

# Clity of Santa Clarita 

## Engineer's Report

## Santa Clarita

 Landscaping and Lighting District
## Fiscal year 2017/2018

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Public Hearing: June 13, 2017
Prepared on: May 30, 2017

# CITY OF SANTA CLARITA <br> SANTA CLARITA LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING DISTRICT 

## ENGINEER'S REPORT

CERTIFICATE
This Report describes the District including the improvements, budgets, parcels and assessments to be levied for fiscal year 2017/2018, as they existed at the time of the passage of the Resolution of Intention. Reference is hereby made to the Los Angeles County Assessor's maps for a detailed description of the lines and dimensions of parcels within the Districts. The undersigned respectfully submits the enclosed Report as directed by the City Council.

Dated this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 2017.

Willdan Financial Services<br>Assessment Engineer

By: $\qquad$ By:
Stacee Reynolds
Richard Kopecky
Senior Project Manager
R. C. E. \# 16742

District Administration Services

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the enclosed Engineer's Report, together with Assessment Roll and Assessment Diagram thereto attached was filed with me on the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 2017.

> By:
> Mary Cusick, City Clerk
> City of Santa Clarita
> Los Angeles County, California

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the enclosed Engineer's Report, together with Assessment Roll and Assessment Diagram thereto attached was approved and confirmed by the City Council of the City of Santa Clarita, California, on the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 2017.

By:
Mary Cusick, City Clerk
City of Santa Clarita
Los Angeles County, California

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## I. OVERVIEW

## A. INTRODUCTION

The City of Santa Clarita (the "City"), under the provisions of the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, Part 2 of Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code (the "1972 Act") and the provisions of the California Constitution Article XIII D enacted by Proposition 218 (the "Constitution"), has annually levied and collect special assessments for the City's maintenance assessment districts designated as:

- Streetlight Maintenance District No. 1 ("SMD No.1" previously LLA-1);
- Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 ("LMD No. 1"); and
- Landscape Maintenance District No. T1 ("LMD No. T1")
(collectively referred to as the "Existing Districts"). Collectively, these three Existing Districts incorporate and are inclusive of Streetlighting Zones A and B, and Landscaping Zones 1, 2, 3, 3A, 4, 5, 5A, 6, 7, 7A, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 2008-1, T2, T3, T3B, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T17, T20, T23, T23-A, T23-B, T29, T31, T33, T44, T46, T47, T48, T51, T52, T62, T65, T65-A, T65-B, T67, T68, T69, T71, T77 and T1 (the "Zones).

Being the legislative body for the Existing Districts, pursuant to Chapter 2, Article 2, Section 22605 of the 1972 Act, for Fiscal Year 2017/2018, the City Council as part of these proceedings is consolidating the three Existing Districts including the Zones therein into a single assessment district to be designated as:

## Santa Clarita Landscaping and Lighting District

(the "District"), to provide and maintain various landscaping and lighting improvements throughout the City that provide special benefits to properties within the District.

In accordance with the 1972 Act, the new District will retain the Zone designations, Zone boundaries, methods of apportionment and authorized maximum assessments for each Zone previously established within the Existing Districts to address variations in the nature, location, and extent of the improvements that provide special benefits to parcels within the City. Within the boundaries of the District, parcels are assigned to various Zones each of which is associated with a set of improvements and/or type of improvements that provide special benefit to properties within that Zone. The landscaping improvements are generally located within the right of ways and easements of the respective Landscaping Zones and streetlights locations associated with the Streetlighting Zones are included on lighting inventory maps available for inspection at the City.

This Engineer's Report (the "Report") has been prepared pursuant to Chapter 1, Article 4, Chapter 3 and Chapter 5 of the 1972 Act, and presented to the City Council for their consideration and approval of the proposed improvements and services to be provided within the District and the levy and collection of annual assessments related thereto for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 and includes all Zones previously established. This Report includes all annexations to the Streetlight and landscape Zones which have been approved by the City Council to date. In the time since adoption of the Fiscal Year 2016-17 Annual Levy of the District, the City Council has approved and ordered the annexation of parcels into the District as part of the creation of Landscaping Zone 32. As part of these previous
actions the Council authorized the Fiscal Year 2017-18 levy and collection of assessments related to these specific parcels within the District.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion, zone, or subzone of this Report is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Report and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, portion, zone, or subzone thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, portions, zones, or subzones might subsequently be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Although included in the listing and descriptions of the Zones within this District, Landscaping Zone T1 (District No. T1A) was originally created by the County of Los Angeles under the provisions of the Improvement Act of 1911, prior to the transfer of jurisdiction to the City. Ad-valorem revenue is collected directly from property taxes to fund the landscaping improvement associated with this area of the City. The collection of this ad-valorem revenue each fiscal year requires no City Council action, but is referenced in this Report as part of the Landscaping maintenance program within the City.

Prior to Fiscal Year 1998/1999, streetlight services in the City of Santa Clarita were provided and funded by two contiguous special districts administered by the County of Los Angeles, which included County Lighting Maintenance District ("CLMD 1867") that was funded by ad-valorem property tax revenues pursuant to the Improvement Act of 1911, and County Lighting District LLA-1 that was formed in July 1979 after the passage of Proposition 13 and funded by assessments pursuant to the 1972 Act. Upon incorporation of the City in 1987, a Santa Clarita Zone was established by the County specifically for the area within the City's boundaries incorporating CLMD 1867 and County Lighting District LLA-1 which covered the greater portion of the City.

In July 1998, the two County streetlighting districts were transferred to the jurisdiction of the City as Streetlight Maintenance District No. 1 ("District") (previously County Lighting District LLA-1) and Streetlight Maintenance District No. 2 (previously CLMD 1867). Upon the effective date of the transfer, the City assumed total responsibility for the maintenance contract under which Southern California Edison provides the required services and the City Council became the legislative body for acting as the governing body for the operation and administration of the districts.

In 2016, additional parcels located within three (3) developments were annexed from Los Angeles County to the City. All parcels within these developments were annexed into the existing Streetlight Maintenance District. The developments and LAFCO (Local Agency Formation Commission) annexation approval dates are as follows:

- West Creek Copperhill Village - November 15, 2016
- West Creek Canyon Estates - November 15, 2016
- West Creek Park - November 15, 2016

Like Landscaping Zone T1 (District No. T1A), the collection of the ad-valorem revenue each fiscal year associated with Streetlight Maintenance District No. 2 (previously CLMD 1867) requires no City Council action, but is referenced in this Report as part of the streetlighting maintenance program within the City. In future years, as territory is annexed into the City, annexation to Zone B of the District will be a condition of annexation to the

City. However it is not clear at this time, whether the City can collect ad-valorem on any new annexations to the City.

Annually, the City establishes the assessments for each Zone based on the special benefit received by the properties in that Zone and the associated net special benefit expenses. These special benefit expenses are based on the historical and estimated costs to maintain the improvements that provide direct and special benefits to properties within each Zone of the District and include all expenditures, deficits, surpluses, revenues, and reserves. Each parcel is assessed proportionately for only those improvements provided and for which the parcel receives special benefits.

Following consideration of all public comments and written protests at a noticed public hearing and review of the Report, the City Council may order amendments to the Report or confirm the Report as submitted. Following final approval of the Report and confirmation of the assessments, the Council may order the levy and collection of assessments for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 pursuant to the 1972 Act. Once the levy is approved, the assessment information will be submitted to the County Auditor-Controller and included on the property tax roll for each benefiting parcel for Fiscal Year 2017/2018.

## B. EFFECT OF PROPOSITION 218

On November 5 1996, the electorate approved Proposition 218, Right to Vote on Taxes Act, which added Articles XIIIC and XIIID to the California Constitution. The Article XIIID affects all assessments upon real property for a special benefit conferred on the property. Assessments imposed under the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 are these types of benefit assessments.

The provisions of Proposition 218 can be summarized in four general areas:

1. Strengthens the general and special tax provisions of Propositions 13 and 62;
2. Extends the initiative process to all local taxes, assessments, fees and charges;
3. Adds substantive and procedural requirements to assessments; and

## 4. Adds substantive and procedural requirements to property-related fees and charges.

Prior to Proposition 218, property owners petitioned to be annexed into one or more of the Existing Districts and were annexed to the appropriate Zones or established as new Zones in those districts. After the passage of Proposition 218, inclusion of various developments and parcels to the districts included the balloting of the property owners of record in compliance with Proposition 218. Likewise, Zones and parcels subject to a proposed new or increased assessment were ballotted for those new or increased assessments in accordance with Article XIIID of the Constitution.

The process of consolidating the Existing Districts into the Santa Clarita Landscaping and Lighting District does not facilitate any changes to the Zones or assessments previously established and this Report does not propose to increase the assessments for any Zones within the District, above the previously approved annual Consumer Price Index ("CPI") adjustment as described below in Section C. Any new or increased assessments for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 other than the CPI adjustment, if any, have been addressed in separate protest ballot proceedings and related Reports approved by prior Council action at prior

Council meetings. Any subsequent increases in the assessments, as defined by Government Code Sections 53750-53756 (Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act), will be subject to the procedures and approval process of Section 4 of Article XIIID.

