

Annual Report

# Appendices

A and B

# Appendix A

## Growth Forecast



# ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL GROWTH FORECAST

Calendar Years 2019 through 2023

*September 2018*  
*(revised April 2019)*

## **INTRODUCTION**

As a component of the City of Chula Vista's ("City") Growth Management Program, the City's Development Services Department provides annual residential growth forecasts looking out five years. This year's growth forecast covers the from period January 2019 through December 2023.

The growth forecast is provided to assist City departments and other service providers in assessing potential impacts that growth may have on maintaining compliance with threshold standards for each of the quality of life threshold topics established in Chula Vista Municipal Code Chapter 19.09, Growth Management, as listed below:

1. Air Quality and Climate Protection
2. Drainage
3. Fire and Emergency Medical Services
4. Fiscal
5. Libraries
6. Parks and Recreation
7. Police
8. Schools
9. Sewer
10. Traffic
11. Water

The Chula Vista Growth Management Oversight Commission (GMOC) annually sends out the growth forecast and compliance questionnaires to City departments and service providers, soliciting information regarding past, current, and projected compliance with the quality of life threshold standards for the facilities and services listed above. The responses to the questionnaires form a basis for the GMOC's annual report, which includes a set of recommendations to the City Council regarding threshold compliance and/or revisions to any of the City's threshold standards. Recommendations may include such actions as adding or accelerating capital projects; hiring personnel; changing management practices; or slowing the pace of growth (such as a moratorium). The City Council ultimately decides what course of action to take.

To prepare the growth forecast, the City requests that developers and builders provide residential projections for projects that have been or are undergoing the entitlement process, and that could potentially be approved and permitted for construction within the next five years. The numbers reflect consideration of the City's standard entitlement process and permitting time frames, and do not reflect market or other economic conditions outside the City's control. Therefore, the growth forecast is characterized as follows:

- It does not represent a goal or desired growth rate;
- It represents what may occur given a set of assumptions listed below under "Forecast Methods";
- It is produced by the City and is not necessarily endorsed by home builders; and
- It assumes that market and economic conditions, as well as developer funding and resources, will consistently be synchronized to support the projections. This is a more liberal estimate to assess possible effects to the City's threshold standards.



As shown in Table A, below, last year's growth forecast estimated that 681 building permits would be issued for single-family units in 2018; a total of 564 single-family permits were actually pulled. For multi-family units, 1,640 building permits were projected, and 1,213 were pulled. Overall, actual pulled permits were about 23 percent below the projection for 2018. Most of the building activity in 2018 occurred in the master planned communities east of Interstate 805.

**Table A**

Description	Projected Permits to be Issued in 2018	Actual Permits Issued in 2018	Difference	
			# Permits	%
Single-family	681	564	-117	-17%
Multi-family	1,640	1,213	-427	-26%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>-544</b>	<b>-23%</b>

## **FORECAST SUMMARY**

In the forecast period covering calendar year 2019 through calendar year 2023, the developer projection for **eastern Chula Vista** is approximately **7,087** housing units permitted (averaging 1,417 annually), and development in **western Chula Vista** is estimated to be approximately **406** units, averaging 81 units annually. The **total** number of units permitted **citywide** between 2019 and 2023 is estimated to be **7,493**, with an annual average of 1,498 housing units permitted per year (see Figure 1 and Tables 1 and 2). Refer to Figure 2 for a map of the anticipated developments in the City during the forecast period.

These developer-provided projections were averaged with the projected 10-year moving average of issued permits to present a growth forecast that "smooths out" annual fluctuations (Table 4). **Citywide**, approximately **1,423** permits are projected to be issued in **2019**, dropping to about **679** in **2023**. The data presented in Table 4 provides a historical context for assessing and validating the developer-generated projections contained in Tables 1 and 2.

The following discussions and figures describe the context, conditions and assumptions behind the forecast. It should be noted that this forecast is a planning tool and not a prediction or specific expectation.

## **FORECAST METHODS**

With input from developers, projections are derived by reviewing the status of project entitlements, including estimated project processing schedules for plan reviews, subdivision maps, and building plans.

The forecast is predicated upon the following three assumptions:

1. Public policy regarding development remains unchanged;
2. The housing market remains stable; and
3. Projects follow normal project regulatory processing schedules.

To provide context for the forecasted units to be constructed, the City uses several analyses that illustrate the range of possibilities in which development in the City could proceed. These methods are a combination of simple statistics and market absorption estimates provided by developers with consideration for typical permit progression through the City's entitlement process.

### **Developer Estimates and Permit Process Projection**

As part of the Growth Forecast preparation process, the City solicits estimates from developers in the City based on their permitting and construction schedules coupled with their understanding of market absorption conditions. The City then incorporates the status and progression of the units in the entitlement process into the anticipated schedule. In doing so, any unanticipated regulatory impacts to the schedules of planned projects can be accounted for. Typically, this results in some minimal deviations from the developers' projected schedules. This projection indicates the permitting of a total of **7,493** residential units **citywide** between **2019 and 2023**.

### **Statistical (10-Year Simple Moving Average) Projection**

As discussed above, the statistical method for projecting permitted units provides a readily-available estimate for future development accounting for the dynamics of approximately a full market cycle. Each future year's citywide projected completed units are the average of the citywide completed units for the ten prior years, representing a 10-year simple moving average for completed dwelling units. This projection indicates the permitting of approximately **3,916** residential units between **2019 and 2023**. As shown on Table 3, the moving average includes data from the preceding 10 years, when development was significantly slowed by the national financial crisis and its aftermath. Therefore, the moving average is substantially lower than developer projections. The average between developer projections and the 10-year moving average is **5,705** (see Table 4). Additional details can be found in Tables 3 and 4, and the light blue lines on Figure 3.

Information regarding projected growth in the eastern and western portions of the City is presented in the paragraphs that follow.

#### *Eastern Chula Vista*

Most of the City's growth has been and will continue to be in eastern Chula Vista (see Figure 2) for the next several years. Development is projected to be most active in Otay Ranch Villages 2, 3, 8 East, 8 West, and Millenia (formerly the Eastern Urban Center or EUC) through 2023 (see Table 1).

Starting in **January 2019**, the **remaining capacity** for residential units projected to be permitted in eastern Chula Vista is approximately **17,425**. If 7,493 units were to be permitted over the next five-year period, then approximately **9,932** units **would remain**. Assuming the continuation of the projected five-year growth projection into the future, the City's residential capacity would be fully built out in seven years (i.e., by the end of 2030). However, it should be noted that this is a projection of long-term future growth based on a five-year-projection; this buildout estimate is subject to revision resulting from changes in economic conditions and/or future revisions to development plans.

#### *Western Chula Vista*

Several projects in western Chula Vista are entitled but remain undeveloped, as indicated in Table B, below:

Table B

Name/Address	Number of Entitled Units
<b>MULTI-FAMILY</b>	
1262 Third Avenue Apartments	6
201 Third Avenue	23
230 Church Avenue Apartments	29
288 Center Street	29
577 Fourth Avenue Residences	10
Bayfront–Pacifica	450
Flower Street Apartments	18
Fourth Avenue 4-Plex	4
Industrial Townhomes	42
Roosevelt Street	6
Urbana (385 & 395 H Street)	135
Villas Nuevos Apartments	4
Vistas Chulitas	9
Vistas Del Mar	71
Woodlawn	4
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>840</b>
<b>SINGLE-FAMILY</b>	
264-276 Palm Avenue Homes	4
635-641 E. Naples Homes	4
Date Street Residences	5
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>853</b>

Development of the Bayfront–Pacifica units is projected to begin in 2019. However, there is no clear indication when the other projects will move forward.

In 2017, 17 accessory dwelling units (ADUs) were permitted, and 14 ADUs were permitted in 2018. Approximately 20 accessory dwelling units are expected to be permitted each year between 2019 and 2023.

### Average of Projections

As discussed previously, the statistical and developer projections form the lower and upper bounds of future trends, respectively. For the purposes of this analysis, the mean of these projections is interpreted as the most likely outcome and is used as the forecasted permit activity and population growth. As discussed in the “Statistical (10-Year Simple Moving Average) Projection” section above, approximately 3,916 total permitted units are projected between 2019 and 2023, based on the moving average, while 7,493 would be permitted based on developer projections. The average between the 10-year moving average and developer projections is 5,705 units between 2019 and 2023. Additional details can be found in Tables 3 and 4, and the light blue lines on Figure 3.

## **CONSTRUCTION HISTORY**

### **Residential**

Several market cycles, including recessions, have contributed to a broad range in the number of building permits issued each decade since 1980, as indicated in Table C, below:

**Table C**

<b>Decade</b>	<b>Average Number of Building Permits Issued per Year</b>
1980-1989	990
1990-1999	973
2000-2009	1,885
2010-2018	899

On an annual basis, the number of building permits issued for housing units in Chula Vista has fluctuated from a low of 195 in 1981 to a high of 3,525 in 2001. The average number between 1980 and 2018 was 1,194 (see Table 3 and Figure 3).

Between 1984 and 1989, the average number of permits issued each year was 1,431. There was a ten-year streak of at least 1,000 permits issued annually between 1997 and 2006, averaging 2,254 units per year. In 2001, 2003 and 2004, the annual permits issued exceeded 3,000. A significant cause of Chula Vista's growth was, and continues to be, development of the master planned communities in eastern Chula Vista, including Rancho del Rey, Eastlake, Rolling Hills Ranch, San Miguel Ranch, and Bella Lago, which are mostly built out; and Otay Ranch, which has several thousand more units to be constructed.

Between 2007 and 2015, the number of building permits issued each year never exceeded 1,000 per year, due to the lingering effects of the housing and financial crisis. Since 2016, annual permits issued have exceeded 1,000 and have increased with each successive year.

### **Commercial and Industrial**

Commercial and industrial development in the City has been significantly outpaced by residential development, characterized by periodic upticks, typically due to the opening of retail centers. Commercial development in the City has recently accelerated with the development of the Millenia, Freeway Commercial, and Bayfront project areas. Approximately 1,600 hotel rooms are projected to be permitted in 2020 in the Chula Vista Bayfront Master Plan area.

## **FORECASTED POPULATION**

This forecast focuses on the projected number of residential units as the primary indicator to measure future population increases. Western Chula Vista (as evidenced by U.S. Census data) has experienced growth in the form of demographic changes as the average household size increases; however, such growth is difficult to track on a year-to-year basis and is not reflected in this report's future population forecast.

The California State Department of Finance (DOF) estimates that Chula Vista has an average of 3.29 persons per household. Applying this rate to the residential units projected over the next five years using the City's 10-year moving average, and assuming a 2018 year-end population of

273,267 and a 3.2% vacancy rate, Chula Vista can expect a total population of approximately **282,450** persons by the end of 2023 (see Figure 3, solid red line). Applying the developer's projections to the same assumptions would result in a projected 2023 population of **297,574**. When taking the average of developer projections and the 10-year moving average, the projected population would be **290,012** by 2023. This represents an increase of approximately 17,000 residents, as compared to the estimated year-end population of **273,267** for 2018.

This is only a rough estimate for planning purposes, as the vacancy rate, persons per unit factors, and the number of actual units completed may vary.

## Figure 1 - Residential Building Permits

Actual Issued 2004 - 2018 and Forecast 2019 - 2023

Number  
of Units

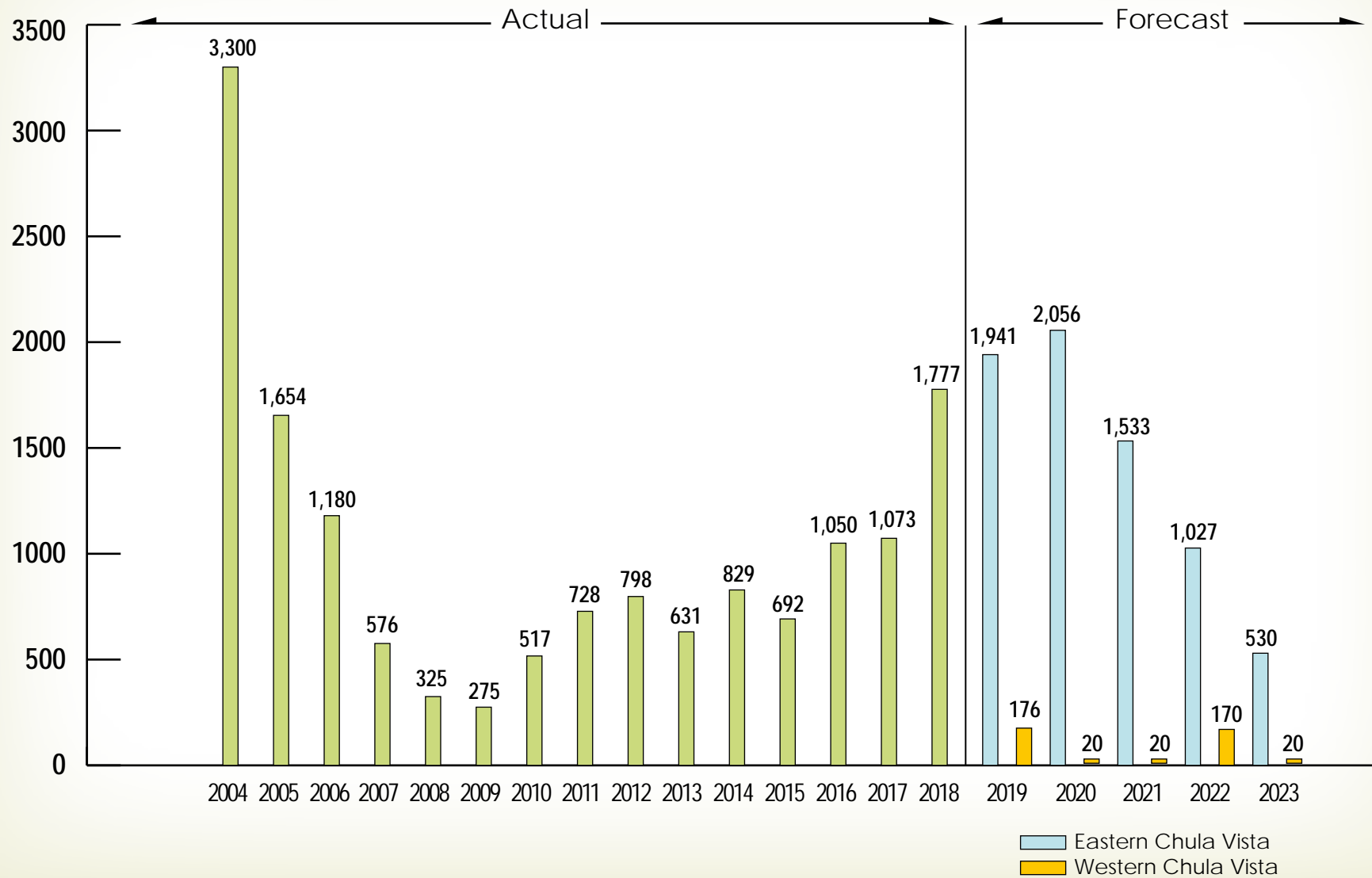
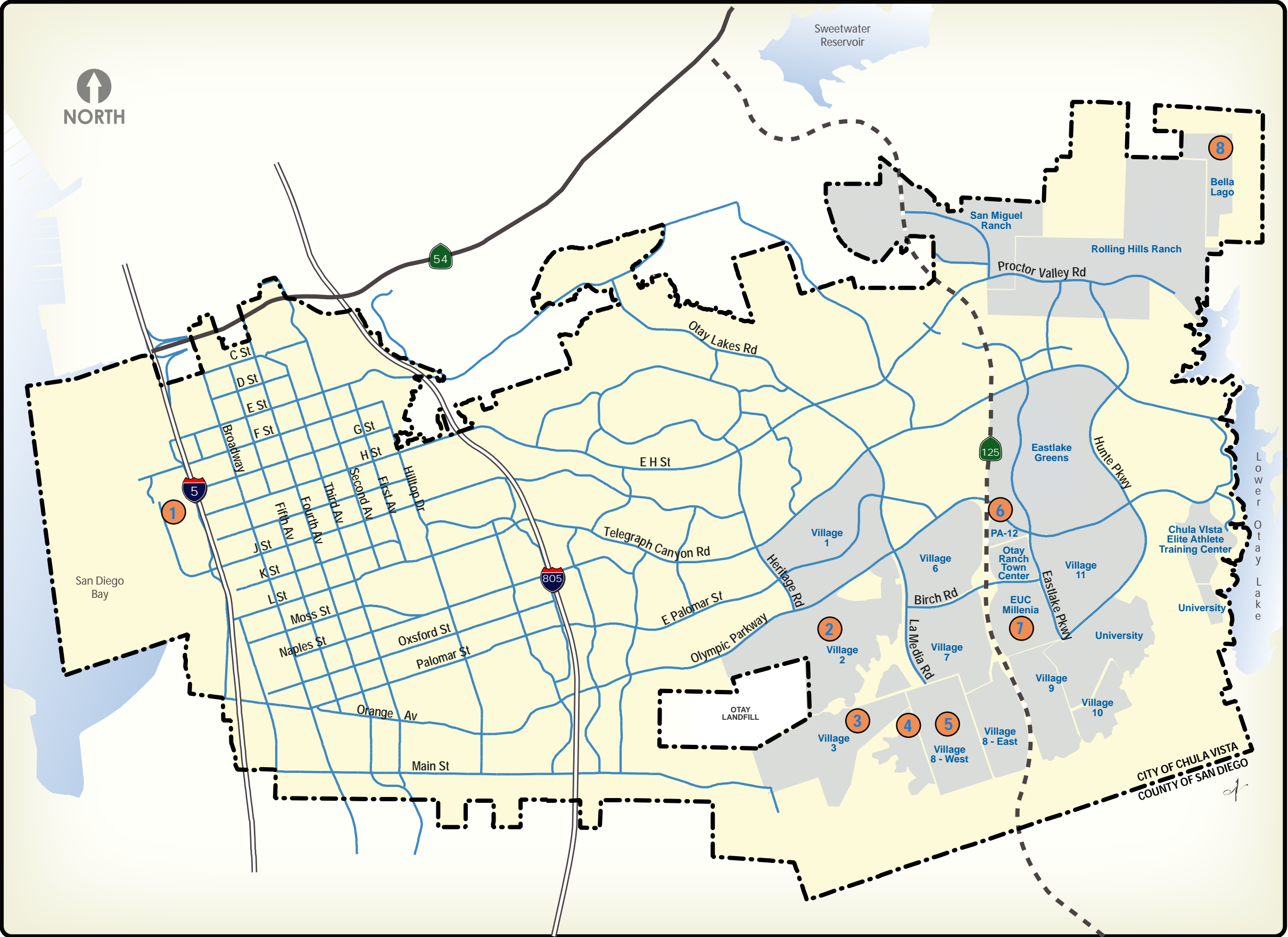


Figure 2 - Residential Development Forecast Map  
2019 - 2023

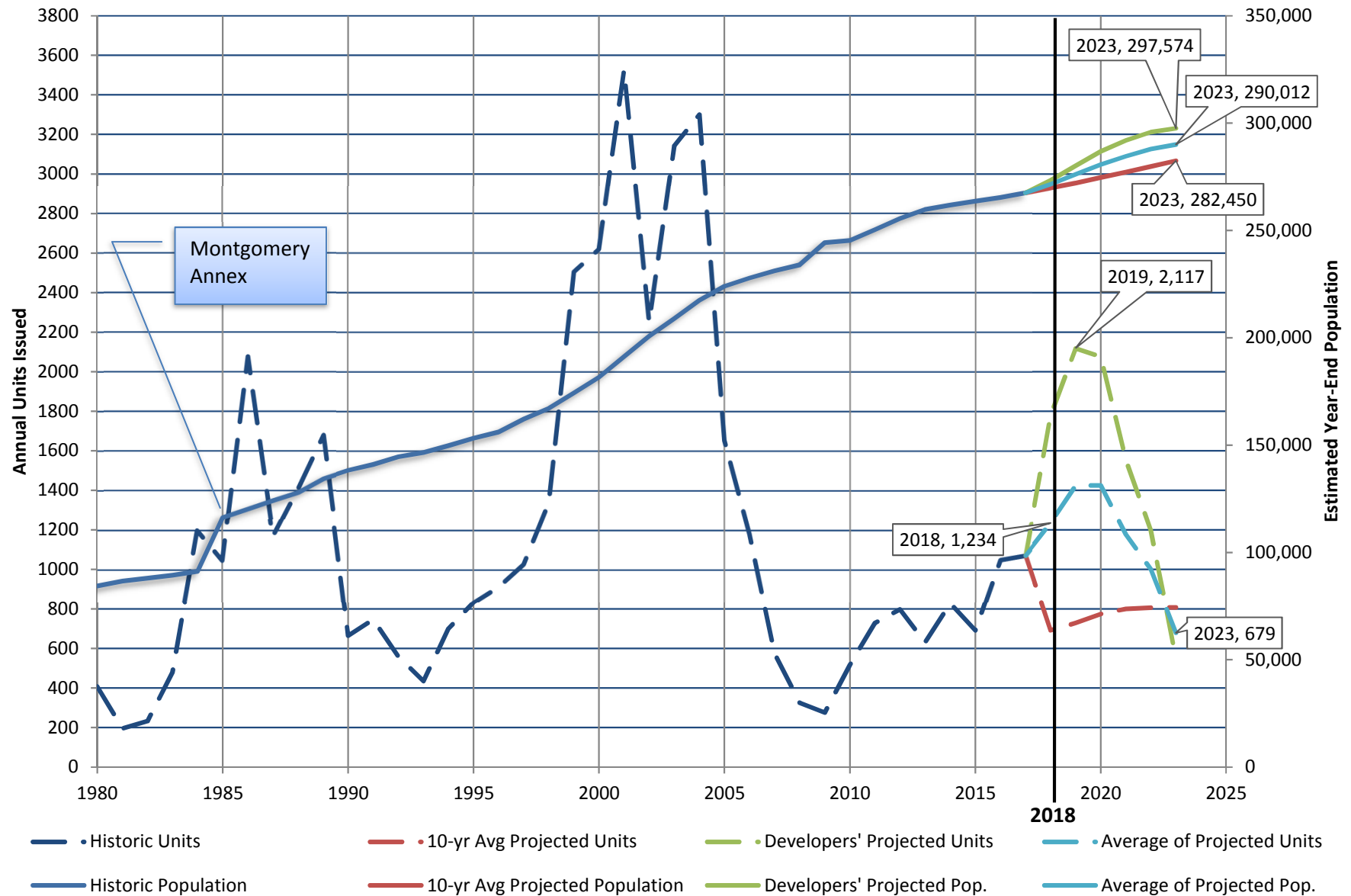


LIST OF CITYWIDE PROJECTS

- 1 Bayfront Pacifica
- 2 Village 2 - Otay Ranch
- 3 Village 3 North - Otay Ranch
- 4 Village 4 - Otay Ranch
- 5 Village 8 West - Otay Ranch
- 6 PA-12 Freeway Commercial - Otay Ranch
- 7 EUC "Millenia" - Otay Ranch
- 8 Bella Lago "Vista del Cielo"

--- City of Chula Vista Boundary  
--- Toll Road

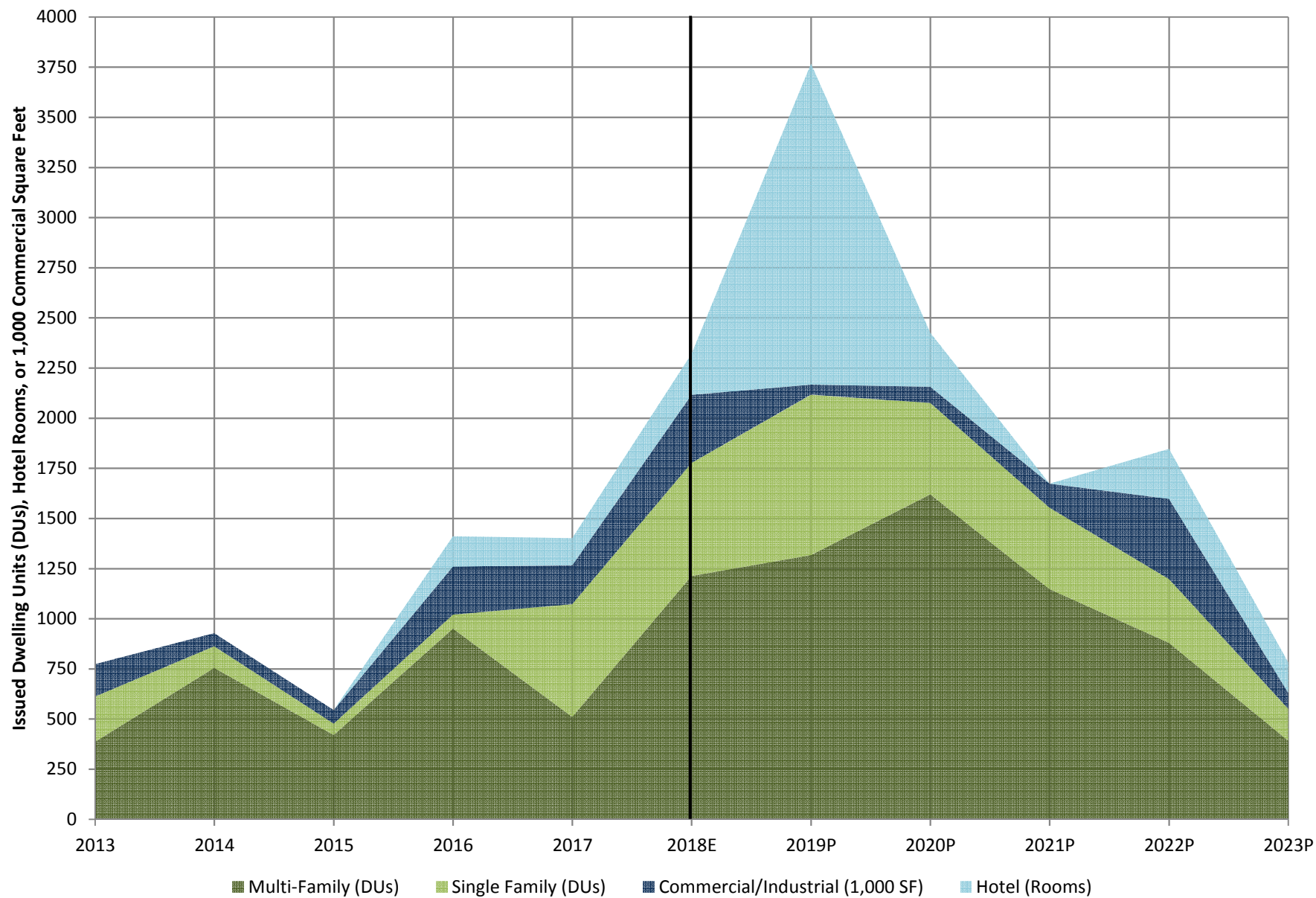
### Figure 3 - Historic and Projected Population Growth



Note: Population increase assumed to occur at occupancy, which for the purposes of this analysis is assumed to lag issuance by one year.



**Figure 4 - Historic and Projected Units Issued by Land Use**



**Table 1**  
**EASTERN CHULA VISTA RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECAST**  
**2019 - 2023**

											Five Years Forecast	
EASTERN PROJECTS	JAN - DEC 2019		JAN - DEC 2020		JAN -DEC 2021		JAN - DEC 2022		JAN - DEC 2023		2019 to 2023	
	ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*	
	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF
OTAY RANCH												
Village 2 NORTH - Baldwin & Sons	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Village 2 NORTH - JPB	11	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
Village 2 EAST - Baldwin & Sons	0	55	0	317	0	25	0	160	0	274	0	831
Village 2 SOUTH - Baldwin & Sons	88	51	36	27	0	260	0	130	0	0	124	468
Village 2 SOUTH - Cornerstone	60	24	37	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	36
Village 2 WEST - Baldwin & Sons	0	0	24	24	40	60	47	60	0	60	111	204
Village 2 WEST - HomeFed Village 2 West	0	0	32	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
Village 3 (Escaya) - HomeFed Otay Land II	325	0	218	0	44	162	0	163	0	0	587	325
Portion of Village 4 - Dansk	0	0	15	20	39	129	19	128	0	0	73	277
Village 8 HomeFed Otay Land II	263	468	50	742	232	180	232	67	139	57	916	1514
PA -12 Freeway Commercial - Baldwin & Sons	0	83	0	193	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	524
Millenia Lots 7 & 8 (Metro/Evo/Trio) - Meridian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millenia Lot 17 - CalAtlantic	0	34	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Millenia Lots 12 & 13 (Pinnacle) - Meridian	0	54	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
Millenia (Other - TBD)	0	392	0	205	0	84	0	21	0	0	0	702
OTAY RANCH SUB-TOTAL	772	1,161	436	1,620	385	1,148	298	729	139	391	2,030	5,049
Bella Lago Vista del Cielo - Shea Homes	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
SUB-TOTAL	780	1,161	436	1,620	385	1,148	298	729	139	391	2,038	5,049
TOTAL UNITS	1,941		2,056		1,533		1,027		530		7,087	
Annual Average:											1,417	

\*ISSUE = Building Permit  
\*Assumes Adoption of 2006 GDPA

**Table 2**

***WESTERN CHULA VISTA RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECAST***

**2019 - 2023**

											5-Year Forecast	
PROJECT	JAN - DEC 2019		JAN - DEC 2020		JAN - DEC 2021		JAN - DEC 2022		JAN- DEC 2023		2019 - 2023	
	ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*		ISSUE*	
	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF	SF	MF
Bayfront - Pacifica	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	156
Accessory Dwelling Units	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	100	40
SUB-TOTAL	20	156	20	0	20	0	20	150	20	0	100	306
TOTAL	176		20		20		170		20		406	
Annual Average:											81	

\* ISSUE = Building Permits Issued

**Table 3**  
**HISTORIC HOUSING & POPULATION GROWTH**  
**1980 - 2018**

Calendar Year	Units Authorized for Construction (Issued)	Units Completed (Final)	Year End Population Estimate <sup>1</sup>	Annual Percentage Change
1980	407	374	84,364	-
1981	195	496	86,597	2.6
1982	232	129	88,023	1.6
1983	479	279	89,370	1.5
1984	1,200	521	91,166	2.0
1985	1,048	1,552	116,325	27.6 <sup>2</sup>
1986	2,076	1,120	120,285	3.4
1987	1,168	2,490	124,253	3.3
1988	1,413	829	128,028	3.0
1989	1,680	1,321	134,337	4.9
1990	664	1,552	138,262	2.9
1991	747	701	141,015	2.0
1992	560	725	144,466	2.4
1993	435	462	146,525	1.4
1994	700	936	149,791	2.2
1995	833	718	153,164	2.3
1996	914	820	156,148	1.9
1997	1,028	955	162,106	3.8
1998	1,339	1,093	167,103	3.1
1999	2,505	1,715	174,319	4.3
2000	2,618	2,652	181,613	4.2
2001	3,525	3,222	191,220	5.3
2002	2,250	2,923	200,798	5.0
2003	3,143	2,697	208,997	4.1
2004	3,300	3,043	217,512	4.1
2005	1,654	2,525	224,006	3.0
2006	1,180	1,448	227,850	1.7
2007	576	837	231,157	1.5
2008	325	518	234,011	1.2
2009	275	398	244,269	4.4
2010	517	422	245,309	0.4
2011	728	631	250,349	2.1
2012	798	847	255,607	2.1
2013	631	777	259,811	1.6
2014	829	394	261,801	0.8
2015	692	657	263,611	0.7
2016	1,050	607	265,357	0.7
2017	1,073	809	267,503	0.8
2018 <sup>4</sup>	1,777	1,319	273,267	2.2
<b>Average</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>1,167</b>		<b>2.2 <sup>3</sup></b>

(1) Reflects Department of Finance (DOF) comprehensively revised population figures for the end of the referenced year. Projected future years reflect the average between developer projections and a rolling average of population growth.

