepared By
EFS Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 22370
San Diego, CA 92192-2370
(858) 752-3490

May 2018

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor

Kevin Faulconer

City Council Members

Barbara Bry
District 1 (Council President Pro Tem)

Lorie Zapf
District 2

Chris Ward
District 3

Myrtle Cole
District 4 (Council President)

Mark Kersey
District 5

Chris Cate
District 6

Scott Sherman
District 7

David Alvarez
District 8

Georgette Gómez
District 9

City Attorney

Mara W. Elliott

Chief Operating Officer

Kris Michell

City Clerk

Elizabeth Maland

Independent Budget Analyst

Andrea Tevlin

City Engineer

James Nagelvoort

Table of Contents

Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019 Stonecrest Village Maintenance Assessment District

Preamble.....	1
Executive Summary	2
Background	3
District Boundary	3
Project Description.....	3
Separation of General and Special Benefits.....	4
Cost Estimate.....	4
Annual Cost-Indexing	4
Method of Apportionment.....	5
Estimated Benefit of the Improvements.....	5
Planning Area Factor.....	5
Land Use Factor	6
Sample Calculations	7
Summary Results.....	8

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A: District Boundary

Exhibit B: Estimated Budget – Revenue & Expense Statement
for Fiscal Year 2019

Exhibit C: Preliminary Assessment Roll for Fiscal Year 2019

Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019

Stonecrest Village

Maintenance Assessment District

Preamble

Pursuant to §65.0220 of the “San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Procedural Ordinance” (being Division 2, Article 5, Chapter 6 of the *San Diego Municipal Code*) and City of San Diego Council Resolution No. R-310618 passed on July 22, 2016, authorizing the continued levy of assessments for the life of the STONECREST VILLAGE MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to as “District”), and in accordance with applicable provisions of “Proposition 218” (being Article XIII D of the California Constitution), and provisions of the “Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act” (being California Senate Bill 919) (the aforementioned provisions are hereinafter referred to collectively as “applicable law”), and in accordance with Resolution No. _____, adopted by the CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, and in connection with the annual proceedings for the District, EFS Engineering, Inc., as Assessment Engineer to the City of San Diego, submits herewith this annual report for the District as required by §65.0220 of the “San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Procedural Ordinance.”

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE BY THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO,
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ON THE
_____ DAY OF _____, 2018.

Elizabeth Maland, CITY CLERK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Executive Summary

Project: Stonecrest Village
Maintenance Assessment District

Apportionment Method: Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU)

	FY 2018	FY 2019 ⁽¹⁾	Maximum ⁽²⁾ Authorized
Total Parcels Assessed:	592	592	--
Total Estimated Assessment:	\$346,603	\$398,490	--
Total Number of EDUs:	1,037.74	1,037.74	--
Assessment per EDU:	\$334.00	\$384.00	\$553.88 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ FY 2019 is the City's Fiscal Year 2019, which begins July 1, 2018 and ends June 30, 2019. Total Parcels Assessed, Total Estimated Assessment, and assessment apportionment factors may vary from prior fiscal year values due to parcel changes and/or land use re-classifications.

⁽²⁾ Maximum authorized assessment rate subject to cost-indexing as approved by property owners at the time of District formation.

⁽³⁾ Prior fiscal year's maximum authorized annual assessment rate increased by cost-indexing factor of 2.76%.

Annual Cost-Indexing: The maximum authorized assessment rates are cost-indexed and will increase (or decrease) annually based on the annual change in the *San Diego Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers* (SDCPI-U).

Background

The Stonecrest Village Maintenance Assessment District (District), originally known as the “Stonecrest Landscape and Lighting Maintenance District,” was established by the City of San Diego (City) on March 4, 1997 by City Council Resolution R-288405. The purpose of the District was, and still is, to fund specifically identified improvements and activities within the boundary of the District.

In conformity with §65.0221 of the “San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Procedural Ordinance,” the City adopted Resolution No. R-310618 on July 22, 2016, approving the annual budget and assessments for Fiscal Year 2017, and authorizing the levy of the assessments for the life of the District, consistent with the benefit findings and assessment apportionment method contained in the approved formational and all subsequently updated Engineer’s Reports (Engineer’s Reports). The Engineer’s Reports are on file with the City Clerk, and incorporated herein by reference.

