



**GARDEN GROVE**

**CITY OF GARDEN GROVE**  
ENGINEER'S REPORT  
PARK MAINTENANCE DISTRICT  
FISCAL YEAR 2023-24  
ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

**May 9, 2023**

*PREPARED BY*



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# ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

**AGENCY:** THE CITY OF GARDEN GROVE  
**PROJECT:** PARK MAINTENANCE DISTRICT  
**TO:** THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE  
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## ENGINEER'S REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023-24

The preparation of this Annual Engineer's Report ("Report") is in conformance with the obligation of the City Council for the annual levy of assessments within the Park Maintenance District of the City of Garden Grove to provide park maintenance services upon each lot or parcel of land in the district in proportion to the estimated benefit to be received by each such lot or parcel of land for Fiscal Year 2023-24. Services will be provided through June 30, 2024.

Pursuant to the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 (Part 2 Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California, commencing with Section 22500) ("Act"), Article XIID, Section 4(a) of the State of California Constitution, and in accordance with the City of Garden Grove's Resolution being adopted by the City Council for:

### **PARK MAINTENANCE DISTRICT**

(Hereinafter referred to as the "District"),

I, Alison Bouley, authorized representative of the District, the duly appointed Assessment Engineer submit the following Report which consists of the following four (4) parts and Appendices:

#### **PART I**

**Overview:** Provides the background and reason for the District.

#### **PART II**

**Plans and Specifications:** Plans and specifications for the existing and ultimate improvements are as set forth on the lists thereof, attached hereto, and are on file in the Office of the City Clerk and are incorporated herein by reference.

**PART III**

**Cost Estimate:** An estimate of the costs of the maintenance and/or servicing of the existing and ultimate improvements for Fiscal Year 2023-24, including incidental costs and expenses in connection therewith.

**PART IV**

**Method of Apportionment:** The method of apportionment of assessments indicates the proposed assessment of the net amount of the costs and expenses of the maintenance and/or servicing of the existing and ultimate improvements to be assessed upon the several lots and parcels of land within the Assessment District in proportion to the estimated special benefits to be received by such lots and parcels.

**Appendices**

Appendix A – Assessment Diagram

Appendix B – Assessment Roll

In conclusion, it is my opinion that the costs and expenses of the District have been assessed to the lots and parcels within the boundaries of the District in proportion to the estimated benefits to be received by each lot or parcel from the services provided and in conformance with the assessment methodology adopted by the City Council for the levying of assessments.

DATED: May 9, 2023



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alison Bouley".

Alison Bouley, P.E., Assessment Engineer  
R.C.E. No. C61383  
Engineer of Work  
County of Orange  
State of California



## **PART I – OVERVIEW**

This Report as filed complies with Articles XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution and the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972. Also part of this report, but not bound herein, is the assessment roll on file with the City Clerk which indicates each property's City of Garden Grove Park Maintenance District assessment for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

In order to comply with the requirements of Article XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution in Fiscal Year 1997-98, the City Council ordered an Engineer's Report that complied with the new benefit analysis requirements pursuant to Proposition 218 and submitted the District's assessments to property owners via mailed ballot which passed by a majority vote but did not include an annual escalator. The new District was formed to fund park maintenance, as more thoroughly described in this Report.

Starting Fiscal Year 2020-21, the City added four parks to the list of parks being maintained. They are:

- Faylane Park
- Gutosky Park
- Jardin De Los Ninos Park
- Spirit of 76 Mini Park

The Park Maintenance District assessment for the Fiscal Year 2023-24 is proposed to total \$711,097. Under the proposed Fiscal Year 2023-24 Park Maintenance District, the typical homeowner will pay \$13.75, which represents their proportional special benefit for the cost of maintaining community parks. For the Fiscal Year 2023-24, the assessments will be levied at the same rate and method as levied last year. The estimated fund balance at the end of Fiscal Year 2023-24 is expected to be zero.