(2) Annexation of unincorporated community of Montgomery.

(3) The annual average percentage is adjusted for the anomaly of the Montgomery Annexation.

(4) Population estimated based on permitted units x 3.29 persons per unit x 0.986 occupancy factor.

**Table 4**  
**POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTIONS**  
**2019-2023**

Calendar Year	Developer Unit Projections <sup>1</sup>		10-Year Moving Average Unit Projections <sup>2</sup>		Average of Developer Projections and 10-Year Moving Average	
	Units	Year-end Population <sup>3</sup>	Units	Year-end Population <sup>3</sup>	Units	Year-end Population <sup>4</sup>
2019	2,117	280,135	728	272,110	1,423	276,123
2020	2,076	286,869	774	274,621	1,425	280,745
2021	1,553	291,907	800	277,214	1,176	284,561
2022	1,197	295,790	807	279,831	1,002	287,811
2023	550	297,574	808	282,450	679	290,012
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,493</b>		<b>3,916</b>		<b>5,705</b>	

(1) Units estimated based on developer projections.

(2) Units estimated based on 10-year moving average of permitted unit trend.

(3) Year-end population includes the increase in population resulting from development during that year, based on a projected City population of 273,267 for the end of 2018. Annual growth is estimated based on the number of units x 3.29 persons per unit x 0.986 growth factor.

(4) Year-end population is an average of the population based on developer unit projections and 10-year moving average projections.

**Table 5**  
***HISTORIC/PROJECTED NEW CONSTRUCTION, BY LAND USE***

<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>Multi-Family Units Permitted</b>	<b>Single Family Units Permitted</b>	<b>Commercial/Industrial 1,000 SF Permitted</b>	<b>Hotel Rooms Permitted</b>
2013	387	225	161.6	0
2014	755	107	65.47	0
2015	420	57	67.9	0
2016	950	71	239.7	150
2017	510	563	193	135
2018E	1,213	564	339 E	204 E
2019P	1,317	800	50	1600
2020P	1,620	456	80	270
2021P	1,148	405	120	0
2022P	879	318	400	250
2023P	391	159	80	152
<b>Annual Average</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>251</b>

Note: (E ) = estimated; (P) = projected

# Appendix B

## Threshold Compliance Questionnaires

**GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**  
Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

# **Air Quality and Climate Protection – FY 2018**

Review Period:

**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.050**

### **A. AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE PROTECTION.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To maintain and improve the ambient air quality enjoyed by the residents of Chula Vista.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVES.**

*a. In an effort to address the impacts of transportation and building-related energy use at both the regional and local level, the City shall endeavor to implement applicable air quality improvement strategies and programs that meet or exceed those established through the current adopted Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS), California's Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB32), and the Chula Vista climate protection program.*

*b. In an effort to maintain and improve ambient air quality, the City shall endeavor to locally mitigate any new stationary source development project's criteria air pollutant emissions that exceed local air quality standards.*

#### **3. THRESHOLD STANDARD.**

*The City shall pursue a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target consistent with appropriate City climate change and energy efficiency regulations in effect at the time of project application for SPA plans or for the following, subject to the discretion of the Development Services Director:*

- a. Residential projects of 50 or more residential dwelling units;*
- b. Commercial projects of 12 or more acres (or equivalent square footage);*
- c. Industrial projects of 24 or more acres (or equivalent square footage); or*
- d. Mixed use projects of 50 equivalent dwelling units or greater.*



#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

*a. In order to determine compliance with the air quality and climate protection threshold standard, City staff shall provide the GMOC with an annual report that evaluates the City's progress toward adherence with relevant federal, state, regional, and local air quality improvement strategies, regulations, and programs. The report shall include the following:*

*i. An overview and evaluation of local development projects approved during the prior year identifying compliance levels and progress towards meeting the air quality and climate protection threshold standard.*

*ii. An assessment of whether the greenhouse gas emissions reduction levels should be revised based on updated state and federal standards, as applicable.*

*iii. Additional information on non-development activities being undertaken by the City that contribute to meeting or furthering the air quality and climate protection threshold standard, including the City's most recent greenhouse gas emissions inventory.*

*b. After the City prepares an annual evaluation report, it shall provide a copy of the report to the Air Pollution Control District (APCD) for its response. The APCD should provide the City with a report on overall regional and local air quality conditions, the status of regional air quality improvement implementation efforts under the Regional Air Quality Strategy and related federal and state programs, and the effect of those efforts/programs on the City of Chula Vista and local planning and development activities.*

*c. Should the GMOC determine that a deficiency exists with respect to any of the above air quality and climate protection implementation measures, either locally, regionally or both, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report.*

#### **SECTION 1 – To be completed by Office of Sustainability**

##### ***Please provide responses to the following:***

1. What was the city's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target during the review period?

The GHG emissions reduction target was 15% reduction in GHG emissions below 2005 levels by 2020, and 55% below 2005 levels by 2030. Additionally, the state has adopted a local government reduction goal of below 6 Metric Tons(MT)/per person by 2030, which the City can adopt after conducting analysis to scale the per capita reduction goal down from the statewide GHG inventory to only account for the GHG emission sources relevant to the City (such as removing emissions from oil refining because there are no oil refineries in Chula Vista).

2. What programs does the city currently implement or engage in to help meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target?

The City of Chula Vista continued to institutionalize our efforts to increase air quality and environmental health. In September of 2018, City Council adopted the 2014 Greenhouse Gas Inventory report which showed significant progress being made on reducing GHG emissions in our community. Total community emissions in 2014 were 5% below their 2005 baseline and per capita emissions were 21% below 2005 levels.

#### Strategic Planning

In the last year, the City has made progress on two major plans to guide its future air quality and overall environmental sustainability efforts. First, City staff continues to implement the City Operations Sustainability Plan. The plan establishes numeric targets and strategies for energy use, water use, green purchasing, waste management, pollution prevention, transportation, and green buildings/infrastructure and some of the highlights that impact air quality in Chula Vista are as follows: a nearly 16% reduction in GHG emissions from City operations since 2012 (55% reduction since 1990), the City fleet reaching 28% hybrid or alternative fuel technologies (the Fleet Manager is still evaluating the logistics regarding switching from Biodiesel to renewable Diesel to meet the needs of new Fire Department vehicles) and Purchasing increased the “green” purchases to 50% of Office Depot purchases and 90% of custodial purchases. Second, City Council adopted the updated 2017 Climate Action Plan (CAP), which included 11 strategies for reducing GHG emissions in Chula Vista. Some of the early CAP implementation actions to be completed include requiring LED outdoor lights on non-residential projects and the start of limited service for the South Bay Bus Rapid transit system. Staff is still working to design policies related to requiring energy efficiency upgrades at some point of time and other implementation actions.

#### Energy Efficiency, Water Conservation, & Renewable Energy

Electricity generation and natural gas use are significant sources of air emissions. Likewise, water use requires energy due to related pumping, treatment, and heating. To help reduce community energy and water use, the City facilitated a competitive and robust Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) market in Chula Vista, which assists property owners with financing energy and water upgrades. Since program inception in November of 2014, Chula Vista residents and businesses have financed more than 49 million dollars for renewable energy, energy efficiency, and water conservation projects. The City also continued to offer a variety of energy efficiency programs and services in the community through its Local Government Partnership with San Diego Gas & Electric and the California Public Utilities Commission. As a result, over 11,625 “hard-to-reach” individuals were engaged through the Empower Hour (youth), Library Energy Lounges (seniors & others), and the Green Homes for All (low-income households) programs,. Additionally, City staff preformed almost 270 on-site evaluations for residents and businesses, and engaged more than 1,113 residents at 40 events in FY18. As part of the Library Energy lounge effort a stairwell and hallway, that all 6<sup>th</sup> grade students will pass to participate in the Innovation Station STEAM programing, was updated to incorporate energy efficiency messaging and residents can now check out LED lights and internet hotspots (with an energy efficiency resource guides included).

### Smart Growth & Transportation

Chula Vista has taken significant efforts to increase the alternative transportation options that are available to City residents and business. One of these efforts has been to expand the publicly available charging infrastructure for Electric Vehicles (EV) by maintaining a total of 28 chargers (including one DC fast charger) at 5 public facing municipal facilities. We finalized contracts with SDG&E and worked with them to install more than 120 EV chargers exclusively for City staff (for City fleet and employee commuters) at 3 facilities. This investment in EV infrastructure will allow the City to implement its three-phase alternative fuel vehicle procurement strategy and exceed its goal for alternative fuel vehicles and make significant reductions to local air pollution caused by the City fleet. In late 2017, the first order for fleet EVs was placed and fifteen 100% electric fleet vehicles arrived at City Hall in Q1 2018. Additional plans are being made now to transition to EV and hybrid vehicles where appropriate when phasing out older, less efficient fleet vehicles. Staff has also started working on adding bike lanes to Broadway and F Street and the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) that connects the eastern residents with downtown San Diego has begun limited service recently. City staff has also begun to encourage active transportation options for employees by including a “bike valet”, which is a designated and monitored safe location for people to leave their bikes, at all major City events. We have also encouraged employees to utilizing alternative commuting options by encouraging the use of the SANDAG “iCommute” program and offering monthly rewards and lunch-and-learn educational opportunities for City employees

3. Are Chula Vista's development regulations, policies, and procedures consistent with current applicable federal, state, and regional air quality regulations and programs? If not, please explain any inconsistencies and indicate actions needed to bring development regulations, policies and/or procedures into compliance.

Yes   X   No           

4. How do Chula Vista's per capita Greenhouse Gas Emissions compare to other jurisdictions in San Diego County?

As shown in the table below Chula Vista's per capital emissions are amongst the lowest in the region but the City will need to continue taking ambitious actions to ensure that we will be able to comply with the states long-term goal of 2 Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (MTCO<sub>2e</sub>) per person by 2050.

Jurisdiction	Per Capita GHG Emissions MTCO <sub>2e</sub> (year)
Chula Vista	4.8 (2014)
City of San Diego	7.4 (2016)
County of San Diego	6.4 (2014)
La Mesa	4.4 (2012)
National City	10.5 (2005)
Carlsbad	6.6 (2011)

5. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

In addition to many of the community-wide efforts listed above, the City is also trying to lead by example by certifying City Hall buildings B and C as LEED Silver buildings, upgrading all indoor lighting to LED, installing additional solar to 12 additional City facilities, and expanding the fleet of EVs (15 purchased in FY18, 30+ planned for FY19). Staff continues to investigate new and innovative ways to reduce GHG emissions such as launching the process for a Community Choice Aggregation feasibility study and a Climate Action Plan (CAP) outreach website that will provide information to residents about how to take actions to help support the CAP.

## **SECTION 2 – To be completed by Development Services Department**

1. Please provide a breakdown of applications submitted to the Development Services Department during the review period:

<b>Application Type</b>	<b>Number Submitted</b>
SPA Plans	1
Residential Projects of 50 or More Dwelling Units	4
Commercial Projects of 12 or More Acres (or Equivalent Sq. Ft.)	0
Industrial Projects of 24 or More Acres (or Equivalent Sq. Ft.)	1
Mixed Use Project of 50 Equivalent Dwelling Units or Greater	0

2. Was the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target met during the review period? If not, what obstacles prevented it and how are they being dealt with?

GHG CEQA thresholds not exceeded in any environmental documents.

3. How many residents and/or commercial facilities have added solar panels in the past year, and what was their capacity?

Residential Installations: 1,384 completed installations (344,030 Kw)

Non-residential Installations: 8 completed installations (Kw unknown)

4. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

### PREPARED BY:

Name: Steve Power

Title: Principal Planner

Date: 10/17/18

**GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**  
Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

**San Diego County**  
**Air Pollution Control District (APCD)**  
**FY 2018**

Review Period:  
July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast

*Chula Vista's goal is to maintain and improve the ambient air quality enjoyed by the residents of the City.*

Please update the table below:

SMOG TRENDS - Number of Days over Standard							
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
STATE OZONE STANDARD (1-Hr)							
San Diego Region	2	2	3	3	7	13	0
Chula Vista	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL STANDARD (8-Hr)							
San Diego Region	24	25	33	34	34	54	10
Chula Vista	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

\*2018 data through June 30<sup>th</sup>

Please provide responses to the following:

1. During the review period, how did Chula Vista rank in air quality, countywide?

**Chula Vista had no ozone exceedances in 2018, which was much better than many other areas of the county.**

2. What is the ozone standard and how did Chula Vista perform?

1-Hr State Average: 0.09 ppm  
8-Hr Federal Average: 2015 Std: 0.070 ppm  
2008 Std: 0.075 ppm  
1997 Std: 0.08 ppm

**Chula Vista meets all standards.**

3. Please note any additional information relevant to regional and local air quality conditions during the review period.

**Chula Vista also meets air quality standards for PM2.5.**

4. Were there any changes in federal or state programs, during the review period that could affect Chula Vista? If so, please explain.

Yes   X   No           

**San Diego County has failed to meet the 2008 standard for ozone. This will cause us to be re-designated by the EPA. This will require a new State Implementation Plan (SIP). San Diego County will be designated as Serious, or even Severe. The designation determines which levels of emissions move into more restrictive categories. APCD won't know final determinations until we reach an agreement with EPA.**

5. Are there existing or future Regional Air Quality Standards programs that Chula Vista needs to be aware of? If so, please explain.

Yes            No   X  

6. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

**EPA has now designated the San Diego Air basin for the 2015 8-hour standard. Therefore, the numbers provided above are for this standard.**

PREPARED BY:

Name: **Jaime DiFulvio**  
Title: **Associate Meteorologist**  
Date: **October 24, 2018**

# GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)

## Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

# CVESD – FY 2018

Review Period:

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast

## CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.050

### B. SCHOOLS.

#### 1. GOAL.

*To ensure that the Chula Vista Elementary School District (CVESD) and Sweetwater Union High School District (SUHSD) have the necessary school sites, infrastructure and funding mechanisms to meet the needs of students in new development areas in a timely manner.*

#### 2. OBJECTIVE.

*Provide school district personnel with current development forecasts so that they may plan and implement school building and/or allocation programs in a timely manner.*

#### 3. FACILITY MASTER PLAN.

*The GMOC will request updates of the school districts' facility master plans or equivalent documents that define the schools' essential facility needs necessary to provide adequate physical accommodation.*

#### 4. THRESHOLD STANDARD.

*The City shall annually provide the Chula Vista Elementary School District (CVESD) and the Sweetwater Union High School District (SUHSD) with the City's annual five-year residential growth forecast and request an evaluation of their ability to accommodate forecasted growth, both Citywide and by subarea. Replies from the school districts should address the following:*

- a. Amount of current classroom and "essential facility" (as defined in the facility master plan) capacity now used or committed;*
- b. Ability to absorb forecasted growth in affected facilities and identification of what facilities need to be upgraded or added over the next five years;*
- c. Evaluation of funding and site availability for projected new facilities identified; and*
- d. Other relevant information the school district(s) desire(s) to communicate to the City and the Growth Management Oversight Commission (GMOC).*

#### 5. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE.

*Should the GMOC determine that a capacity problem exists with respect to physically accommodating students, either currently or within the next five years, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report. The annual report shall be provided to both school districts, with follow-up, to assure appropriate response.*

1. Please complete the tables below, adding schools, if applicable.

Table 1. EXISTING CONDITIONS - DECEMBER 2018								
Schools	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary December 2018	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary AND Attending This School December 2018	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Attending This School Regardless of Their Residency December 2018	Building Capacity (# of Students)		% Building Capacity Used	# of Overflow Students*	
				Permanent	Portables		In	Out
NORTHWEST								
Cook	410	226	355	463	25	72.75%		
Feaster-Edison	1,119	899	1,009	450	813	79.89%		
Hilltop Drive	565	353	527	501	50	95.64%		
Mueller	939	691	877	500	500	87.70%		13
Rosebank	791	486	570	401	288	82.73%		4
Vista Square	829	527	642	325	439	84.03%	5	
SUBTOTAL	4,653	3,182	3,980	2,640	2,115	83.70%	5	17
SOUTHWEST								
CVLC Charter	N/A	N/A	864	775	150	93.41%		
Castle Park	514	313	374	463	33	75.40%	1	
Harborside	760	555	661	438	377	81.10%	1	11
Kellogg	303	180	338	427	0	79.16%	11	
Lauderbach	986	645	754	488	502	76.16%	1	
Loma Verde	511	343	497	450	220	74.18%		
Montgomery	389	258	318	381	100	66.11%		
Otay	742	493	569	488	250	77.10%		
Palomar	358	206	330	422	0	78.20%		
Rice	914	570	633	484	206	91.74%		4
Rohr	342	231	296	502	0	58.96%		
SUBTOTAL	5,819	3,794	5,634	5,318	1,838	78.73%	14	15
SOUTHEAST								
Arroyo Vista	579	507	779	750	125	89.03%		
Camarena	1,235	1,033	1,036	800	300	94.18%		
Olympic View	890	677	729	488	325	89.67%		
Parkview	329	215	349	497	27	66.60%		
Rogers	381	233	405	502	65	71.43%		
Valle Lindo	534	370	429	438	214	65.80%		
Hedenkamp	1,060	862	995	1000	0	99.50%		10
Heritage	713	635	780	713	150	90.38%		2
Veterans	953	793	884	743	150	98.99%		35
McMillin	919	770	843	700	100	105.38%		
Muraoka	793	672	716	864	0	82.87%		
Wolf Canyon	677	578	735	776	125	81.58%	35	
SUBTOTAL	9063	7345	8680	8271	1581	88.10%	35	47



## Table 1. EXISTING CONDITIONS - DECEMBER 2018

Schools	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary <i>December 2018</i>	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary AND Attending This School <i>December 2018</i>	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Attending This School Regardless of Their Residency <i>December 2018</i>	Building Capacity (# of Students)		% Building Capacity Used	# of Overflow Students*	
				Permanent	Portables		In	Out
NORTHEAST								
Allen/Ann Daly	207	154	353	428	125	63.83%		
Casillas	452	324	441	522	125	68.16%	16	
Chula Vista Hills	412	309	538	488	100	91.50%		1
Clear View	369	276	507	435	150	86.67%		1
Discovery	691	565	814	551	345	90.85%		4
Eastlake	465	387	556	476	263	75.24%		
Halecrest	312	217	483	451	88	89.61%		
Liberty	552	477	694	739	0	93.91%	1	
Marshall	701	536	644	599	68	96.55%		1
Salt Creek	1,000	821	897	800	150	94.42%		
Tiffany	591	375	473	477	163	73.91%	2	
SUBTOTAL	5,752	4,441	6,400	5966	1577	63.83%	19	7
TOTAL	25287	18762	24694	22195	7111	84.26%	73	86

\*Each grade level class size is capped at 24 students. When that cap is reached, overflow refers to students sent to different schools where capacity exists.

- Taking into consideration the City's 2018 Residential Growth Forecast, please complete the two forecast tables below, adding new schools, if applicable.

## TABLE 2. SHORT-TERM FORECASTED CONDITIONS – DECEMBER 2019

Schools	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary <i>December 2019</i>	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Attending This School Regardless of Their Residency <i>December 2019</i>	Projected Additional or Decreased Building Capacity (# of Students)		% of Capacity Used By Projected <i>December 2019</i>
			Permanent	Portables	
NORTHWEST					
Cook	422	355	-	-	72.75%
Feaster-Edison	1,186	1,054	-	-	83.45%
Hilltop Drive	583	507	-	-	92.01%
Mueller	1045	915	-	-	91.50%
Rosebank	813	597	-	-	86.65%
Vista Square	894	682	-	-	89.27%
SUBTOTAL	4,943	4,110	0	0	86.44%
SOUTHWEST					
CVLCC	N/A	829	-	-	89.62%
Castle Park	541	404	-	-	81.45%
Harborside	784	657	-	-	80.61%
Kellogg	299	335	-	-	78.45%
Lauderbach	1,019	741	-	-	74.85%
Loma Verde	515	521	-	-	77.76%

**TABLE 2. SHORT-TERM FORECASTED CONDITIONS –  
DECEMBER 2019**

Schools	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary <i>December 2019</i>	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Attending This School Regardless of Their Residency <i>December 2019</i>	Projected Additional or Decreased Building Capacity (# of Students)		% of Capacity Used By Projected <i>December 2019</i>
			Permanent	Portables	
Montgomery	393	310	-	-	64.45%
Otay	747	581	-	-	78.73%
Palomar	346	324	-	-	76.78%
Rice	912	635	-	-	92.03%
Rohr	325	282	-	-	56.18%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>5,619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78.52%</b>
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>					
Arroyo Vista	568	768	-	-	87.77%
Camarena	1,213	1,036	-	-	94.18%
Olympic View	862	701	-	-	86.22%
Parkview	334	362	-	-	69.08%
Rogers	343	414	-	-	73.02%
Valle Lindo	537	421	-	-	64.57%
Hedenkamp	1,032	960	-	-	96.00%
Heritage	699	725	-	-	84.01%
Veterans	924	847	-	-	94.85%
McMillin	921	826	-	-	103.25%
Muraoka	1,684	1,582	-	200	148.68%
Wolf Canyon	1,619	1,663	-	-	184.57%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>10,736</b>	<b>10,305</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>102.52%</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>					
Allen/Ann Daly	196	347	-	-	62.75%
Casillas	451	439	-	-	67.85%
CV Hills	409	523	-	-	88.95%
Clear View	405	506	-	-	86.50%
Discovery	673	820	-	-	91.52%
Eastlake	512	569	-	-	77.00%
Halecrest	305	479	-	-	88.87%
Liberty	533	664	-	-	89.85%
Marshall	730	639	-	-	95.80%
Salt Creek	1,006	898	-	-	94.53%
Tiffany	590	478	-	-	74.69%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5,810</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84.34%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,370</b>	<b>26,396</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>89.46%</b>

\*Each grade level class size is capped at 24 students. When that cap is reached, overflow refers to students sent to different schools where capacity exists.

**TABLE 3. FIVE-YEAR FORECASTED CONDITIONS --  
DECEMBER 2023**

Schools	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary <i>December 2023</i>	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Attending This School Regardless of Their Residency <i>December 2019</i>	Projected Additional or Decreased Building Capacity (# of Students)		% of Capacity Used By Projected <i>December 2023</i>
			Permanent	Portables	
NORTHWEST					
Cook	368	356	-	-	72.95%
Feaster-Edison	1,246	1,048	-	-	82.98%
Hilltop Drive	608	439	-	-	79.67%
Mueller	1,134	1,051	-	-	105.10%
Rosebank	824	605	-	-	87.81%
Vista Square	901	702	-	-	91.88%
SUBTOTAL	5,081	4,201	0	0	88.35%
SOUTHWEST					
CVLCC	N/A	697			75.35%
Castle Park	579	477			96.17%
Harborside	761	592			72.64%
Kellogg	264	345			80.80%
Lauderbach	956	694			70.10%
Loma Verde	518	561			83.73%
Montgomery	357	254			52.81%
Otay	670	541			73.31%
Palomar	323	309			73.22%
Rice	886	604			87.54%
Rohr	287	222			44.22%
SUBTOTAL	5,601	5,296	0	0	74.01%
SOUTHEAST					
Arroyo Vista	585	800	-	-	91.43%
Camarena	1142	1030	-	-	93.64%
Olympic View	750	587	-	-	72.20%
Parkview	318	353	-	-	67.37%
Rogers	372	388	-	-	68.43%
Valle Lindo	535	425	-	-	65.18%
Hedenkamp	1,044	938	-	-	93.80%
Heritage	689	700	-	-	81.11%
Veterans	821	739	-	-	82.75%
McMillin	871	808	-	-	101.00%
Muraoka	2,973	2,575	-	200	242.01%
Wolf Canyon	3,345	3,414	-	-	310.08%
Future ORV3	N/A	N/A	600		-
SUBTOTAL	13,445	12,757	600	200	119.76%
NORTHEAST					
Allen/Ann Daly	189	334		60.40%	60.40%

**TABLE 3. FIVE-YEAR FORECASTED CONDITIONS --  
DECEMBER 2023**

Schools	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Residing in This School Boundary <i>December 2023</i>	# of CVESD-Enrolled Students Attending This School Regardless of Their Residency <i>December 2019</i>	Projected Additional or Decreased Building Capacity (# of Students)		% of Capacity Used By Projected <i>December 2023</i>
			Permanent	Portables	
Casillas	467	418	-	-	64.61%
CV Hills	382	492	-	-	83.67%
Clear View	394	508	-	-	86.84%
Discovery	623	803	-	-	89.62%
Eastlake	512	558	-	-	75.51%
Halecrest	298	467	-	-	86.64%
Liberty	467	590	-	-	79.84%
Marshall	727	636	-	-	95.35%
Salt Creek	952	820	-	-	86.32%
Tiffany	574	466	-	-	72.81%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>6,092</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80.76%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,712</b>	<b>28,346</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>94.15%</b>

\*Each grade level class size is capped at 24 students. When that cap is reached, overflow refers to students sent to different schools where capacity exists.

**Table 4. ENROLLMENT HISTORY**

	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014
<b>NORTHWEST SCHOOLS</b>					
Total Enrollment	3,980	4,063	4,092	4,087	4,173
% of Change Over the Previous Year	-2.04%	-0.01%	0.12%	-2.1%	-0.14%
% of Enrollment from Chula Vista	79.77%	93.5%	93.55%	81.4%	(a)
<b>SOUTHWEST SCHOOLS</b>					
Total Enrollment	5,634	5,817	5,997	5,933	5,940
% of Change Over the Previous Year	-3.15%	-0.03%	1.08%	-0.12%	0.76%
% of Enrollment from Chula Vista	81.54%	94.65%	93.55%	96.04%	(a)
<b>SOUTHEAST SCHOOLS</b>					
Total Enrollment	8,680	8,760	8,760	8,752	8,370
% of Change Over the Previous Year	-0.91%	0%	0.09%	4.56%	5.94%
% of Enrollment from Chula Vista	83.04%	8,760	99.13%	95.61%	(a)

<b>Table 4. ENROLLMENT HISTORY</b>					
	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2013-2014</b>
<b>NORTHEAST SCHOOLS</b>					
Total Enrollment	6,400	6,646	6,924	6,934	7,138
% of Change Over the Previous Year	-3.70%	-0.04%	-0.14%	-2.86%	0.34%
% of Enrollment from Chula Vista	68.20%	93.33%	80.21%	92.2%	(a)
<b>DISTRICT-WIDE</b>					
Total Enrollment	27,347	27,958	28,694	28,493	28,442
% of Change Over the Previous Year	-2.19%	-0.03%	0.71%	0.18%	4.08%
% of Enrollment in CV Schools from Chula Vista	92.24%	95.14%	83.88%	87.15%	(a)

(a) Data not available.

3. Are existing facilities/schools able to accommodate forecasted growth for the next 12 to 18 months? If not, please explain.

Yes   X   No           

4. Are existing facilities/schools able to accommodate forecasted growth for the next five years? On the table below, please identify what facilities may need to be upgraded or added over the next five years.

*No. However, with the anticipated new school at Otay Ranch Village 3 (Escaya), there will be sufficient facilities/schools to accommodate forecasted growth.*

5. Please complete the table below.

<b>Table 4. NEW AND/OR UPGRADED SCHOOLS STATUS</b>						
<b>School # and/or Name</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Architectural Review/Funding ID for Land and Construction</b>	<b>Commencement of Site Preparation</b>	<b>Service by Utilities and Road</b>	<b>Commencement of Construction</b>	<b>Date Needed By</b>
47	ORV3	Mello-Roos Community Facilities District	Site has been sheet graded	Unknown	Spring 2020	July 2021

6. Is adequate funding secured and/or identified for maintenance of new and existing

facilities? If not, please explain.

Yes   X  

No           

7. How is maintenance of existing facilities prioritized?

*Deferred Maintenance Plan and Master Plans provided by an architectural firm. In addition, the District maintains a GIS (Geographic Information System) database of buildings, interior spaces, irrigation controls and assets, HVAC units, and roofs and their condition.*

8. Please provide an update of the school districts' facility master plans or equivalent documents that define the schools' essential facility needs necessary to provide adequate physical accommodation.