## C. ANNUAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX ADJUSTMENT

With the exceptions of Streetlighting Zone A, and Landscaping Zones T20, T33, T44, T48 and T62, the authorized maximum assessment rates for each Zone includes an annual cost of living adjustment based on the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This annual adjustment to the maximum assessment rates authorized is defined as follows:

The maximum assessment rate may increase each fiscal year based on the annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), during the preceding year, for All Urban Consumers, for the Los Angeles, Riverside and Orange County areas, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (or a reasonably equivalent index should the stated index be discontinued).

For Fiscal Year 2017/2018, the applicable CPI increase during the preceding year and applied to the applicable Zone maximum assessment rates is $1.97 \%$.

## II. PLANS AND SPECIFICATION

## A. IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORIZED BY THE 1972 ACT

As applicable or may be applicable to this District, the 1972 Act defines improvements to mean one or any combination of the following:

- The installation or planting of landscaping.
- The installation or construction of statuary, fountains, and other ornamental structures and facilities.
- The installation or construction of public lighting facilities, including, but not limited to, traffic signals.
- The installation or construction of any facilities which are appurtenant to any of the foregoing or which are necessary or convenient for the maintenance or servicing thereof, including, but not limited to, grading, clearing, removal of debris, the installation or construction of curbs, gutters, walls, sidewalks, or paving, or water, irrigation, drainage, or electrical facilities.
- The installation of park or recreational improvements, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
> Land preparation, such as grading, leveling, cutting and filling, sod, landscaping, irrigation systems, sidewalks, and drainage.
> Lights, playground equipment, play courts, and public restrooms.
- The maintenance or servicing, or both, of any of the foregoing.
- The acquisition of land for park, recreational, or open-space purposes.
- The acquisition of any existing improvement otherwise authorized pursuant to this section.
- Incidental expenses associated with the improvements include, but are not limited to:
- The cost of preparation of the report, including plans, specifications, estimates, diagram, and assessment;
- The costs of printing, advertising, and the publishing, posting and mailing of notices;
- Compensation payable to the County for collection of assessments;
- Compensation of any engineer or attorney employed to render services;
- Any other expenses incidental to the construction, installation, or maintenance and servicing of the improvements;
- Any expenses incidental to the issuance of bonds or notes pursuant to Section 22662.5.
- Costs associated with any elections held for the approval of a new or increased assessment.

The 1972 Act defines "maintain" or "maintenance" to mean furnishing of services and materials for the ordinary and usual maintenance, operation, and servicing of any improvement, including:

- Repair, removal, or replacement of all or any part of any improvement.
- Providing for the life, growth, health, and beauty of landscaping, including cultivation, irrigation, trimming, spraying, fertilizing, or treating for disease or injury.
- The removal of trimmings, rubbish, debris, and other solid waste.
- The cleaning, sandblasting, and painting of walls and other improvements to remove or cover graffiti.


## B. DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MAINTAINED AND SERVICED

## Landscaping Improvements

The improvements installed, maintained and serviced within the Landscaping Zones are generally described as improvements within public rights-of-way and dedicated landscape easements within various tracts and on individual parcels located throughout the City including, but not limited to: landscaping, planting, shrubbery, trees, grass, other ornamental vegetation, irrigation systems, hardscapes and fixtures; statuary, fountains and other ornamental structures and facilities; public lighting facilities; facilities which are appurtenant to any of the foregoing or which are necessary or convenient for the maintenance or servicing thereof, including, but not limited to, clearing, removal of debris, the installation or construction of curbs, gutters, walls, sidewalks, or paving, or water, irrigation, drainage, or electrical facilities; and, park or recreational improvements, including, but not limited to, playground equipment, play courts, public restrooms, and paseos/trails.

District funds are used for the maintenance and servicing including, but not limited to, labor, electrical energy, water, materials, contracting services, administration, reserve, and other expenses necessary for the satisfactory maintenance and servicing of these improvements.

Maintenance means the furnishing of services and materials for the ordinary and usual maintenance, operation and servicing of the ornamental structures, landscaping and appurtenant facilities, including repair, removal or replacement of all or part of any of the ornamental structures, landscaping or appurtenant facilities; providing for the life, growth, health and beauty of the landscaping, including cultivation, irrigation, trimming, spraying, fertilizing, and treating for disease or injury; the removal of trimmings, rubbish, debris, other solid waste; and pest control; the cleaning, sandblasting, and painting of walls and other improvements to remove or cover graffiti. Servicing means the furnishing of electricity for the operation of any appurtenant facilities, water for the irrigation and control of the landscaping, and the maintenance of any of the ornamental structures, landscaping and appurtenant facilities.

The plans and specifications for the improvements are voluminous and are not bound in this Report but by reference are incorporated and made a part of the Report; and are on
file at the City. A brief description of what is improved and maintained within the Landscaping Zones can be found in the Appendix of this Report.

The following is a general description of the location of each Landscaping Zone:

| Zone | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Centex Development |
| 2 | Commercial (Soledad Entertainment) [was District 1, Zone 10] |
| 3 | Tracts 45416-01 \& 02, Residential, northeast of Sierra Highway and Sand Canyon Road (Sierra Heights) |
| 3A | Tract 45416, Residential, Sierra Highway west of Sand Canyon [was District 1, Zone 13] |
| 4 | Albertson's Shopping Center, Commercial, Via Princessa and Sierra Highway (Albertson's Street Trees), Parcel Map 24147 (Costco) [was District 1 zone 2A], Sierra Storage [was District 1 Zone 2B], Tract 50151 across from Costco [was District 1 Zone 2C], Tract 50484, Via Princessa and Highway 14 (Jack-in-the-box) [was District 1 Zone 2D], Parcel Map 25196, Sierra Highway north of Via Princessa (Flying Tiger) [was District 1 Zone 2E], Riverview Shopping Center [was District 1 Zone 2G] |
| 5 | Residential, May Way and Via Princessa, west of Whites Canyon Rd (Sunset Hills) |
| 5A | Tract 52276, Residential, Koji Court, Via Princessa and May Way [was District 1, Zone 9] |
| 6 | Tracts 46626, 50536 and 47863, Residential, Whites Canyon Road and Canyon Crest Road (Canyon Crest) |
| 7 | Residential \& Commercial, McBean and Newhall Ranch (Creekside) |
| 7A | Tract 44374 Woodlands - Currently inactive but could be reactivated at any time. |
| 8 | Tract 52354, Residential, Friendly Valley Parkway and Sierra Highway |
| 15 | River Village |
| 16 | Valencia Industrial Center |
| 17 | Bouquet Canyon Road/Railroad Avenue |
| 18 | Town Center / Tourney Rd |
| 19 | Bridgeport / Bouquet |
| 20 | Golden Valley Ranch - Commercial |
| 21 | Tract 52414, Residential, Golden Valley Road, Pardee [was District 1 Annex 1D] |
| 22 | Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital |


| Zone | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23 | Golden Valley Road and Highway 14 (Montecito) [was District 1 Annex 1A] |
| 24 | Tract 44892, Residential, Canyon Gate, Golden Valley Road and Sierra Highway [was District 1 Annex 1C] |
| 25 | Tract 53419, Residential, Valle Di Oro [was District 1 Annex 1F] |
| 26 | Commercial, Centre Pointe, south of Soledad Canyon Road [was District 1 Annex 1B] |
| 27 | Railroad Avenue and Circle J Ranch Road (Circle J Ranch) [was District T1 Zone T42A, T42B and T42C] |
| 28 | Main Street, Railroad Avenue, Newhall Avenue, Dockweiler, small portions of Sierra Highway and Lyons Avenue and the Newhall Library Area |
| 29 | Residential/Commercial/Mixed-use, North side, Soledad Canyon Road, Gladding Way (Villa Metro) |
| 30 | Residential, south side of Soledad Canyon Road, west of Sierra Highway, and east of Bouquet Canyon Road, Penlon |
| 31 | Residential, east and west of Five Knolls drive, north and south of Golden Valley Road and north of Santa Clara Street |
| 32 | Residential / Commercial, Vista Canyon Ranch Area |
| 2008-1 | Citywide Major Thoroughfare Medians |
| T1 | Commercial, Seco Canyon Village |
| T2 | Residential / Commercial, Lyons, Orchard Village Road and Wiley Canyon (Old Orchard) |
| T3 | Residential, NW of Wiley Canyon and Orchard Village Road (Valencia Hills) |
| T3B | The golf course property on Tournament Road and the residential properties located South of Vista Hills Drive and East of Tournament Road within Valencia Hills development |
| T4 | Residential / Commercial, McBean Parkway, Orchard Village Road and Tournament Road (Valencia Meadows) |
| T5 | Residential, SE of Orchard Village Road and McBean Parkway (La Questa) |
| T6 | Residential / Commercial, McBean Parkway and Avenida Navarre (South Valley) |
| T7 | Valencia Central \& North Valley [was District T1 Zone T7] |
| T8 | Residential / Commercial, McBean Parkway and Del Monte Dr (Summit) |
| T17 | Residential, Rainbow Glen Drive and Sierra Highway (Rainbow Glen) |