### Current Financial Summary

	Adopted Fiscal Year 2022-23	Proposed Fiscal Year 2023-24
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Uncommitted Fund Balance (as of July 1)	\$0	\$0
City General Fund Contribution:		
General Benefit <sup>1</sup>	\$794,100	\$905,768
Assessment Shortfall <sup>2</sup>	\$903,974	\$1,127,877
Total City Contribution	\$1,698,074	\$2,033,645
Assessment Revenue	\$708,284	\$711,097
<b>Total Park Maintenance Revenues</b>	\$2,406,358	\$2,744,742
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Operating, Engineering and Incidental Expenses <sup>3</sup>	\$2,406,358	\$2,744,742
<b>Total Park Maintenance Expenses</b>	\$2,406,358	\$2,744,742
Uncommitted Fund Balance (as of June 30)	\$0	\$0
Total City Contribution	\$1,698,074	\$2,033,645
Total To Assessment	\$708,284	\$711,097

<sup>1</sup> See the footnotes below Table 1 - FUNDING BY COMMUNITY PARK on page 9 for the General Benefit calculation.

<sup>2</sup> Assessment Shortfall equals the Total Assessable Cost from Table 1 - FUNDING BY COMMUNITY PARK on page 9 less Estimated Assessment Revenue.

<sup>3</sup> Total Costs from Table 1 - FUNDING BY COMMUNITY PARK.

NOTE: the Amounts shown in the table above have been rounded to whole numbers and may be off slightly due to rounding

## **PART II – PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

The facilities, which have been constructed within the City of Garden Grove, and those which may be subsequently constructed, will be serviced and maintained as generally described as follows:

The City currently funds the operation and maintenance of park and recreational improvements, including park and grounds maintenance, for 19 community parks. The City's park system provides for a uniform distribution of green area and recreation facilities throughout the District's boundary. Each property in the District is within close proximity of a park facility and specially benefits from the availability of these improvements.

The existing park and recreational facilities to be maintained and serviced are located in the following parks:

Atlantis Park	Gutosky Park *	Twin Lakes Park
Chapman Sports Complex	Hare School Park	Village Green Park
Civic Center Complex	Jardin De Los Ninos Park *	West Grove Park
Eastgate Park	Lake School Park	West Haven Park
Edgar Park	Magnolia Park	Woodbury Park
Fayland Park *	Pioneer Park	
Garden Grove Park	Spirit of 76 Mini Park *	

*\* Added in FY 2020-21*

The District will fund costs in connection with the maintenance and servicing of the park and recreation facilities including, but not limited to, personnel, electrical energy, water, materials, contracting services, and other expenses necessary for the satisfactory operation of these facilities. The facilities are described as follows:

### **Parks and Recreational Facilities**

Park and recreational facilities include, but are not limited to: landscaping, lights, athletic fields, playgrounds, playground equipment, public restrooms, park furniture, site amenities, and appurtenant facilities which are located within the public parks within the boundaries of the Assessment District.

### **Landscaping and Appurtenant Facilities**

Facilities include but are not limited to: Landscaping, planting, shrubbery, trees, irrigation systems, hardscapes, fixtures, sidewalks and appurtenant facilities.

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## Lighting and Appurtenant Facilities

Facilities include but are not limited to: Poles, fixtures, bulbs, conduits, conductors, equipment including guys, anchors, posts and pedestals, metering devices and appurtenant facilities as required to provide lighting.

Maintenance means the furnishing of services and materials for the ordinary and usual operation, maintenance and servicing of the park and recreational facilities and appurtenant facilities, including: repair, removal or replacement of all or part of any of the park and recreation facilities 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 and other solid waste; and the cleaning, sandblasting and painting of walls and other public improvements to remove or cover graffiti.

Servicing means the furnishing of water for the irrigation of the landscaping and the maintenance of any other improvements and the furnishing of electric energy for the public lighting facilities, or for the lighting or operation of any other improvements.

The plans and specifications for the improvements, showing and describing the general nature, are on file in the office of the City Engineer and the City Clerk and are by reference herein made a part of this Report.



## PART III – COST ESTIMATE

The City's budget for the maintenance and servicing of park and recreational facilities details the estimated costs for Fiscal Year 2023-24 as available at the time of preparation of this Report, and includes engineering fees, legal fees, printing, mailing, postage, publishing, and all other related costs identified with the District proceedings.

<b>OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>	
Community Park & Recreational Facilities	\$2,023,082
General Fund Contribution	(\$1,498,950)
<b>Subtotal Operation &amp; Maintenance =</b>	<b>\$524,132</b>
<b>ENGINEERING &amp; INCIDENTALS</b>	
Regular Salaries	\$451,608
Overtime	\$0
Commodities	\$23,364
Equipment Pool Rental	\$119,050
Contractual Services	\$127,638
General Fund Contribution	(\$534,695)
<b>Subtotal Engineering &amp; Incidentals =</b>	<b>\$186,965</b>
<b>Total to Assessment =</b>	<b>\$711,097</b>

Note: Amounts above are rounded to whole numbers and may be off slightly due to rounding.