*The District continuously monitors enrollment and capacity to plan for housing of additional students generated from new construction. A GIS database of building and classroom inventory is used in addition the Major Projects Development Report provided by the City of Chula Vista and GIS demographic and enrollment data.*

9. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

*It would be helpful for planning if the District were able to access Permit and Building Inspection status to determine timing of construction and occupancy of new dwelling units. It would also be helpful if this information were available in a GIS format.*

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Carolyn Scholl

Title: Facilities Planning Manager

Date: January 29, 2019

# **GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**

## **Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire**

# **Drainage – FY 2018**

Review Period:

**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

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## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.040**

### **F. DRAINAGE.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To provide a safe and efficient storm water drainage system to protect residents and property in the City of Chula Vista.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVE.**

*Individual projects will provide necessary improvements consistent with current City engineering standards and local, state and federal regulations.*

#### **3. THRESHOLD STANDARDS.**

- a. Storm water flows and volumes shall not exceed City engineering standards and shall comply with current local, state and federal regulations, as may be amended from time to time.*
- b. The GMOC shall annually review the performance of the City's storm drain system, with respect to the impacts of new development, to determine its ability to meet the goal and objective for drainage.*

#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

- a. Should the GMOC determine that the threshold standards are not being met, with respect to new development, then the City Manager should present to the City Council, for their consideration, a plan of action that includes timing benchmarks and a finance plan that will bring the storm drain system into conformance. Construction or other actual solution shall be scheduled to commence within three years.*
- b. Should the GMOC determine that the threshold standard is not being met, with respect to existing development, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report.*

**Please provide brief responses to the following:**

1. During the review period, have storm water flows or volumes exceeded City Engineering Standards (i.e. Chula Vista Subdivision Manual and Design Standards) at any time?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  X

If yes:

- a. Where did this occur?
- b. Why did this occur?
- c. Was any public/private property damaged as a result of this exceedance?
- c. What has been, or is being done to correct the situation?

2. Will any new facilities or improvements to existing facilities be required to accommodate growth projected in the next 12-18 months? If so, please explain.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  X

3. Will any new facilities or improvements to existing facilities be required to accommodate growth projected in the next 5 years? If so, please explain.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  X

4. Please provide a summary (highlights) of storm water program activities designed to comply with the regional storm water permit.

The Regional Storm Water Permit requires jurisdictions to implement a Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP) to control the contribution of pollutants to and the discharges from its Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The following is a summary of the various components of the City's JRMP.

- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
  - Prohibition and elimination of non-storm water discharges via the Storm Water Ordinance (CVMC Chapter 14.20)
  - Response to Storm Water Hotline reports
  - Inspection of major MS4 outfalls
  - Cleanup and abatement of any illegal discharges.
- Development Planning Program
  - Requirement of all development and redevelopment projects to implement Low Impact Development (LID) and source control Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - Requirement of Priority Development Projects (PDPs) to also implement structural and hydromodification BMPs to minimize impacts from pollutants and increased runoff from the project site
  - Inspection, operation, and maintenance of all permanent BMPs
  - Maintenance of the City's BMP Design Manual
- Construction Program
  - Requirement of minimum BMPs on construction sites
  - Inspections program
- Existing Development Program
  - Requirement of minimum BMPs for existing development



- Inspections of municipal, industrial, commercial, and residential facilities
- Operation and maintenance activities of the MS4 and sewer system
  - Routine inspection, operation, maintenance, and cleaning activities related to all MS4 structures such as catch basins with filter inserts, storm drain inlets/outlets, water quality basins, detention basins, and various treatment BMPs such as Bio-Filters, Modular Wetland Systems, CDS Units, and Filterra Units
  - Verify proper operation of all its municipal structural treatment controls.
  - Properly disposing of all materials removed from MS4 structures.
  - Implement controls to prevent infiltration of sewage into the MS4 from defective sanitary sewers by utilizing CIP funds to upgrade sewer infrastructure.
- Street sweeping
- Enforcement Response Plan
  - Enforcement of all components of the JRMP and City's Storm Water Ordinance
- Education and Public Participation Program
  - Educational activities to promote positive behaviors to the reduce discharge of pollutants to the storm drain
  - Provide opportunities for the public to engage and participate in pollution prevention (cleanup events, volunteer opportunities)

In addition to the JRMP, the regional storm water permit has also required the City to collaborate with other jurisdictions to develop a Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) for the San Diego Bay Watershed Management Area. This plan outlines priority pollutants, goals, and strategies for the watershed. The City's pollutant focus is trash and the City has committed to implement strategies to address trash within City. Additional components of the San Diego Bay WQIP include a Monitoring and Assessment Plan and an Adaptive Management Process.

5. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

As the City of Chula Vista continues to grow, increased urbanization and development can have impacts on the environment, particularly to local waterways. Within the development and watershed planning aspects of the City's storm water management program, there are requirements for implementation of low impact development BMPs and treatment systems to mitigate the effects of increased pollution from developed areas within the City. Development projects that capture, store, or re-use storm water will become more important as regulations change and demand for water increases.

Storm water management program costs continue to increase with each re-issued permit. It is important to continue support of these programs not only to keep in the City in compliance with storm water regulations, but also to support the City's growth at a watershed and regional level. Upcoming regulations such as the 2019 Regional Storm Water Permit and the Statewide Trash Amendments will require the City to create additional programs and implement programs these over time. These regulations have increased costs associated with them which requires more staffing and resources, operation and maintenance of new and existing storm drain structures, and implementation of inspection and water quality monitoring programs, just to name a few.

Additional storm water control structures were added this past year, and more are expected as Chula Vista continues to grow. This directly impacts the amount of maintenance, operation, monitoring and enforcement needed. Public works has six maintenance workers and three combination machines to maintain approximately 1.7 million feet of pipe, 1.6 million feet of storm

channels, 19,000 access points and 150 other miscellaneous structures (e.g. Continuous Deflective Separation units, water quality basins and modular wetlands). The existing City staff and resources are barely able to meet existing regulatory compliance. Thus, the increase in work due to growth this year and in the coming years is the tipping point at which more resources are needed. Examples of maintenance items include but are not limited to: weed abatement, silt and debris removal, and replacement of undersized structures.

Although some of the storm drain infrastructure inventory mentioned above are in funded Community Facility Districts maintenance areas, most of the storm system assets are not. These unfunded areas tend to have the oldest assets and are downstream of the growth. This means that the growth in the upstream areas requires the use of downstream facilities and increases rate of wear and tear and higher levels of maintenance.

On October 6, 2017, the Governor signed SB 231, which clarifies that the definition of “sewer” includes both sanitary sewers and storm sewers. By allowing the process used to set sanitary sewer fees, SB 231 may provide a means to finance the operation and maintenance of the city wide storm sewer (drainage) system assets in the future. City staff is currently evaluating this option.

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Marisa Soriano/ Beth Gentry/Mark Sanchez/ Frank Rivera

Position: Stormwater Program Manager/ Sr. Civil Engineer – Wastewater/ Public Works Manager/Principal Civil Engineer

Date: 10/5/18

# **GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**

## **Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire**

# **Fire and EMS – FY 2018**

Review Period:

**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

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## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.040**

### **B. FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To maintain and improve the quality of fire protection and emergency medical services (EMS) in the City of Chula Vista.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVE.**

*Ensure that fire/EMS staff are properly equipped and trained to provide the desired level of service throughout the City.*

#### **3. THRESHOLD STANDARD.**

*a. Emergency Response. Properly equipped and staffed fire and medical units shall respond to calls throughout the City within seven minutes in at least 80 percent of the cases (measured annually).*

*b. Note: For growth management purposes, response time includes dispatch, turnout and travel time to the building or site address.*

#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

*a. Should the GMOC determine that the threshold standard is not being met due to growth impacts, and the facility master plan milestone targets are not being met, then the City Council can, within 60 days of the GMOC's annual report, schedule and hold a public hearing to (i) consider adopting a moratorium on the issuance of building permits, or (ii) adopt other actions sufficient to rectify the deficiency(ies).*

*b. The GMOC may issue a statement of concern in its annual report if it determines that the threshold standard: (i) is not being met, but the reason is not due to growth impacts; or (ii) is not being met due to growth impacts, but the facility master plan is meeting its milestone targets, in which case the Fire Department will address the adequacy of the facility master plan.*

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Please update the table below.

Table 1. FIRE and EMS Response Times FY 2018						
Fiscal Year	All Calls For Service	% of All Calls Responded to Within 7 Minutes (Threshold = 80%)	Average Response Time For All Calls	Average Travel Time	Average Dispatch Time	Average Turn-out Time
2018	13,986	81.4	5:45	4:06	0:50	0:49
2017	13,665	80.6	5:50	4:07	0:53	0:50
2016	13,481	74.8	6:15	4:25	0:55	0:56
2015	12,561	78.3	6:14	3:51	1:12	1:10
2014	11,721	76.5	6:02	3:34	1:07	1:21
2013	12,316	75.7	6:02	3:48	1:05	1:08

1. During the review period, were 80% of all calls responded to within 7 minutes? If not, please explain why.

Yes  X

No

2. During the review period, were the fire and medical units properly equipped to deliver services at the levels necessary to achieve or maintain threshold standard compliance? If not, please provide information on any solutions you found to help reach your goals.

Yes  X

No

3. During the review period, were fire and medical units properly staffed to deliver services at the levels necessary to achieve or maintain threshold standard compliance? If not, please provide information on any solutions you found to help reach your goals.

Yes  X

No

*For purposes of meeting the response threshold related to growth management only (7 minutes at 80%), fire and medical units were staffed properly.*

*For purposes of meeting response thresholds related to improving outcomes such as EMS critical task completion and attacking a fire upon the arrival of the first engine on scene, the Fire Department was not properly staffed.*

4. Please complete the table below and explain the methodology for the responses.

Table 2. FY 2018 All Response Times						
Response Type	All Calls For Service	% of All Calls Responded to Within 7 Minutes (Threshold = 80%)	Average Response Time For All Calls	Average Travel Time	Average Dispatch Time	Average Turn-out Time
Fire and EMS Code (FH)	13,986	81.4	5:45	4:06	0:50	0:49
Fire and EMS Code (CAD)	20,121	75.9	6:04	4:20	0:57	0:50
No Code	1,196	77.7	5:57	4:13	0:55	0:47
All	21,397	75.8	6:04	4:20	0:57	0:50

5. Will current facilities, equipment and staff be able to accommodate citywide projected growth and meet the threshold standard during the next 12-18 months? If not, please explain why.

Yes   X  

No       

*However, call volume is on the rise at 5% per year over the past 3 years. The increase in calls on the east side continues to affect our ability to achieve compliance in the east. While the GMOC threshold is citywide, it is important to note that the GMOC threshold has never been met on the east.*

6. Will current facilities, equipment and staff be able to accommodate citywide projected growth during the next five years? If not, please explain why.

Yes       

No   X  

*Using current facilities and without implementation of the recommended Measure A staffing improvements, the response time threshold is not anticipated to be met in the next 5 years. Call volume trends at a 5% increase per year over last 3 years.*

*However, Millenia and the Bayfront developments will consist of additional fire stations, fire apparatus and personnel to meet the demand of said developments. In addition, Measure A improvements, such as squad implementation and 4-0 staffing, along with Measure P improvements, such as relocation of fire stations and purchase of fire apparatus and equipment will contribute to improvements in response thresholds.*

7. What operational practices and measures have been implemented to maintain compliant response time performance and improve performance at stations with non-compliant response times? Please include the methodology used to conduct the analysis.

FY18

- New Engine in service at St 7
- New Truck in service at St 7
- New Engine in service at St 6
- Battalion Monthly Reports

FY19

- 4.0 staffing at St 7
- New Station Alerting
- New apparatus bay doors

8. Please update the tables below.

**Table 3. FY 2018 FIRE and EMS Response Times - By Geography**

Fiscal Year	All Calls For Service			% of All Calls Responded to Within 7 Minutes (Threshold = 80%)			Average Response Time For All Calls			Average Travel Time			Average Dispatch Time			Average Turn-out Time		
	E	W	C	E	W	C	E	W	C	E	W	C	E	W	C	E	W	C
<b>2018</b>	2600	7699	3687	63.2	93.8	79.3	6:52	5:12	6:05	5:03	3:35	4:30	0:51	0:52	0:46	0:58	0:46	0:50
<b>2017</b>	2412	7475	3778	60.4	87.6	79.9	6:55	5:25	5:57	5:06	3:41	4:21	0:48	0:58	0:47	1:01	0:47	0:49
<b>2016</b>	2341	7285	3855	57.9	85.7	78.7	6:59	5:35	6:02	5:03	3:42	4:18	0:52	1:02	0:53	1:05	0:51	0:51
<b>2015</b>	2,014	6,970	3,577	58.4	92.5	73.3	7:48	5:40	6:27	4:53	3:21	4:15	1:36	1:13	0:58	1:19	1:06	1:14
<b>2014</b>	1,890	6,198	3,633	52.7	86.7	71.9	7:15	5:29	6:22	4:33	3:04	3:55	1:08	1:08	1:04	1:34	1:16	1:22

Note: "East" = Calls responded to east of I-805 (Fire Stations 6, 7 and 8).  
 "West" = Calls responded to west of I-805 (Fire Stations 1 and 5).  
 "Central" = Calls responded to citywide (Fire Stations 2, 3, 4 and 9).

**Table 4. FY 2018 FIRE and EMS Response Times - By Fire Station**

Fire Station # And Location	All Calls For Service	% of All Calls Responded to Within 7 Minutes (Threshold = 80%)	Average Response Time For All Calls	Average Travel Time	Average Dispatch Time	Average Turn-out Time
<b>1 -447 F St.</b>	4424	90.7	04:54	03:19	00:53	00:42
<b>2 -80 East J. St</b>	964	78.3	05:58	04:23	00:45	00:51
<b>3 -1410 Brandywine</b>	836	79	06:11	04:44	00:46	00:42
<b>4 -850 Paseo Ranchero</b>	868	76.9	06:12	04:32	00:47	00:53
<b>5 -391 Oxford</b>	3275	85.5	05:37	03:55	00:51	00:51
<b>6 -605 Mt. Miguel</b>	607	75.7	06:14	04:24	00:50	01:01
<b>7 -1640 Santa Venetia</b>	1152	56.8	07:04	05:13	00:53	00:58
<b>8 -1180 Woods Dr.</b>	841	62.7	07:04	05:19	00:48	00:56
<b>9 -266 E. Oneida</b>	1019	82.6	06:00	04:23	00:45	00:52

Table 5. FY 2018 Percentage Change of All Types of Calls Responded To					
Fiscal Year	Total Call Volume	% Calls for Fire Service	% Calls for Emergency Medical Services	% Calls for Other Services	% Change
2018	21,397	2.1 (439)	68.9 (14735)	29.1 (6223)	4.3
2017	20,507	2.1 (425)	68.4 (14019)	29.6 (6063)	4.5
2016	19,626	1.8 (348)	67.8 (13305)	30.4 (5973)	6.1
2015	18,503	2.1 (400)	80.3 (12724)	17.6 (5379)	8.6
2014	16,918	2.5 (417)	70.2 (11875)	27.3 (4626)	5.4
2013	16,011	2.6 (419)	66.8 (10699)	30.6 (4893)	2.5
2012	15,613	2.4 (371)	64.3 (10045)	33.3 (5197)	1.5
2011	15,373	2.2 (334)	66.0 (10143)	31.9 (4897)	0.9
2010	15,234	2.3 (356)	64.7 (9852)	33.0 (5023)	

9. Between the Chula Vista Fire Department and AMR, please provide Fiscal Year 2018 statistics on who was first to arrive on the scene for all calls and the time difference between the two.

Table 6. FY 2018 First Unit Arrival to Incident							
Unit Type	Arrival						Total Count
	1st			2nd			
	Count	%	Average Response	Count	%	Average Response	
AMR	2496	15.7	5:54	1339 7	84.3	9:26	15895
CVFD	1339 7	84.3	5:14	2496	15.7	8:30	15895
Total	1589 3	100.00%		1589 3	100.00%		31790

\*Units are not always dispatched at the same time.

10. Please provide a table indicating how Chula Vista's response times compare with other comparable jurisdictions in the region, particularly jurisdictions with similar master planned communities.

Table 7. Threshold Comparison to Other Agencies FY 2018		
Fire Department	Threshold Standard	Compliance Met
San Diego	<p align="center"><b>Information Pending</b></p>	
Escondido		
Oceanside		
San Marcos		
Chula Vista		

11. Please provide a map of hotspots in the City overlaid on the roadway system and the locations of the fire stations in relation to incidents.

Will provide at time of meeting due to limited resources.

12. The GMOC's Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report recommended that the City Manager support the Fire Department in monitoring the proposed pilot program, whereby the Fire Department will no longer respond to Level 3 calls. The program should include goals for AMR and statistics to analyze and evaluate response time improvements that may result from this change. What is the status of the proposed pilot program?

*This program has not been implemented and was not agreeable through contract negotiations with our transport provider (AMR). The City is preparing to administer a Request for Proposal (RFP) seeking qualified transport providers to undergo a competitive selection process. The process could take up to 24 months to complete.*

13. What is the status of the *Fire Facility, Equipment, and Deployment Master Plan* that is in the process of being updated?

*The plan was taken to Council in August of 2018 and approved unanimously. The amendment included four changes to the plan; implementation of 4-0 staffing, implementation of squads, relocation of Stations 5 and 9, and Retention Policy for apparatus and equipment.*

14. One goal of Chula Vista's *Fire Facility, Equipment, and Deployment Master Plan* is to comply with the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA's) 1710 standards. Please complete the table below and explain how the EFF standard compares to the growth management threshold standard.

<b>Table 8. National Fire Protection Association 1710 Compliance Table – FY 2018</b>					
	<b># of Calls</b>	<b>Dispatch</b>	<b>Turnout</b>	<b>Travel</b>	<b>Total Response</b>
<b>EMS - 1st Unit</b>	13656				
<b>STANDARD</b>		<b>1:00</b>	<b>1:00</b>	<b>4:00</b>	<b>6:00</b>
Average Time		1:04	0:51	4:29	6:19
% Compliant		81.4	71.2	58.5	66.1
<b>Fire - 1st Unit</b>	330				
<b>STANDARD</b>		<b>1:00</b>	<b>1:20</b>	<b>4:00</b>	<b>6:20</b>
Average Time		2:03	4:24	10:21	12:18
% Compliant		60.1	85.8	49.2	56.8
<b>Effective Fire Force* - 14FF</b>	61				
<b>STANDARD</b>		<b>1:00</b>	<b>1:20</b>	<b>8:00</b>	<b>10:20</b>
Average Time		1:20	1:01	8:04	11:14
% Compliant		48.3	70.5	70.5	63.9

\*Effective Fire Force (EFF), aka Effective Response Force, is the minimum number of firefighters and equipment that must reach a specific emergency incident location within a maximum prescribed travel (driving) time.

15. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Jim Geering

Title: Fire Chief

Date: 11/1/18



**GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**  
Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

# **Fiscal – FY 2018**

Review Period:  
**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.040**

### **H FISCAL.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To implement land uses and activities that generate an adequate tax and revenue base that meets the economic needs of the residents of the City of Chula Vista, with new project development providing self-financing of capital projects.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVES.**

- a. Monitor the impacts of growth on the City of Chula Vista's fiscal well-being, considering both operating and capital improvement costs and revenues.*
- b. Monitor and update the effectiveness of the development impact fee programs, considering the appropriate and timely use of such funds.*
- c. Monitor and update the effectiveness of various public facility master plans to ensure adequate funding will be available to meet the demands of growth.*

#### **3. THRESHOLD STANDARDS.**

- a. Fiscal impact analyses and public facilities financing plans, at the time they are adopted, shall ensure that new development generates sufficient revenue to offset the cost of providing municipal services and facilities to that development.*
- b. The City shall establish and maintain, at sufficient levels to ensure the timely delivery of infrastructure and services needed to support growth, consistent with the threshold standards, a development impact fee, capital improvement funding, and other necessary funding programs or mechanisms.*

#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

- a. Use fiscal impact analyses (FIA) and public facility financing plans (PFFPs) to evaluate and ensure that new development requiring the preparation of an SPA plan, or equivalent, pursuant to Chapter [19.48](#) CVMC, contribute to the City's fiscal well-being by generating revenues and related economic activity that, at a minimum, offset the cost of providing municipal services for the new development.*
- b. The GMOC shall be provided with an annual fiscal impact report that provides an evaluation of the impacts of growth on the City in terms of operations and capital improvements. This report should evaluate actual growth over the previous 12-month period, as well as projected growth over the next five-year period.*
- c. The GMOC shall be provided with an annual development impact fee report, which provides an analysis of development impact fees collected and expended over the previous 12-month period and projected for expenditure for projects included within the DIF programs. (Ord. 3339 § 3, 2015).*

***Please provide responses to the following:***

- 1. Please provide an updated Fiscal Status Report showing the city's operations and capital improvements. The report should include the following three time frames:**

- a. The last fiscal year (07-01-17 to 06-30-18);**
- b. The current fiscal year, 2018-2019; and**
- c. What is anticipated in the coming five years**

- a. The last fiscal year (07-01-17 to 06-30-18);**

On June 20, 2017, the City Council adopted the fiscal year 2017-18 operating and capital budgets. The adopted all funds budget totaled \$373.0 million, including a General Fund operating budget of \$166.6 million, a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget of \$73.9 million, \$46.7 million in interfund transfers, and \$85.8 million in operating budgets for other City funds, including Sewer, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, Development Services, and Fleet. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget assumed all funds revenues totaling \$363.8 million, including \$166.6 million in General Fund revenues.

The following table summarizes and compares actual revenues, expenditures, and staffing for all funds in fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18. Note, the \$205.9 million reduction in Revenue from Other Agencies is due to the one-time recordation of the Chula Vista Elite Athletes Training Center in fiscal year 2016-17, and the shift of Property Tax in lieu of VLF to the Property Taxes category. Also, there are no Measure A-funded positions included in the table, since Measure was not approved by the City's voters until June 2018.

**ALL FUNDS SUMMARY (in Thousands)**

	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Actual	Increase/ (Decrease)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 36,162	\$ 59,401	\$ 23,239
Sales Taxes	36,468	50,058	13,590
Other Local Taxes	33,125	34,467	1,342
Licenses and Permits	3,914	6,534	2,621
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties	1,806	2,036	230
Use of Money & Property	4,551	6,832	2,280
Revenue from Other Agencies	242,869	36,935	(205,934)
Charges for Services	52,414	57,618	5,204
Development Impact Fees	8,929	23,088	14,159
Other Revenue	87,604	129,842	42,238
Transfers In	114,694	58,472	(56,222)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 622,537</b>	<b>\$ 465,284</b>	<b>\$ (157,254)</b>

**Expenditures**

Personnel Services	\$ 138,168	\$ 147,198	\$ 9,029
Supplies & Services	57,953	55,131	(2,822)
Other Expenses	73,703	48,481	(25,222)
Capital	3,418	13,137	9,720
Transfers Out	114,694	58,472	(56,222)
CIP Project Expenditures	34,196	61,101	26,905
Non-CIP Project Expenditures	3,090	2,141	(949)
Utilities	7,690	8,522	833
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 432,913</b>	<b>\$ 394,183</b>	<b>\$ (38,730)</b>

**STAFFING SUMMARY (FTEs)**

	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Actual	Increase/ (Decrease)
<b>General Fund</b>			
Legislative/ Administrative	105.00	105.00	-
Development/ Maintenance	218.25	218.75	0.50
Public Safety	462.50	468.50	6.00
Community Services	39.50	39.50	-
<b>General Fund Subtotal</b>	<b>825.25</b>	<b>831.75</b>	<b>6.50</b>
<b>Other Funds</b>			
Advanced Life Support	1.00	1.00	-
Development Services	50.00	50.00	-
Police Grants/ CBAG	39.00	43.00	4.00
Federal Grants Fund	2.00	2.00	-
Environmental Services	7.00	7.00	-
Housing Authority	4.00	4.00	-
Successor Agency	-	-	-
Fleet Management	10.00	9.00	(1.00)
Transit	-	-	-
Sewer	46.00	46.00	-
<b>Other Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>159.00</b>	<b>162.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>
<b>Total All Funds</b>	<b>984.25</b>	<b>993.75</b>	<b>9.50</b>

**b. The current fiscal year, 2018-2019;**

On June 12, 2018, the City Council adopted the fiscal year 2018-19 operating and capital budgets. The adopted all funds budget totaled \$347.5 million, including a General Fund operating budget of \$174.7 million, a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget of \$30.1 million, \$48.9 million in interfund transfers, \$8.0 million in utilities, and \$85.8 million in operating budgets for other City funds, including Sewer, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, Development Services, and Fleet. The fiscal year 2018-19 budget assumed all funds revenues totaling \$337.0 million, including \$174.7 million in General Fund revenues.

The projected CIP Project Expenditure category reflects the largest change when compared to fiscal year 2017-18 actuals. This category is projected to decrease by a net \$31.0 million. The decrease is mainly attributed to a reduction of budgeted capital improvement projects within the 2016 Measure P Sales Tax Fund. The final fiscal year 2017-18 adopted budget included the receipt of \$71.4 million in Measure P bond proceeds (with \$70.8 million available to fund Measure P-associated capital projects and asset replacements) as one-time revenues as well as associated capital replacement expense commitments of \$70.7 million. Not all the expense commitments were incurred in fiscal year 2017-18, however the funding for these capital projects automatically rolls forward to the next fiscal year, per City policy, and thus will occur in fiscal year 2018-19 or subsequent fiscal years.

The following table summarizes and compares fiscal year 2017-18 actual revenues, expenditures, and staffing for all funds to projected fiscal year 2018-19 measures of the same. Note, the Parks Division was moved from Public Works to Community Services effective July 1, 2018. In addition, public safety staffing additions that were originally budgeted in the General Fund were transferred to the Measure A Fund effective October 1, 2018.

**ALL FUNDS SUMMARY (in Thousands)**

	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>Increase/</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>(Decrease)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 59,401	\$ 61,963	\$ 2,562
Sales Taxes	50,058	51,783	1,725
Other Local Taxes	34,467	32,036	(2,431)
Licenses and Permits	6,534	5,396	(1,138)
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties	2,036	1,884	(152)
Use of Money & Property	6,832	4,055	(2,777)
Revenue from Other Agencies	36,935	33,368	(3,567)
Charges for Services	57,618	49,856	(7,762)
Development Impact Fees	23,088	8,136	(14,952)
Other Revenue	129,842	39,582	(90,260)
Transfers In	58,472	48,934	(9,538)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 465,284</b>	<b>\$ 336,992</b>	<b>\$ (128,291)</b>

**Expenditures**

Personnel Services	\$ 147,198	\$ 151,102	\$ 3,904
Supplies & Services	55,131	58,255	3,124
Other Expenses	48,481	42,634	(5,847)
Capital	13,137	7,829	(5,308)
Transfers Out	58,472	48,934	(9,538)
CIP Project Expenditures	61,101	30,059	(31,042)
Non-CIP Project Expenditures	2,141	697	(1,444)
Utilities	8,522	8,016	(506)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 394,183</b>	<b>\$ 347,526</b>	<b>\$ (46,657)</b>

**STAFFING SUMMARY (FTEs)**

	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>Increase/</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>(Decrease)</b>
<b>General Fund</b>			
Legislative/ Administrative	105.00	105.00	-
Development/ Maintenance	218.75	180.25	(38.50)
Public Safety	468.50	480.50	12.00
Community Services	39.50	78.50	39.00
<b>General Fund Subtotal</b>	<b>831.75</b>	<b>844.25</b>	<b>12.50</b>
<b>Other Funds</b>			
Advanced Life Support	1.00	1.00	-
Development Services	50.00	55.00	5.00
Police Grants/ CBAG	43.00	43.00	-
Federal Grants Fund	2.00	2.00	-
Environmental Services	7.00	7.00	-
Housing Authority	4.00	4.00	-
Successor Agency	-	-	-
Fleet Management	9.00	8.00	(1.00)
Transit	-	-	-
Sewer	46.00	46.00	-
<b>Other Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>162.00</b>	<b>166.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>
<b>Total All Funds</b>	<b>993.75</b>	<b>1,010.25</b>	<b>16.50</b>

The table below shows that revenues and expenditures were not double counted. Removing Transfers In, Transfers Out Advances, Due to, Due to From for actual fiscal year 2017-18 and projected fiscal year 2018-19 figures

**ALL FUNDS SUMMARY NOT INCLUDING TI/TO (in Thousands)**

	<b>FY 2017-18 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2018-19 Projected</b>	<b>Increase/ (Decrease)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 59,401	\$ 61,963	\$ 2,562
Sales Taxes	\$ 50,058	\$ 51,783	1,725
Other Local Taxes	\$ 34,467	\$ 32,036	(2,431)
Licenses and Permits	\$ 6,534	\$ 5,396	(1,138)
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties	\$ 2,036	\$ 1,884	(152)
Use of Money & Property	\$ 6,832	\$ 4,055	(2,777)
Revenue from Other Agencies	\$ 36,935	\$ 33,368	(3,567)
Charges for Services	\$ 57,618	\$ 49,856	(7,762)
Development Impact Fees	\$ 23,088	\$ 8,136	(14,952)
Other Revenue	\$ 129,842	\$ 39,582	(90,260)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 406,811</b>	<b>\$ 288,058</b>	<b>\$ (118,753)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Personnel Services	\$ 147,198	\$ 151,102	\$ 3,904
Supplies & Services	\$ 55,131	\$ 58,255	3,124
Other Expenses	\$ 48,481	\$ 42,634	(5,847)
Capital	\$ 13,137	\$ 7,829	(5,308)
CIP Project Expenditures	\$ 61,101	\$ 30,059	(31,042)
Non-CIP Project Expenditures	\$ 2,141	\$ 697	(1,444)
Utilities	\$ 8,522	\$ 8,016	(506)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 335,711</b>	<b>\$ 298,592</b>	<b>\$ (37,119)</b>

**c. What is anticipated in the coming five years**

**City of Chula Vista Fiscal Year 2020 -2029 General Fund Long-Term Financial Plan**

The City of Chula Vista Fiscal Year 2020 – 2029 General Fund Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) serves as a long-range fiscal planning tool to identify financial trends, identify projected budgetary surpluses or shortfalls, and encourage discussion to proactively address the City's long-range needs. The goal of the LTFP is to assess the City's ability over the term of the plan to: maintain current or expand service levels; preserve the City's long-term fiscal health; and strategically increase the City's reserve funds to meet the City's reserve policies thresholds. The LTFP will serve as a guideline for the development of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 General Fund budget. The LTFP is only applicable for the City's General Fund. Information related to the City's non-General

Fund funds can be found on the City's website within the FY 2019 Adopted Budget ([www.chulavistaca.gov](http://www.chulavistaca.gov)).