Financial Services

| Zone | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| T20 | Residential / Commercial, Plum Canyon Road - Shapell - <br> Monteverde |
| T23 | Residential / Commercial, Seco Canyon Road and Copper <br> Hill Road (Mountain View) |
| T23A | Residential, Seco Canyon Road and Copper Hill (Mountain <br> View Condos) |
| T23B | Residential, Seco Canyon Road and Copper Hill Road <br> (Seco Villas) |
| T29 | Residential, Rainbow Glen Drive and Soledad Canyon <br> (American Beauty) |
| T31 | Residential, Shangri La Drive and Soledad Canyon Road <br> (Shangri-La), plus Commercial, Soledad Canyon Branch <br> Library [was District 1, Zone 14] |
| T33 | Residential, Canyon Park Drive \& Jason Road TR 43510 |
| T44 | Residential, Copper Hill Drive, David Way TR 3517 \& TR <br> 44838 |
| T46 | Residential / Commercial, McBean Parkway and Newhall <br> Ranch Road (Northbridge) |
| T47 | Residential \& Commercial - Northpark |
| T48 | Residential, Kathleen Ave |
| T51 | Residential Commercial Development, Newhall Ranch <br> Road, Copper Hill Drive. |
| T52 | Residential - Stonecrest |
| T62 | Residential, Copper Hill Drive, TR 52087 |
| T65 | Residential, Fair Oaks Ranch TR 47200 |
| T65A | Residential, Ranch at Fair Oaks TR 52833 |
| T65B | Residential, Ranch at Fair Oaks TR 52833 |
| T67 | Residential, Gold Canyon Drive, Copper Hill Drive, <br> Homestead Place |
| T68 | Residential and Commercial, West Creek Copper Hill <br> Village |
| T69 | Residential and Commercial, West Creek Canyon Estates |
| T71 | Residential, Haskell TR 47657 |
| Residential, West Creek Park |  |
| T77 |  |

## Streetlighting Improvements

Streetlighting Zones within the District were established to collect funds to cover the expenses for energy and maintenance of a majority of streetlights in the City. These costs are billed by the Southern California Edison Company for all approximate 17,272 streetlights currently owned and maintained by Edison and all approximate 689 streetlights owned by the City. The proposed new and/or existing improvements for Streetlighting Zones A and B include, but are not limited to, and may be generally described as follows:

- The installation of streetlighting, traffic signals and other appurtenant facilities that are necessary for the daily operation of said lighting located within City road rights-of-way. Installation covers all work necessary for the installment or replacement of said lighting and all appurtenant work necessary to complete said installation or replacement.
- The operation, maintenance, and servicing of all existing streetlighting, traffic signals, and other appurtenant facilities that are necessary for the daily operation of said lighting located within City road rights-of-way. Operation, maintenance, and servicing means all work necessary for the daily maintenance required to maintain said lights in proper operation including providing said lights with the proper energy necessary to operate the lights.
- The payment of debt service on bonds or other obligations, including installment payments, to be issued or incurred during the fiscal year. Obligations may be incurred during the fiscal year for the acquisition, installation and conversion, including the retrofitting, of street lights within the Consolidated District and Zones and may be secured by and/or payable from a portion of the assessments levied in each fiscal year until the obligation is paid. The City Council has determined that estimated cost of the acquisition, installation and conversion of street lights within the Consolidated District and retrofit thereof, is greater than can be conveniently raised from a single annual assessment, and that the estimated cost, plus incidental expenses and financing costs, shall be collected over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years, commencing fiscal year 2018-19 and continuing through 2048-49. The maximum annual assessment installment is estimated to be an amount not to exceed \$2,200,000 (assuming a 10 year financing), which is to be included in the annual budget of the Consolidated District.

All improvements consisting of ornamental streetlights, mast arm streetlights and appurtenant facilities do exist at the present time. The cost associated with these improvements will be the cost of operations, maintenance and servicing during Fiscal Year 2017/2018.

Plans and Specifications for the improvements within the Streetlighting Zones are voluminous and are not bound in this report but by this reference are incorporated and made a part of this report. These plans and specification as well as the location of the streetlights included on lighting inventory maps are on file at the City where they are available for public inspection.

## C. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

The following is a brief discussion of the new Capital Improvement Projects for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 in the Landscaping Zones.

## Zone 2008-1 Major Thoroughfare Medians

Citywide Median Turf Removal (B0015) - In response to the recent extreme drought and the subsequent executive order, the City has discontinued watering turf within medians throughout the City and the turf in the medians have died. As a result, a project to remove the existing turf and irrigation and replace it with a more efficient irrigation system and shrubs that require less water will be installed. The project will be phased over the course of six to eight years beginning with Orchard Village Road and Magic Mountain Parkway.

Financial Services

## Zone 18 Town Center

Creekside Road (B1017) - This project will install three landscaped median segments on Creekside Road, along with modifications to the pedestrian crossings.

## Zone T-23

Mountain View Park Improvements (P4107) - This project will refurbish existing playground equipment and install other amenities at Mountain View Park as determined by community outreach.

## Various Zones

Irrigation Master Valve Installation (S1043) - This project will install irrigation master valves and flow sensors on select irrigation systems throughout the Landscape Zones.

Paseo Bridge Replacement (S1043, S1044) - These projects will repair and/or replace existing pedestrian bridges in various locations throughout the Landscape Zones.

## III. ESTIMATE OF COSTS

The estimated costs for the operation, acquisition, installation, maintenance and servicing of the facilities for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 are shown below. The 1972 Act provides that the total cost of the maintenance, services and annual assessment installments, together with incidental expenses, may be financed from the assessment proceeds. The incidental expenses may include financing costs, engineering fees, legal fees, printing, mailing, postage, publishing, and all other related costs identified with the district proceedings.

The estimated costs of the improvements for the District are voluminous and are not bound in this report but by this reference are incorporated and made a part of this report. The estimated costs are on file at the City where they are available for public inspection. The annual budgets for each of the Landscaping Zones within the District as well as the overall Streetlighting Budget for the District are shown on the following pages:

Landscaping Budgets:





The following table summarizes the MWD Repair and Replacement funds for West Creek/West Hill area:

| Zone | Description | No. Parcels FY 17-18 | Equivalent <br> Benefit Units <br> FY 17-18 | Total Capital Improvements Funds Required as of 7/1/2017 | Capital Improvement Funds Collected to Date | Pending Funds to be Collected by 2020 | Term Remaining to Collect (Yrs) | Funds to be Collected Annually | Net Assessment FY 17-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T69 | West Hil Residentiall | 720.00 | 873.00 | \$352,008 | \$201,547 | \$150,461 | 3 | \$51,142 | \$51,140 |
| T69 | West Hill Commercial | 4.00 | 7.44 | 3,745 | 2,145 | 1,600 | 3 | 544 | 544 |
| T77 | West Creek Park | 1,675.00 | 1,985.80 | 1,026,938 | 553,696 | 473,242 | 3 | 160,596 | 160,592 |
|  | TOTAL | 2,399.00 | 2,866.24 | \$1,382,691 | \$757,387 | \$625,304 |  | \$212,282 | \$212,276 |

Metropolitan Water District (MWD) Repair and Replacement funds were created to finance the repair and replacement costs for the landscaping located within MWD's property due to either future installation of a new MWD pipeline or future repairs to the existing MWD pipeline within the West Creek/West Hills area (T69 amd T77). Assessments levied for this purpose are kept separately from the normal operations and maintenance assessments for Zone T69 and Zone T77.