The 1972 Act requires that a special fund be set-up for the revenues and expenditures of the District. Funds raised by assessment revenue shall be used only for the purpose as stated herein. A contribution to the District by the City may be made to reduce assessments, as the City Council deems appropriate. Any balance or deficit remaining on July 1 must be carried over to the next fiscal year.

## **PART IV – METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT**

### **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 maintenance and servicing of street lights, traffic signals, landscaping and park and recreational facilities.

Section 22573, Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 requires that maintenance 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 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, Article XIID Section 4 of the State Constitution requires that a parcel's assessment may not exceed the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel. Section 4 provides that only special benefits are assessable and the City must separate the general benefits from the special benefits.

### **Reason for the Assessment**

The assessment is proposed to be levied to defray the costs of the servicing and maintenance of parks and recreational improvements and appurtenant facilities, including but not limited to, personnel, electrical energy, utilities such as water, materials, contracting services, and other items necessary for the satisfactory operation of these services.

### **Special Park Benefit Analysis**

The maintenance and servicing of parks and recreational improvements provide a particular and distinct special benefit to parcels within the District. The desirability of parcels within the District is specifically enhanced by the presence of well-maintained parks and recreational facilities which are available for the use and enjoyment of residents, customers, clients, employees and visitors of the assessed parcels. Having properly maintained parks readily accessible to properties within the District means that the

owners and visitors of the assessed parcels may enjoy the benefits of such improvements available for use while the owner avoids the expense of privately installing and maintaining similar improvements. Each parcel within the District is located within reasonable proximity to a park, and therefore benefits from the improvements provided in that park.

In addition to providing opportunities for recreational use, the property maintenance and servicing of park and recreational facilities improves the aesthetics of nearby parcels through the proper maintenance and servicing of landscaping, reduces pollution and noise in surrounding areas through the provision of open space and the planting of otherwise barren areas, and reduces property-related crimes (especially vandalism) against properties in the District through the abatement of graffiti. Also, the proper maintenance and servicing of parks which also serve as drainage basins such as Twin Lakes and similar landscaped areas not only facilitates proper drainage (and thereby reduces the potential for flood damage to properties in the District), but also beautifies and makes safer flood control facilities that would otherwise be unsightly and potentially dangerous. All of the above contribute to the desirability of the properties within the District.

### **General Park Benefit Analysis**

Along with the special benefits received by the parcels in the District, there are general benefits conferred by the maintenance, operation and servicing of park and recreational facilities that benefit the public at large.

The general benefit from the park and recreational improvements can be measured by examining the type of facilities used at each park that provide benefit to the public at large. The neighborhood parks provide facilities that, by definition, almost exclusively benefit the surrounding tract neighborhood. In the City's General Plan, a neighborhood park is meant to be located within walking or biking distance of each property in the neighborhood. The cost of maintaining these parks is not included in the Assessment District.

Community parks provide amenities that are farther reaching, servicing a population between 10,000 and 50,000 within a radius of one to two miles. Each parcel within the District is within two miles of a community park, therefore, each parcel receives a special benefit from community parks. Several of the community parks include pools, sports fields, tennis courts and other community amenities. Community parks also have neighborhood park attributes such as passive and active recreation opportunities focused on neighborhood recreational activities.

Each community park has been reviewed to determine the benefit associated with community and neighborhood amenities as defined in the City's General Plan. The cost of maintenance, servicing and operation associated with the community amenities of the community parks is 65% of the total maintenance, servicing and operation costs. Therefore, 65% of each community park is related to community amenities, while the other 35% is related to neighborhood amenities.

Additionally, each community park has been examined to determine the number of registrations received by the Park and Recreation Department for individuals or teams outside the District boundaries. The ratio of out-of-District registrations to total registrations is used to determine the portion of each park budget that are of general benefit. This proportion has been determined to be 20% for the neighborhood amenities and 40% for the community amenities. Therefore, the portion of the community park's maintenance, servicing and operation that confers a general benefit to the parcels in the District is 20% of the neighborhood amenities and 40% of the community amenities.