The LTFP focuses on baseline revenues and expenditures that are essential for the City to achieve the City's strategic goals over the next ten years.<sup>1</sup> These goals include:

- Providing the highest level of municipal services based upon available resources
- Maintaining safe and appealing neighborhoods
- Providing funding for City infrastructure
- Continuing to expand the City's economic development and financial base

It is important to stress that the LTFP is not a budget. It does not make expenditure decisions but rather highlights the need to prioritize the allocation of City resources to ensure the continuation of core City services. The purpose of the plan is to provide the City Council, key stakeholders, and the public an overview of the City's fiscal health based on various financial and service level assumptions over the next ten years; and allow for the discussion of necessary steps to be initiated during the development and implementation of future budgets. The LTFP is intended to look beyond the annual budget cycle and serve as a planning tool to bring a long-term perspective to the budget process. Should projected expenditures exceed projected revenues in any given year; the City Manager will need to identify steps to mitigate the shortfalls prior to presenting a balanced budget to the City Council for consideration during the annual budget development process.

## **MAJOR REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

The following assumptions were used in the preparation of the ten-year projections attached.

### **REVENUES**

The City's major revenue sources include: Property Tax, Sales Tax, Measure P Sales Tax, Measure A Sales Tax, Motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLf), and Franchise Fees. The listed revenues account for approximately \$134.1 million, or 71 percent, of the City's General Fund revenues for FY 2019. The following are brief descriptions of the listed revenue sources.

#### Property Tax

Property tax revenue is generated from a 1 percent ad valorem tax on "real property" (land, buildings, and other permanent structures/improvements), based upon the assessed value of the property. Property tax revenue is the City's most stable revenue source. For FY 2019, property tax revenue is anticipated to total \$35.3 million, which accounts for 19 percent of the overall General Fund revenue budget.

The LTFP includes a three percent increase in property tax revenues throughout the term of the LTFP based on expected continued but moderate growth in property values. The current strong economy and full employment of the labor market are anticipated to support continued growth in property revenues; however, rising interest rates, increasing prices and affordability issues are anticipated to temper the growth for the remainder of the outlook.

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<sup>1</sup> The City's Strategic Plan can be found on the City's website (<https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/finance/budget-information>).

#### Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax (Sales Tax)

Sales tax revenue is generated from a percentage tax imposed by the City on the sale of retail goods and services that occur within the City of Chula Vista. The total citywide sales tax rate is 8.25 percent (as of 6/30/2018), of which the City's General Fund receives 1.0 percent of all the sales transactions within the City. The General Fund sales tax revenue is anticipated to be approximately \$33.7 million in FY 2019, which represents the second largest revenue source for the City. In addition to this tax revenue, the citizens of Chula Vista approved the Measure P Sales Tax Measure in 2016 which established a temporary ten-year ½ percent sales tax rate upon sales within the City (which is included in the total 8.25% tax rate).

Beginning October 1, 2018, a third component started to contribute to the City's overall sales tax revenue. In June 2018, the Measure A Sales Tax was approved by the citizens of Chula Vista. The Measure A Sales Tax is a ½ percent sales tax on goods and services sold within the City to support the public safety needs of the city. This increased the overall sales tax rate to 8.75 percent as of October 1, 2018, and the ½ percent sales tax will continue until the citizens of Chula Vista vote to discontinue.

#### Measure P Sales Tax

The Measure P sales tax revenue is to support repairing and replacing City infrastructure. While the revenue generated from the Measure P Sales tax is collected in the General Fund, the General Fund transfers this revenue to the Measure P Fund for accountability and transparency in the usage of these funds. These actions result in an overall net zero impact to the General Fund. Measure P sales tax revenue are anticipated to be approximately \$18.1 million in FY 2019.

#### Measure A Sales Tax

The Measure A sales tax revenue is to support the public safety needs of the City. This revenue will be collected and tracked within the General Fund but is intended to only support public safety needs. Separate accounts (one for the fire department and one for the police department) have been established to support the monitoring and allocation of these funds. Original preliminary estimates anticipated approximately \$8.0 million to be generate in FY 2019 (for two quarters of the fiscal year); however, this tax will be implemented in October 2018, allowing for the tax to be in place for three quarters of the year, revenues are anticipated to be higher than the original estimates. The revised revenues estimate for FY 2019 is \$13.4 million to be split evenly between the fire and police departments.

Based on high consumer confidence and projections of continued growth in the economy, the LTFP assumes a one percent growth factor in sales tax revenues over the term of the plan. Inflation may impact this revenue source as rising prices would generate additional revenue; however, increased prices may also decrease sales. Staff engages an outside consultant to assist in the monitoring and projections for all sales tax related revenues.

#### Measure Q Cannabis Business/Cultivation Tax

In March 2018, the City adopted Ordinance No. 18-3418 (Chula Vista Municipal Code chapter 5.19) to permit, regulate and license commercial cannabis activity in the City. In August 2018, the Chula Vista City Council adopted Ordinance No. 18-3434 adding chapter 5.21, "Cannabis Business Tax" to title 5 of the Chula Vista Municipal Code to establish a tax on cannabis business activity. The ordinance took effect ten days after the certification of its approval by the voters at the November 6, 2018 election, pursuant to Election code section



9217, and imposes a general tax that generates revenue that may be used for any lawful purpose of the City, in the discretion of the City Council. Chula Vista Municipal Code chapter 5.21 imposes a tax, to be adopted by ordinance or resolution of the City Council. In January 2019, the City Council adopted resolutions setting the tax at 7% of gross receipts on all cannabis businesses excluding cannabis cultivation businesses, and \$15 per square foot of canopy on all cannabis cultivation businesses, with annual review by the City Council beginning in January 2021 and every January thereafter. No revenue from this new tax is included in the FY 2019 budget. As this is a new industry to the City, the LTFP does not attempt to project revenues for this measure. The LTFP will develop revenue projections based upon actual revenue receipts from the business taxes after allowing for this industry to develop.

#### Motor Vehicle License Fee (MVLF)

The City's MVLF revenue is projected to be \$21.9 million for FY 2019. With the State Budget Act of 2004, the allocation of MVLF revenues to cities and counties was substantially changed. Since 2006, the majority of MVLF revenues for each city grew essentially in proportion to the growth in the change in gross assessed valuation. Due to the new formula by the State, 96 percent of the City's MVLF revenues fluctuated with changes in assessed property values within the City. As such, this revenue category reflects a three percent increase throughout the term of the plan, similar to the property tax revenue category.

#### Franchise Fees

Franchise fees are revenue generated from agreements with private utility companies in exchange for use of the City's rights-of-way. Franchise fees are collected from three primary sources: San Diego Gas & Electric (2% on gas and 1.25% on electricity), trash collection franchises (20% fee), and cable franchises (5% fee). As each source is impacted by various factors, an individual growth factor is applied to each source. Overall, while the gas & electric and trash sources have remained relatively stable, the cable fees have fluctuated in recent years due to changes in the cable industry. For FY 2019, total franchise fee revenue is projected to be \$11.7 million. The LTFP anticipates these revenues, in the aggregate, to grow slightly over the term of the plan.

### **EXPENDITURES**

The City's major expenditure categories include: Personnel costs, Retirement Benefits, and Health Insurance. The listed expense categories account for approximately \$128.2 million or 68 percent of the City's General Fund expenditures for FY 2019. The following are brief descriptions of the listed expenditure categories.

#### Personnel

Since the last economic recession, the City has focused on recovering its staffing levels to support City services. Since 2015, the City has increased staffing by approximately five percent by adding 38.0 Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions to various departments. The primary beneficiary has been public safety as 23 of the 38 added FTEs (61 percent) have fallen into this service category. For FY 2019 Adopted Budget, the total General Fund staffing is 844.25 FTEs. For FY 2019, personnel costs, not including retirement benefits or health insurance, are projected to be approximately \$87.1 million. The projected salary expenses are net anticipated salary savings from the City departments. Salary savings is the amount of salary expense that a department saves when a position is held vacant for a period of time or filled at a lower salary level than the originally budgeted level.

The LTFP includes the annualized costs of negotiated salary increase approved per the current Memoranda of

Understanding (MOU) with each of the City's employee groups. The MOUs vary in negotiated salary increases from 2.0 to 2.5 percent annually and vary in duration. Beyond the expiration of the current MOUs, the LTFP assumes wage inflation of 2 percent per year. It is important to note that this figure is simply an assumption for financial projections and does not represent a commitment or obligation, but rather provides a baseline for wage related inflation in the future.

#### Retirement Benefits

The City contracts with California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for retirement benefits for all full-time benefitted employees. The City has two employee retirement plans (Miscellaneous and Safety), each with three tiers of employees based upon their start date within the CalPERS system and the City of Chula Vista. The Miscellaneous plan covers all qualified City employees except those which are considered public safety employees (fire and police departments). The Public Safety plan covers all qualified public safety employees. For each of the benefit rates referenced below, CalPERS uses the percentage of service credit earned in one year (3%, 2%, etc.) and the full retirement age (60, 50, etc.) to describe their tiers.

- Tier 1 employees include employees who became members of CalPERS and started with the City of Chula Vista prior to 4/22/2011. Miscellaneous tier 1 employees receive benefits at the rate of 3 percent at 60. Public Safety tier 1 employees receive benefits at the rate of 3% at 50.
- Tier 2 employees include employees that became members of CalPERS or a reciprocal agency prior to 1/1/2013 but started with the City after 4/22/2011. Miscellaneous tier 2 employees receive benefits at the rate of 2 percent @ 60. Public Safety tier 2 employees receive benefits at the rate of 3 % at 55.
- Tier 3, or Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), employees include all employees that are new members to CalPERS on or after 1/1/2013. Miscellaneous tier 3 employees receive benefits at the rate of 2 percent at 62. Public Safety tier 3 employees receive benefits at the rate of 2.7 percent at 57.

CalPERS provides separate annual valuation reports for the two retirement employment plans. These reports provide the City with two very important figures. The first is the City's unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) which is the amount the City would have to pay to CalPERS today to completely pay off all pension liability. The UAL represents the unfunded liability the plan has incurred. As of June 30, 2017, the most recent CalPERS valuation report available, the City's unfunded liability was \$171.1 million for the Miscellaneous plan and \$140.8 million for the Public Safety plan for an overall total of \$311.9 million. Based on the CalPERS valuation report, the FY 2019 UAL prepayment amount for the Miscellaneous plan and the Public Safety plan are \$10.9 million and \$7.3 million, respectively.

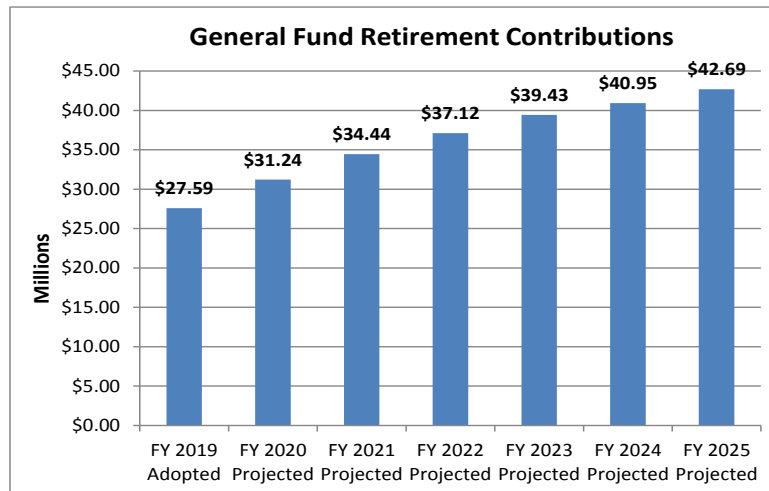
The second important figure is the City's required employer contribution for the Normal Cost or the annual cost of service accrual for the upcoming fiscal year for active employees. This is amount of money the City will need to contribute for the current fiscal year towards pension costs. For FY 2019, the required employer Normal Cost contribution for the Miscellaneous plan is \$5.7 million and the Public Safety plan is \$7.9 million, for a total cost of \$13.6 million, respectively.

The UAL and Normal Cost payment amounts are used to calculate the City's fiscal year total pension contribution amount. The City's total pension contribution amount for FY 2019 is \$31.9 million, with the City's General Fund portion being \$27.6 million. The following table shows the City's General Fund total retirement contributions since FY 2016.

**General Fund Retirement Contributions (millions)**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>FY 2016 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2017 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2018 Adopted</b>	<b>FY 2019 Adopted</b>
Contribution Amount	\$20.87	\$23.78	\$24.53	\$27.59
Increase (\$) from Prior Year		\$2.90	\$0.75	\$3.06
Increase (%) from Prior Year		13.9%	3.2%	12.5%

The CalPERS valuation reports also provide the City with a five-year projection of future employer contribution amounts that the City utilizes in making long term projections. Based on the projections within the valuation reports, the City's General Fund retirement contributions will increase from approximately \$31.2 million in FY 2020 to \$42.7 million in FY 2025. The following chart illustrates the increasing Retirement costs from FY 2019 to FY 2025.



On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board of Directors decided to lower the rate of return assumption from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent over a three-year period beginning in FY 2019. The assumed rate of return would change to 7.375 percent in FY 2019, decreasing to 7.250 percent in FY 2020, and settling at 7.00 percent in FY 2021. This change may result in approximately 30-40 percent increase in the City's unfunded pension liability as well as increasing normal pension costs. The LTFP includes the anticipated impacts of this change.

Part-time employees receive retirement benefits through Public Agency Retirement System (PARS). PARS is an alternative to Social Security for Part-Time, Seasonal, and Temporary employees. The City and employees both currently contribute 3.75 percent of salary towards the PARS contribution amount of 7.5 percent.

#### Health Insurance

The City currently offers for qualified benefitted employees four medical plan options: United Healthcare (UHC) (value and full plans); UHC Preferred Provider Organization (PPO); and Kaiser Health Maintenance Organization (HMO). The City does allow retirees to stay enrolled in the City's health plans at the same rate as active employees. The City recently went out to bid to ensure the best overall value for the plans offered to our employees. As a result of the bid process, Aetna was replaced by UHC for the value, HMO, and PPO plans.

For FY 2019, health insurance expenses are budgeted to total approximately \$13.6 million, or 7.7 percent of the FY 2019 expenditures. This represents an increase of \$1.2 million or 9.7 percent from the fiscal year 2018

Adopted Budget. Kaiser and AETNA/UHC insurance premiums have increased an average of 4.3 percent and 5.9 percent per year respectively since the beginning of Calendar Year 2014.

## **CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

To identify the City's infrastructure and capital needs, the City developed an asset management plan. The asset management plan inventoried all City infrastructure and property assets, conducted condition assessments on each asset, prioritized the assets by risk level and importance, and performed a life cycle cost assessment. This information allowed the City to develop a cost estimate for the capital improvement program. The asset management plan sorted the City assets into three categories: red (high risk), yellow (medium risk), and green (low risk). This allows for the City to make necessary decisions on each asset (repair, replace, renovate, liquidate, shut down, relocate, etc.), and to budget available resources towards the repair and replacement of these assets. Currently, the red category has approximately \$112 million in estimated funding required to repair and replace these high-risk assets. The yellow category currently has an estimated \$437.6 million in funding required for repair and replacement costs.

In light of the projected costs to repair and replace the City's capital assets, the City Council placed a temporary ten-year ½ percent sales tax measure (Measure P) on the November 2016 ballot to address the high priority capital needs. In November 2016, Chula Vista voters approved Measure P. The sales tax was projected to generate \$178 million in additional revenue over the ten-year period. To guide the expenditure of these revenues, the City developed the Intended Infrastructure, Facilities and Equipment Expenditure Plan (IFEPP) based on information from the City's asset management plan. As the Measure P Sales Tax has a limited term, the IFEPP focuses on critical one-time items to address deferred maintenance and improve the safety of the City's infrastructure. As the IFEPP focuses on one-time allocations, any additional operating costs for new or improved facilities, such as fire stations, will need to have an alternative funding source. Examples of ongoing operational costs include additional staff or increased utility costs.

The LTFP includes the Measure P revenues as General Fund revenues; however, these revenues are paired with a corresponding transfer out of the General Fund to the Measure P fund. The transfer of the funds provides for accurate monitoring of the allocation and expenditure of these funds to ensure compliance with the original intent of the sales tax measure. The corresponding transfer results in a net zero impact to the General Fund. The LTFP includes minimal capital expenditures beyond those anticipated to be funded through Measure P funding. Information on Measure P allocations and projects can be found on the City's website: <https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/engineering>.

General Fund alternative funding sources, such as grants and transportation funds, support the City's capital program. However, as the LTFP only addresses the General Fund, these resources and expenditures are not included in this report. Additional information related to the City's capital program and funding sources can be found on the City's website: <https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/public-works/projects>.

## **OUTSTANDING CITY DEBT**

The City has three outstanding Certificates of Participation (COP) that are funded with General Fund contributions, Public Facilities Development Improvement Funds (PFDIF), and/or the Residential Construction Tax Funds (RCT). The outstanding COPs consist of: the 2014 Refunding COP, the 2015 Refunding COP, and the

2016 Refunding COP. These COPs have refunded the outstanding principal of various earlier COPs which were used to fund the construction of the City's Police Facility, Civic Center improvements, Western Chula Vista Infrastructure projects, and Nature Center Improvements.

In addition to the outstanding COPs, the City has four outstanding lease revenue bond issuances. These include: the Chula Vista Municipal Financing Authority (CHMFA) 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (2016 Refunding Bonds); 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds (2017 Bonds); and the CHMFA Lease Revenue Bonds (New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds) Series 2017A and Series 2017B (2017A and 2017B Bonds). The 2016 Refunding Bonds refinanced the 2010 Certificates of Participation (COP) that were issued for the Civic Center Phase III and Corporation Yard Refunding (2000 COP); the 2017 Bonds (Measure P) were issued to finance infrastructure, facilities, and equipment; and the 2017A and 2017B Bonds were issued to finance photovoltaic (solar) energy systems at various City facilities. Funding from the Measure P Sales Tax will address the annual debt service for the 2017 Bonds. It is anticipated that savings in City utility costs will exceed the annual debt service for the 2017A and 2017B bonds, resulting in a positive impact to the General Fund.

The following table illustrates the City's General Fund debt obligations. While the City has several outstanding bond issuances, the General Fund's portion of the annual debt service payments is approximately \$3.6 million for FY 2019. This represents approximately 2 percent of the General Fund revenues for FY 2019. The low annual General Fund debt service payment supports maintaining flexibility within the General Fund as a low percentage of the General Fund revenue is dedicated to long-term ongoing obligations.

General Fund Obligations	Description	Original Issuance Amount	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	FY 2019 Debt Payment	Payment Sources		Final Maturity
					General Fund	Other <sup>1</sup>	
2014 Refunding COP	Police Facility Project	\$45,920,000	\$39,440,000	\$3,601,806	\$2,004,405	\$1,597,401	FY 2033
2015 Refunding COP	Civic Center Project	\$34,330,000	\$30,220,000	\$2,921,263	\$424,304	\$2,496,959	FY 2034
2016 Refunding COP	Civic Center Project	\$8,600,000	\$8,600,000	\$282,550	\$57,112	\$225,438	FY 2036
2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	Capital Lease Refunding Project	\$25,885,000	\$23,130,000	\$2,150,075	\$612,091	\$1,537,984	FY 2033
2017 Lease Revenue Bonds	Measure P	\$61,355,000	\$55,805,000	\$8,120,250	\$0	\$8,120,250	FY 2027
Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2017A	CREBs	\$12,045,000	\$12,045,000	\$485,781	\$485,781	\$0	FY 2049
Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2017B	Tax-Exempt	\$1,085,000	\$1,085,000	\$42,350	\$42,350	\$0	FY 2029
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$189,220,000</b>	<b>\$170,325,000</b>	<b>\$17,604,075</b>	<b>\$3,626,043</b>	<b>\$13,978,032</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Other Funding sources include Public Facilities Development Improvement Fees (PFDIF), Residential Construction Tax (RCT) Funds, and Measure P funds.

Additional information related to the City's outstanding debt can be found on the City's website: <https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/finance/financial-reports>.

## NOT INCLUDED IN THE PLAN

### Development Impacts

As new major developments are proposed in the City, each developer is required to submit a fiscal impact analysis to ensure that the City's revenues generated from the project will meet or exceed the anticipated expenditures. However, the actual timing of the impact from new development in revenues and expenditures is difficult to predict. As the development projects vary, such as new hotels or new housing, various factors influence the impact of the projects. The timing of the revenues related to new development can vary greatly depending on how fast the market can absorb the new inventory and the economic condition throughout the development process. Staff is currently working on developing an updated fiscal impact model to provide projections based on the best information available. The LTFP currently projects minimal revenue impacts from new development based upon percentage increases to existing base revenues.

### Economic downturn

As previously discussed, the potential for an economic downturn is plausible. However, the LTFP does not attempt to incorporate the impact of a downturn as the timing and duration of a downturn is difficult to project. While the growth projections incorporated into the LTFP are conservative, the growth factors will be re-evaluated as needed based upon future economic indicators.

### **10 YEAR PROJECTIONS**

The following table projects the revenue and expenditure categories for the City's General Fund for FY 2020 – 2029. It is important to understand that this is only a forecast and not indicative of what the budgets will be in future years. The following key assumptions were incorporated into the financial projections.

- The LTFP maintains current staffing and program levels throughout the term of the plan. No new staffing was included in the projections except for necessary staff to operating new facilities (fire stations) coming online within the Plan period; and five new peace officers annually as part of the City's goal to increase police staffing. The expense for the additional staff for the new fire stations is included in the New Development category as these positions will be necessary to operate the new facilities. The additional expenses for the five additional peace officers are shown under the "High Priority Programs" section of the table as these support the goals of the City.
- As noted, the LTFP include expenses related to staffing and operation of two new fire stations (Millenia and Bayfront) as new development expenses for the General Fund. Future discussions with the oversight committee for the newly approved Measure A Sales Tax may lead to re-evaluating these expenses as future General Fund obligations.
- General Fund expenses related to twelve firefighter positions added in FY 2018 will be addressed with Measure A funding after October 1, 2018.
- The new revenue sources included in the LTFP are related to Measure A. Revenues from the newly approved Measure A Sales Tax are budgeted as General Fund revenues and will be tracked with separate accounts for the police and fire departments. The separate accounts will assist in the monitoring and use of the funds. These revenues are dedicated to supporting the City's public safety needs and will have a corresponding expenditure appropriation each year.
- The City was successful in negotiating more favorable health care rates for our employee for calendar year 2019. The LTFP incorporates approximately \$1.1 million in health insurance cost savings beginning in FY 2020.
- The LTFP does not include any future debt issuances for capital projects.
- The LTFP includes the full projected UAL expense for FY 2020 – 2029. The annual valuation reports from CalPERS provides the City with two payment options for the City's annual contribution. The City may pay the full amount of the calculated payment at the beginning of the fiscal year and receive a discount (approximately 3.5 percent) off the full payment; or the City can make the full payment across twelve monthly payments. For FY 2019, the City opted to pay the discounted amount at the beginning of the fiscal year. The decision to pay the full amount at the beginning of the year versus monthly payments will be made annually based upon available financial resources. The LTFP conservatively did not assume any discounts to future projected annual contribution amounts.

# Long-Term Financial Plan FY 2020 - 2029

Description	Proposed FY 2019	Forecast FY 2020	Forecast FY 2021	Forecast FY 2022	Forecast FY 2023	Forecast FY 2024	Forecast FY 2025	Forecast FY 2026	Forecast FY 2027	Forecast FY 2028	Forecast FY 2029
<b>Revenue Projections (millions)</b>											
Property Taxes	\$ 35.30	\$ 36.36	\$ 37.45	\$ 38.57	\$ 39.72	\$ 40.91	\$ 42.13	\$ 43.39	\$ 44.69	\$ 46.03	\$ 47.40
Sales Tax	\$ 33.70	\$ 34.04	\$ 34.38	\$ 34.72	\$ 35.07	\$ 35.42	\$ 35.77	\$ 36.13	\$ 36.49	\$ 36.86	\$ 37.22
Measure P Sales Tax	\$ 18.09	\$ 18.27	\$ 18.45	\$ 18.63	\$ 18.82	\$ 19.01	\$ 19.20	\$ 19.39	\$ 19.58	\$ 19.78	\$ 19.98
Measure A Sales Tax <sup>1</sup>	\$ 13.40	\$ 18.27	\$ 18.45	\$ 18.63	\$ 18.82	\$ 19.01	\$ 19.20	\$ 19.39	\$ 19.58	\$ 19.78	\$ 19.98
Franchise Fees	\$ 11.69	\$ 11.93	\$ 12.16	\$ 12.41	\$ 12.66	\$ 12.91	\$ 13.17	\$ 13.43	\$ 13.70	\$ 13.97	\$ 14.25
Utility Users Taxes	\$ 5.61	\$ 5.63	\$ 5.66	\$ 5.69	\$ 5.72	\$ 5.75	\$ 5.78	\$ 5.81	\$ 5.83	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.89
Transient Occupancy Taxes	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.19	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.35	\$ 4.44	\$ 4.53	\$ 4.62	\$ 4.71	\$ 4.81	\$ 4.90	\$ 5.00
Motor Vehicle License Fees	\$ 21.89	\$ 22.54	\$ 23.22	\$ 23.92	\$ 24.63	\$ 25.37	\$ 26.13	\$ 26.92	\$ 27.73	\$ 28.56	\$ 29.41
<b>MAJOR DISCRETIONARY REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 143.77</b>	<b>\$ 151.22</b>	<b>\$ 154.03</b>	<b>\$ 156.91</b>	<b>\$ 159.87</b>	<b>\$ 162.90</b>	<b>\$ 166.00</b>	<b>\$ 169.16</b>	<b>\$ 167.51</b>	<b>\$ 155.96</b>	<b>\$ 159.17</b>
Development Revenue	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.11	\$ 2.11
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.77
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.51
Use of Money and Property	\$ 2.95	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.51	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.58
Other Local Taxes	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.79	\$ 2.81	\$ 2.84	\$ 2.87
Police Grants	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
Other Agency Revenue	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.27	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.34	\$ 2.36	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.49
Charges for Services	\$ 7.32	\$ 7.24	\$ 7.27	\$ 7.31	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.38	\$ 7.42	\$ 7.46	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.53	\$ 7.57
Interfund Reimbursements	\$ 8.15	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.83	\$ 9.49	\$ 9.58	\$ 9.68	\$ 9.77	\$ 9.87	\$ 9.97	\$ 10.07	\$ 10.17
Other Revenues - Miscellaneous	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.12
Transfers From Other Funds	\$ 15.20	\$ 12.89	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.20
<b>OTHER REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 44.30</b>	<b>\$ 43.84</b>	<b>\$ 43.42</b>	<b>\$ 43.25</b>	<b>\$ 43.53</b>	<b>\$ 43.80</b>	<b>\$ 44.08</b>	<b>\$ 44.36</b>	<b>\$ 44.65</b>	<b>\$ 44.94</b>	<b>\$ 45.23</b>
<b>NEW DEVELOPMENT REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3.12</b>	<b>\$ 4.24</b>	<b>\$ 5.22</b>	<b>\$ 6.21</b>	<b>\$ 7.18</b>	<b>\$ 8.12</b>	<b>\$ 9.10</b>	<b>\$ 9.65</b>	<b>\$ 9.77</b>	<b>\$ 9.89</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 188.08</b>	<b>\$ 198.18</b>	<b>\$ 201.69</b>	<b>\$ 205.39</b>	<b>\$ 209.60</b>	<b>\$ 213.88</b>	<b>\$ 218.19</b>	<b>\$ 222.63</b>	<b>\$ 221.81</b>	<b>\$ 210.66</b>	<b>\$ 214.28</b>
Year-over-Year Change		5.37%	1.77%	1.83%	2.05%	2.04%	2.01%	2.03%	-0.37%	-5.03%	1.72%
<b>Expenditure Projections (millions)</b>											
Personnel Services	\$ 88.01	\$ 92.38	\$ 93.59	\$ 94.89	\$ 96.66	\$ 98.47	\$ 100.32	\$ 102.20	\$ 104.12	\$ 106.10	\$ 108.11
Retirement - PERS	\$ 27.59	\$ 29.54	\$ 33.51	\$ 36.19	\$ 38.50	\$ 40.02	\$ 41.76	\$ 43.51	\$ 45.32	\$ 47.22	\$ 49.20
Health Insurance	\$ 13.53	\$ 14.60	\$ 13.66	\$ 14.21	\$ 14.79	\$ 15.40	\$ 16.03	\$ 16.69	\$ 17.38	\$ 18.11	\$ 18.86
Salary Savings (On Going)	\$ (0.90)	\$ (1.75)	\$ (1.77)	\$ (1.79)	\$ (1.81)	\$ (1.83)	\$ (1.85)	\$ (1.87)	\$ (1.89)	\$ (1.91)	\$ (1.93)
<b>PERSONNEL SERVICES EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 128.23</b>	<b>\$ 134.76</b>	<b>\$ 138.99</b>	<b>\$ 143.50</b>	<b>\$ 148.14</b>	<b>\$ 152.05</b>	<b>\$ 156.26</b>	<b>\$ 160.53</b>	<b>\$ 164.94</b>	<b>\$ 169.51</b>	<b>\$ 174.24</b>
Supplies and Services	\$ 13.67	\$ 14.84	\$ 15.96	\$ 17.07	\$ 15.47	\$ 15.90	\$ 15.88	\$ 16.01	\$ 16.35	\$ 16.69	\$ 17.04
Utilities	\$ 4.78	\$ 4.71	\$ 4.13	\$ 4.39	\$ 4.67	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.31	\$ 5.64	\$ 5.99	\$ 6.36	\$ 6.76
Other Expenses	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.07
Equipment (Capital not CIP)	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22
Internal Services	\$ 2.96	\$ 3.02	\$ 3.08	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.33	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.53	\$ 3.60
Measure A Obligations	\$ 13.40	\$ 18.27	\$ 18.45	\$ 18.63	\$ 18.82	\$ 19.01	\$ 19.20	\$ 19.39	\$ 19.58	\$ 19.78	\$ 19.98
Transfers/Debt Service	\$ 24.12	\$ 25.24	\$ 25.33	\$ 25.45	\$ 25.72	\$ 25.89	\$ 26.06	\$ 26.24	\$ 26.41	\$ 26.59	\$ 26.76
<b>OTHER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 59.85</b>	<b>\$ 67.20</b>	<b>\$ 68.09</b>	<b>\$ 69.83</b>	<b>\$ 69.05</b>	<b>\$ 70.25</b>	<b>\$ 70.99</b>	<b>\$ 71.91</b>	<b>\$ 72.92</b>	<b>\$ 74.03</b>	<b>\$ 75.24</b>
<b>NEW DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2.01</b>	<b>\$ 2.14</b>	<b>\$ 2.88</b>	<b>\$ 2.99</b>	<b>\$ 3.11</b>	<b>\$ 3.23</b>	<b>\$ 3.34</b>	<b>\$ 3.47</b>	<b>\$ 3.57</b>	<b>\$ 3.62</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 188.08</b>	<b>\$ 203.97</b>	<b>\$ 209.22</b>	<b>\$ 216.21</b>	<b>\$ 220.18</b>	<b>\$ 225.41</b>	<b>\$ 230.48</b>	<b>\$ 235.78</b>	<b>\$ 236.33</b>	<b>\$ 227.41</b>	<b>\$ 232.33</b>
Year-over-Year Change		8.45%	2.58%	3.34%	1.84%	2.38%	2.25%	2.30%	0.23%	-3.77%	2.16%
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (5.79)</b>	<b>\$ (7.53)</b>	<b>\$ (10.82)</b>	<b>\$ (10.58)</b>	<b>\$ (11.53)</b>	<b>\$ (12.29)</b>	<b>\$ (13.15)</b>	<b>\$ (14.52)</b>	<b>\$ (16.75)</b>	<b>\$ (18.05)</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AS % OF BUDGET</b>		<b>-2.84%</b>	<b>-3.60%</b>	<b>-5.00%</b>	<b>-4.80%</b>	<b>-5.11%</b>	<b>-5.33%</b>	<b>-5.58%</b>	<b>-6.14%</b>	<b>-7.37%</b>	<b>-7.77%</b>
<b>HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS</b>											
Peace Officer Funding <sup>2</sup>	\$ -	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.72	\$ 2.71	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.96	\$ 6.24	\$ 7.59	\$ 9.05	\$ 10.52	\$ 11.98
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (6.61)</b>	<b>\$ (9.25)</b>	<b>\$ (13.53)</b>	<b>\$ (14.38)</b>	<b>\$ (16.49)</b>	<b>\$ (18.53)</b>	<b>\$ (20.74)</b>	<b>\$ (23.57)</b>	<b>\$ (27.27)</b>	<b>\$ (30.02)</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AS % OF BUDGET</b>		<b>-3.24%</b>	<b>-4.42%</b>	<b>-6.26%</b>	<b>-6.53%</b>	<b>-7.32%</b>	<b>-8.04%</b>	<b>-8.80%</b>	<b>-9.97%</b>	<b>-11.99%</b>	<b>-12.92%</b>

(1) Any revenues in excess of actual expenditures in any year will be carried forward to future years as an encumbrance and continue to be dedicated to Measure A obligations. Figures from IPS Expenditure Plan.