The District is authorized and administered under the provisions of the “San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Procedural Ordinance.” This annual report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of §65.0220 of the “San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Procedural Ordinance.”

District Boundary

The District boundary is generally depicted in **Exhibit A**. The District Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram are on file in the Maintenance Assessment Districts section of the Parks and Recreation Department of the City, and, by reference, are made a part of this annual report.

Project Description

The authorized assessments will be used to fund specifically identified improvements and activities within the District. The District improvements and activities generally consist of maintenance and servicing of medians, parkways, rights-of-way, slopes, streetscapes, paseos, decorative street lights, entry monuments, a riparian trail and open space areas in the District. The approximate location of the improvements is generally shown in **Figure 1**.

For additional detail as to the location, type of improvements, and activities performed by the District, please refer to the maps, improvement plans, engineering drawings, maintenance specifications,

the Engineer's Reports and other associated documents on file with the Maintenance Assessment Districts section of the Parks and Recreation Department of the City. These documents, collectively, are incorporated herein by reference and made part of this annual report.

Separation of General and Special Benefits

The identified improvements and activities provide benefits to the parcels located within the District. These benefits are "special benefits" to the extent that they are above and beyond the City's standard level of service, and exclusive of those "general benefits" provided to the public at large or properties located outside the District. By law, only "special benefits" are assessable.

The assessments presented in this annual report are based on the cost of improvements and activities determined to provide "special benefits" in accordance with the Engineer's Reports. For additional detail relative to the separation and quantification of general and special benefits for the District, please refer to the Engineer's Reports, on file with the Maintenance Assessment Districts section of the Parks and Recreation Department of the City.

Cost Estimate

The estimated annual budget (Revenue & Expense Statement) for Fiscal Year 2019 (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 period) is included as **Exhibit B**. The "Other Contributions (Non Assessment Source)" revenue contained in the budget includes the value of improvements and activities determined to provide "general benefits." The District budget with full detail is available for public reference in the Maintenance Assessment Districts section of the Parks and Recreation Department of the City.

Annual Cost-Indexing

The maximum authorized assessment set forth in the Engineer's Reports is permitted to increase annually based on the published change in the "San Diego Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers" (SDCPI-U). The annual change in second half SDCPI-U values, as compiled by the *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics* (see www.bls.gov), for the prior year period was from 276.837 to 284.464 (a 2.76% increase). In accordance with the approved cost-indexing provisions, the maximum authorized assessment rates have been increased by 2.76%.

Method of Apportionment

The benefits associated with the various improvements and activities and activities were defined and classified as either *uniformly* (equally) beneficial to *all* parcels or *uniquely* beneficial to *specific* parcels (see **Table 1**). The commonly used Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) method of proportioning costs has been utilized. This method establishes one classification of parcels at a base value of 1.0 and relates other classifications as a fractional ratio to the base classification.

A factor has been calculated for each planning area to account for and apportion benefits uniquely received by parcels within a specific planning area. This factor, combined with the EDU factor based on land use classification, is utilized to apportion the costs of both uniform and unique benefits in proportion to the estimated benefit received.

The number of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) assigned to each parcel in the District has been calculated based on each parcel's land use and the identified apportionment factors, as shown in the following equation:

$$\text{EDUs} = (\text{Acres or Units}) \times \text{Land Use Factor} \times \text{Planning Area Factor}$$

Estimated Benefit of the Improvements

All benefits from the improvements and activities and activities are special to this District and are distinct from other parcels in the Kearny Mesa Planning Area and the City of San Diego. As experienced by Carmel Valley, Rancho Bernardo, and other communities, enhanced landscape and lighting have proven to benefit parcels by increasing land values in the communities and creating a sense of community identity and pride. These benefits are experienced by all parcels. However, other benefits can be more directly related to specific parcels. The benefits of District improvements and activities have been defined and summarized in **Table 1**. The improvements and activities estimated to *uniquely benefit specific parcels* and the respective proportionate costs have been used to calculate a Planning Area Factor.