The general benefit associated with the community parks includes the benefit the general public receives from the aesthetic and other environmental improvements associated with open space areas. The general benefit portion of the City's parks should not be funded through the Assessment District and may be funded through the General Fund or other sources. Therefore, the amount that may be funded through the District for any given community park is comprised of two elements: community amenities – 60% of the 65% of a community park's operating budget, and neighborhood amenities – 80% of 35% of the community park's operating budget. The remaining budget confers a general benefit and will be paid from funds other than the District. Based on the above analysis, the amount of park and recreational improvements that may be funded through the District is shown in Table 1.



**TABLE 1 - FUNDING BY COMMUNITY PARK**

<b>Park Name</b>	<b>Total Park Costs</b>	<b>Assessable Neighborhood Amenities (1)</b>	<b>Assessable Community Park Costs (2)</b>	<b>Total Assessable Costs (3)</b>
Atlantis	\$82,342	\$23,056	\$32,113	\$55,169
Garden Grove	\$713,633	\$199,817	\$278,317	\$478,134
Eastgate	\$82,342	\$23,056	\$32,113	\$55,169
West Grove	\$137,237	\$38,426	\$53,522	\$91,948
Magnolia	\$109,790	\$30,741	\$42,818	\$73,559
Woodbury	\$54,895	\$15,371	\$21,409	\$36,780
Village Green	\$137,237	\$38,426	\$53,522	\$91,948
Civic Center	\$247,027	\$69,168	\$96,341	\$165,509
Hare	\$274,474	\$76,853	\$107,045	\$183,898
Pioneer	\$82,342	\$23,056	\$32,113	\$55,169
Edgar	\$109,790	\$30,741	\$42,818	\$73,559
Twin Lakes	\$109,790	\$30,741	\$42,818	\$73,559
West Haven	\$192,132	\$53,797	\$74,931	\$128,728
Chapman Sports	\$54,895	\$15,371	\$21,409	\$36,780
Lake	\$27,447	\$7,685	\$10,704	\$18,389
Faylane Park	\$109,790	\$30,741	\$42,818	\$73,559
Gutosky Park	\$109,790	\$30,741	\$42,818	\$73,559
Jardin De Los Ninos	\$82,342	\$23,056	\$32,113	\$55,169
Spirit of 76 Mini Park	\$27,447	\$7,685	\$10,704	\$18,389
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,744,742</b>	<b>\$768,528</b>	<b>\$1,070,446</b>	<b>\$1,838,974</b>

(1) The neighborhood amenities portion of the Community Parks is estimated to be 35 percent of the total park costs. The special benefit that may be assessed in the District is 80 percent of the 35 percent associated with neighborhood park amenities (e.g., Twin Lakes: \$109,790 x 35% x 80% = \$30,741).

(2) The community amenities portion of the Community Parks is estimated to be 65 percent of the total park costs. The special benefit that may be assessed in the District is 60 percent of the 65 percent associated with community park amenities (e.g., Twin Lakes: \$109,790 x 65% x 60% = \$42,818).

(3) The Total Assessable Costs shows the total amount that can be spread to the parcels within the district, however due to the fixed assessment rates, the total amount that to be collected by assessments is \$711,097.

Note: Amounts in Table 1 are rounded to whole numbers and may be off slightly due to rounding

## Methodology

The benefit from parks can be measured by increased safety, the availability of improvements for recreational use, and other property-related benefits. In order to establish the proportionate share of park benefit to any parcel of land in relation to the total special benefits to be received by parks, it is necessary to establish a benchmark to relate that one parcel to all others. The benchmark is called the

Assessment Unit (AU). The District uses the Single Family Residence (SFR) as the benchmark AU. All other land uses will be compared to the benchmark of the Single Family Residence to gain a comparative Assessment Unit based on population and parcel size as described below. Based on citizens' input and engineering judgment regarding the factors involved, it has been determined that park maintenance and servicing benefit primarily stems from increased safety and other property-related benefits. Therefore, the safety portion of the benefit has been assigned two-thirds of the SFR Assessment Unit, and the recreational portion of the benefit has been assigned one-third, to total 1 AU per SFR.

$$\begin{array}{rcccl} \text{Safety Benefit} & + & \text{Recreation Benefit} & = & \text{SFR Benefit} \\ 2/3 \text{ AU} & & 1/3 \text{ AU} & & 1 \text{ AU} \end{array}$$

In comparing the other land uses to the Single Family Residence, two factors are used: population data and parcel size. The benefit from the availability of improvements for recreational use is apportioned to parcels in the District based on the relative population within a given land use as determined by the City of Garden Grove Planning Department. The benefit to parcels from increased safety and other property-related benefits is apportioned to other residential uses based on average parcel size as compared to the Single Family Residence. The benefit to Nonresidential, Nonprofit, Governmental and Vacant properties for increased safety and other property-related benefits is apportioned based on these parcels' specific property size as compared to the typical 7,200 square foot SFR lot.