(2) New Development Expenditures related to new Millenia parks anticipated to come online during LTFP term.

officer positions each year to address anticipated growth in

## CONCLUSION

The LTFP projects future structural deficits absent further action by the City to bridge the funding gaps. Based on baseline projections, growth in expenditures is anticipated to outpace the growth in revenues for each year of the LTFP period. This long-term structural shortfall generates incremental deficits each year of the LTFP. The overall General Fund deficits are projected to increase from approximately \$6.61 million in FY 2020 to \$30.0 million in FY 2029 (last year of LTFP period). In the absence of identifying new revenues or reducing ongoing expenditures, the structural deficits will lower the City's unassigned (fund) balance. In order to preserve and maintain the valuable resources and quality of life the citizens have enjoyed over the years; the City will need to make a concerted effort to develop and adopt several potential solutions to resolve the structural deficit. Proactive planning and a commitment to a fiscally sustainable service delivery model will be required.

### **2. Please provide an update on the City's current fiscal health and how it affects the City's ability to provide the facilities and services required by the Growth Management Program's threshold standards.**

The combined Adopted FY 2019 Budget for all City funds totals \$347.5 million. This amount includes a General Fund operating budget of \$174.7 million (which did not include Measure A) and a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget of \$30.1 million. The General Fund provides funding for the operation of the majority of City core services including, but not limited to, providing police and fire services; operation of parks, recreation centers, and libraries; and administration of the City. The FY 2019 Adopted General Fund Budget (Adopted Budget) of \$174.7 million is an increase of \$8.1 million or 4.9 percent when compared to the FY 2018 Adopted General Fund Budget. Capital improvement fiscal year projects will be funded by the Measure P commitment.

The FY 2019 Adopted Budget is balanced. The City defines a budget as balanced when the amount of budgeted expenditures is equal to or less than the amount of budgeted revenues plus other available sources. The FY 2019 Adopted Budget includes funding for programs and services supported by the City Council in previous fiscal years such as the addition of public safety staff. The FY 2019 Adopted Budget includes funding for twelve new firefighter positions added during the fiscal year 2018 Mid-Year actions, and funding for five previously frozen Peace Officer positions within the Police Department's Community Patrol Division. With the passage of the Measure A Sales Tax in June 2018, the twelve added firefighter positions will be transferred to a Measure A expenditure during the fiscal year.

The FY 2019 Adopted Budget reflects positive growth in its revenue source, albeit a slower rate than previous years. Cognizant of the softening in the revenue growth, the FY 2019 Adopted Budget expenditures focus on maintaining current levels of service with limited significant additions. Increasing personnel expenses, primarily pension and healthcare costs, have limited the flexibility of the General Fund. While the City is attempting to increase and diversify its revenue sources through such efforts as pursuing additional housing and commercial developments, increased marketing of the City, and reducing expenses through energy efficient programs, fiscal year 2019 remains fiscally challenged. The City has identified several one-time resources to remain balanced with the adopted expenditure budget.

Despite the fiscal challenges present in fiscal year 2019, the FY 2019 Adopted Budget included several additions from the FY 2018 Adopted General Fund Budget. These include, but were not limited to:

- Funding of 5 previously frozen Peace Officers positions
- Approximately \$1.3 million in funding to initiate the Bayfront Development Project
- Re-structuring the Parks Division from Public Works to the Recreation Department to create a Community Services Department.
- \$0.08 million for undertaking a Consumer Choice Aggregation feasibility study



- Increase of \$1.8 million in transfers to the Measure P Fund.

As General Fund revenue levels have improved in recent years, the City has continued the trend of slowly recovering its staffing levels previously reduced as a result of the economic recession. With the adopted General Fund staffing levels in fiscal year 2019, the City will have been able to achieve a 4.7 percent increase in staffing since fiscal year 2015. This increase equates to the addition of 38.0 FTEs being added to city services since fiscal year 2015, of which, 23 FTEs or 61 percent fall into the Public Safety staffing category.

For fiscal year 2019, the reorganization of the Parks Division from the Public Works Department (Development and Maintenance staffing category) to the Recreation Department (Community Services) skews the changes for these two staffing categories. The result of the reorganization is a net increase to overall FTE count by 0.5 FTEs. For the Public Safety staffing category, the increase of 12 FTEs from the fiscal year 2018 Adopted General Fund Budget to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget includes twelve firefighter positions added during the fiscal year 2018 Mid-Year actions and funding of five previously frozen Peace Officer positions for fiscal year 2019. The additions to the Public Safety category make up 72% of the change in staffing from fiscal year 2018. Staffing for the Legislative and Administrative service category has remained flat with no change over fiscal year 2018.

While FY 2019 General Fund Adopted Budget is balanced and included several additions over the FY 2018 Adopted Budget, based on projections from the FY 2020 – 2029 General Fund Long-Term Financial Plan, the City will be facing structural deficits in the future. The City will need to make a concerted effort to develop and adopt several potential solutions to resolve the structural deficits in order to protect the gains achieved in the last several years.

### **3. Are there any growth-related fiscal issues facing the City? If so, please explain.**

While no revenue shortfall is anticipated in FY 2019, the 2020-2029 Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) projects budget deficits beginning in FY 2020. Assuming no additional financial measure or policy changes to either increase revenues or reduce expenditures, FY 2020 projects a revenue shortfall of \$6.6 million in FY 2020 to \$30.0 million in FY 2029 (last year of the Long-Term Financial Plan).

For revenues, the City has been successful in proposing and gaining public approval of three recent tax measures: Measure P for funding earmarked to address the City's deferred infrastructure maintenance; Measure A for funding earmarked to provide additional public safety services; and Measure Q to fund general priorities identified by the City Council. Of the three tax measures, only funding from Measure Q is intended to support the general fund operating needs. As revenue from Measure Q is related to cannabis businesses, and this market is in its infancy stage, minimal fiscal support is anticipated in the near-term. The LTFP does not attempt to project revenues from this business-related tax at this point in time. The LTFP will develop revenue projections based upon actual revenue receipts from the business tax after allowing for this industry to develop.

Additional revenue sources or increasing growth in existing revenue sources will be needed to resolve the City's projected future budget deficits. The City continues to pursue development opportunities that have the potential to positively impact revenue for the City. These include the development of the Millenia and the approval of the Bayfront Development Project.

For expenditures, the most significant drivers of the long-term growth in expenditures are related to the increase in retirement and health insurance costs.

The increase in retirement costs driven by rising pension costs is a significant budgetary challenge facing the City. For fiscal year 2019, the payments to be made to the retirement system equal approximately \$27.6 million or 15.8 percent of the FY 2019 Adopted Budget. This represents an increase of \$3.0 million

from the fiscal year 2018 Adopted General Fund Budget. Retirement costs, due to multiple factors including changing rates of return and investment returns, are projected to increase from \$29.5 million in FY 2020 to \$49.2 million in FY 2029.

Health insurance expenses total approximately \$13.6 million or 7.7 percent of the FY 2019 Adopted Budget expenditures. This represents an increase of \$1.2 million or 9.7 percent from the FY 2018 Adopted General Fund Budget. The FY 2018 Adopted General Fund Budget reflected a slight decrease from fiscal year 2017 actual expenses due to a residual effect of switching health insurance provider in 2017 (City switched from AETNA to United Healthcare UHC). However, for the FY 2019 Adopted Budget, an increase in costs from both of the City's selected healthcare providers (Kaiser and United Healthcare UHC) was budgeted. The FY 2019 Adopted Budget estimates an increase of 9.7 percent in healthcare premiums in calendar year 2019. Health insurance expenses are budgeted to increase from \$14.6 million in FY 2020 to \$18.9 million in FY 2029.

The 2020-2029 Long-Term Financial Plan anticipates growth in expenditures to exceed growth in revenues on an annual basis throughout the term of the plan. City staff continues to explore options to address the projected future structural deficits.

4. Please update the revenue and expenditures tables below.

REVENUE COLLECTED FOR THE GENERAL FUND (Millions)											
SOURCE	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14(1)	FY13	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09(2)	FY08(3)
Sales Tax	31.90	37.36	33.32	30.39	29.17	28.63	27.28	26.70	23.67	25.59	28.30
Property Taxes	33.17	32.29	30.22	28.62	27.45	27.88	24.52	24.71	25.73	29.26	29.31
Motor Vehicle License Fees	19.85	19.85	18.93	17.88	16.77	16.25	16.29	16.94	17.70	19.90	19.80
Franchise Fees	11.75	11.52	11.71	10.83	8.85	9.27	8.40	8.26	8.47	9.38	9.66
Charges for Srvcs.	10.23	8.77	7.79	7.90	7.94	8.36	7.58	6.45	7.17	7.00	14.47
Utility User Tax	5.56	5.79	5.84	6.36	17.53	4.43	3.47	4.94	9.06	7.85	7.38
Other	63.12	42.89	37.87	38.27	34.65	36.00	34.17	40.73	38.97	41.53	45.02
SUM\$ (Millions)	175.59	158.46	145.69	140.26	142.36	130.81	121.70	128.74	130.78	140.50	153.94
PER CAPITA\$	656.39	591.46	549.61	543.67	555.79	519.89	490.35	523.38	536.60	586.97	652.92

EXPENSES EXPENDED FROM THE GENERAL FUND (Millions)											
	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14	FY13	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09(2)	FY08(3)
Police	53.95	50.24	49.18	46.48	44.28	42.66	41.99	43.10	43.70	45.40	47.77
Public Works	26.75	26.64	25.79	25.54	24.93	23.82	22.97	23.80	24.62	26.86	32.58
Fire	31.64	28.33	26.80	25.11	24.40	24.03	22.43	21.81	22.09	23.13	24.35
Support (4)	9.94	9.56	9.49	8.59	8.36	8.21	8.10	9.56	9.63	11.34	11.61
Community Services (5)	10.22	8.13	7.75	7.27	6.93	6.55	6.68	7.90	9.82	12.95	15.07
Non-Departmental (6)	30.93	17.35	11.23	10.83	17.69	10.93	14.07	10.49	9.81	10.10	5.31
Admin/Legislative (7)	7.53	7.25	8.35	7.65	6.96	6.43	5.83	5.61	5.64	8.15	8.16
Other (8)	5.63	7.11	5.19	5.22	4.82	4.90	4.97	5.62	5.93	2.42	10.17
SUM\$ (Millions)	176.61	154.62	143.77	136.70	138.37	127.53	127.03	127.89	131.24	140.37	155.02
PER CAPITA\$	660.20	577.10	542.38	529.87	540.23	506.84	511.83	519.91	538.51	586.40	657.52

(1) In Fiscal year 2013-14, the City recognized \$10.5 million on wireless telecommunications Utility User's Tax (UUT) revenues. This funds were received in fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013 and deferred pending outcome of a legal challenge to the city's collection of UUT on wireless telecommunication services. The lawsuit was settled in fiscal year 2013-14, including a reduction in the UTT on wireless telecommunication services from 5% to 4.75%, effective March 1, 2014. funds will be recognized as received in fiscal year 2014-15 and forward.

(2) In fiscal Years 2008 and 2009, the City, restructured the General Fund budget. This restructuring included budgeting of non-General Funded position directly in their respective funding sources. In prior years, these positions were budgeted in the General Fund, witch was then reimbursed through a series of interfund transfers and staff time reimbursements from the respective funding sources. Positions transferred in fiscal year 2008 include Wastewater Engineering and Wastewater maintenance crews transferred to the Sewer Service Public (Public Works). Positions transferred in fiscal year 2009 includes staff in Environmental Services (Public Works), Redevelopment and Housing (Other). In addition to impacting the expenditure budgets for these years, revenues associated with the transferred positions were also moved to their respective new funds (Change for Services and Other).

(3) See footnote #2.

(4) Support includes ITS, HR, and Finance.

(5) Community Services includes Economic Development, Recreation & Library

(6) Non-Departmental includes debt service, insurance, transfers out, etc.

(7) Admin/Legislative includes City Council, Boards & Commissions, City Clerk, City Attorney and Administration.

(8) Other includes Animal Care Facility and Development Services.

5. Please update the Development Impact Fee (DIF) table below.

Table 2.DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE OVERVIEW (7/1/17– 6/30/18)							
DIF FUND	CURRENT DIF <sup>1</sup>	During Reporting Period		FUND BALANCE (Audited)	Date DIF Last Comprehensively Updated	Date of Last DIF Adjustment	Next Scheduled DIF Update
		Amount Collected	Amount Expended <sup>2</sup>				
Eastern Transportation DIF	\$1,455/trip	\$4,143,371	2,295,584	\$26,319,978	Nov-14	Oct-18	2020
Western Transportation DIF	\$438.70/trip	\$390,417	\$0	\$615,291	Nov-14	Oct-18	2020
Bayfront Transportation DIF	\$1,060.50/trip	\$0	\$0	\$0	Nov-14	Oct-18	2020
Traffic Signal	\$39.92/trip	\$825,685	\$279,685	\$2,622,955	Oct-02	Oct-18	Not scheduled
Telegraph Canyon Drainage	\$4,579/a cre	\$41,239	\$96,457	\$4,058,356	Nov-15	N/A	Not scheduled
Salt Creek Sewer Basin <sup>3</sup>	\$1,484/EDU <sup>4</sup>	\$1,103,751	\$31,759	\$1,020,582	Jun-15	Oct-18	2019
Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin <sup>5</sup>	\$265/EDU	\$123,291	\$2,787	\$2,820,117	Jun-09	N/A	2019
Pedestrian Bridges							
- Otay Ranch Villages 1, 2, 5 & 6	\$921/SFDU	\$369,985	\$8,275	\$1,716,368	Feb-07	Oct-18	2019
- Otay Ranch Village 11	\$2,613/SFDU	\$31,627	\$3,999	\$3,182,231	Sep-05	Oct-18	Not scheduled
- Millenia (EUC)	\$615.13/SFDU	\$13,356	\$131	\$405,508	Aug-13	N/A	2019
Public Facilities							
- Administration	\$673/SFDU	\$918,972	\$145,810	\$6,076,930	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
- Civic Center Expansion	\$3,133/SFDU	\$4,081,871	\$2,865,062	\$2,311,130	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
- Police Facility	\$1,873/SFDU	\$2,622,610	\$1,878,031	(\$3,047,168)	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
- Corp. Yard Relocation	\$502/SFDU	\$579,588	\$727,255	\$480,116	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
- Libraries	\$1,801/SFDU	\$2,535,912	\$16,753	\$18,068,079	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
- Fire Suppression	\$1,583/SFDU	\$1,562,494	\$10,817	(\$17,296,364)	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
- Systems							
- Recreation Facilities	\$1,367/SFDU	\$1,822,387	\$0	\$555,216	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
<b>PUBLIC FACILITIES</b>	\$10,932/SFDU	\$14,123,833	\$5,643,728	\$7,147,939	Nov-06	Oct-18	2019
<b>TOTAL <sup>5</sup></b>							

Notes: DIF = Development Impact Fee; EDU = Equivalent Dwelling Unit; EUC = Eastern Urban Center; SFDU = single-family dwelling unit; N/A = not applicable

1 Units used for DIF calculations in this table include daily traffic generation (trips), EDUs, and SFDUs. However, rates are also provided for commercial and industrial land uses. Please refer to the rate information provided in the DIF activity reports contained in Attachment 1.

2 Per Attachment 1, projects to be funded and/or completed over the next 12 months are listed.

3 Consistent with previous years' reports, the City is reporting the cash balance instead of the fund balance in the Sewer Basin DIF funds in this report for comparison purposes.

4 EDUs are analogous to SFDUs in terms of the average number of residents per unit, daily traffic generation, and other characteristics

5 Approximately 33% or \$5.3 million of the Public Facilities DIF fund balance is reserved for debt service payments (Debt Service Reserve). Debt Service Reserve funds are not available for project expenditures.

For each of the DIF funds:

**a. Are the available funds adequate to complete projects needed in the next 12-18 months? If not, how will the projects be funded?**

Yes. As discussed in the response to the Fiscal Year 2017 questionnaire, the largest project anticipated to begin construction in the next 12-18 months is the Millenia Fire Station. This project is to be constructed by the developer for credits against their Public Facilities Development Impact Fee (PFDIF) fee obligation, rather than through direct expenditures from the PFDIF fund balance. Final terms of the application of these potential credits are still under negotiation with the developer. As illustrated in the PFDIF Cash Flow provided as Attachment 2, PFDIF funds are projected to be adequate to accommodate the construction of the fire station at this time.

In addition to the construction of the Millenia Fire Station, the City continues to construct roadway improvements in the eastern portion of the City via the TDIF program. As of June 30, 2018, more than \$48 million in TDIF funds have been appropriated to projects under construction. An additional \$605,000 of TDIF funds has been allocated for the Capital Improvement Program budget in the adopted Fiscal Year 2018-2019 budget. The largest project currently under construction by the City is the Willow Street Bridge widening. Capital Improvement Program funded transportation projects are in addition to those being constructed by developers, such as the recently-completed half-width improvements of Heritage Road.

**b. Are the available funds adequate to complete projects needed in the next five years? If not, how will the projects be funded?**

Under normal circumstances, additional revenues are received through DIF funds in times of development. These funds are then available to mitigate the impacts of the development paying the fees. This timeline is impacted by the need to construct large facilities, such as the civic center complex, police facilities, and fire stations in advance of development.

DIF projects are constructed via three financing scenarios:

1. Cash-on-hand
2. External debt financing
3. Developer construction

If a facility is constructed or acquired using cash-on-hand, the fund provides direct financing using developer fees. This means of project financing avoids financing costs while creating the greatest short-term impact upon fund balance.

If the project is constructed via external debt financing, the fund does not directly finance the project, but instead makes debt service payments over a given period. As development occurs, their DIF fees go toward repaying these debt obligations. This means of project financing has the smallest short-term impact on fund balance. The financing costs incurred in securing external financing increase overall project costs, and thereby increase the fees charged to developers. As DIF funds are unable to guarantee the debt, all DIF debt obligations are secured by the City's General Fund. The PFDIF program is the only DIF program to use external debt financing. The decreased pace of development activity compared to a decade ago has significantly reduced the fees collected by the PFDIF, impacting the City's ability to meet these debt obligations.

In the instance of developer construction, the required facilities are constructed by the developer in exchange for credit against their fee obligation. In this scenario, no fees are received by the City. The majority of Eastern Transportation Development Impact Fee (TDIF) projects are constructed in this manner. For these projects, the Eastern TDIF's fund balance has a negligible impact on the timing of project construction.

For each of the funds, the available fund balance as of June 30, 2018 is listed in Table 2, Development Impact Fee Overview (7/1/17 – 6/30/18), which is provided at the beginning of the response to question 5 of this questionnaire. The adequacy of these funds to complete projects necessitated by either the 12-to-18-month or the 5-year forecasted growth will be determined by a number of factors, including the actual rate of development (which may fall below the rate of development projected in the GMOC Forecast Report) and other fund obligations. These other obligations include debt service, capital acquisitions, and program administration costs.

In addition to these obligations, the City has created a debt service reserve in the PFDIF fund, which

has a significant future debt service obligation. The creation and anticipated use of this debt service reserve is shown in the “PFDIF Projected Cash Flow: FY 2005-06 through Build-out” included as Attachment 2 to this report. The debt service reserve funding target is equivalent to the PFDIF’s maximum future annual external debt service obligation (currently \$5.3 million). As shown in the PFDIF cash flow, the debt service reserve was fully funded as of the end of fiscal year 2011-12. This reserve will mitigate the impacts of future swings in the development market on the PFDIF’s ability to meet its debt service obligations. The continued reserve of these funds reduces the funds available for project expenditures.

- c. In the table below, please indicate whether the existing DIF fund is adequate or needs to be revised. If a fund needs to be revised, please provide a timeframe for accomplishing the revision.

Table 3: DIF FUND STATUS	
DIF FUND	ADEQUATE / REVISE
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION	Revise - 2020
EASTERN TRANSPORTATION	Revise - 2020
BAYFRONT TRANSPORTATION	Revise - 2020
TRAFFIC SIGNAL	Adequate
TELEGRAPH CANYON DRAINAGE	Adequate
TELEGRAPH CANYON GRAVITY SEWER	Adequate
SALT CREEK SEWER BASIN	Revise - 2019
POGGI CANYON SEWER BASIN	Revise - 2019
<b>PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES</b>	
Otay Ranch Villages 1, 2, 5 & 6	Revise - 2019
Otay Ranch Village 11	Adequate
Millenia (EUC)	Revise - 2019
<b>PUBLIC FACILITIES</b>	Adequate
Administration	Revise - 2019
Civic Center Expansion	Revise - 2019
Police Facility	Revise - 2019
Corp. Yard Relocation	Revise - 2019
Libraries	Revise - 2019
Fire Suppression Systems	Revise - 2019
Recreation Facilities	Revise - 2019

## 6. Is new project development providing self-financing of capital projects?

New development is providing capital projects to mitigate the impacts of development through a combination of developer constructed facilities and the payment of fees. To ensure development continues to fund mitigating capital projects in the future, the City enforces several regulatory requirements on new development, discussed in detail below.

During the planning phase for each major development project, the applicant is required to prepare and submit a Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP) that addresses the public facility needs associated with the new development. The PFFP also describes the various responsibilities of the project developer to provide the public facilities necessary to mitigate the impact of their project on existing facilities and services. The specific mitigation to be provided is determined based on California Environmental Quality Act review, and

by applying the City's Growth Management Program (GMP) service thresholds and applicable ordinances. When the established thresholds for a specific facility or service are projected to be reached or exceeded based on the analysis of the project's development, the PFFP identifies the facilities necessary for continued compliance with the GMP.

Typically, the project developer satisfies their public facility obligations through one of two mechanisms: (1) paying the DIFs and/or in-lieu fees associated with specific public facilities, or (2) constructing needed public facilities themselves in return for credits against the payment of DIFs. The majority of Chula Vista's development impact fee ordinances provide for the calculation of fees due, and payment of said fees at the time of building permit issuance or final inspection. These fee calculations were determined by establishing an essential nexus between new development and the need for additional public facilities, identifying additional public facilities needed, and distributing those costs amongst the anticipated new growth proportional to the impacts each project creates.

Fee programs need to be updated from time to time to reflect: current construction cost trends; changes in planned development and public facilities; and changes to governing regulations. As noted in Table 3: DIF Fund Status, a number of DIF funds are planned for revision in 2019. These DIF funds include: Salt Creek Sewer Basin, Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin, Otay Ranch Villages 1, 2, 5, and 6 Pedestrian Bridge, Millenia (EUC) Pedestrian Bridge, and PFDIF – all Facilities. These fee programs require updates to synchronize the fee with current development and expenditure projections. The DIF revisions will incorporate updated information, including growth projections and a minor boundary adjustment between the Salt Creek and Poggi Canyon sewer basins.

**7. How much sales tax did Chula Vista collect per capita compared to other cities in the county?**

<b>City</b>	<b>Sales Tax per Capita</b>
Del Mar	519
Carlsbad	314
National City	297
Poway	290
El Cajon	253
Escondido	243
Solana Beach	230
Santee	224
La Mesa	216
Encinitas	212
Lemon Grove	205
San Diego	196
San Marcos	182
Vista	178
Coronado	140
<b>Chula Vista</b>	<b>124</b>
Oceanside	115
Imperial Beach	37

**8. Please provide an updated list of projects being funded by Measure P tax revenue and provide an accounting of funding and expenditures.**

The following table shows the progress of Measure P funded projects through 12/31/ 2018, and the next page illustrates the amended spending plan of Measure P funded projects over the ten-year period.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Measure P</b>  <b>Citywide Infrastructure, Facilities and Equipment Expenditure Plan</b>  <b>1/2 cent Sales Tax Revenues over 10 year period</b>  <b>Summary Table as of 12/31/18</b></p>			
<b>Total by Major Category</b>	<b>10-Year Timeframe</b>	<b>Expended as of 12/31/2018</b>	<b>Remaining Balance</b>
<b><u>FireServices</u></b>			
Fire Stations Repairs/Replacement	\$ 24,611,549	\$ 110,587	\$ 24,500,962
Fire Response Vehicles	\$ 19,847,580	\$ 4,670,328	\$ 15,177,252
Fire Safety Equipment	\$ 5,197,913	\$ 355,809	\$ 4,842,104
<b>Total Fire Services</b>	<b>\$ 49,657,042</b>	<b>\$ 5,136,724</b>	<b>\$ 44,520,318</b>
<b><u>PoliceServices</u></b>			
Police Response Vehicles	\$ 13,301,470	\$ 2,201,734	\$ 11,099,736
Public Safety Communication Systems	\$ 8,678,862	\$ 2,164,503	\$ 6,514,359
Police Facility Repairs	\$ 2,101,000	\$ 436,346	\$ 1,664,654
Police Equipment	\$ 611,145	\$ 159,719	\$ 451,426
<b>Total Police Services</b>	<b>\$ 24,692,477</b>	<b>\$ 4,962,303</b>	<b>\$ 19,730,174</b>
<b><u>Infrastructure</u></b>			
Streets	\$ 24,474,861	\$ 5,780,628	\$ 18,694,233
Other Public Infrastructure	\$ 14,154,295	\$ 942,202	\$ 13,212,093
Sports Fields and Courts	\$ 16,966,595	\$ 372,952	\$ 16,593,643
Non-Safety Vehicles	\$ 11,195,100	\$ 1,458,475	\$ 9,736,625
Recreation and Senior Centers	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 114,963	\$ 4,885,037
Civic Center and South Libraries	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 339,625	\$ 2,910,375
Other Public Facilities	\$ 6,036,000	\$ 228,500	\$ 5,807,500
Traffic Signal Systems	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 87,817	\$ 6,912,183
Park Infrastructure	\$ 10,307,740	\$ 683,611	\$ 9,624,129
Citywide Network Replacement	\$ 2,080,700	\$ 1,866,064	\$ 214,636
Citywide Telecommunications	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,518,704	\$ 481,296
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>	<b>\$ 102,465,291</b>	<b>\$ 13,393,541</b>	<b>\$ 89,071,750</b>
<b>Total Proposed Allocations</b>	<b>\$ 176,814,810</b>	<b>\$ 23,492,567</b>	<b>\$ 153,322,243</b>
City Staff Time	\$ -	\$ 945,229	\$ (945,229)
<b>Total City Staff Time</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 945,229</b>	<b>\$ (945,229)</b>
Debt Service Principal & Interest	\$ 78,234,834	\$ 9,269,459	\$ 68,965,375
<b>Total Debt Service Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 78,234,834</b>	<b>\$ 9,269,459</b>	<b>\$ 68,965,375</b>
Audit	\$ 48,773	\$ 5,000	\$ 43,773
Bond Administration	\$ 65,356	\$ 48,543	\$ 16,813
Banking/Investment Fees	\$ -	\$ 4,966	\$ (4,966)
Cost of Issuance	\$ 563,210	\$ 553,023	\$ 10,187
<b>Total Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 677,339</b>	<b>\$ 611,532</b>	<b>\$ 65,807</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 255,726,983</b>	<b>\$ 34,318,788</b>	<b>\$ 221,408,195</b>



Projected Total

**9. Please provide an accounting of funding and expenditures for Measure A tax revenue.**

There is no accounting data of funding and expenditures for Measure A tax revenue in Chula Vista during fiscal year 2017-18.