## Streetlighting Budget:

| Description | Assessment Fund 359 | Ad-Valorem Fund 354 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |
| Assessment - Levy A | \$480,875 | \$0 |
| Assessment - Levy B | 2,247,816 | 0 |
| Ad Valorem | 0 | 2,756,064 |
| Interest | 0 | 64,745 |
| Street Light Acquisition Bond Fund (1) | 15,173,728 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | \$17,902,419 | \$2,820,809 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |
| Personnel |  |  |
| Department | \$241,601 | \$0 |
| Other Administrative | 124,470 | 62,190 |
| Operations \& Maintenance ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| Electric Utilities - Traffic Signals | 0 | 230,000 |
| Electric Utilities - Street Lights | 3,045,000 | 0 |
| Traffic Signal Maintenance | 0 | 819,600 |
| Contractual Services | 57,000 | 0 |
| General Administration | 19,638 | 295,056 |
| Subtotal Operations \& Maintenance | \$3,487,709 | \$1,406,846 |
| Capital Improvements ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| Street Light Improvements Purchase Price | \$9,573,728 | \$0 |
| Street Light Improvements LED Retrofit | 5,600,000 | 0 |
| Transfers |  |  |
| Transfers In | 764,088 | 0 |
| Transfers Out | $(5,070)$ | $(764,088)$ |
| Total Expenditures | \$17,902,419 | \$2,170,934 |
| SURPLUS | \$0 | \$649,875 |
| Fund Analysis |  |  |
| Estimated Beginning Fund Balance (7/01/17) | \$0 | \$5,546,374 |
| Estimated Revenues | \$17,902,419 | \$2,820,809 |
| Estimated Expenditures | (\$17,902,419) | (\$2,170,934) |
| Estimated Ending Fund Balance (6/30/18) | \$0 | \$6,196,249 |
| Operating Reserves | \$0 | $(\$ 703,423)$ |
| Unreserved Fund Balance (6/30/18) | \$0 | \$5,492,826 |

(1) Estimated project fund from anticipated issuance of debt obligations. City anticipates financing the acquisition, installation and conversion of certain street lighting facilities by making installment payments to the Santa Clarita Public Financing Authority or other conduit issuer secured by and/or payable from annual assessment installments. Description and estimated cost of approximately 16,125 street light facilities pursuant to Purchase and Sale Agreement [dated June 14, 2017][to be entered into] between the City and Southern California Edison, and LED retrofit (estimated total cost of $\$ 15,173,728$, plus bond financing and other incidental expenses).
(2) Some operational and maintenance costs may be lower if debt obligation is incurred during fiscal year and LED conversion project commences. Likewise, if the debt obligation is issued during the fiscal year, accrued interest will be incurred as an expense.

Note: Budgeted Assessment amounts shown above for Zone A and Zone B may be slightly different from the Assessment Roll due to rounding of assessment to the nearest penny.

## IV. METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT OF ASSESSMENT

## A. GENERAL

Part 2 of Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code, the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, permits the establishment of Assessment Districts by cities for the purpose of providing certain public improvements which include the acquisition, construction, maintenance and servicing of streetlights, traffic signals and landscaping facilities.

Section 22573, Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 requires that assessments be levied according to benefit rather than according to assessed value. This section states:
"The net amount to be assessed upon lands within an Assessment District may be apportioned by any formula or method which fairly distributes the net amount among all assessable lots or parcels in proportion to the estimated benefits to be received by each such lot or parcel from the improvements."

The 1972 Act permits the designation of zones of benefit within any individual Assessment District if "by reason of variations in the nature, location, and extent of the improvements, the various areas will receive different degrees of benefit from the improvements." (Sec. 22574). Thus, the 1972 Act requires the levy of a true "assessment" rather than a "special tax."

In addition, Proposition 218 requires that a parcel's assessment may not exceed the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel. Proposition 218 provides that only special benefits are assessable and the City must separate the general benefits from the special benefits.

## B. REASON FOR THE ASSESSMENT

The assessment is proposed to be levied to defray the costs of the acquisition, installation, maintenance and servicing of landscaping and lighting improvements, as previously defined herein in Part A of this Report.

## C. SPECIAL BENEFIT ANALYSIS

In determining the proportionate special benefit derived by each identified parcel, the proximity of the parcel to the public improvements detailed in Part A above, and the capital, maintenance and operating costs of said public improvements, was considered and analyzed. Due to the close proximity of the parcels to the improvements detailed in Part A above, it has been demonstrated and determined the parcels are uniquely benefited by, and receive a direct advantage from, and are conferred a particular and distinct special benefit over and above general benefits by, said public improvements in a way that is particular and distinct from its effect on other parcels and that real property in general and the public at large do not share.

## Landscaping Benefits

## Street Landscaping

Trees, landscaping, hardscaping, ornamental structures and appurtenant facilities, if well maintained, confer a particular and distinct special benefit upon real property within each Zone of Benefit by providing beautification, shade and positive enhancement of the community character, attractiveness and desirability of the surroundings. In addition, all of the aforementioned contributes to a specific increase in property desirability and a specific enhancement of the property value of each parcel within each Zone of Benefit which confers a particular and distinct special benefit upon the real property within each Zone of Benefit.

In Parkways and Land Values, written by John Nolan and Henry V. Hubbard in 1937, it is stated:
"... there is no lack of opinion, based on general principals and experience and common sense, that parkways do in fact add value to property, even though the amount cannot be determined exactly.... Indeed, in most cases where public money has been spent for parkways the assumption has been definitely made that the proposed parkway will show a provable financial profit to the City. It has been believed that the establishment of parkways causes a rise in real estate values throughout the City, or in parts of the City..."

It should be noted that the definition of "parkways" above may include the roadway as well as the landscaping alongside the roadway.

## Landscaped Medians in the Major Thoroughfares

The Landscaping improvements in the medians along the major thoroughfares confer a particular and distinct special benefit upon real property within the City by providing beautification, and positive enhancement of the community character, attractiveness and desirability of the City. In addition, all of the aforementioned contributes to a specific increase in property desirability and a specific enhancement of the property value of each parcel within the City which confers a particular and distinct special benefit upon the real property within the City. These major thoroughfares are the entryways into the City and as such provide beautification to the entire City; therefore, all parcels within the City are conferred a special benefit from the landscaped medians in the major thoroughfares. Landscaping in the medians along the major thoroughfares provides only incidental benefits to motorists traveling to, from or through the City.

## Recreational Trails and Greenbelts

Landscaping along recreational trails and greenbelts, if well maintained, confer a particular and distinct special benefit upon real property within each Zone of Benefit by providing beautification and positive enhancement of the community character, attractiveness and desirability of the surroundings. In addition, all of the aforementioned contributes to a specific increase in property desirability and a specific enhancement of the property value of each parcel of each parcel within each Zone of Benefit which confers a particular and distinct special benefit upon the real property within each Zone of Benefit.

In "Greenways for America" by Charles E. Little, it is stated:
"... [real estate] agents routinely advertise properties as being on or near the trail.... property near but not immediately adjacent to the Burke-Gilman Trail is significantly easier to sell and, according to real estate agents, sells for an average of 6 percent more as a result of its proximity to the trail. Property immediately adjacent to the trail, however, is only slightly easier to sell.... trails are an amenity that helps sell homes, increase property values and improve the quality of life."

Additionally, the National Recreation and Park Association, in June 1985, stated:
"The recreation value is realized as a rise in the value of land and other property in or near the recreation area, and is of public interest to the taxpayers, who have a stake in a maximum of total assessed values."

Operation and maintenance of the trails and greenways within the City confers a particular and distinct special benefit to those properties within the community immediately surrounding the improvements.

## Streetlighting Improvement Benefits

Most of the streetlighting improvements were conditions of approval for the creation or development of the parcels. In order to create or develop the parcels, the City required the original developer to install, and guarantee the maintenance of, streetlighting and appurtenant facilities to serve the parcels. Therefore, these parcels within the District could not have been developed in the absence of the installation and promised maintenance of these facilities.

The proper maintenance of the streetlighting and appurtenant facilities specially benefit parcels within the District. The proper maintenance of the streetlighting and appurtenant facilities reduces property-related crimes (especially vandalism) against properties in the District. The streetlighting located in the District helps to visually join the various segments of the community, which enhance property. In addition, all of the above mentioned improvements contribute to a specific enhancement of the property value of each of the parcels within the District.

The benefit provided by streetlighting consists of safety for pedestrians and motorists living and owning property in the District during the nighttime hours. This is a particular and distinct special benefit to all developed parcels in the District.

Streetlights can be determined to be an integral part of streets as a permanent public improvement. One of the principle purposes of fixed roadway lighting is to create a nighttime environment conducive to quick, accurate, and comfortable seeing for the user of the facility. These factors, if attained, combine to improve traffic safety and achieve efficient traffic movement. Fixed lighting can enable the motorist to see detail more distinctly and to react safely toward roadway and traffic conditions present on or near the roadway facility.

Streets are constructed for the safe and convenient travel by vehicles and pedestrians. They also provide an area for underground and overhead utilities.

Streetlights are considered an integral part of the entire street, the same as curb, gutters, pavement, signage and striping. They are the elements that provide a safe route for
motorists and pedestrians. Streetlights are installed to make streets safer. Assessments for the acquisition, maintenance and servicing of streets may include streetlights.

Streetlights are installed to provide better visibility for drivers. One hundred (100) percent of the illumination from the lights is directed to the street, ninety (90) percent on the street side of the curb and ten (10) percent behind the curb. The spacing of the lights is based on the speed of the vehicles and the natural ability of the motorists' eyes to adjust to light and dark areas.

The systems of streets within the District are established to provide access to each parcel in the District. Streetlights provide a safer street environment for owners of the parcels served. If the parcels were not subdivided to individual parcels within the District, there would be no need for providing a system of streets with safety lighting for the owners of the individual parcels.

The City has determined that streetlights are also an integral part of the quality of life within the City. This quality of life is a special benefit to some degree to all parcels, except government owned parcels, including easements, and flood channel parcels. Therefore, the acquisition, installation, operation and maintenance of streetlights are for the express, special benefit of the parcels within the District.