Multiple Family Residential properties such as apartments, mobile homes and condominiums benefit from the park maintenance and servicing funded by the District. Residents of these types of parcels have the opportunity to use the recreational facilities and benefit from safer parks and the other property-related benefits mentioned above. Because Multiple Family Residential properties have fewer people per dwelling (see Table 2), they receive a proportionally smaller benefit from the improvements and their assessments have been decreased accordingly.

Nonresidential parcels, including commercial and industrial properties, benefit from the proper maintenance and servicing of parks, since such parks attract potential customers, employees, and membership from outside the District, and encourage residents of the City to leave their residences and patronize these establishments. All Nonresidential parcels are assessed according to their parcel square footage for safety benefit resulting from park maintenance and servicing. Using the Single Family Residence as a base, Nonresidential properties receive the same number of AU's as an SFR for every 7,200 square feet of land. Furthermore, Nonresidential parcels less than 7,200 square feet in size are assigned a minimum of 1 AU. Since the safety benefit for an SFR parcel is no less than 1 AU, it is reasonable to set 1 AU as the minimum safety benefit for non-residential parcels.

The benefit of recreational amenities is apportioned to parcels in the District based on population data from the City of Garden Grove Planning Department as shown in Table 2. This table also shows the weighted amount of benefit that each land use receives from having recreational amenities in close proximity. As it was determined that the recreational amenities made up one-third of the total benefits

received, the rounded percentage of each land use's population, as compared to the SFR's population, is then multiplied by one-third.

**TABLE 2 - POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS (RECREATION)**

Land Use Description	Population per Unit	Rounded % of SFR	Recreation Benefit (1/3)
Single Family Residential (SFR)	3.51/unit	100%	0.33
Condominium	3.02/unit	85%	0.28
Multiple Family Residential	3.38/unit	95%	0.32
Mobile Home	1.50/unit	40%	0.13
Nonresidential (min. SFR rate)	3.51/7,200 sq. ft.	100%	0.33

The safety associated with well-maintained parks directly benefits properties because businesses and property owners want to be located in safe neighborhoods with safe parks. Safety benefit is appropriately measured based on land area for all of the uses. However, it would be impractical to charge different amounts within the residential land uses. Therefore, the residential properties are applied an assessment unit based on the average parcel size of each land use as shown below in Table 3. The table also shows the weighted amount of benefit that each land use receives from the safety associated with having parks in close proximity. As it was determined that the safety factor made up two-thirds of the total benefits received, the rounded percentage of each land use's population, as compared to the SFR's population, is then multiplied by two-thirds.

**TABLE 3 - AVERAGE PARCEL SIZE (SAFETY TO PROPERTY)**

Land Use Description	Square Feet per Unit	Rounded % of SFR	Safety Benefit (2/3)
Single Family Residential (SFR)	7,200 sf/unit	100%	0.67
Condominium	3,300 sf/unit	46%	0.30
Multiple Family Residential	2,600 sf/unit	36%	0.24
Mobile Home	3,700 sf/unit	51%	0.34
Nonresidential (min. SFR rate)	7,200 sf/unit	100%	0.67

The weighted benefits received from recreation and safety are then added together to determine the assessment unit for each of the land uses as shown in Table 4.

**TABLE 4 - ASSESSMENT UNIT CALCULATION**

Land Use Description	Recreation Benefit	+	Safety Benefit	=	Assessment Unit
Single Family Residential (SFR)	0.33	+	0.67	=	1.00 AU per unit*
Condominium	0.28	+	0.30	=	0.58 AU per unit*
Multiple Family Residential	0.32	+	0.24	=	0.56 AU per unit
Mobile Home	0.13	+	0.34	=	0.47 AU per unit
Nonresidential (min. SFR rate)	0.33	+	0.67	=	1.00 AU per 7,200 sf

\* Total AU's shown are assuming there is only 1 unit on the parcel

Nonprofit, Government and Vacant parcels receive less benefit than other Nonresidential parcels in the District from the operation, maintenance and servicing of parks in the City and are therefore assessed at lower levels, as discussed below.