**10. Please provide accounting data regarding Chula Vista's on-line shopping sales tax revenue.**

Data specific to Chula Vista's on-line shopping sales tax revenue is not available. The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) allocates use taxes via a county pool system which allocates dollars to jurisdictions based on their relative pro-rata sales tax shares within the county.

**Fiscal Year 2018 County Pool Sales Tax Allocations**

Tax revenues from Online shopping

Reporting Period			County Pool	State Pool	
Dates	City of Chula Vista	HdL Report	Allocation	Allocation	Total
July - September 2017	First Quarter FY 2018	Third Quarter CY 2017	\$ 1,055,532	\$ 5,624	\$ 1,061,156
October - December 2017	Second Quarter FY 2018	Fourth Quarter CY 2017	\$ 1,194,589	\$ 2,315	\$ 1,196,904
January - March 2018	Third Quarter FY 2018	First Quarter CY 2018	\$ 991,521	\$ 5,605	\$ 997,126
April - June 2018	Fourth Quarter FY 2018	Second Quarter CY 2018	\$ 1,060,428	\$ 2,471	\$ 1,062,899
			\$ 4,302,070	\$ 16,015	\$ 4,318,085

Source: HdL Report - City of Chula Vista, Sales Tax Allocation Summary, dated 10/16/18.

**11. Please provide accounting data regarding cannabis sales in Chula Vista, including the cost of law enforcement associated with sales.**

There is no accounting data regarding cannabis sales in Chula Vista during fiscal year 2017-18.

**12. What is the ratio of debt per capita?**

Per the fiscal year 2017-18 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, all funds actual debt expenditures totaled \$9.5 million, which includes bonded debt (principal, interest, arbitrage payments, and trustee expended funds), but excludes capital leases, and interfund loan repayments. The fiscal year 2017-18 debt expenditure adopted budget totals \$9.5 million.

The City's fiscal year 2017-18 ratio of debt per capita is \$1,046 which is an increase of 31.7% over the prior year figure of \$794. This is primarily due to the issuance of two new bond issues during fiscal year 2017-18 and increases in pension and OPEB liabilities. The debt per capita figure includes both short-term (due within one year) and long-term (due in more than one year) portions of the City's bonds, leases, and notes payable. Other significant factors within the calculation include Claims Payable, Net Pension Liability, and Net OPEB Liability.

**13. Please provide examples of any incentives provided for industries in Chula Vista during Fiscal Year 2018.**

No incentives were provided for industries in Chula Vista during fiscal year 2017-18.

**14. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.**

Development activity over the past fiscal year was relatively strong and generated substantial cash flows to DIF programs. These revenues provide additional security for external debt and reduce the risk of having to use the General Fund to meet DIF debt obligations. A cautious, conservative approach to cash

flow is essential. Protecting debt service reserves is critical to ensure we continue to avoid any General Fund impacts that may result from DIF fee shortfalls.

Senate Bill 743 mandated the implementation of new CEQA transportation thresholds of significance (i.e., vehicle miles traveled [VMT]), which will supersede Level of Service as a performance measure. All agencies will be required to comply with the new CEQA Guidelines by July 1, 2020. This change will affect numerous City regulations, planning documents, and programs, including DIFs. City staff is assessing methods for incorporating VMT into the TDIFs. Initial concepts include partitioning TDIF improvements based on anticipated benefits to VMT and/or greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, developing a new mobility fee program to fund multi-modal improvements, modifications to nexus studies to address VMT/GHG reductions, and other considerations. The City plans to complete a comprehensive update to all three TDIF programs in 2020 to incorporate the findings of this review.

As discussed in last year's response, the City is working to update DIF programs to incorporate the construction cost increases associated with the California Prevailing Wage Law. The first such update was for the Parkland Acquisition and Development (PAD) fee in summer 2018.

Other planned updates to the DIF programs include the following:

- Incorporation of pedestrian bridge and sewer basin DIF programs into the Chula Vista Municipal Code
- Transition of the PAD fee from the Quimby Act to the Mitigation Fee Act

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: David Bilby  
Title: Director of Finance/Treasurer

Name: Tiffany Allen  
Title: Assistant Director of Development Services

Name: Mike Sylvia  
Title: Finance and Purchasing Manager

Date: February 11, 2019

SCHEDULE A  
**TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (TDIF)**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Description of Fee To finance the construction of transportation facilities required to mitigate increasing traffic volumes caused by new development in eastern areas of Chula Vista

Amount of the Fee \$ 14,126 per single family equivalent dwelling (low density)  
 \$ 11,300 per single family equivalent dwelling (med density)  
 \$ 8,475 per multi-family equivalent dwelling (high density)  
 \$ 226,016 per general commercial gross acre  
 \$ 127,134 per industrial gross acre

FY 17/18 FUND BALANCE INFORMATION:

	Sub-Fund 590920 <u>TRANS DEV DIF</u>	Sub-Fund 590921 <u>TRANS ADMIN DIF</u>
Beginning Balance, 07/01/17	\$ 19,858,623	\$ 4,613,569
<u>Revenues</u>		
TDIF Fees Collected	3,968,401	0
Interest Earned	141,139	33,830
Transfer-In	0	0
Total Revenues	<u>4,109,541</u>	<u>33,830</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>		
Supplies & Services	(7,197)	(799)
City Staff Services	(4,443)	(83,245)
Other Expenditures	(4,324)	0
CIP Project Expenditures	(2,195,575)	0
Total Expenditures	<u>(2,211,540)</u>	<u>(84,044)</u>
Ending Balance, 06/30/18	<u><u>\$ 21,756,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,563,354</u></u>

Note: As of July 1, 2017, the City implemented a new ERP finance system, which consolidated multiple funds. Former funds 591, 593, and 225 were consolidated into fund 590. Sub-Funds to fund 590 are shown on tables above.

SCHEDULE A.1  
**TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (TDIF)**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

**FY 17/18 CIP EXPENDITURES:**

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PROJECT EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>Total Appropriation as of 6/30/18</u>	<u>% Of Project Funded by TDIF</u>	<u>Future Appropriations</u>	<u>Initially Scheduled</u>
CTY0208	CIP Mngmt & Equipment Purchase	\$ 7,500	\$ 205,873	36.43%	\$ -	2006
STL0261	Willow St Bridge Widening	1,398,289.77	36,011,966	13.86%	1,582,131	2000
STM0357	Rock Mtn Rd Heritage-La Media	1,296.82	807,000	93.80%	-	2004
STM0359	Rock Mtn Rd - SR125 Overpass	429.36	300,000	100.00%	-	2005
STM0374	Heritage Rd Olympic to Main	2,829.38	150,000	100.00%	-	2011
STM0375	SR125 @SanMgl Rnch 1/2Interchg	1,093.93	172,869	100.00%	-	2011
STM0382	Bike Lane along East H Street	7,707.44	2,760,124	84.94%	-	2014
STM0386	Heritage Rd Bridge Improvmnts	79,021.79	2,989,867	11.47%	560,000	2014
STM0388	Main Street Widening FY16	13,878.16	300,000	100.00%	-	2015
STM0389	Heritage Rd Widening FY16	9,637.51	400,000	100.00%	-	2015
TRF0274	Traffic Count Stations	2,467.88	635,000	66.14%	250,000	1990
TRF0325	Transportation Planning Progrm	45,643.22	915,000	45.90%	-	2004
TRF0364	Trans Dev Impact Fund Update	1,449.09	255,000	100.00%	-	2008
TRF0389	Adptv Trfc Signl Systm Expansn	382,523.49	1,448,500	37.87%	-	2014
TRF0396	Trfc Mgmt Cntr &Communictn MP	4,061.42	320,000	13.13%	-	2015
TRF0403	Traffic Signal Comm Improve	237,745.89	800,000	100.00%	-	2017
TOTAL:		<u>\$ 2,195,575</u>	<u>\$ 48,471,199</u>			

**FY17/18 INTERFUND LOAN INFORMATION:**

<u>Description of Loan</u>	<u>Outstanding Loan Amount</u>
Advance to PFDIF (Fire Suppression) affirmed and consolidated via Council Resolution No. 2015-035 on February 17, 2015	\$8,171,140

SCHEDULE B  
**WESTERN TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (TDIF)**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Description of Fee: To finance the construction of transportation facilities required to mitigate increasing traffic volumes caused by new development in western areas of Chula Vista.

Amount of the Fee:   \$     4,260 per single family equivalent dwelling unit (low density)  
                              \$     3,408 per single family equivalent dwelling unit (med density)  
                              \$     2,556 per multi-family equivalent dwelling unit (high density)  
                              \$    85,200 per regional commercial gross acre  
                              \$  255,600 per high rise office gross acre

FY 17/18 FUND BALANCE INFORMATION:

	Sub-Fund 590922 Western Trans DIF Regional Arterial Sys	Sub-Fund 590923 Western Trans DIF Ras CIP	Sub-Fund 590924 Western Trans DIF Non Ras	Sub-Fund 590925 Western Trans DIF Non Ras CIP
Beginning Balance, 07/01/17	\$ 140,104	\$ 61,530	\$ (2,292)	\$ 25,532
<u>Revenues</u>				
WTDIF Fees Collected	0	334,317	5,135	50,321
Interest Earned	1,028	(928)	567	(23)
Total Revenues	1,028	333,389	5,702	50,298
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
CIP Project Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ending Balance, 06/30/18	<u>\$ 141,132</u>	<u>\$ 394,919</u>	<u>\$ 3,410</u>	<u>\$ 75,830</u>

Note: As of July 1, 2017, the City implemented a new ERP finance system, which consolidated multiple funds. Former funds 591, 593, and 225 were consolidated into fund 590. Sub-Funds to fund 590 are shown on tables above.

SCHEDULE C  
**TRAFFIC SIGNAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Description of Fee: To finance the construction of traffic signal improvements required to mitigate increasing traffic volumes caused by new development citywide.

Amount of the Fee: \$ 38.75 per trip

FY 17/18 FUND BALANCE INFORMATION:

	Sub-Fund 590354 TRAFFIC SIGNAL
Beginning Balance, 07/01/17	\$ 2,076,954
<u>Revenues</u>	
Traffic Signal Fees Collected	804,858
Interest Earned	20,828
Miscellaneous Revenues	0
Total Revenues	<u>825,685</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>	
Supplies & Services	(1,012)
City Staff Services	(1,801)
Other Expenditures	(608)
Transfer-Out	0
CIP Project Expenditures	(276,264)
Total Expenditures	<u>(279,685)</u>
Ending Balance, 06/30/18	<u><u>2,622,955</u></u>

Note: As of July 1, 2017, the City implemented a new ERP finance system, which consolidated multiple funds. Former funds 591, 593, and 225 were consolidated into fund 590. A Sub-Fund to fund 590 is shown in the table above.

SCHEDULE C.1  
**TRAFFIC SIGNAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

**FY 17/18 CIP EXPENDITURES:**

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT EXPENDITURES	Total Appropriation as of 6/30/18	% Of Project Funded by Traffic Signal DIF	Future Appropriations	Initially Scheduled
STL0405	ADA Curb Ramps FY2014/15	\$ 47,379	\$ 500,000	10.00%	\$ -	2015
STL0420	PalomarSt/Orange Ave Sidewalk	26,585	1,315,000	23.78%	-	2016
TRF0337	Traf Signal Left Turn Mod Prog	4,863	226,649	100.00%	-	2006
TRF0354	Traffic Congestion Relief Prog	30,000	495,000	11.11%	454,575	2006
TRF0388	Trfc Sgnl Modf at 4Intersectns	77,226	989,900	27.28%	74,589	2015
TRF0389	Adptv Trfc Signl Systm Expansn	72	1,448,500	6.90%	61,000	2015
TRF0390	Trfc Sgnl &Ped Fac Modf Palomr	27,300	434,744	10.96%	-	2014
TRF0394	Ped Crosswlk Enhancmnt @Uncnt	51,547	789,254	34.21%	-	2015
TRF0398	Trfc Signal @Jacqua St &Main	3,773	250,000	100.00%	-	2015
TRF0402	Trfc Signal Mod @ Broadway/F&C	942	829,750	37.69%	80,000	2016
TRF0405	Ped Countdown Inst&Signal Mod	6,577	1,215,900	0.54%	-	2017
TOTAL:		<u>\$ 276,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,494,697</u>			



SCHEDULE D  
**TELEGRAPH CANYON DRAINAGE DIF (TC DRAINAGE DIF)**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Description of Fee: For construction of Telegraph Canyon channel between Paseo Ladera and the Eastlake Business Center and for a portion of the channel west of I-805.

Amount of the Fee: \$ 4,579 per acre

**FY 17/18 FUND BALANCE INFORMATION:**

	FUND 542 TC DRAINAGE DIF
Beginning Balance, 07/01/17	\$ 4,113,574
<u>Revenues</u>	
TC Drainage Fees Collected	0
Interest Earned	41,239
Total Revenues	<u>41,239</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>	
Supplies & Services	(1,546)
City Staff Services	(1,308)
Other Expenditures	(929)
CIP Project Expenditures	(92,674)
Total Expenditures	<u>(96,457)</u>
Ending Balance, 06/30/18	<u><u>\$ 4,058,356</u></u>

**FY 17/18 CIP EXPENDITURES:**

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT EXPENDITURES	Total Appropriation as of 6/30/18	% Of Project Funded by DIF	Future Appropriations	Initially Scheduled
DRN0208	Prelim Eng&Env Stds TeleCynChl	\$ 92,674	\$ 800,000	100.00%	\$ -	2017
	TOTAL:	<u><u>\$ 92,674</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 800,000</u></u>			

SCHEDULE E  
**SEWER DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin DIF (PC Sewer Basin DIF) Sub-Fund 430766  
 Salt Creek Sewer Basin DIF (SC Sewer Basin DIF) Sub-Fund 430767

Description of Fees:

Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin DIF:	For the construction of a trunk sewer in the Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin from a proposed regional trunk sewer west of I-805 along Olympic Parkway to the boundary of Eastlake.
Salt Creek Sewer Basin DIF:	For the planning, design, construction and/or financing of the facilities.

Amount of the fees:

	Sub-Fund 430766 Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin DIF	Sub-Fund 430767 Salt Creek Sewer Basin DIF
	<hr/>	<hr/>
base fee per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU)	\$ 265.00	1,441
1.0 EDU per single family, attached or detached	\$ 265.00	1,441
0.75 EDU per multi-family dwelling unit	\$ 199.00	1,081
 Commercial land use	 \$265/edu	 1,441
Industrial land use	\$265/edu	1,441

SCHEDULE E.1  
**SEWER DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES <sup>1</sup>**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

FY 17/18 CASH BALANCE INFORMATION:

	Sub-Fund 430766 Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin DIF	Sub-Fund 430767 Salt Creek Sewer Basin DIF
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Beginning Balance, 07/01/2017	\$ 2,699,613	\$ 119,812
<u>Revenues</u>		
DIF Fees Collected	96,105	1,105,564
Interest Earned	27,186	(1,813)
Transfer-In	-	-
Total Revenues	<hr/> 123,291	<hr/> 1,103,751
<u>Expenditures:</u>		
Supplies & Services	(1,079)	(434)
City Staff Services	(1,060)	(2,287)
Other expenditures	(648)	(29,039)
Transfer Out	-	-
Total Expenditures	<hr/> (2,787)	<hr/> (31,759)
Net Balance Sheet Activity		(171,222)
Ending Balance, 06/30/18 <sup>2</sup>	<hr/> <u>\$ 2,820,117</u>	<hr/> <u>\$ 1,020,582</u>

<sup>1</sup>As of July 1, 2017, City implemented a new ERP finance system, which consolidated multiple funds. Former funds 431, 432, and 551 were consolidated into fund 430. Sub-Funds to fund 430 are shown on tables above.

SCHEDULE F  
**OTAY RANCH PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE  
 FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Otay Ranch Village 1, 2, 5 & 6 Pedestrian Bridge DIF (OR Vil 1 & 5 Pedestrian Bridge DIF), Sub-Fund 580940  
 Otay Ranch Village 11 Pedestrian Bridge DIF (OR Vil 11 Pedestrian Bridge DIF), Sub-Fund 580941  
 Otay Ranch Millenia Eastern Urban Center Pedestrian Bridge (DIF) ( OR Millenia EUC Pedestrian Bidge DIF), Sub-Fund 580981

Description of Fees:

OR Village 1 & 5 Pedestrian Bridge DIF: To finance the construction of pedestrian bridge improvement between Otay Ranch Villages 1, 5 & 6.  
 OR Village 11 Pedestrian Bridge DIF: To finance the construction of pedestrian bridge improvement in Otay Ranch Village 11.  
 OR Millenia EUC Ped Bridge DIF: To finance the construction of pedestrian bridge improvement in OR Millenia (EUC).

Amount of the fees:

	Sub-Fund 580940 OR Village 1, 2, 5 & 6 Ped Bridge DIF	Sub-Fund 580941 OR Village 11 Ped Bridge DIF	Sub-Fund 580981 Millenia EUC Ped Bridge DIF
per single family equivalent dwelling unit detached	\$ 908	\$ 2,537	\$ 615
per multi-family equivalent dwelling unit	\$ 673	\$ 1,881	\$ 456

SCHEDULE F.1  
**OTAY RANCH PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE <sup>1</sup>**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

FY 17/18 FUND BALANCE INFORMATION:

	Sub-Fund 580940 OR VILLAGE 1,2,5&6 PED BRIDGE DIF	Sub-Fund 580941 OR VILLAGE 11 PED BRIDGE DIF	Sub-Fund 580981 EUC MILLENIA PED BRIDGE DIF
Beginning Balance, 07/01/17	\$ 1,354,658	\$ 3,154,602	\$ 392,283
<u>Revenues</u>			
DIF Fees Collected	356,211	-	9,578
Interest Earned	13,774	31,627	3,778
Total Revenues	369,985	31,627	13,356
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Supplies & Services	(645)	(1,858)	-
City Staff Services	(7,242)	(1,025)	(131)
Other Expenditures	(388)	(1,116)	-
Total Expenditures	(8,275)	(3,999)	(131)
Ending Balance, 06/30/18	\$1,716,368	\$3,182,231	\$405,508

<sup>1</sup>As of July 1, 2017, City implemented a new ERP finance system, which consolidated multiple funds. Former funds 587, 588, and 718 were consolidated into fund 580. Sub-Funds to fund 580 are shown on tables above.

SCHEDULE G  
**PUBLIC FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (PFDIF)  
FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Description of Fees and amounts:

**Administration:** Administration of the Public Facilities DIF program, overseeing of expenditures and revenues collected, preparation of updates, calculation of costs, etc. Single-Family \$653/DU; Multi-Family \$618/DU; Commercial \$2,085/Acre; Industrial \$659/Acre.

**Civic Center Expansion:** Expansion of the 1989 Civic Center per the Civic Center Master Plan to provide sufficient building space and parking due to growth and development. The Civic Center Master Plan was updated in July 2001 to include the Otay Ranch impacts. Single Family \$3,005/DU; Multi-Family \$2,847/DU; Commercial \$9,588/Acre; Industrial \$3,030/Acre.

**Police Facility:** Accommodation of the building space needs per the Civic Center Master Plan, which included the newly constructed police facility, upgrading of the communications center and installation of new communication consoles. Also included is the purchase and installation of a computer aided dispatch system (CAD), Police Records Management System, and Mobile Data Terminals. Single-Family \$1,818/DU; Multi-Family \$1,963/DU; Commercial \$8,587/Acre; Industrial \$1,851/Acre.

**Corporation Yard:** Relocation of the City's Public Works Center from the bayfront area to the more centrally located site on Maxwell Road. Single-Family \$488/DU; Multi-Family \$391/DU; Commercial \$8,301/Acre; Industrial \$3,909/Acre.

**Libraries (Residential Only):** Improvements include construction of the South Chula Vista library and Eastern Territories libraries, and installation of a new automated library system. This component is based on the updated Library Master Plan. Single-Family & Multi-Family \$1,727/DU.

**Fire Suppression System:** Projects include the relocation of Fire Stations #3 & #4, construction of a fire training tower and classroom, purchase of a brush rig, installation of a radio communications tower and construction of various fire stations in the Eastern section of the City. This fee also reflects the updated Fire Station Master Plan, which includes needs associated with the Otay Ranch development. Single-Family \$1,519/DU; Multi-Family \$1,093/DU; Commercial \$4,014/Acre; Industrial \$799/Acre.

**Recreation (Residential Only):** New component adopted in November 2002 to build major recreation facilities created by new development such as community centers, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and senior/teen centers. Single-Family & Multi-Family \$1,311/DU.

SCHEDULE G.1  
**PUBLIC FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (PFDIF)<sup>1</sup>**  
**FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

FY 17/18 FUND BALANCE INFORMATION:

	Gen. Admin. Sub-Fund 560896	Civic Center <sup>2</sup> Sub-Funds 560895/560897 <sup>3</sup>	Police Facility Sub-Fund 560898 <sup>4</sup>	Corp Yard Relocation Sub-Fund 560899	Libraries Sub-Fund 560900	Fire Supp. System Sub-Fund 560901 <sup>5</sup>	Rec. Facilities Sub-Fund 560902	TOTAL
Beginning Balance, 07/01/17	\$ 5,303,768	\$ 1,928,544	\$ (4,339,021)	\$ 627,784	\$ 15,548,920	\$ (10,685,253)	\$ (1,267,171)	\$ 7,117,571
<u>Revenues:</u>								
DIF Revenues	867,111	4,060,281	2,658,287	571,377	2,384,574	1,643,194	1,834,175	14,018,998
Investment Earnings	51,861	21,590	(35,676)	8,211	151,338	(80,700)	(11,788)	104,835
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement - Oth Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	918,972	4,081,871	2,622,610	579,588	2,535,912	1,562,494	1,822,387	14,123,833
<u>Expenditures:</u>								
Personnel Services Total	(4,177)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,177)
Supplies & Services	(2,303)	(1,279)	-	-	(6,830)	-	-	(10,412)
City Staff Services	(137,947)	(1,162)	-	(155)	(5,818)	-	-	(145,082)
Other Expenses	(1,384)	(2,744)	(286,835)	-	(4,104)	(10,817)	-	(305,883)
CIP Project Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out (Bounded Debt Services)	-	(2,859,877)	(1,591,195)	(727,101)	-	-	-	(5,178,174)
Transfer Out (Interfund Loan Repayme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	(145,810)	(2,865,062)	(1,878,031)	(727,255)	(16,753)	(10,817)	-	(5,643,728)
<u>Restatements:</u>								
Fund 451 Closeout	-	(834,223)	547,273	-	-	(8,162,788)	-	(8,449,737)
Total Restatements	-	(834,223)	547,273	-	-	(8,162,788)	-	(8,449,737)
Ending Balance, 06/30/18	\$ 6,076,930	\$ 2,311,130	\$ (3,047,168)	\$ 480,116	\$ 18,068,079	\$ (17,296,364)	\$ 555,216	\$ 7,147,939

## **FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

<sup>1</sup>As of July 1, 2017, City implemented a new ERP finance system, which consolidated multiple funds. Former funds 567, 571-576, and 582 were consolidated into fund 560. Sub-Funds to fund 560 are shown on tables above.

<sup>2</sup>This Sub-Fund includes the amount set aside for the acquisition of the Adamo property in Sub-Fund 560895.

<sup>3</sup>For Sub-Funds 560895 and 560897, includes restatement for fund 451 closeout

<sup>4</sup>For Sub-Funds 560898, includes restatement for fund 451 closeout



**PARKLAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT (PAD FEES)  
FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Description of Fee: In lieu fee for providing neighborhood community park and recreational facilities.

	Acquisition Fee	Development Fee	Total Fee	
<u>Areas East of I-805</u>				
Amount of the Fee:	\$12,676	\$5,768	\$18,444	per single family dwelling unit
	\$9,408	\$4,281	\$13,689	per multi-family dwelling unit
	\$5,932	\$2,700	\$8,632	per mobile home dwelling unit
<u>Areas West of I-805</u>				
Amount of the Fee:	\$4,994	\$5,768	\$10,762	per single family dwelling unit
	\$3,707	\$4,281	\$7,988	per multi-family dwelling unit
	\$2,337	\$2,700	\$5,037	per mobile home dwelling unit

FY 17/18 FUND BALANCE INFORMATION:

	FUND 715 PAD FUND	FUND 716 <sup>2</sup> WPAD FUND
Beginning Balance, 07/01/17	\$ 42,990,376	\$ 26,545
<u>Revenues:</u>		
Park Dedication Fees	1,688,317	1,455,381
Interest Earned	346,607	(6,744)
Transfer In	-	-
Total Revenues	2,034,924	1,448,637
<u>Expenditures:</u>		
Supplies and Services	(12,737)	-
City Staff Services	(10,732)	-
Other Expenditures	(7,653)	(12,220)
Other Refunds	(2,666,576)	-
Transfer Out Interfund Loan Repayment)	-	-
CIP Project Expenditures	(15,582)	-
Total Expenditures	(2,713,280)	(12,220)
<u>Restatements:</u>		
Fund 451 Closeout		(9,222,022)
Ending Balance, 06/30/18 <sup>1</sup>	\$ 42,312,020	\$ (7,759,060)

<sup>1</sup>The ending balance includes fees paid by specific developers for specific parks within those development.

<sup>2</sup>For fund 716, the balance is adjusted by \$9,222,022 which is a result of additional Liability of Advance from Other Funds.

**PARKLAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT (PAD FEES)  
FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

**FY 17/18 CIP EXPENDITURES:**

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT EXPENDITURES	Total Appropriation at 6/30/18	% Of Project Funded by PAD Fees	Future Appropriations	Initially Scheduled
PRK0308	P-3 Neighborhood Park (ORV2)	\$ 13,453	\$ 122,000	100.00%	\$ -	2008
PRK0309	P-2 Neighborhood Park (ORV2)	2,128	122,000	100.00%	-	2008
	TOTAL:	<u>\$ 15,582</u>	<u>\$ 244,000</u>			

**FY 17/18 INTERFUND LOAN INFORMATION:**

Description of Loan:

Outstanding  
Loan Amount

Advance from Eastern PAD Fund to Western PAD Fund  
affirmed and consolidated via Council Resolution No. 2015-034 on February 17, 2015

\$9,219,238

**TRUNK SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE  
FY 17/18 ACTIVITY**

Description of Fee: For the enlargement of sewer facilities of the City so as to enhance efficiency of utilization and/or adequacy of capacity and for planning and/or evaluating any future proposals for area wide sewage treatment and or water reclamation systems or facilities

Amount of the Fee: \$ 3,738 per equivalent dwelling unit of flow.

FY 17/18 CASH BALANCE INFORMATION:

	FUND 413 TRUNK SEWER (TS)
	<hr/>
Beginning Balance, 07/01/2017	\$ 45,502,742
<u>Revenues</u>	
Interest Earned	473,147
Sewerage Facility Participant Fees	5,747,881
DIF-Swr Basin Tel Cyn	
Transfer In	-
Reimb-Other	-
<u>Total Revenues</u>	<hr/> 6,221,028
<u>Expenditures:</u>	
Supplies & Services	(19,501)
City Staff Services	(16,554)
Other Expenditures	(11,717)
CIP Project Expenditures	(331,851)
<u>Total Expenditures:</u>	<hr/> (379,623)
Net Balance Sheet Activity	174,263
Ending Balance, 06/30/18 <sup>1</sup>	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 51,518,410

<sup>1</sup>In FY 2008 the City changed the presentation of the Trunk Sewer Fund from a Special Revenue Fund to an Enterprise Fund to better match standard financial reporting practices. Beginning this year, the City is reporting the cash balance instead of fund balance in the Trunk Sewer Fund in this report for comparison purposes.