## D. GENERAL BENEFITS

## General Benefit within Landscaping Zones

The general benefits associated with trees, landscaping improvements, hardscaping, ornamental structures and appurtenant facilities located near the parcels within the Districts are considered incidental, negligible and non-quantifiable to the public at large. Landscaping in the medians along the major thoroughfares provides only incidental, negligible and non-quantifiable benefits to motorists traveling to, from or through the City. Operation and maintenance of the trails and greenways within the City provides only incidental, negligible and non-quantifiable benefits to pedestrians and cyclists traveling through the trails and greenbelts. The improvements detailed in Part A herein confer special benefits that affect the assessed property in a way that is particular and distinct from the effects on other parcels and that real property in general and the public at large do not share.

## General Benefit within Lighting Zones

In addition to the special benefits received by the parcels within the Streetlighting Zones, there are incidental general benefits conferred by the improvements.

It is estimated that the general benefit portion of the benefit received from the lighting improvements is less than one (1) percent of the total benefit. Nonetheless, the City has agreed to ensure that no property is assessed in excess of the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that property.

The total benefits for lighting are thus a combination of the special benefits to the parcels within the District and the general benefits to the public at large. The portion of the total streetlighting maintenance costs which are associated with general benefits will not be assessed to the parcels in the district, but will be paid from other City Funds. These
general benefits are more than adequately offset by the substantial contribution from the ad valorem streetlighting revenues.

## E. APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY

## Landscaping Methodology

The following table lists the various Zones within the District, their land use and assessment type, and the number of assessable parcels, units, acreage or EBU's.

## Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's)

In order to allocate benefit fairly between the parcels, an Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU) methodology is proposed which equates different types of land uses to a single-family residential parcel, thereby allowing a uniform method of assessment.

The EBU method uses the single-family home as the basic unit of apportionment. A single family home equals one Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU). Every other land use is converted to EBU's as described below. All properties in the District will be assigned benefit units and land use classifications per the County Assessor's roll. (Inaccuracies in the County data will be reviewed on a case by case basis as they are brought to the City's attention.)

A methodology has been developed to calculate the EBU's for other residential land uses and for non-residential parcels. Every land use is converted to EBU's: parcels containing apartments are converted to EBU's based on the number of benefit units on each parcel of land; non-residential parcels are converted based on the lot size of each parcel of land.

There are various apportionment methodologies used in the District. A "Method Code" in the table below identifies the specific methodology used for each Zone. These "Method Codes" are explained after the table.

| Zone | Land Use | Pcls / Units <br> Asmt. <br> Type | Acreage / <br> EBU's | Method Code <br> (descriptions <br> follow this <br> table) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | Res | EBU | 261.290 | 3 |
| 2 | Comm | Parcel | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Res | Parcel | 76 | 1 |
| $3 A$ | Res | Parcel | 177 | 1 |
| 4 | Comm | EBU | 526.118 | 4 |
| 5 | Res | Parcel | 161 | 1 |
| $5 A$ | Res | Parcel | 14 | 1 |
| 6 | Res | EBU | 280.000 | 4 |
| 7 | Res | EBU | $1,027.997$ | 4 |
| $7 A$ | Res | EBU | 319.000 | 1 |
| 8 | Res/Comm | EBU | 33.510 | 4 |

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|  |  |  | Pcls / Units | Method Code <br> (descriptions <br> follow this <br> table) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Zone | Land Use | Asmt. <br> Type | EBU's | 633.080 |


| Zone | Land Use | Asmt. <br> Type | Pcls / Units <br> Acreage / <br> EBU's | Method Code <br> (descriptions <br> follow this <br> table) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| T33 | Res | Parcel | 501 | 1 |
| T44 | Res | Parcel | 302 | 1 |
| T46 | Res/Comm | EBU | $2,314.622$ | 4 |
| T47 | Res/Comm | EBU | $1,929.172$ | 4 |
| T48 | Res | Parcel | 105 | 1 |
| T51 | Res/Comm | Parcel | 802 | 1 |
| T52 | Res | Parcel | 459 | 1 |
| T62 | Res | Parcel | 215 | 1 |
| T65 | Res | Parcel | 394 | 1 |
| T65A | Res | EBU | 1075.000 | 2 |
| T65B | Res | EBU | 710.000 | 2 |
| T67 | Res | Parcel | 420 | 1 |
| T68 | Res/Comm | EBU | 1138.225 | 6 |
| T69 | Res/Comm | EBU | 880.440 | 6 |
| T71 | Res | Parcel | 223 | 1 |
| T77 | Res | EBU | $1,985.800$ | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The number of parcels, units, acres and EBU's shown in the table above reflect the current information for the District. These numbers will be updated prior to submitting the final Assessment Roll to the County Auditor-Controller for placement on the property tax bills. Fluctuations in the number of parcels and other information may occur from year to year as parcels subdivide, combine and/or change uses.

## Method code definition:

Method 1 - The assessment is apportioned to the benefiting properties on a per-parcel basis.

Method 2 -The assessment is apportioned to the benefiting properties based on Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's) such that a Single Family Detached Residence (SFR) is equal to 1 EBU and all other properties are converted to EBU's based on their relative benefit as compared to an SFR as follows:

| Land Use | Assessed Unit | EBU |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single Family Residential | 1 single family dwelling unit | 1 EBU |
| Multi-Family Residential Condos | 1 single family dwelling unit | 1 EBU |
| Multi-Family Residential Apartments | 1 apartment unit | 1 EBU |
| Commercial Industrial | 1 commercial/industrial parcel | 5 EBU |

Method 3 -The assessment is apportioned to the benefiting properties based on Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's) such that a Single Family Detached Residence (SFR) is equal to 1 EBU and all other properties are converted to EBU's based on their relative benefit as compared to an SFR as follows:

| Land Use | Assessed <br> Unit | x | EBU <br> Factor | EBU <br> Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |
| Single Family home | 1 dwelling | $x$ | 1 | $=1.00 \mathrm{EBU} /$ dwelling |
| Single Family vacant (subdivided) | 1 parcel | x | 0.25 | $=0.25 \mathrm{EBU} /$ parcel |
| Multi-Family (incl. Condo) | 1 dwelling | x | 0.8 | $=0.80 \mathrm{EBU} /$ dwelling |
| Mobile Home Parks | 1 space | x | 0.5 | $=0.50 \mathrm{EBU} /$ space |
| Developed Non-Residential | 1 acre | x | 6 | $=6.00 \mathrm{EBU} /$ acre |
| Vacant / Park / School | 1 acre | x | 1.5 | $=1.50 \mathrm{EBU} /$ acre |

Method 4 -The assessment is apportioned to the benefiting properties based on Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's) such that a Single Family Detached Residence (SFR) is equal to 1 EBU and all other properties are converted to EBU's based on their relative benefit as compared to an SFR as follows:

| Land Use | Assessed <br> Unit | x | EBU <br> Factor | = | EBU <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single Family home | 1 dwelling | x | 1 | = | 1.00 EBU / dwelling |
| Single Family vacant (subdivided) | 1 parcel | x | 0.25 | = | 0.25 EBU / parcel |
| Multi-Family (incl. Condo) | 1 dwelling | x | 0.75 | = | 0.75 EBU / dwelling |
| Mobile Home Parks | 1 space | x | 0.5 | = | 0.50 EBU / space |
| Developed Non-Residential | 1 acre | x | 6 | = | 6.00 EBU / acre |
| Vacant / Park / School | 1 acre | x | 1.5 | = | 1.50 EBU / acre |
| Special Cases |  |  | Varied | = | Varied EBU |

Method 5 -The assessment is apportioned to the benefiting properties based on Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's) such that a Single Family Detached Residence (SFR) is equal to 1 EBU and all other properties are converted to EBU's based on their relative benefit as compared to an SFR as follows:

| Land Use | Assessed <br> Unit | x | EBU <br> Factor | = | EBU Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single Family home | 1 dwelling | x | 1 | $=$ | 1.00 EBU / dwelling |
| Commercial | 1 acre | x | 9.72 | = | 9.72 EBU / acre |
| Live-work ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 unit | x | 1.15 | = | 1.15 EBU / unit |
| Vacant / Park / School | 1 acre | x | 9.81 | $=$ | 9.81 EBU / acre |

${ }^{(1)}$ Live-work units are for both residential and non-residential use. Each live-work unit will be assessed 1 EBU for the residential unit plus 9.72 EBUs per acre of non-residential use (including one parking space). The typical live-work unit is 2,400 Square Feet ("SF") with $20 \%$ of the area assigned to non-residential use, which equals 480 SF. The typical parking space is 180 SF. Therefore, the non-residential use of a live-work unit will be defined as 660 SF. An additional 0.15 EBU (660 SF / 43560 SF per acre x 9.72 EBUs per acre) will be assigned to a live-work unit for the non-residential use, for a total of 1.15 EBUs per live-work unit.