Nonprofit parcels receive less benefit than other Nonresidential parcels in the District from the operation, maintenance and servicing of parks in the City for several reasons. Nonprofit parcels function differently than Nonresidential parcels in that they: 1) typically operate fewer days in the week, 2) generally have an inconsistent number of people using the facilities daily, and 3) have a less intensive use than the property size alone would indicate because in general the large Nonprofit parcels in the District contain large green areas that function as open space. Since the Nonprofit parcels receive less safety and recreation benefit than Nonresidential parcels, the Nonprofit parcels are assessed at a lower level than the Nonresidential parcels. Nonprofit parcels are assessed at 0.67 AU for every 7,200 square feet of land, with a minimum assessment of 1 AU, and are only assessed for the first 28,800 square feet. Since the safety benefit for an SFR parcel is no less than 1 AU, it is reasonable to set 1 AU as the minimum safety benefit for Nonprofit parcels.

As a result of the passage of Proposition 218, the assessment methodology for the District has to determine the special benefit that should be attributed to public agency parcels within the District boundary. Section 4 of the Proposition states,

“Parcels within a district that are owned or used by any agency, the State of California or the United States shall not be exempt from assessment unless the agency can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that such publicly owned parcels in fact receive no special benefit.”

Government properties also benefit from the proper maintenance and servicing of parks, since such parks attract potential employees as shown below. Proper maintenance, operation and servicing of parks benefits Government parcels because:



- they reduce property-related crimes against public parcels within the District, especially vandalism, through the abatement of graffiti;
- they improve the aesthetics of public parcels through the proper maintenance and servicing of landscaping and the planting of otherwise barren areas;
- they reduce pollution and noise in surrounding areas throughout the provision of open space;
- having properly maintained parks readily accessible to the public properties means that the public agencies may enjoy the benefits of such improvements available for use while avoiding the expense of privately installing and maintaining similar improvements; and
- spraying and treating of landscaping for disease and weed control reduces the likelihood of insect or weed infestation spreading to the landscaping located on public properties with the District.

Government parcels, however, receive less benefit than other Nonresidential parcels in the District from the operation, maintenance and servicing of parks in the City. For instance, a portion of most public properties within the District is used as a park and/or recreation area. Additionally, Government properties generally do not benefit from the resale value of their properties. Consequently, the specific benefit that is conferred to other properties in the District is not conferred to Government properties. Therefore, the public parcels are assessed at half the rate of Nonresidential uses, receiving 0.50 AU for every 7,200 square feet of land.

Like Government parcels, Vacant parcels receive a special benefit from the safety improvements due to a decrease in vandalism as a result of the increased desirability of a parcel that is located in areas with a landscaping program. Since there are fewer improvements on a Vacant parcel and people are not using the parcel, the safety benefit to vacant parcels received is lower than other Nonresidential parcels. Therefore, Vacant parcels are assessed at one-quarter the rate of Nonresidential parcels, receiving 0.25 AU for every 7,200 square feet of land.

The assessment unit formulas for Nonprofit, Government and Vacant parcels are shown below in Table 5.

**TABLE 5 - ASSESSMENT UNIT FORMULA FOR NONPROFIT, GOVERNMENT AND VACANT PARCELS**

Land Use Description	Assessment Unit
Nonprofit	0.67 per 7,200 sf (1.00 minimum, 2.68 maximum)
Government	0.50 per 7,200 sf
Vacant	0.25 per 7,200 sf

Table 6 provides a summary of assessment units for the different land uses for park special benefit.

**TABLE 6 - ASSESSMENT UNIT SUMMARY**

<b>Land Use Description</b>	<b>Parcels</b>	<b>Dwellings</b>	<b>Square Ft</b>	<b>AU Factor</b>	<b>Total AU's</b>
Single Family Residential	26,592	26,596		1.00 / unit	26,596.000
Condominium	5,978	6,023		0.58 / unit	3,493.340
Multiple Family Residential	1,162	13,901		0.56 / unit	7,784.560
Mobile Home	14	1,559		0.47 / unit	732.730
Nonresidential *	1,532	0	68,903,820	1.00 / 7,200 sf	9,622.640
Nonprofit *	128	0	8,157,702	0.67 / 7,200 sf	263.553
Government	236	0	45,916,147	0.50 / 7,200 sf	3,188.626
Vacant	78	0	998,891	0.25 / 7,200 sf	34.683
<b>Totals</b>	<b>35,720</b>	<b>48,079</b>	<b>123,976,560</b>		<b>51,716.132</b>

\* Square feet shown are total square feet. Nonresidential and Nonprofit parcels are assessed a minimum of 1 AU. Nonprofit parcels are only assessed for the first 28,800 square feet, or a maximum of 2.68 AU's.