**TRUNK SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE  
FY 17/18 REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

**FY 17/18 EXPENDITURES:**

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PROJECT EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>Total Approp. at 6/30/18</u>	<u>% Of Project Funded by TRUNK SEWER</u>	<u>Future Appropriations</u>	<u>Initially Scheduled</u>
SWR0272	Moss St SwrImprv @Railrd Crsng	\$ 212	\$ 600,000	100.00%	\$ -	2012
SWR0274	East H St Sewer Main Upsize	443.6	1,500,000	100.00%	-	2013
SWR0275	Reline Force Mn @G St Pump Stn	203,929.85	1,666,754	98.99%	-	2013
SWR0290	TlgrphCyn BsnSwr Imprv5th&I-5	21,366.45	950,000	100.00%	-	2014
SWR0291	J St Junction Box Swr Study	6,847.36	100,000	100.00%	500,000	2015
SWR0292	Indtrl Blvd &Main St Swr Imprv	99,051.75	766,000	80.42%	-	2016
TOTAL:		<u>\$ 331,851</u>	<u>\$ 5,582,754</u>			

**FY 17/18 INTERFUND LOAN INFORMATION:**

Description of Loan:

Advance to Salt Creek Sewer DIF  
affirmed and consolidate via Council Resolution No. 2015-029 on February 17,2015

Outstanding  
Loan Amount

\$19,415,983

## PFDIF Cash Flow: FY 2005-06 through Build-out

	Actual	INCREMENT 2										Estimated	Estimated	Program Total
	Increment 1 2006 - 2010	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Actual FY 2016	Actual FY 2017	Actual FY 2018	Estimated FY 2019	Estimated FY 2020	Increment 3 2021 - 2030	Increment 4 2031 - Build-out	2006 - Build-out
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	24,427,641	1,092,007	5,138,721	8,578,171	10,712,381	9,270,410	8,992,972	7,915,003	7,117,570	15,597,676	31,223,701	38,182,952	42,410,552	24,427,641
<b>REVENUES</b>														
DIF Fee Revenues	25,264,894	4,208,203	3,122,330	6,808,865	4,554,724	5,371,593	6,473,892	4,529,656	14,018,998	27,807,779	15,505,898	114,689,712	43,263,176	275,619,720
Investment Earnings	1,223,226	(8,850)	58,366	(220,306)	211,858	86,036	275,470	(101,380)	104,835	-	-	-	-	1,629,255
Misc / Other Revenues	18,846,015	-	310,395	-	194,760	-	2,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,353,947
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>45,334,135</b>	<b>4,199,353</b>	<b>3,491,091</b>	<b>6,588,559</b>	<b>4,961,342</b>	<b>5,457,629</b>	<b>6,752,139</b>	<b>4,428,276</b>	<b>14,123,833</b>	<b>27,807,779</b>	<b>15,505,898</b>	<b>114,689,712</b>	<b>43,263,176</b>	<b>296,602,922</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>														
<b>CIP Projects</b>														
Rancho del Rey Library	8,644,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,096,419	-	29,741,024
EUC Fire Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,228,825	1,192,419	1,568,408	-	5,989,651
EUC Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,112,054	29,112,054
OR V4 Rec Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,544,329	-	9,544,329
OR V4 Aquatic Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,740,757	-	10,740,757
Other	33,678,110	-	-	59,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,737,655
<b>CIP Projects Total</b>	<b>42,322,715</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59,545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,228,825</b>	<b>1,192,419</b>	<b>42,949,912</b>	<b>29,112,054</b>	<b>118,865,470</b>
Debt Service Payments	22,610,385	69,192	51,041	4,161,797	6,108,865	5,633,759	7,711,514	5,078,179	5,190,965	7,834,795	6,236,093	56,330,852	22,009,430	149,026,866
Non CIP Expenditures	3,736,669	83,447	600	233,007	294,448	101,308	118,594	147,530	452,763	1,118,135	1,118,135	11,181,347	2,800,000	21,385,982
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>68,669,769</b>	<b>152,639</b>	<b>51,641</b>	<b>4,454,349</b>	<b>6,403,313</b>	<b>5,735,067</b>	<b>7,830,108</b>	<b>5,225,708</b>	<b>5,643,728</b>	<b>12,181,754</b>	<b>8,546,647</b>	<b>110,462,112</b>	<b>53,921,484</b>	<b>289,278,318</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>1,092,007</b>	<b>5,138,721</b>	<b>8,578,171</b>	<b>10,712,381</b>	<b>9,270,410</b>	<b>8,992,972</b>	<b>7,915,003</b>	<b>7,117,570</b>	<b>15,597,676</b>	<b>31,223,701</b>	<b>38,182,952</b>	<b>42,410,552</b>	<b>31,752,244</b>	<b>31,752,244</b>
<b>Less Debt Service Reserve</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,138,721</b>	<b>5,700,000</b>	<b>5,700,000</b>	<b>5,600,000</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>5,300,000</b>	<b>5,300,000</b>	<b>5,300,000</b>	<b>5,300,000</b>	<b>5,300,000</b>	<b>4,800,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Available Fund Balance</b>	<b>1,092,007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,878,171</b>	<b>5,012,381</b>	<b>3,670,410</b>	<b>3,492,972</b>	<b>2,615,003</b>	<b>1,817,570</b>	<b>10,297,676</b>	<b>25,923,701</b>	<b>32,882,952</b>	<b>37,610,552</b>	<b>31,752,244</b>	<b>31,752,244</b>
<b>Anticipated Development</b>														
Single Family Units	1,823	353	324	350	148	121	88	237	641	374	263	2,262	396	7,380.00
Multifamily Units	1,400	508	157	604	393	894	547	741	1,485	2,128	1,009	7,858	3,574	21,298.00
Commercial Acres	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	75	75	250	-	472.00
Industrial Acres	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	445	345	881.23
<b>Residential Subtotal</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1,012.00</b>	<b>496.25</b>	<b>28,678</b>
<i>Average</i>												<i>Average</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Total</i>

# **GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**

## **Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire**

# **Libraries – FY 2018**

Review Period:

**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

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## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.040**

### **C. LIBRARIES.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To provide a high-quality, contemporary library system that meets the varied needs of the community.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVE.**

*Supplement existing libraries by providing and operating library facilities sufficient to meet the needs of City residents.*

#### **3. FACILITY MASTER PLAN.**

*A minimum of every five years, or whenever an update is needed, the City Manager shall bring a libraries master plan to City Council for their consideration. The master plan shall define the adequacy of library facilities and equipment and what constitutes adequate staffing and appropriate hours of operation, and identify library square footage needs consistent with the threshold standard at build-out.*

#### **4. THRESHOLD STANDARD.**

*The City shall not fall below the Citywide ratio of 500 gross square feet (GSF) of library space, adequately equipped and staffed, per 1,000 population.*

#### **5. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

- a. Should the GMOC determine that the threshold standard is not being met or is expected to fail within three years (based on forecasted growth and planned improvements), then the City Council can, within 60 days of the GMOC's report, schedule and hold a public hearing to: (i) consider adopting a moratorium on the issuance of new building permits; or (ii) adopt other actions sufficient to rectify the deficiency(ies).*
  - b. The GMOC shall be provided with an annual report that documents the appropriate staffing levels, equipment and operating hours of library facilities over the past year, current year operation, and anticipated hours of operation. Should the GMOC determine that the libraries are not adequately staffed, equipped, or are not maintaining appropriate hours of operation, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report.*
-

1. Please complete the tables below:

All statistical figures represent FY 16/17, the most recent reported data as published by California State Library's California Library Statistics Port, unless otherwise indicated.

<b>Table 1. INVENTORY OF LIBRARIES</b>		
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Leased/Owned</b>	<b>Total Gross Square Footage of Library Facilities</b>
<b>Existing</b>		
Civic Center	Owned	55,000
South Chula Vista	Owned	37,000
Otay Ranch Town Center	Leased	5,412
Bonita - Sunnyside	County Owned, In City Limits	10,400
SUBTOTAL		<b>97,412</b>
<b>Planned – 5 year</b>		
Millenia	Undetermined	37,000
SUBTOTAL		<b>134,412</b>

<b>Table 2. ADEQUACY OF LIBRARIES BASED ON THE THRESHOLD STANDARD</b>			
	<b>Population</b>	<b>Total Gross Square Footage of Library Facilities</b>	<b>Gross Square Feet of Library Facilities Per 1000 Residents (Threshold = 500 GSF/1000)</b>
<b>5-Year Projection (2023)</b>	293,663	134,412 (a) 129,000(b)	458 (a) 439(b)
<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>275,158</b>	<b>97,412</b>	<b>354</b>
FY 2017	271,323	97, 412	359
FY 2016	265,070	97, 412	367
FY 2015	257,362	97,412	379
FY 2014	256,139	97,412***	380
FY 2013	251,613	95,412	379
FY 2012	249,382	92,000/95,412**	369/383**
FY 2011	246,496	102,000/92,000*	414/387*
FY 2010	233,692	102,000	436
FY 2009	233,108	102,000	437
FY 2008	231,305	102,000	441
FY 2007	227,723	102,000	448
FY 2006	223,423	102,000	457

Table 2. ADEQUACY OF LIBRARIES BASED ON THE THRESHOLD STANDARD			
	Population	Total Gross Square Footage of Library Facilities	Gross Square Feet of Library Facilities Per 1000 Residents (Threshold = 500 GSF/1000)
FY 2005	220,000	102,000	464
FY 2004	211,800	102,000	482
FY 1990	135,163	57,329	425

Notes:

\*After closure of Eastlake library in 2011

\*\*After opening of Otay Ranch Town Center Branch Library in April 2012

\*\*\* After opening the Hub Annex

(a) includes projected Millenia Library at 37,000 sq ft and retaining Otay Ranch branch

(b) includes projected Millenia Library, closing Otay Ranch Branch

Baseline per threshold standard adopted by Resolution No. 1987-13346. Threshold standard has not been amended.

- a. During the review period, did the current library facilities meet the growth management threshold?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   X  

For the 2017 year, the Chula Vista Public Library did not meet the growth management threshold. Median state public library expenditure per capita for the most recent reporting period (FY 16/17) was \$33.75. For Chula Vista, library expenditure per capita during the same reporting period was \$14.07. In Attachment A, the expenditure per capita for all San Diego County public libraries is shown. Chula Vista continues to be the lowest library expenditure per capita in San Diego County with our library expenditure per capita being 43% lower than Escondido at \$24.71 per capita.

Current facilities continue to be inadequate for current population as well as forecasted growth. As shown in Table 2, the current square footage per capita is 29% lower than GMOC standards. With the approval of Measure P, many of the library's deferred maintenance projects have been completed, including one set of restrooms in the Civic Center library. The South Library has received a new HVAC system. In November 2018, work has begun to replace the roofing on the Civic Center Library.

- b. Will current library facilities and staff be able to accommodate projected growth and comply with the threshold standard during the next five years? If not, please explain.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   X  

Current facilities will not be able to accommodate the projected growth. With expected changes in staffing due to several staff retirements and through attrition, the library has experienced a 29% turnover rate in staffing. We continue to expect that a new full-service library in the Millenia development will be completed or in progress within the next five years. With the growth in the Millenia development, the completion of housing and retail establishments, a state of the art full-service library in eastern Chula Vista would be a catalyst for community identity and pride.

Staffing continues to be inadequate. Chula Vista Library's staffing ratio per capita has dropped to the bottom 5.4% of public libraries in California. The statewide staffing average is 0.43 FTE per 1,000 population, a slight decline from last year. In Chula Vista, the ratio is 0.1502 FTE staff per 1,000 population. In Attachment B, the staffing FTE per 1,000 population is shown for all San Diego County public libraries.



2. During the review period, were facilities adequately equipped? If not, please explain.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   X  

The materials budget continues to decline. The statewide average annual materials expenditure for books, digital resources, magazines, etc. raised to \$3.18 per person, an increase of \$0.61 cents than previously reported. The anticipated FY 17-18 Chula Vista baseline materials budget continues to be \$0.21 cents per person. With additional grants and donations, the library has raised this baseline to \$0.45 cents per person.

<b>Table 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC VISION</b>	
<b>Library Strategic Vision</b>	<b>Supporting Programs, Materials, Equipment, and Facilities</b>
Nucleus of learning, culture and recreation	<b>See Attachment C</b>
Catalyst for innovation, business and growth	<b>See Attachment C</b>
Vital and robust community partner	<b>See Attachment C</b>

<b>Table 4. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS</b>	
<b>Information &amp; Technology</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
Number of public computers available for use	90
% of available time used by patrons at public computers (both reserved and walk in use)	Adult 54% Teen 19% Children 14%
<b>Quantity and Availability of Collection Available for Use</b>	
Circulation materials available	255,003
New materials made available	17,104
Materials bound and repaired for use	N/A
Number of items in languages other than English	47,433

<b>Table 5. MATERIAL EXPENDITURES IN LOCAL JURISDICTIONS</b>	
<b>Library Staff</b>	<b>Materials Expenditures Per 1,000</b>
Chula Vista	\$0.66
San Diego County	\$5.23
City of San Diego	\$2.27
National City	\$2.84
Carlsbad	\$7.55

3. During the review period, were facilities adequately staffed? If not, please explain.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   X  

The staffing continues to be inadequate at the facilities. According to the most recent statistical data available, Chula Vista's library staffing ratio per capita has dropped to the bottom 5.4% of public libraries in California. The statewide staffing average is 0.43 FTE per 1000 population. In Chula Vista, the ratio is 0.1502

FTE staff per 1000 population.

Chula Vista Library continues to exceed the statewide average in many workload indicators. These include the following:

Chula Vista: 6,660 population served per FTE.

Statewide average: 3,275 population served per FTE.

Chula Vista: 9.45 reference questions per open hour.

Statewide Average: 8.65 reference questions per open hour.

Chula Vista: 2,012.53 reference questions per staff FTE.

Statewide Average: 1,552.28 reference questions per staff FTE.

Chula Vista: 190.97 visits per open hour.

Statewide Average: 69.88 visits per open hour.

Chula Vista: 13.03 public access catalog use per open hour.

Statewide average: 9.83 public access catalog use per open hour.

Chula Vista: 1,108 program attendance per staff FTE.

Statewide average: 851.14 program attendance per staff FTE.

<b>Table 6. STAFFING</b>		
<b>Library Staff</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>Target</b>
FTE Library Staff Per 1,000	0.1502	Statewide Median: 0.3193
Number of Volunteers	465	450**
Volunteer Hours	19,356 (≈9.3 FTE)	19,180**

Note: \*\* Volunteer Supervision is a workload issue.

<b>Table 7. STAFFING IN LOCAL JURISDICTIONS</b>	
<b>Library Staff</b>	<b>FY2018 FTE Per 1,000</b>
Chula Vista	0.1502
San Diego County	0.2315
City of San Diego	0.3384
National City	0.2766
Carlsbad	0.8994

4. Please complete the table below:

Table 8. LIBRARY USAGE TRENDS			
Fiscal Year	Annual Attendance per Business Hour	Annual Circulation per Square Foot	Guest Satisfaction
FY 2018	1,724,610	533,240	See Attachments D and E
FY 2017	1,635,849	629,298	Survey results provided in separate documents
FY 2016	857,475	710,680	Survey results provided in separate documents
FY 2015	803,565	839,616	*
FY 2014	822,895	954,071	**
FY 2013	832,975	992,005	*
FY 2012	726,310	969,168	*
FY 2011	614,841	952,847	90%**
FY 2010	605,979	985,157	90%**
FY 2009	820,213	1,160,139	*
FY 2008	1,296,245	1,265,720	89%
FY 2007	1,148,024	1,344,115	88%
FY 2006	1,170,168	1,467,799	85%
FY 2005	1,121,119	1,414,295	91%
FY 2004	1,076,967	1,308,918	88%

\*Previous year outcomes provided.

\*\*The Library Department eliminated its mystery shopper program in 08-09 for budget reasons, so no customer satisfaction survey was undertaken. The "mystery shopper" program sends field representatives to the library as ordinary library users to observe and rate staff, service, collection, facilities, etc., both in person and on the phone.

\*\*\*An in-house survey using intern labor was performed in May-August 2010. Rating factors are not identical to previous years.

5. The GMOC's Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report included the following two recommendations for Libraries:

- *The City Council direct the City Manager to prioritize Libraries, right below public safety, and increase Libraries' total operating budget, including materials and staffing, to meet the state average, based on the most recent data available.*
- *That City Council direct the City Manager to ensure commencement of construction of a 40,000 square-foot library by the end of Fiscal Year 2023.*

Please provide any updates on implementation of these recommendations.

The Developmental Services Department and the City Manager continue to explore strategies for the construction of an eastside library on the Millenia property. The Community Services Director and the City Librarian continue to explore options to serve the community through pop-up library programs and services, joint use options, and the possibilities of leasing options to expand the Otay Ranch facility or identify other storefronts in the Northeast community.

6. Please provide an update on any other potential possibilities for providing library services.

The library continues its goal to provide relevant and innovative programming and services by completing over 2,406 this past year. The library continues to thrive by actively seeking grant and

donation opportunities when applicable and being successful in receiving over \$100,000 in grants this past year. More notably, the library was awarded a 2018 Pitch an Idea Grant to install two virtual reality labs at both the Civic and South branches that will allow groups of 20 students and an instructor to explore the same virtual reality environment at the same time. This will further explore the library's ability to expand relevant library programming to the community. In 2018, the library will also be launching public engagement through Community Conversations, further developing the library's role in being reflective of the community we serve. The library will also be launching the Energy Station at its South branch, in partnership with CVESD, SDGE, and IBEW. This will be our second workforce development experience that will further deepen our partnership with CVESD and develop a partnership with SDGE to focus on Clean Energy, providing an opportunity to support 4,300 students to visit the South Branch's Energy Station per year.

7. On a separate page, please provide Chula Vista Public Library Usage Measurements for 2017/2018, and include any available data for the County's Bonita-Sunnyside Branch.

Please see Attachment F for information on the Chula Vista Public Usage Measurements and Attachment G for data on the County's Bonita-Sunnyside Branch.

8. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

The need for a full-service branch in the east side of the community remains.

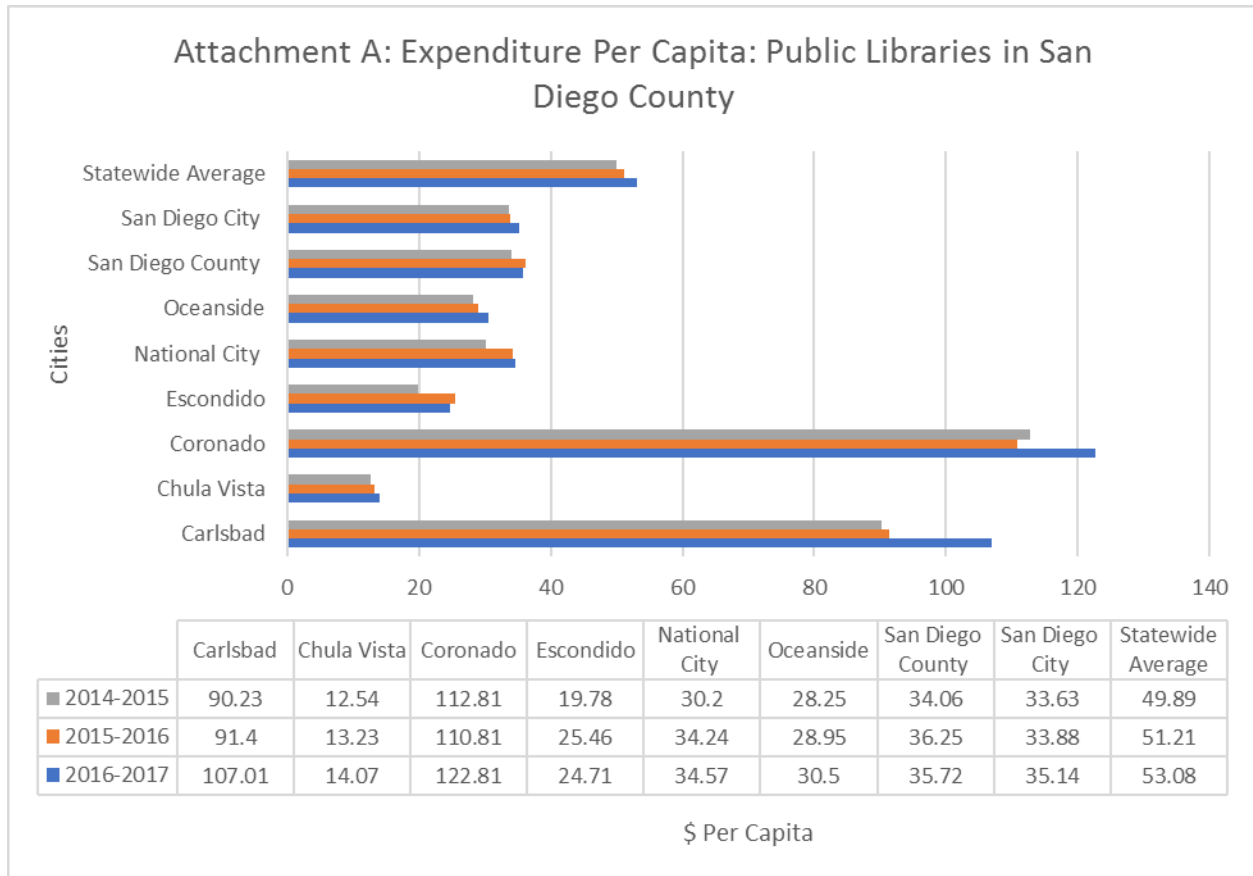
**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Joy Whatley

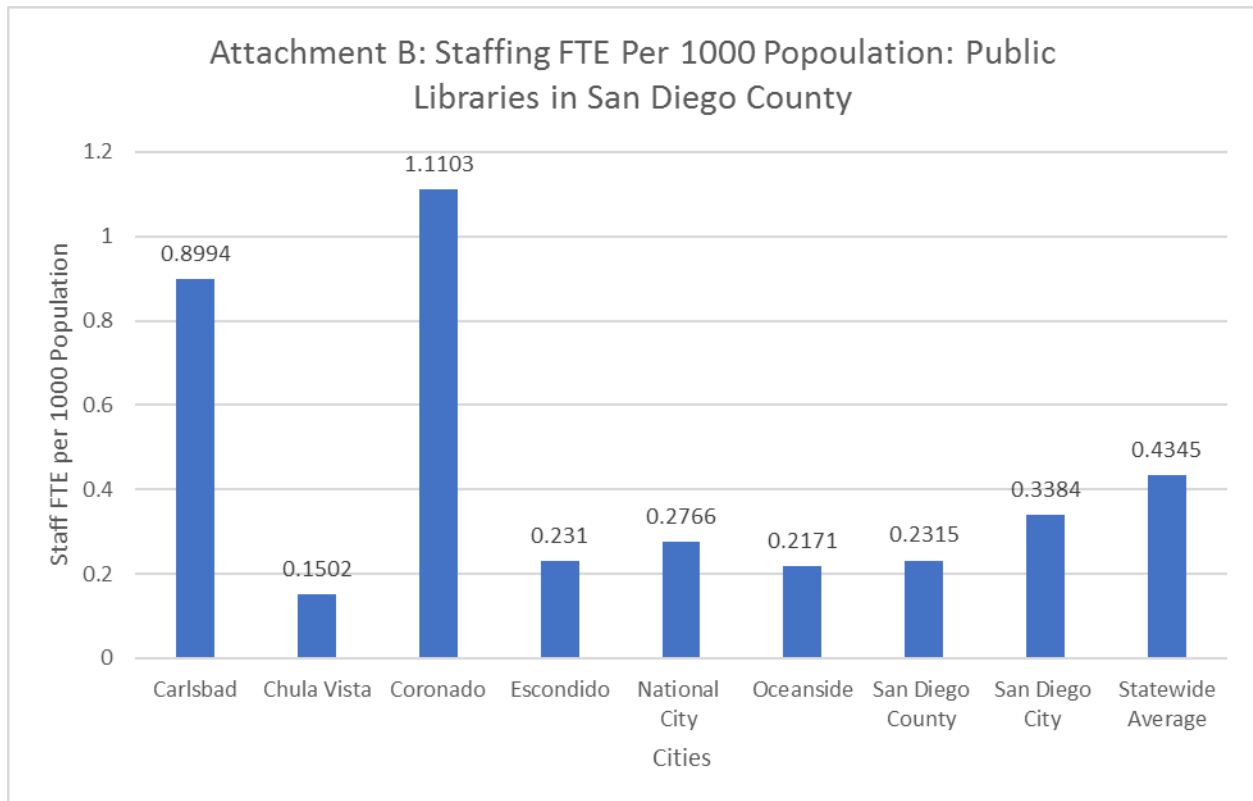
Title: City Librarian

Date: November 29, 2018

## Attachment A



## Attachment B



## GMOC 2018 – Attachment C

Table 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC VISION	
Library Strategic Vision	<u>Supporting Programs, Materials, Equipment, and Facilities</u>
Nucleus of learning, culture and recreation	See Attachment C
Catalyst for innovation, business and growth	See Attachment C
Vital and robust community partner	See Attachment C

The library continues to live its strategic vision and considers the community's direction to us in everything we do.

**Nucleus of learning, culture, and recreation.** To further the vision of the library as “nucleus of learning culture and recreation”, the library offers the following, in addition to its strong ongoing tradition of information service, support for reading and learning via early literacy, and reading programs for all ages.

### Ongoing

- Career Online High School. A full accredited high school diploma online option for adults who did not have the chance to complete high school. Scholarship made possible by a grant from the CA state library and generous community donors. *Update: Since its inception, we have had 14 students with 4 graduates that have moved onto community college education.*
- Lunch and Lab. To prevent summer learning loss, the library pioneered a summer “camp”, a two-hour interactive science themed week, followed by lunch (in cooperation with the Chula Vista Elementary School District and USDA). *Update: Over 3,500 students were served this summer.*
- Homework help. Our popular homework help using volunteer homework helpers continued all year at all three branches. *Update: Over 800 students attended Homework Help this year.*
- Film Forum. A wide variety of popular, educational and art films were presented often with live music concerts, courtesy of a City Performing and Visual Arts grant. *Update: Film Forum is funded for 2018 from the PVAG and over 700 community members have attended this program.*
- Grants for books from Friends of the Library, Chula Vista Public Library Foundation and Altrusa Club of Chula Vista. Books- both electronic and print – are still a core service of the public library. Despite our very low book budget, we strive to provide the community with a dynamic and up to date book, magazine and research collection. The support from the community is essential. *Update: The Friends of the Library, Library Foundation, and Altrusa continue to support our book budget with over \$33,000 in donations this year. The library was also awarded \$5000 in books from the California State Library.*

### New

- “Natural History and Native People. This is the upcoming annual exhibit theme of the Chula Vista Heritage Museum. Grand opening is January 26, 2019.
- The library was awarded \$5,000 from the Performing Visual Arts Grant for cultural programming in the 2018-2019 year.
- Seed Library: The library was able to launch a seed library that allows the community to obtain seeds from the library to plant their garden.

**Catalyst for innovation, business, and growth** This element of the Strategic Vision Plan is fulfilled through the following programs, in addition to our multiple spaces available for business networking and presentations, our computer labs and our many business books and reference sources.

### **Ongoing**

- CENIC Broadband. Using a statewide grant opportunity, the Library connected to the super high-speed and deeply discounted CENIC network, used by the UC and CSU systems, USC, Caltech, and the K-12 systems in CA. *Update: With the increase to a 1GB network, the library has over 157,833 users within the year.*
- MacGyvering Your Library. Won a competitive grant to obtain the services of a professional architecture firm and \$5000 to improve an area of the library. We are reinvigorating part of the children's space at the Civic Center Library. *Update: The library has purchased*
- NASA at Your Library. Another competitive grant to support knowledge and appreciation of science in the general population, awarded to us in part because of our strong STEM project. *Update: The library was awarded an additional \$1500 to continue its programming on space science for the 2018-2019 year.*
- Embedded Law research and reference service. Twice a month an embedded librarian from the San Diego County Law Library (an individual with both a librarian degree and a law degree) is on site to provide legal research and reference assistance. *Update: The Law Librarian serves over 100 community members per year.*
- Veterans Connect at Your Library/ Veteran of the Year. A program designed to ease veterans back into the employment mainstream. *Update: The library serves over 100 veterans per year.*

### **New**

- Energy Station Project: In partnership with the CVESD, SDGE, and IBEW, the library will be launching our second workforce development experience-the Energy Station. Located at our South Branch this experience will focus on Clean Energy and will have its own dedicated instructor from the CVESD. The official ribbon cutting is set for January 24, 2019.
- VRex Project: In partnership with the California State Library, the library was successful in obtaining a grant (\$15k) that will allow us to launch a classroom style virtual reality experience. This will allow the library to offer virtual reality tours and include virtual reality experiences within our programming.

**Vital and robust community partner.** We continue with an outstanding array of over 80 partnerships that helps alleviate the effect of substandard funding and staffing. Here is the result of just a few.

### **Ongoing**

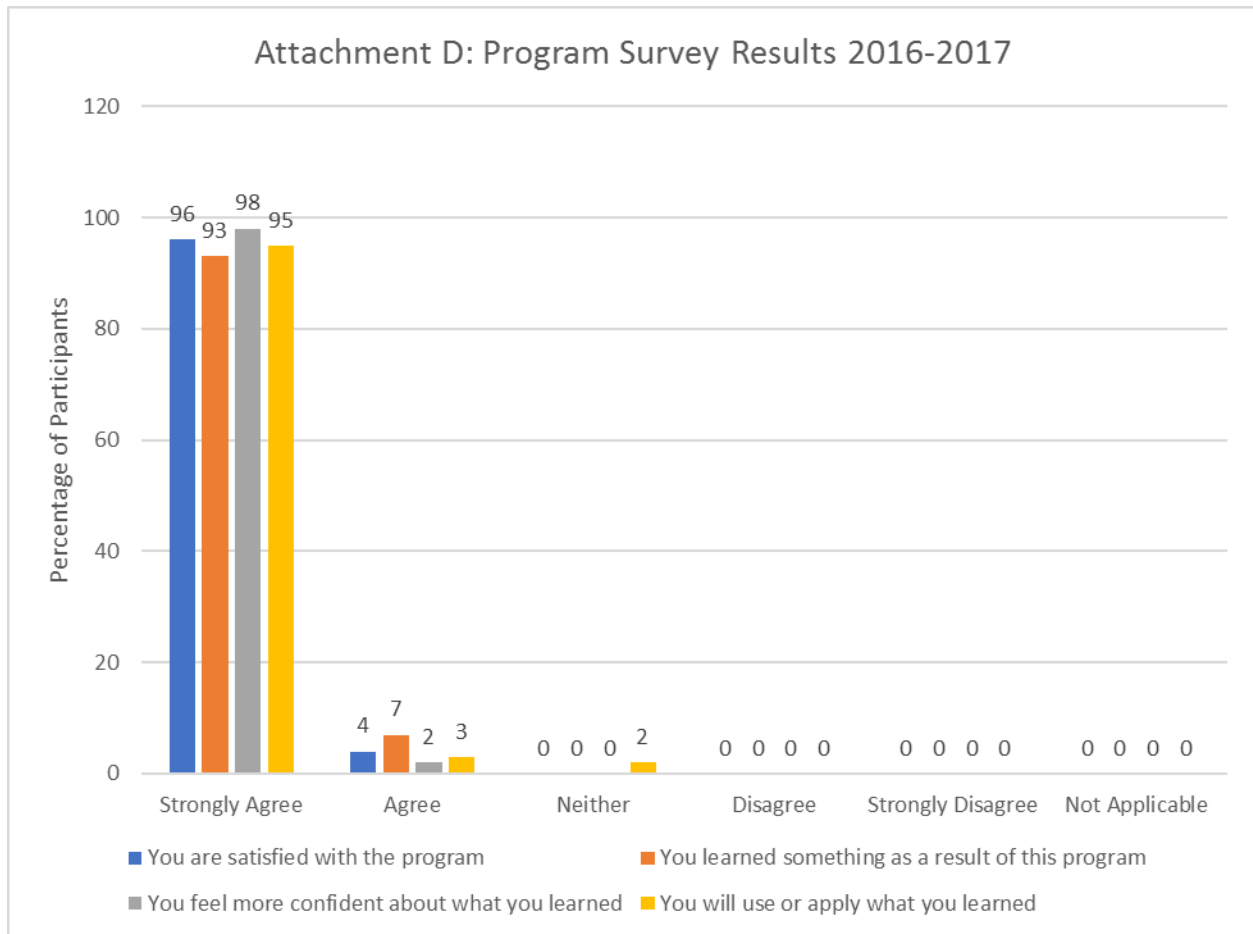
- Full Steam Ahead. This grant from the California State Library provided support to allow for additional community STEAM programming. *Update: Full STEAM Ahead has allowed us to develop weekly programming in our Innovation Station. For 2014, over 2,400 students have participated in our Full STEAM Ahead program.*

### **New**

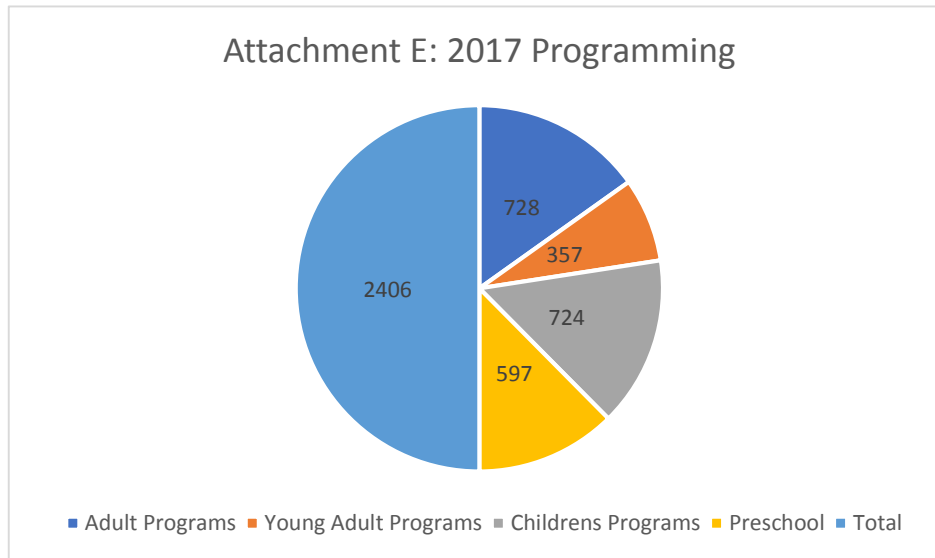
- Mental Health First Aid Resources: In partnership with the California State Library, the library received \$5000 to purchase a mental health collection of books.
- Community Conversations: In partnership with the California State Library, library management was trained at Harwood's Public Innovation Lab. Community Conversations begin in November 2018.
- California Humanities: The library was asked to be a mentor for the 2017-18 Library Innovation Lab Cohort.