Method 6 -The assessment is apportioned to the benefiting properties based on Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's) such that a Single Family Detached Residence (SFR) is equal to 1 EBU and all other properties are converted to EBU's based on their relative benefit as compared to an SFR as follows:

| Land Use | Assessed Unit | EBU |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single Family Residential | 1 single family dwelling unit | 1.00 EBU |
| Multi-Family Residential Condos | 1 dwelling unit | 0.80 EBU |
| Multi-Family Residential Apartments | 1 apartment unit | 0.70 EBU |
| Commercial | 1 acre | 1.00 EBU |

Method 7 -The assessment is apportioned to the benefiting properties based on Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's) such that a Single Family Detached Residence (SFR) is equal to 1 EBU and all other properties are converted to EBU's based on their relative benefit as compared to an SFR as follows:

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Land Use | Assessed Unit | EBU |
| Single Family Residential | 1 single family dwelling unit | 1.00 EBU |
| Multi-Family Residential | 1 dwelling unit | 0.75 EBU |
| Non-Residential | 1 acre | 18.00 EBU |
| Vacant | 1 acre | 4.50 EBU |

## Streetlighting Methodology

## Residential Parcels

The following information can be used to determine the EBU count per parcel. Based on land use information provided by the County Assessor, it has been determined that in the existing district, approximately 96 percent of the parcels are in a residential category. Approximately 95 percent are single-family homes or condominiums, and the remainders are duplexes, triplexes, or apartments. In view of this and the benefits derived by the family unit, both at and in the proximity of their property, a value of 1.00 has been assigned to the basic family unit or Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU), i.e. the single-family home or condominium. The existing district includes some properties that may not actually have streetlights in their block but which do receive a neighborhood benefit from the lights in the area. These properties were also included in the District. Therefore a weighted value of 0.50 was given to "People Use" while "Intensity" and "Security Benefit" were each rated at 0.25 to form the basic unit ( 1.00 EBU). Parcels in other land use categories were assigned weighted values by comparison with this basic EBU.

In the remainder of the residential category, which is comprised of multiple rental type properties, the value for Intensity would remain at 0.25 , but the other two items would increase in proportion to the number of family dwelling units on the parcel. For example, a duplex was assigned 0.25 for Intensity, 1.00 for People Use and 0.50 for Security Benefit for a total of 1.75 EBU's. The owner of such property would therefore pay 1.75 times as much for lighting as the owner of a single-family unit. In consideration of the distance some units would be from the lighted roadway, Security Benefits in the residential category would not be increased beyond a value of 1.00 . Thus, a 5 -unit apartment would be assigned 0.25 for Intensity, 2.50 for People Use and 1.00 for Security Benefits for a total of 3.75 EBU's. As the number of apartments on a parcel increases, the service charge units assigned for people would follow a declining scale.

Table 1 summarizes the Residential EBU Calculation:
Table 1-EBU Calculations for Residential Parcels


## Non-Residential Parcels

The non-residential lots or parcels are separated into 38 land use categories as determined by the County Assessor. Equivalent Benefit Units (EBU's) are assigned on the basis of average benefits for different groups of land uses, Groups A-K. Properties within the 10 land use categories in Group K varied widely from the norm and therefore these lots or parcels were considered on an individual basis. Each of the parcels or lots in these land use categories was identified on the official lighting district maps and each streetlight or portion thereof in the immediate proximity of the lots or parcels benefiting the lots or parcels was assigned a number of units as identified below. The total number of EBU's so determined for that category would be distributed among the lots or parcels in that category in proportion to the lot or parcel area as shown in the table below. A minimum of 3.00 EBU's would be assessed to each lot or parcel to be compatible with group D which contains many of the smaller business categories. Several large lots or parcels in outlying areas within the existing lighting district have no lights in the immediate proximity and therefore those lots or parcels would be assessed the minimum amount.

Since benefits have been related to property use and property users, no charge would be assessed on vacant parcels within the district.

Table 2 summarizes the Non-Residential EBU calculation:
Table 2 - EBU Calculations for Non-Residential Parcels


## Exempt Parcels

The following are exempt from the assessment: areas of streets, avenues, lanes, roads, drives, courts, alleys, public easements, right-of-ways, and parkways. Also exempt are utility rights-of-way used exclusively for utility transmission, common areas (such as in condominium complexes), land dedicated as open space or parks, landlocked parcels, and small parcels vacated by the City, as these parcels do not benefit from the improvements.

## F. ASSESSMENT RATES AND ANNUAL LEVY

## Landscaping Zones

The Assessment Rates and Annual Assessment Amounts for each Landscaping Zone for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 is provided in the following tables.

| Zone | Annex | Description | Asmt <br> Type | Pcls/Unit/ <br> Acreage/ EBUs | FY 16-17 Max Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Max Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Applied Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Total Annual Levy Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1G | Golden Valley Parkway | EBU | 261.290 | \$67.841 | \$69.177 | \$32.50 | \$8,491.93 |
| 2 | 2F | Cinema Parkway | Parcel | 1 | \$2,937.464 | \$2,995.332 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 3 | -- | Sierra Heights | Parcel | 76 | \$674.900 | \$688.195 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  | 3A |  | Parcel | 177 | \$263.142 | \$268.326 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$0.00 |
| 4 |  | Via Princessa/Sierra Hwy | EBU | 526.118 | \$211.163 | \$215.323 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 5 | -- | Sunset Hills | Parcel | 161 | \$1,236.396 | \$1,260.753 | \$441.02 | \$71,004.22 |
|  | 5A |  | Parcel | 14 | \$833.349 | \$849.766 | \$297.25 | \$4,161.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$75,165.72 |
| 6 |  | Canyon Crest | EBU | 280.000 | \$557.972 | \$568.964 | \$175.00 | \$49,000.00 |
| 7 |  | Creekside | EBU | 1,027.997 | \$262.729 | \$267.905 | \$200.00 | \$205,599.30 |
| 8 |  | Friendly/Sierra | EBU | 33.510 | \$220.667 | \$225.014 | \$225.01 | \$7,540.09 |
| 15 |  | River Village | EBU | 633.080 | \$989.967 | \$1,009.469 | \$700.00 | \$443,156.00 |
| 16 |  | Valencia Industrial Center | EBU | 7,382.778 | \$33.088 | \$33.740 | \$15.00 | \$110,741.67 |
| 17 |  | Bouque/Rail Road Ave | EBU | 1,271.563 | \$83.012 | \$84.648 | \$83.01 | \$105,552.44 |
| 18 |  | Town Center / Tourney Road | EBU | 3,914.503 | \$197.371 | \$201.259 | \$160.00 | \$626,320.48 |
| 19 |  | Bridgeport / Bouquet | EBU | 1,203.795 | \$78.404 | \$79.949 | \$79.94 | \$96,231.37 |
| 20 |  | Golden Valley Ranch Commercial | EBU | 337.320 | \$3,075.144 | \$3,135.724 | \$600.00 | \$202,392.00 |
| 21 |  | Golden Valley Ranch Residential | EBU | 184.580 | \$1,888.403 | \$1,925.605 | \$600.00 | \$110,748.00 |
| 22 |  | HMNMH | EBU | 178.620 | \$273.765 | \$279.158 | \$85.00 | \$15,182.70 |
| 23 |  | Montecito | EBU | 104.240 | \$50.460 | \$51.454 | \$51.45 | \$5,363.15 |
| 24 |  | Canyon Gate | EBU | 150.025 | \$674.237 | \$687.519 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 25 |  | Valle Di Oro | EBU | 80.717 | \$163.384 | \$166.602 | \$100.00 | \$8,071.70 |
| 26 |  | Centre Pointe | EBU | 2,457.932 | \$90.143 | \$91.919 | \$20.00 | \$49,158.64 |
| 27 |  | Circle J | EBU | 844.558 | \$742.516 | \$757.144 | \$300.00 | \$253,367.40 |
| 28 |  | Newhall | EBU | 4,853.372 | \$76.640 | \$78.149 | \$78.14 | \$379,242.49 |
| 29 |  | Villa Metro | EBU | 322.466 | \$234.724 | \$239.348 | \$239.34 | \$77,179.01 |
| 30 |  | Penlon | EBU | 142.000 | \$217.531 | \$221.816 | \$221.81 | \$31,497.02 |