The rate per AU is calculated by dividing the total budget amount by the total number of AU's:

$$\$711,097 / 51,716.132 \text{ AU's} = \$13.75 / \text{AU}$$

Sample calculations for various land use types are provided in Table 7.

**TABLE 7**  
**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS FOR VARIOUS LAND USES**

Land Use	AU Calculation	Total AUs	Assessment @ \$13.75 / AU
Single Family Residential	1 DU x 1 AU/DU	= 1.000	\$13.75
Condominium	1 DU x 0.58 AU/DU	= 0.580	\$7.98
<b>Multiple Family Residential:</b>			
Duplex	2 DU x 0.56 AU/DU	= 1.120	\$15.40
4-plex	4 DU x 0.56 AU/DU	= 2.240	\$30.80
10-Unit Apartment	10 DU x 0.56 AU/DU	= 5.600	\$77.00
<b>Mobile Home Park:</b>			
30 Spaces	30 DU x 0.47 AU/DU	= 14.100	\$193.88
95 Spaces	95 DU x 0.47 AU/DU	= 44.650	\$613.94
<b>Nonresidential:</b>		<b>min. 1 AU</b>	
5,000 sf Nonres		1.000	\$13.75
10,000 sf Nonres	10,000 sf x 1 AU/7,200 sf	= 1.389	\$19.10
25,000 sf Nonres	25,000 sf x 1 AU/7,200 sf	= 3.472	\$47.74
50,000 sf Nonres	50,000 sf x 1 AU/7,200 sf	= 6.944	\$95.48
<b>Nonprofit:</b>		<b>min. 1 AU, max. 2.68 AU</b>	
10,000 sf Nonprofit		1.000	\$13.75
15,000 sf Nonprofit	15,000 sf x 0.67 AU/7,200 sf	= 1.396	\$19.20
25,000 sf Nonprofit	25,000 sf x 0.67 AU/7,200 sf	= 2.326	\$31.98
50,000 sf Nonprofit		2.680	\$36.85
<b>Government:</b>			
10,000 sf Nonres	10,000 sf x 0.50 AU/7,200 sf	= 0.694	\$9.54
25,000 sf Nonres	25,000 sf x 0.50 AU/7,200 sf	= 1.736	\$23.87
50,000 sf Nonres	50,000 sf x 0.50 AU/7,200 sf	= 3.472	\$47.74
<b>Vacant:</b>			
10,000 sf Nonres	10,000 sf x 0.25 AU/7,200 sf	= 0.347	\$4.77
25,000 sf Nonres	25,000 sf x 0.25 AU/7,200 sf	= 0.868	\$11.94
50,000 sf Nonres	50,000 sf x 0.25 AU/7,200 sf	= 1.736	\$23.87

Table 8 summarizes the total assessments to be levied by land use. The percentage of each land use's assessment in relation to the total assessment is also shown below.

**TABLE 8 - SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY LAND USE**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Approximate 2023-24 Total Assessments by Land Use</b>	<b>Assessments by Land Use as a % of the Total District Assessments</b>
Residential (Single Family, Multi-Family, Condo and Mobile Home)	\$530,841	75%
Nonresidential (Commercial, Industrial)	\$132,311	19%
Nonprofit (Churches)	\$3,624	1%
Government (Schools, City Property)	\$43,844	6%
Vacant	\$477	0%
Approximate 2023-24 Assessments to Be Collected	\$711,097	100%

Residential properties comprise 75% of the District assessment amount, the remaining property types comprise 25% of the total District assessment amount.

Note: Amounts in Table 8 are rounded to whole numbers and may be off slightly due to rounding.