Planning Area Factor

The Planning Area Factors were determined from a weighted average of all of the uniquely distributed benefits (i.e., those elements estimated to uniquely benefit specific planning areas as shown in

Table 1). The resulting factors and a sample calculation can be found on **Table 2.**

As previously mentioned, development patterns were still in a state of flux at the time the District was formed. As such, the original Planning Area layout may change as development occurs. In the event that one or more of the original Planning Areas are combined with one another, a resultant (weighted) Planning Area Factor will be calculated and employed for assessment apportionment purposes.

Land Use Factor

Land Use Classification Factors were determined by setting a single family detached dwelling at 1.0 EDU and relating other dwelling unit classifications by dwelling unit density, traffic trip generation, population per unit, square footage of floor space per unit, and other considerations. These considerations yield the equivalency factors as shown in **Table 3.**

TABLE 3: Land Use Factors

Land Use/Zoning	Code	Land Use Factor
Residential – Single Family (detached)	SFD	1.0 per dwelling unit
Residential – Townhouse	TWN	0.8 per dwelling unit
Residential – Condominium	CND	0.7 per dwelling unit
Residential – Multi-Family & Apartment	MFR	0.6 per dwelling unit
Open Space (designated)	OSP	0.0 per acre
Street/Roadway	STR	0.0 per acre

Detached single family dwelling units may be sold through a condominium map process rather than through subdivision into individual lots via a final subdivision map process. This event will not cause detached single family dwellings to be classified as a condominium for Land Use Factor purposes.

Converting apartments to condominiums will initiate a change in land use classification, increasing the assessment per unit by the respective Land Use Factors (i.e., from 0.6 EDUs to 0.7 EDUs). The sale of any such apartment unit prior to July 1 of a given year will trigger a change in land use classification for the entire building for the following fiscal year assessment.

Sample Calculations

As described above, the number of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) assigned to each parcel in the District has been calculated based on each parcel's land use and the identified apportionment factors, as shown in the following equation:

$$\text{EDUs} = (\text{Acres or Units}) \times \text{Land Use Factor} \times \text{Planning Area Factor}$$

Shown below are sample EDU calculations for several common land uses found in the District.

- **1 Single-Family Residence in Planning Area 7**

$$\text{EDUs} = 1 \text{ unit} \times 1.00 \times 1.05 = 1.05 \text{ EDUs}$$

- **1 Townhouse in Planning Area 2C**

$$\text{EDUs} = 1 \text{ unit} \times 0.80 \times 1.06 = 0.85 \text{ EDUs}$$

- **10-unit Apartment Complex in Planning Area 2A**

$$\text{EDUs} = 10 \text{ units} \times 0.60 \times 1.02 = 6.12 \text{ EDUs}$$

The total assessment for each parcel in the District is based on the calculated EDUs for the parcel and the applicable unit assessment rate, as shown in the following equation:

$$\text{Total Assessment} = \text{Total EDUs} \times \text{Unit Assessment Rate}$$

Based on the above formula, the EDUs calculated for each property, can be found in the Assessment Roll (**Exhibit C**).

Summary Results

The District Boundary is presented in **Exhibit A**.

An estimate of the annual costs of the improvements and activities provided by the District is included as **Exhibit B**.

The assessment methodology utilized is as described in the text of this annual report. Based on this methodology, Fiscal Year 2019 District assessment for each parcel were calculated and are shown in the Preliminary Assessment Roll (**Exhibit C**).

Each lot or parcel of land within the District has been identified by unique County Assessor's Parcel Number in the Preliminary Assessment Roll and on the Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram referenced herein.

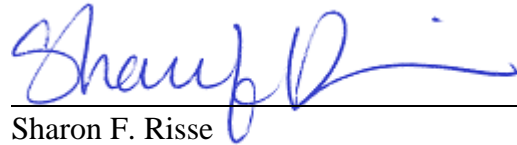
This annual report has been prepared and respectfully submitted by:

EFS ENGINEERING, INC.



Eugene F. Shank, PE

C 52792



Sharon F. Risse

EXHIBIT A

District Boundary

EXHIBIT B

**Estimated Budget – Revenue & Expense Statement
for Fiscal Year 2019**

EXHIBIT C

**Preliminary Assessment Roll
for Fiscal Year 2019**