City of Santa Clarita
Landscape and Lighting District

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| Zone | Annex | Description | Asmt <br> Type | Pcls/Unit/ <br> Acreage/ EBUs | FY 16-17 Max Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Max Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 <br> Applied Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Total Annual Levy Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 |  | Five Knolls | EBU | 203.215 | \$663.195 | \$676.2599 | \$676.25 | \$137,424.14 |
| 32 |  | Vista Canyon | EBU | 1,358.480 | \$65.200 | \$66.4844 | \$66.48 | \$90,311.75 |
| 2008-1 |  | Major Thoroughfare Medians | EBU | 87,930.440 | \$64.136 | \$65.3996 | \$65.39 | \$5,749,771.47 |
| T1 |  | Faircliff | EBU | 5.000 | \$8,316.341 | \$8,480.173 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| T2 |  | Old Orchard | EBU | 1,128.701 | \$190.030 | \$193.774 | \$184.72 | \$208,493.65 |
| T3 |  | Valencia Hills | EBU | 462.000 | \$394.602 | \$402.376 | \$205.33 | \$94,862.46 |
| T3B |  | Valencia Hills Res./Golf Course | EBU | 206.459 | \$37.265 | \$37.999 | \$19.39 | \$4,003.23 |
| T4 |  | Valencia Meadows | EBU | 956.387 | \$216.929 | \$221.203 | \$144.00 | \$137,719.73 |
| T5 |  | Valencia Glen | Parcel | 741 | \$218.422 | \$222.725 | \$203.97 | \$151,141.77 |
| T6 |  | Valencia South Valley | Parcel | 603 | \$243.710 | \$248.511 | \$232.18 | \$140,004.54 |
| T7 |  | Valencia Central \& North Valley | EBU | 1,972.025 | \$256.468 | \$261.521 | \$244.34 | \$481,844.59 |
| T8 |  | Valencia Summit | Parcel | 2,140 | \$527.251 | \$537.638 | \$537.63 | \$1,150,528.20 |
| T17 |  | Rainbow Glen | Parcel | 74 | \$522.680 | \$532.977 | \$509.02 | \$37,667.48 |
| T20 |  | El Dorado Village | Parcel | 630 | \$300.000 | \$300.000 | \$300.00 | \$189,000.00 |
| T23 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Mountain View Slopes | Parcel | 954 | \$701.952 | \$715.781 | \$620.00 | \$591,480.00 |
| T23-1 |  |  | Parcel | 383 | \$406.722 | \$414.735 | \$310.00 | \$118,730.00 |
| T23-2 |  |  | Parcel | 156 | \$406.722 | \$414.735 | \$310.00 | \$48,360.00 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,493 |  |  |  | \$758,570.00 |
| T23A |  | Mountain View Condos | Parcel | 383 | \$820.945 | \$837.117 | \$837.11 | \$320,613.13 |
| T23B |  | Seco Villas | Parcel | 156 | \$692.909 | \$706.559 | \$706.55 | \$110,221.80 |
| T29 |  | American Beauty | Parcel | 221 | \$373.567 | \$380.926 | \$225.00 | \$49,725.00 |
| T31 ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Shangri-la | Parcel | (see T31-1, -2) |  |  |  |  |
| T31-1 |  |  | Parcel | 182 | \$1,181.875 | \$1,205.158 | \$1,090.89 | \$198,541.98 |
| T31-1A |  |  | Parcel | 267 | \$538.367 | \$548.972 | \$521.58 | \$139,261.86 |
| T31-2 |  |  | Parcel | 1 | \$7,375.332 | \$7,520.626 | \$6,807.58 | \$6,807.58 |
|  |  |  |  | 450 |  |  |  | \$344,611.42 |
| T33 |  | Canyon Park | Parcel | 501 | \$300.000 | \$300.000 | \$200.00 | \$100,200.00 |
| T44 |  | Bouquet Canyon | Parcel | 302 | \$300.000 | \$300.000 | \$300.00 | \$90,600.00 |
| T46 |  | Northbridge | EBU | 2,314.622 | \$834.030 | \$850.460 | \$675.00 | \$1,562,369.85 |


| Zone | Annex | Description | Asmt <br> Type | Pcls/Unit/ <br> Acreage/ EBUs | FY 16-17 Max Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Max Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Applied Asmt. Rate | FY 17-18 Total Annual Levy Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T47 |  | Northpark | EBU | 1,929.172 | \$409.851 | \$417.925 | \$417.92 | \$806,239.56 |
| T48 |  | Shadow Hills | Parcel | 105 | \$455.000 | \$455.000 | \$455.00 | \$47,775.00 |
| T51 |  | Valencia High | Parcel | 802 | \$580.005 | \$591.431 | \$550.00 | \$441,100.00 |
| T52 |  | Stonecrest (Lower) | Parcel | 459 | \$841.143 | \$857.713 | \$857.71 | \$393,688.89 |
| T62 |  | Canyon Heights | Parcel | 215 | \$600.000 | \$600.000 | \$600.00 | \$129,000.00 |
| T65 |  | Fair Oaks | Parcel | 394 | \$975.464 | \$994.681 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| T65A |  | Fair Oaks Ranch | EBU | 1,075.000 | \$582.642 | \$594.120 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| T65B |  | Fair Oaks Park | EBU | 710.000 | \$212.144 | \$216.323 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| T67 |  | Miramontes | Parcel | 420 | \$866.054 | \$883.115 | \$500.00 | \$210,000.00 |
| T68 |  | West Creek Copperhill |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RES |  | EBU | 1,129.600 | \$112.603 | \$114.821 | \$114.82 | \$129,700.67 |
|  | COM |  | EBU | 8.625 | \$128.312 | \$130.839 | \$130.83 | \$1,128.36 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,138.225 |  |  |  | \$130,829.03 |
| T69 |  | West Creek Canyon Est |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RES |  | EBU | 873.000 | \$621.479 | \$633.723 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  | COM |  | EBU | 7.440 | \$605.668 | \$617.599 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  | 880.440 |  |  |  | \$0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { T69 } \\ \text { MWD } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | West Creek Canyon Es MWD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RES |  | EBU | 873.000 | \$433.958 | \$442.507 | \$58.58 | \$51,140.34 |
|  | COM |  | EBU | 7.440 | \$486.810 | \$496.400 | \$73.14 | \$544.16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$51,684.50 |
| T71 |  | Haskell Canyon Ranch | Parcel | 223 | \$598.460 | \$610.249 | \$598.45 | \$133,454.35 |
| T77 |  | West Creek Park | EBU | 1,985.800 | \$73.180 | \$74.621 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { T77 } \\ \text { MWD } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | West Creek Park MWD | EBU | 1,985.800 | \$152.937 | \$155.950 | \$80.87 | \$160,591.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | \$17,274,048.30 |

(1) Zone T23-Consists of 1,490 residential parcels and 3 non-residential parcels: Zone T23 has 951 SF units and 3 non-res; Zone T23-1 has 382 condo units; Zone T23-2 has 156 condo units
(2) Zone T31-Consists of 450 residential parcels and one commercial parcel.

## Streetlighting Zones

The Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 indicates that lighting assessments may be apportioned by any formula or method which fairly distributes costs among all lots or parcels within the District in proportion to the estimated benefits received. The primary benefits of streetlights are for the convenience, safety, and protection of people and to a lesser extent the security or protection of property, property improvements, and goods. The intensity or degree of illumination provided can have a bearing on both.

For Fiscal Year 2017/2018 the proposed assessment rate and maximum assessment rate for parcel in Streetlighting Zone A is $\$ 12.38$ per Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU), which is the maximum rate previously established by Los Angeles County at the time the original district parcels (Zone A parcels) were transferred to the City's jurisdiction. The maximum assessment rate for Zone A does not have a Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment.

Subsequent annexations to the City and new developments within the City that receive special benefit from streetlighting have been assigned to Streetlighting Zone B with a higher assessment rate that includes the previously described Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment. Therefore, the Streetlighting Zone B maximum assessment rate established in the prior fiscal year has been adjusted by the authorized increase in the Consumer Price Index during the preceding year to establish the Zone's maximum assessment rate for this fiscal year.

The proposed Fiscal Year 2017/2018 assessment rates for the Streetlighting Zones are summarized in the table below.

|  | FY 2016-17 <br> Maximum <br> Assessment | CPI Increase <br> per EBU | FY 2017-18 <br> Maximum <br> Assessment | FY 2017-18 <br> Actual <br> Assessment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Streetlighting Zone A | $\$ 12.38 / \mathrm{EBU}$ | - | $\$ 12.38 / \mathrm{EBU}$ | $\$ 12.38 / \mathrm{EBU}$ |
| Streetlighting Zone B | $\$ 77.34 / \mathrm{EBU}$ | $\$ 1.53 / \mathrm{EBU}$ | $\$ 78.87 / \mathrm{EBU}$ | $\$ 78.87 / \mathrm{EBU}$ |

CPI Increase: 1.97\%

The following tables provide a summary of the EBU's for each land use shown above for both Streetlighting Zone A and B.