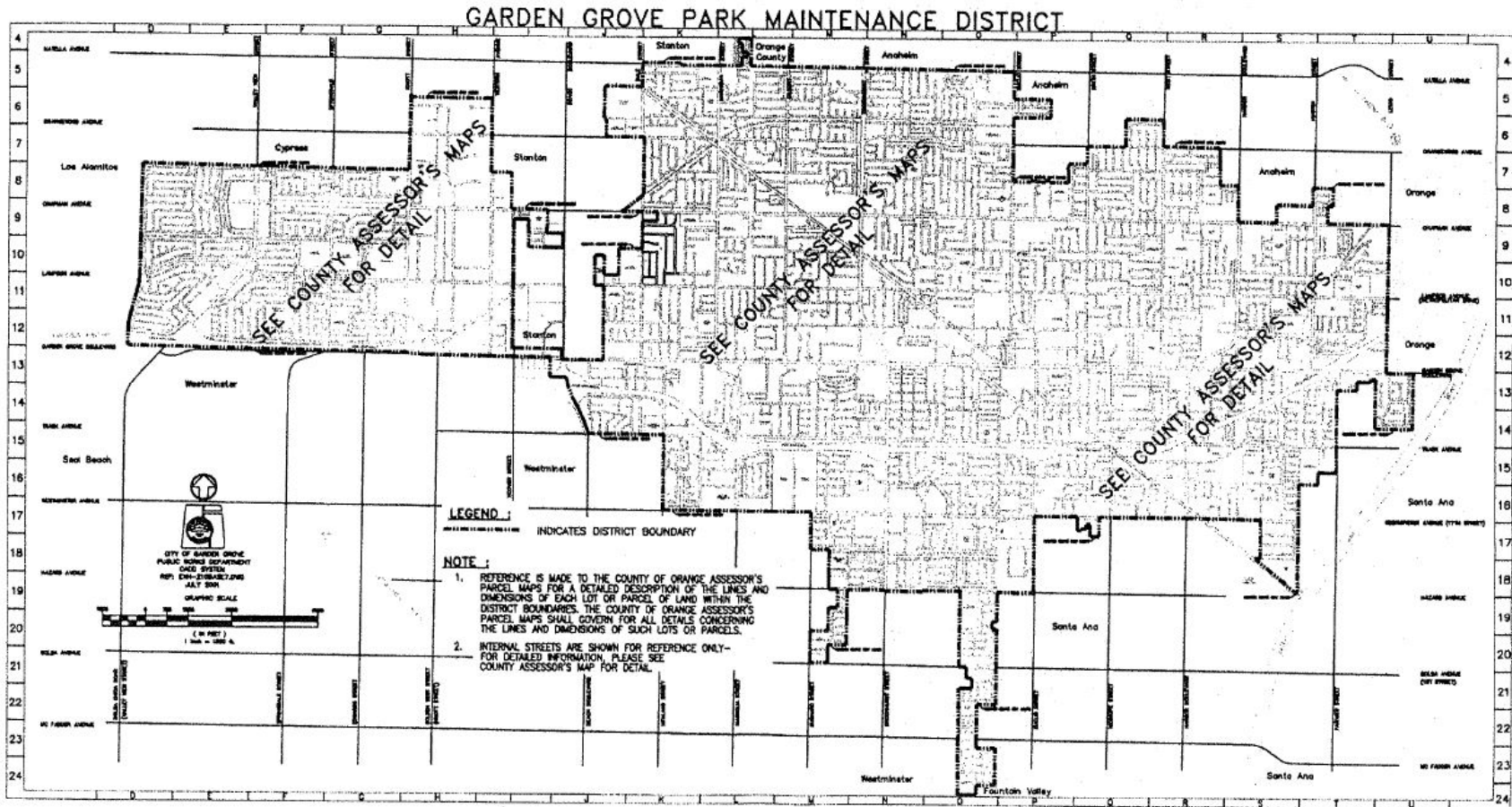


## **APPENDIX A – ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM**

The boundary of the District is coterminous with the City Boundary and the lines and dimensions of each lot or parcel of land within the District is on file in the Office of the City Clerk and incorporated herein by reference.

The lines and dimensions of each lot or parcel within the District are those lines and dimensions shown on the maps of the Assessor of the County of Orange for the fiscal year to which this Report applies. The Assessor's maps and records are incorporated by reference herein and made part of this Report.

A reduced copy of the City of Garden Grove Park Maintenance District Map that was created when formed is provided on the following page.





## **APPENDIX B – ASSESSMENT ROLL**

The total proposed assessment for Fiscal Year 2023-24 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 Orange County Assessor's Office, are contained in the Assessment Roll on file in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Garden Grove, 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 Orange and these records are, by reference, made part of this Report.