EBU Summary by Land Use

## Streetlighting Zone A

Assessments per EBU: \$12.38

| Land Use | Parcels | Units | Lot Sq Ft | EBU's | Estimated Assessment Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SFR | 23,638 | 23,638 | - | 23,638.00 | \$292,638.44 |
| CNDO | 9,284 | 9,284 | - | 9,284.00 | \$114,935.92 |
| APT2 | 207 | 511 | - | 435.00 | \$5,384.40 |
| APT5 | 62 | 623 | - | 389.00 | \$4,815.51 |
| APT21 | 32 | 1,039 | - | 493.00 | \$6,103.18 |
| APT51 | 14 | 1,026 | - | 379.00 | \$4,691.96 |
| APT101 | 14 | 2,488 | - | 690.10 | \$8,543.38 |
| GRP-A | 3 | - | - | 3.00 | \$37.14 |
| GRP-B | 45 | - | - | 90.00 | \$1,114.20 |
| GRP-C | 24 | - | - | 60.00 | \$742.80 |
| GRP-D | 98 | - | - | 294.00 | \$3,639.72 |
| GRP-E | 134 | - | - | 536.00 | \$6,635.68 |
| GRP-G | 28 | - | - | 140.00 | \$1,733.20 |
| GRP-H | 135 | - | - | 675.00 | \$8,356.50 |
| GRP-I | 54 | - | - | 324.00 | \$4,011.12 |
| GRP-J | 18 | - | - | 144.00 | \$1,782.72 |
| GRP-K1 | 4 | - | 315,939.00 | 21.79 | \$269.78 |
| GRP-K2 | 22 | - | 5,897,931.00 | 470.65 | \$5,826.58 |
| GRP-K3 | 41 | - | 5,540,813.00 | 776.41 | \$9,611.72 |
| EXE | 81 | - | - | - | \$0.00 |
| VAC | 80 | - | - | - | \$0.00 |
| Subtotal <br> Zone A | 34,018 | 38,609 | 11,754,683.00 | 38,842.95 | \$480,873.95 |

## EBU Summary by Land Use (Continued)

## Streetlighting Zone B

Assessments per EBU: \$78.87

| Land Use | Parcels | Units | Lot Sq Ft | EBU's | Estimated Assessment Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SFR | 13,116 | 13,116 | - | 13,115.82 | \$1,034,444.45 |
| CNDO | 6,195 | 6,476 | - | 6,476.00 | \$510,762.12 |
| APT2 | 4 | 11 | - | 9.25 | \$729.53 |
| APT5 | 22 | 324 |  | 199.25 | \$15,714.69 |
| APT21 | 26 | 843 | - | 397.31 | \$31,335.57 |
| APT51 | 6 | 457 | - | 166.75 | \$13,151.55 |
| APT101 | 22 | 3,965 | - | 1,095.50 | \$86,402.00 |
| GRP-A | - | - | - | - | \$0 |
| GRP-B | 38 | - | - | 76.00 | \$5,994.12 |
| GRP-C | 46 | - | - | 115.50 | \$9,109.26 |
| GRP-D | 186 | - | - | 558.00 | \$44,009.46 |
| GRP-E | 71 | - | - | 284.00 | \$22,399.08 |
| GRP-G | 18 | - | - | 90.00 | \$7,098.30 |
| GRP-G\&C | 1 | - | - | 7.50 | \$591.52 |
| GRP-H | 504 | - | - | 2,514.50 | \$198,318.54 |
| GRP-I | 30 | - | - | 178.90 | \$14,109.84 |
| GRP-J | 20 | - | - | 160.00 | \$12,619.20 |
| GRP-J\&E | 1 | - | - | 12.00 | \$946.44 |
| GRP-K1 | 2 | - | 264,433.00 | 17.70 | \$1,395.99 |
| GRP-K2 | 12 | - | 9,564,032.60 | 567.30 | \$44,742.76 |
| GRP-K3 | 106 | - | 13,379,726.23 | 2,406.57 | \$189,805.80 |
| GRP-KB3 | 3 | - | - | 33.93 | \$2,676.05 |
| GRP-MULTI | 1 | - | - | 18.50 | \$1,459.09 |
| SFV | 1,082 | - |  | - | \$0 |
| EXE | 1,155 | - | - | - | \$0 |
| VAC | 498 | - | - | - | \$0 |
| Subtotal ZoneB | 23,165 | 25,192 | 23,208,191.83 | 28,500.27 | \$2,247,815.36 |
| Total Streetlighting Zones | 57,183 | 63,801 | 34,962,874.83 | 67,343.22 | \$2,728,689.31 |

## V. ASSESSMENT ROLL

The total proposed assessment for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 and the amount of the total proposed assessment apportioned to each lot or parcel within the District, as shown on the latest assessment roll at the Los Angeles County Assessor's Office, are contained in the Assessment Roll on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Santa Clarita, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The description of each lot or parcel is part of the records of the Assessor of the County of Los Angeles and these records are, by reference, made part of this Report.

## VI. ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The following pages show an overview of the Landscaping and Streetlighting Zones within the Landscape and Lighting District. Detailed District boundary diagrams will be available for inspection at the office of the City Clerk during normal business hours and, by reference, are made part of this report.








## APPENDIX

There are over 1,200 acres of maintained landscaping benefiting properties located in 61 active Landscaping Zones within the District ( 62 if Zone T1 is included). Detailed plans and specifications for these improvements are on file in the City of Santa Clarita Special District's office. However, general descriptions written below characterize landscaping improvements that benefit the properties in each Landscaping Zone.

The LMD zones listed below are categorized by the type and character of their improvements and benefits. The name of the Zone(s) is followed by a description of the associated improvements.

## Zone 2008-1 Major Thoroughfare Medians:

Properties in this zone receive a benefit from maintenance and improvement to medians on the City's major thoroughfares. Typical maintenance and improvement activities include: care of Landscaping, hardscape, irrigation systems, ornamental structures, signage, lighting, and plant material consisting of: turf, ground cover, shrubs, trees and flowers. Landscaping activities performed within the boundary of this zone are on easements or public rights of way.

Zones 7 Creekside, 19 Bridgeport / Bouquet, T-2 Old Orchard, T-3 and T-3B Valencia Hills, T-4 Valencia Meadows, T-5 Valencia Glen, T-6 South Valley, T-7 Central \& North Valley, T8 Valencia Glen, T-46 Northbridge, T-47 North Park, and T-51 Valencia High School:

These zones are best characterized as primarily benefiting owners of residential property through an interconnecting system of landscaped paseos. Typical maintenance and improvement activities include care for: slopes, parks, parkways and side panels, local medians, tunnels, paseos, paseo bridges, fences, walls, swales, hardscape, irrigation systems, ornamental structures, signage, lighting, playground equipment, play courts and drinking fountains. Plant material consists of: turf, ground cover, shrubs, trees and flowers. Landscaping activities performed in these zones are on easements or public rights of way.

Zones 3 Sierra Heights, 5 Sunset Hills, 6 Canyon Crest, 15 River Village, 21 Golden Valley Ranch Residential, 27 Circle J Ranch, 29 Villa Metro, 30 Penlon, 31 Five Knolls, 32 Vista Canyon, T-17, Rainbow Glen, T-20 El Dorado Village, T-23 Mountain View, T-23A Mountain View Condos, T-23B Seco Villa Condos, T-29 American Beauty, T-31 Shangri-La, T-33 Canyon Park, T-44 Bouquet Canyon, T-48 Shadow Hills T-52 Stone Crest, T-62 Canyon Heights, T-65 Fair Oaks, T-65A Fair Oaks Ranch, T-65B Fair Oaks Ranch Park, T-67 Miramontes, T-68 West Creek, T-69 West Hills, T-71 Haskell Canyon Ranch and T-77 West Creek Park:

These zones are best characterized by primarily benefiting owners of residential property through maintaining irrigated and non-irrigated slopes and beautifying entry corridors. Typical maintenance and improvement activities include care for: slopes, parks, parkways, side panels, local medians, fences, swales, hardscape, irrigation systems, ornamental structures, signage, lighting, and playground equipment. Plant material consists of: turf, ground cover, shrubs, trees and flowers. Landscaping activities performed in these zones are on easements or public rights of way.

## Zones 8 Ackerman Avenue, 23 Montecito, 24 Canyon Gate, 25 Valle Di Oro:

These zones are best characterized primarily benefiting owners of residential property through maintaining smaller Landscaping areas consisting of parkways and side panels buffering the benefiting properties from City streets. The Landscaping materials consist of: turf, ground cover, shrubs, trees and flowers which is maintained by irrigation systems. The LMD maintains a slope benefiting Canyon Gate property owners. Landscaping activities performed in these zones are on easements or public rights of way.

Zones 1 Golden Valley Centex, 2 Edwards Cinema, 4 Via Princessa/Sierra Highway, 16 Valencia Industrial Center, 17 Bouquet/Railroad Avenue, 18 Town Center / Tourney Road, 20 Golden Valley Ranch Commercial, 22 HMNMH (Henry Mayo Newhall Hospital), 26 Centre Pointe, 28 Newhall, and T-1 Faircliff:

These zones are best characterized as primarily benefiting commercial and retail properties. Typical maintenance and improvement activities include care for: slopes, parkways and side panels, local fences, walls, swales, hardscape, irrigation systems, ornamental structures, signage, lighting and monument signs. Plant material consists of: turf, ground cover, shrubs, trees and flowers. Landscaping activities performed in these zones are on easements or public rights of way.