## Attachment D



## Attachment E



## Attachment F

### Attachment F: Bonita Library Statistics 2017-2018

#### Monthly Visitor Count

PeopleCount Totals	2017						2018						
Branch	July	August	Sept	October	Nov	Dec	January	February	March	April	May	June	FY 2017-18 TOTAL
Bonita Branch	19,318	19,899	19,306	19,672	16,301	13,596	16,920	15,119	17,003	18,669	17,048	19,139	211,987

#### Visitor Count

San Diego County Library: PeopleCount Totals	Fiscal Year 2013-14	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2017-18	3 YEAR AVERAGE	5 YEAR AVERAGE
Bonita Branch Attendance (12 Month Totals)	215,494	225,848	224,874	219,566	211,987	218,809	219,554
Bonita Branch Attendance ("Per Month" Averages)	17,958	18,821	18,740	18,297	17,666	18,234	18,296

New cards issued at Bonita, 2332

New cards issued at Bonita with a CV address, 1146

New cards issues with CV addresses, issued at various SDCL locations, 1668

**GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**

Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

# Otay Water District – FY 2018

Review Period:

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast

## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.050**

### **C. WATER.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To ensure that adequate supplies of potable and recycled water are available to the City of Chula Vista.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVES.**

- a. Ensure that adequate storage, treatment and transmission facilities are constructed concurrently with planned growth.*
- b. Ensure that water quality standards requirements are met during growth and construction.*
- c. Encourage diversification of water supply, conservation and use of recycled water where appropriate and feasible.*

#### **3. THRESHOLD STANDARDS.**

- a. Adequate water supply must be available to serve new development. Therefore, developers shall provide the City with a service availability letter from the appropriate water district for each project.*
- b. The City shall annually provide the San Diego County Water Authority, the Sweetwater Authority and the Otay Municipal Water District with the City's annual five-year residential growth forecast and request that they provide an evaluation of their ability to accommodate forecasted growth. Replies should address the following:*
  - i. Water availability to the City, considering both short- and long-term perspectives.*
  - ii. Identify current and projected demand, and the amount of current capacity, including storage capacity, now used or committed.*
  - iii. Ability of current and projected facilities to absorb forecasted growth.*
  - iv. Evaluation of funding and site availability for projected new facilities.*
  - v. Other relevant information the district(s) desire to communicate to the city and the Growth Management Oversight Commission (GMOC).*

#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

*Should the GMOC determine that a current or potential problem exists with respect to water, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report. (Ord. 3339 § 3, 2015).*

1. Please complete the tables below.

<b>Table 1. PROJECTED WATER DEMAND AND CAPACITY</b> <b>MGD (Million Gallons Per Day)</b>								
	<b>Potable Water</b>					<b>Non-Potable Water</b>		
<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Demand</b>	<b>Supply Capacity</b>		<b>Storage Capacity</b>		<b>Demand</b>	<b>Supply Capacity</b>	<b>Storage Capacity</b>
		Local	Imported	Treated	Raw			
<b>5-Year Projection</b> (Ending 6/30/23)	32.5	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	4.5	7.2	43.7
<b>12-18 Month Projection</b> (Ending 12/31/19)	28.8	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	4.1	7.2	43.7

<b>Table 2. CURRENT AND PAST WATER DEMAND AND CAPACITY</b> <b>MGD (Million Gallons Per Day)</b>								
	<b>Potable Water</b>					<b>Non-Potable Water</b>		
<b>FY 2018</b>	26.5	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	3.8	7.2	43.7
<b>FY 2017</b>	24.1	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	3.4	7.2	43.7
<b>FY 2016</b>	22.8	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	3.3	7.2	43.7
<b>FY 2015</b>	27.0	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	3.9	7.2	43.7
<b>FY 2014</b>	29.8	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	4.4	7.2	43.7
<b>FY 2013</b>	28.5	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	3.9	7.2	43.7
<b>FY 2012</b>	28.1	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	3.6	7.2	43.7
<b>FY 2011</b>	26.85	0.0	143.5	218.6	0.0	3.59	7.2	43.7

<b>Table 3. WATER SOURCES – FY 2018</b> <b>(MG – Millions of Gallons)</b>			
<b>Water Source</b>	<b>Capacity (MGD)</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Capacity</b>	<b>Actual Use (MGD)</b>
San Diego County Water Authority	121.5	80.6%	18.5
Helix Water District	12.0	8.0%	8.0
City of San Diego	10.0	6.6%	0
RWCWRF (Otay Water District)	1.2	0.8%	0.8
SBWRP (San Diego)	6.0	4.0%	3.0
Other	0.0	0%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	150.7	100%	30.3

2. Do current facilities have the ability to serve forecasted growth for the next 12 to 18 months? If not, please list any additional facilities needed to serve the projected population, and when and where the facilities would be constructed.

Yes   X   No       

3. Do current facilities have the ability to serve forecasted growth for the next five years? If not, please list any additional facilities needed to serve the projected population, and when and where the facilities would be constructed.

Yes   X   No       

The District has been able to serve its customers at higher demands in the past than what is currently projected for the next five years. The existing potable and recycled water systems though are anticipated to require the inclusion of the following near term list of Otay Water District Capital Improvement Program (CIP) project facilities to ensure serving the forecasted growth within the City of Chula Vista over the next five year time frame. These projects are in various stages of development, from planning through construction completion, including some with pending developer reimbursement expenditure release. The CIP project details, such as total project budget, project description, justification, funding source, projected expenditures by year, project mapping, etc., are provided within the current Otay Water District Fiscal Year 2019 through 2024 CIP document.

<u>CIP Project No.</u>	<u>CIP Project Title</u>	<u>Estimated Year of Construction</u>
P2400	PL – 20-Inch WL Replacement, 711 Zone, Otay Lakes Road/Santa Paula	2024
P2405	PL – 624/340 PRS, Paseo Rancho/Otay Valley Road	2023
P2553	Heritage Road Bridge Replacement and Utility Relocation	2022
P2578	PS – 711-2 (PS 711-1 Replacement and Expansion) – 14,000 gpm	2024
P2595	PL – 16-Inch, 624 Zone, Village 3N – Heritage Road, Main St/Energy Way	2019
P2612	PL – 12-Inch, 711 Zone, Pas de Luz/Telegraph Canyon Rd	2021
R2084	RecPL - 20-Inch, 680 Zone, Village 2 - Heritage/La Media	2020

4. What is the status of state restrictions on water consumption/usage?

Water conservation efforts remain voluntary in San Diego County since the drought restrictions enacted in 2015 were rescinded. A prohibition on wasteful water practices such as watering during rainfall or hosing off sidewalks remains in effect. Under Executive Orders B-37-16 and B-40-17, the State is taking measures to make water conservation a way of life through four primary goals of eliminating water waste, strengthening local drought resilience, improving agricultural water use efficiency, and drought planning.

Earlier this year the Governor signed into law two bills – Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668 – that requires urban water suppliers to set annual water use goals based upon indoor water use of 55 gallons per person per day and a yet to be determined allowance for outdoor water use. The laws do not impose fines or individual mandates on residential or commercial customers. It is expected to take several years for the implementation of the laws, with an outdoor standard not expected to be adopted until June 2022.

5. Are there any new major maintenance/upgrade projects to be undertaken pursuant to the current year and 6-year capital improvement program projects that are needed to serve the City of Chula Vista? If yes, please explain.

Yes   X   No       

The following is a list of the maintenance, replacement, and/or upgrade projects within the FY 2019 six-year Otay Water District CIP that are planned and anticipated to be needed to serve the City of Chula Vista. The CIP project details, such as total project budget, project description, justification, funding source, projected expenditures by year, project mapping, etc., are provided within the current Otay WD Fiscal Year 2019 through 2024 CIP document.

<b><u>CIP Project No.</u></b>	<b><u>CIP Project Title</u></b>
P2400	PL – 20-Inch WL Replacement, 711 Zone, Otay Lakes Road/Santa Paula
P2405	PL – 624/340 PRS, Paseo Rancho/Otay Valley Road
P2507	East Palomar Street Utility Relocation
P2529	711-2 Reservoir Interior/Exterior Coating
P2530	711-1 Reservoir Interior/Exterior Coating
P2539	South Bay Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Utility Relocations
P2545	980-1 Reservoir Interior/Exterior Coating
P2546	980-2 Reservoir Interior/Exterior Coating
P2553	Heritage Road Bridge Replacement and Utility Relocation
P2561	Res – 711-3 Reservoir Cover/Liner Replacement
P2578	PS – 711-2 (PS 711-1 Replacement and Expansion) – 14,000 gpm
P2593	458-1 Reservoir Interior/Exterior Coating & Upgrades
P2595	PL – 16-Inch, 624 Zone, Village 3N – Heritage Road, Main St/Energy Way
P2605	458/340 PRS Replacement, 1571 Melrose Ave
P2607	Douglas Ave SWA and OWD Interconnection Upgrade
P2612	PL – 12-Inch, 711 Zone, Pas de Luz/Telegraph Canyon Rd
P2614	485-1 Reservoir Interior/Exterior Coating
P2627	458/340 PRS Replacement, Oleander Ave
R2084	RecPL - 20-Inch, 680 Zone, Village 2 - Heritage/La Media
R2110	RecPS – 944-1 Optimization and Pressure Zone Modifications
R2121	Res – 944-1 Reservoir Cover/Liner Replacement
R2125	RecPRS – 927/680 PRS Improvements, Otay Lakes Road

6. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

The Otay Water District has effectively anticipated growth, managed the addition of new facilities, and documented water supply needs. Service reliability levels have been enhanced with the addition of major facilities that provide access to existing storage reservoirs and increase supply capacity from the Helix Water District Levy Water Treatment Plant, the City of San Diego South Bay Water Reclamation Plant, and the City of San Diego Otay Water Treatment Plant. This is due to the extensive planning Otay Water District has done over the years, including the most recent updated Water Facilities Master Plan (WFMP) and the annual process to have CIP projects funded and constructed in a timely manner corresponding with development construction activities and water demand growth that require new or upgraded facilities. The planning process followed by the Otay Water District is to use the WFMP as a guide and to reevaluate each year the best alternatives for providing reliable water system facilities.

Growth projection data provided by SANDAG, the City of Chula Vista, and the development community are used to develop the WFMP. The Otay Water District's need for a ten-day water supply during a SDCWA shutdown is actively being implemented and has been fully addressed in the WFMP and the Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP). The IRP incorporate the concepts of supply from neighboring water agencies to meet emergency and alternative water supply needs. The Otay Water District works closely with City of Chula Vista staff to ensure that the necessary planning information remains current considering changes in development activities and land use planning revisions within Chula Vista such as the Otay Ranch. The District updates the IRP on a regular basis to respond to local and regional influences.

The Otay Water District WFMP defines and describes the new water facilities that are required to accommodate the forecasted growth within the entire Otay Water District. These facilities are incorporated into the annual Otay Water District six-year CIP for implementation when required to support development activities. As major development plans are formulated and proceed through the City of Chula Vista approval processes, the Otay Water District typically requires the developer to prepare a Sub-Area Master Plan (SAMP) for the specific development project consistent with the WFMP. This SAMP document defines and describes all the water and recycled water system facilities to be constructed to provide an acceptable and adequate level of service to the proposed land uses. The SAMP also defines the financial responsibility of the facilities required for service. The Otay Water District, through collection of water meter capacity fees, water rates, and other sources of revenue, funds those facilities identified as regional projects. These funds are established to pay for the CIP project facilities. The developer funds all other required water system facilities to provide water service to their project. The SAMP identifies the major water transmission main and distribution pipeline facilities which are typically located within the roadway alignments.

The Otay Water District plans, designs, and constructs water system facilities to meet projected ultimate demands to be placed upon the potable and recycled water systems. Also, the Otay Water District forecasts needs and plans for water supply requirements to meet projected demands at ultimate build out. The water facilities are constructed when development activities require them for adequate cost effective water service. The Otay Water District assures that facilities are in place to receive and deliver the water supply for all existing and future customers.



The Otay Water District, in concert with the City of Chula Vista, continues to expand the use of recycled water. The Otay Water District continues to actively require the development of recycled water facilities and related demand generation within new development projects within the City of Chula Vista. The City of Chula Vista and Otay Water District completed a feasibility study to provide the City with projected needed sewer disposal capacity and production of recycled water.

With the completed San Vicente Dam raise project and the San Diego County Water Authority's Carlsbad Desalination Project, the near term water supply outlook has improved while the City of Chula Vista's long-term growth should be assured of a reliable water supply.

Water supply agencies throughout California continue to face climatological, environmental, legal, and other challenges that impact water source supply conditions, such as the court ruling regarding the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta issues. Challenges such as these essentially always will be present. The regional water supply agencies, the SDCWA and MWD, along with Otay Water District nevertheless fully intend to have sufficient, reliable supplies to serve demands.

Additional water supply sources are continually under investigation by Otay Water District, with the most significant potential source being the Rosarito, Mexico desalination facility. Projected to ultimately produce 100 MGD of potable water, there is the potential for excess water produced at the facility to be purchased by Otay Water District. Significant regulatory and permitting issues need to be resolved before this project can be deemed viable. The Presidential Permit, required to allow this project to move forward, has been obtained. Discussions with the State of California regarding treatment requirements are continuing.

The continued close coordination efforts with the City of Chula Vista and other agencies have brought forth significant enhancements for the effective utilization of the region's water supply to the benefit of all citizens.

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Robert Kennedy, PE  
Title: Engineering Manager  
Date: November 1, 2018

# GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)

## Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

# Police – FY 2018

Review Period:

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast

## CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.040

### A. POLICE.

#### 1. GOAL.

*To maintain and improve the current level of police service in the City of Chula Vista.*

#### 2. OBJECTIVE.

*Ensure that police staff is adequately equipped and trained to provide police service at the desired level throughout the City.*

#### 3. THRESHOLD STANDARDS.

*a. Priority 1 – Emergency Calls<sup>1</sup>. Properly equipped and staffed police units shall respond to at least 81 percent of Priority 1 calls within seven minutes 30 seconds and shall maintain an average response time of six minutes or less for all Priority 1 calls (measured annually).*

*b. Priority 2 – Urgent Calls<sup>2</sup>. Properly equipped and staff police units shall respond to all Priority 2 calls within 12 minutes or less (measured annually).*

*c. Note: For growth management purposes, response time includes dispatch and travel time to the building or site address, otherwise referred to as “received to arrive.”*

<sup>1</sup>Priority 1 – Emergency calls are life-threatening calls; felony in progress; probability of injury (crime or accident); robbery or panic alarms; urgent cover calls from officers. Response: Immediate response by two officers from any source or assignment, immediate response by paramedics/fire if injuries are believed to have occurred.

<sup>2</sup>Priority 2 – Urgent calls are misdemeanor in progress; possibility of injury; serious non-routine calls (domestic violence or other disturbances with potential for violence); burglar alarms. Response: Immediate response by one or more officers from clear units or those on interruptible activities (traffic, field interviews, etc.).

#### 4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.

*a. Should the GMOC determine that the Priority 1 emergency calls threshold standard is not being met due to growth impacts, then the City Council can, within 60 days of the GMOC’s report, schedule and hold a public hearing to: (i) consider adopting a moratorium on the issuance of new building permits; or (ii) adopt other actions sufficient to rectify the deficiency(ies).*

*b. Should the GMOC determine that the Priority 2 urgent calls threshold standard is not being met, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report.*

Please update the tables below.

**Table 1. Priority 1 – Emergency Calls or Services**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Call Volume (Initial Priority Assigned)<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>Timed Call Volume (Calls used in the calculation of response times<sup>g</sup>)</b>	<b>% of Call Responses Within 7 Minutes 30 Seconds (Threshold = 81%)</b>	<b>Average Response Time (Minutes) (Threshold = 6 Minutes)</b>
<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>675 of 65,581</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>6:43<sup>f</sup></b>
FY 2017	765 of 65,672	521	72.2%	6:47
FY 2016 <sup>a</sup>	742 of 67,048	520	71.0%	6:31
FY 2015	675 of 64,008	465	71.2%	6:49
FY 2014	711 of 65,645	534	73.6%	6:45
FY 2013	738 of 65,741	517	74.1%	6:42
FY 2012	726 of 64,386	529	72.8%	6:31
FY 2011	657 of 64,695	518	80.7%	6:03
FY 2002 <sup>b</sup>	1,539 of 71,859	--	80.0%	5:07
FY1992 <sup>c</sup>	--	--	81.2%	4:54
FY1990 <sup>d</sup>	--	--	87.6%	4:08
<p>a. Threshold standard was amended by Ordinance No. 2015-3339 to current standard.</p> <p>b. Priority 1: 81% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 5:30; Priority 2: 57% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 7:30 (Reso. No. 2002-159).</p> <p>c. Priority 1: 85% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 4.5 minutes; Priority 2: 62% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 7 minutes (Ord. No. 1991-2448).</p> <p>d. The 1990 GMOC Report stated threshold standard: Priority 1: 84% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 4.5 minutes; Priority 2: 62% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 7 minutes.</p> <p>e. Calls are assigned an initial priority but the priority may be changed at the end of the call as the entire set of circumstances associated with the call are known. Call Volume figures are not used in any calculations.</p> <p>f. In FY 2018, the department modified the methodology used to calculate response times. Response times now include any call where the received-time and the arrival-time are the same (i.e. officer is "flagged-down" in the street). Additionally, incidents where the call has been holding for more than 1 hour are also included. These calls were excluded from previous year's reporting. The modified methodology produced more accurate data but resulted in a significant increase in reported response times for Priority 2 calls. Using the previous methodology, for example, Priority 2 response times for FY 2018 would have increased by 31 seconds (Average Response Time: 14:24). But, using the revised methodology, Priority 2 response times increased by 5:53 minutes (Average Response Time: 20:17). Priority 1 calls were not affected by the change since they are addressed immediately.</p> <p>g. In FY 2018, the department included the Time Call Volume column. Timed Call Volume represents the actual count of Priority 1 calls used in determining Average Response Time and % of Call Responses within 7:30. Timed Call Volume includes calls where the priority does not change as more information is known. Call Volume, on the other hand, includes the total number of calls received where the original priority is assigned based on the immediate information known, and where the priority changed after more information is available.</p>				

<b>Table 2. Priority 2 – Urgent Calls for Service</b>			
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Call Volume (Initial Priority Assigned<sup>e</sup>)</b>	<b>Timed Call Volume (Calls used in the calculation of response times)</b>	<b>Average Response Time (Minutes) (Threshold = 12 Minutes)</b>
<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>18,969 of 65,581</b>	<b>16,023</b>	<b>20:17<sup>f</sup></b>
FY 2017	19,309 of 65,672	14,829	13:53
FY 2016 <sup>a</sup>	19,288 of 67,048	14,729	13:50
FY 2015	17,976 of 64,008	13,694	13:50
FY 2014	17,817 of 65,645	13,681	13:36
FY 2013	18,505 of 65,741	14,258	13:44
FY 2012	22,121 of 64,386	17,185	14:20
FY 2011	21,500 of 64,695	17,054	12:52
FY 2002 <sup>b</sup>	22,199 of 71,859	--	10:04
FY1992 <sup>c</sup>	--	--	6:30
FY1990 <sup>d</sup>	--	--	6:15
<b>Notes:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Threshold standard was amended by Ordinance No. 2015-3339 to current standard.</li> <li>Priority 1: 81% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 5:30; Priority 2: 57% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 7:30 (Reso. No. 2002-159).</li> <li>Priority 1: 85% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 4.5 minutes; Priority 2: 62% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 7 minutes (Ord. No. 1991-2448).</li> <li>The 1990 GMOC Report stated threshold standard: Priority 1: 84% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 4.5 minutes; Priority 2: 62% within 7 minutes, maximum average of 7 minutes.</li> <li>Calls are assigned an initial priority but the priority may be changed at the end of the call as the entire set of circumstances associated with the call are known. Call Volume figures are not used in any calculations.</li> <li>FY 2018, the department modified the methodology used to calculate response times. Response times now include any call where the received-time and the arrival-time are the same (i.e. officer is "flagged-down" in the street). Additionally, incidents where the call has been holding for more than 1 hour are also included. These calls were excluded from previous year's reporting. The modified methodology produced more accurate data but resulted in a significant increase in reported response times for Priority 2 calls. Using the previous methodology, for example, Priority 2 response times for FY 2018 would have increased by 31 seconds (Average Response Time: 14:24). But, using the revised methodology, Priority 2 response times increased by 5:53 minutes (Average Response Time: 20:17). Priority 1 calls were not affected by the change since they are addressed immediately.</li> </ol>			

Police Department recently conducted an extensive review of methods used to calculate response times in previous years. The review revealed that previous methods omitted data subsequently deemed pertinent. The methodology was corrected for FY 2018. If the department had continued using the methodology to compare with previous years, reported response times would have increased by 31 seconds only.

The corrected FY 2018 data indicates a total increase of 6:24 minutes in the department's average response times to Priority 2 calls. While the total increase in Priority 2 response times is significant, a majority of the increase (5:53 minutes) was exclusively caused by the change in the calculation method. Of the remaining change (31 seconds), there are a variety of factors correlated to the increase. These include the following.

- During FY 2018, the Department's effective patrol staffing dropped below historical averages. The Department typically maintains a minimum of 105 first-responder personnel in the Uniformed Patrol Division. During FY 2018, the number of personnel maintained an average hovering at or around 100 personnel, and periodically dropped below 100. This decrease was attributed to systemic challenges in overall staffing, discussed below, and an unexpected spike in personnel that were injured or otherwise unable to respond to calls for service.
- At the beginning of FY 2018, the Department implemented a new CAD system. Implementation of new CAD system is intended to provide an array of benefits eventually producing a safer and more efficient means of responding to calls for service. But the implementation of a new CAD system is akin to a "technology heart transplant." It is a major operation that requires a methodical approach and a cautious, step-by-step recovery process. It also requires considerable time for personnel to adapt to new technologies, new procedures and new capabilities. A change of this significance was expected to produce a temporary dip in work efficiency while personnel grow accustomed to new systems. Accordingly, the Department observed a sudden spike in response times in the months following the implementation of the new CAD system. A temporal analysis indicated the spike leveled over the course of the following year, but leveled at a rate that was higher than previous years. The Department continues to increase efficiency through additional training and accountability measures, and has recently begun to observe reductions in response times in the beginning months of FY 2019 (not part of this report).
- During FY 2018, the Department noted an increase in the average amount of time that officers spend on-scene, investigating Priority 1 and Priority 2 calls. For example, during FY 2017 the average Priority 2 call was completed after 49:30 minutes on-scene. But in FY 2018 the average increased to 57:40 minutes, a difference of 8:10 minutes. The causes for the difference are still being evaluated, but early indicators point to the increasing complexity of the nature of calls, and evolving community expectations for officer responses. Examples include new techniques and changing expectations for handling persons under emotional distress, increased processes for dealing with persons struggling with dependency or homelessness issues, a greater emphasis on de-escalation techniques, and increased statutory and procedural requirements for investigating domestic violence cases. The department continues to regard the needs of the community as its top priority and officers are encouraged to dedicate the necessary time to meet those needs as long as the safety of others is not in jeopardy.

- The new CAD system allows dispatchers to multi-task to a much greater degree than ever before. Dispatchers are now able to address multiple calls simultaneously. This enhancement allows dispatchers to prioritize calls to a degree of detail greater than that of our numeric prioritization scheme, and provides greater flexibility to evaluate the urgency of each call based on a variety of factors not quantifiable. Examples of these factors include the urgency detected in a caller's voice, noises and sounds heard in the background of a telephone call, dispatcher familiarity with prior circumstances involving specific persons or locations, and many more. But the enhancement results in some Priority 1 or Priority 2 calls being temporarily suspended so that a separate, more-urgent call is simultaneously addressed. This affects response times since calculation methods cannot account for the suspended time frame, so the overall time continues to accumulate. The department is working to identify modified procedures and additional training to improve the response time metrics even when calls are suspended.

1. During the review period, were police units properly equipped to deliver services at the levels necessary to maintain Priority 1 and Priority 2 threshold standard compliance? If not, please explain and describe what is necessary for police units to be properly equipped. Also, please provide status information on implementation of the new CAD/ALS system.

Yes   X  

No       

The department has systematically upgraded critical equipment to deliver services. A new fleet of vehicles has been purchased, body worn cameras, new radios and handheld devices have been deployed across the department to improve the efficiency while doing field interviews. The new CAD system is transitioning from the implementation phase into the management phase where understanding the intricate system relationships and how to best manage the department operations fully takes flight. It is at this phase that the department will start evaluating the data and making changes based on actionable information that will give the department an opportunity to improve processes and deploy resources more efficiently.

2. Please complete the table below, summarizing review period staffing levels. During the review period, were police units properly staffed to deliver services at the levels necessary to maintain Priority 1 and Priority 2 threshold standard compliance? If not, please explain and describe what is necessary for police units to be properly staffed.

Yes       

No   X  

The department continues to maintain the lowest staffing ratio when compared to all other law enforcement agencies in the county. The recent approval of measure A, adding a half-cent sales tax, will help the City fund more public safety personnel. However, the measure is only expected to fund 31 sworn officers over the next 5 years. Based on population growth estimates from the 2018 Annual Residential Growth Forecast report, the additional staffing levels would mean that the department's sworn population per 1,000 residents would only increase to 0.90 since it is estimated that by 2023 (5 years after the measure was passed) the City's population will grow by

approximately 18,505 new residents. To stay ahead of the population growth and consistent with other public safety agencies, the department would need to hire 148 officers by the end of FY 2023. This would bring the ratio officer per 1,000 residents back in line with the county average of 1.29.

<b>Table 3. DEPARTMENT STAFFING AMOUNTS</b>			
<b>Department Staff</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>Goal Amount</b>
Sworn Officers per 1,000 Residents	0.85(a)	<u>0.84(a)</u>	<u>1.29</u>
Sworn Officers	227(b)	<u>232</u>	<u>356</u>
Community Service Officers (CSOs)	8	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
Civilian Personnel (Includes CSOs)	91	<u>91</u>	<u>142</u>
Volunteer Hours (Calendar Year 2016 and 2017 data)	16,213	<u>16,866</u>	

3. Last year's questionnaire response mentioned that the units-per-beat count was below the necessary levels to meet the demands of the community. Please provide an update on the status of units-per-beat and how it affects compliance with growth management threshold standards.

The department is invigorated by measure A and has been actively recruiting for new officers. The department will be able to better ascertain the impact of the increase in staffing levels once the new staff is fully trained and serving the community. New hire training is a year-long process and the benefits will take time to realize. However, the current strategy is to prioritize the hiring of patrol officers to help improve officers-per-beat staffing and decrease response times.

4. Please provide and comment on other performance measures during the review period using metrics identified in the Police Department's current Strategic Plan (i.e. resident satisfaction and feeling of safety ratings).

City crime rates are trending lower across the county. In most crime types, the City of Chula Vista continues to be below the county average. Currently, Domestic Violence and False Alarms remain the highest frequency calls. The department has initiated a citywide Domestic Violence Protocol to help reduce domestic violence. Additionally, a recently renegotiated contract with the City's alarm program administrator is focused on improving specific aspects of the contract, including the reduction of false alarm related calls.

5. Will current facilities, equipment and staff be able to accommodate citywide growth forecasted and meet the threshold standards for the next 12 to 18 months? If not, please explain.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No   X  

The department will not be able to fully meet the anticipated citywide growth forecasted for the City during the next 12 to 18 months. Population growth continues to

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(a) Based on 2018 Annual Residential Growth Forecast – 2018 Population figure

(b) Corrected figure

outpace existing staffing levels. Additional funding to hire the necessary personnel will need to be identified and appropriated to meet the threshold standards.

6. Will current facilities, equipment and staff be able to accommodate citywide growth forecasted and meet the threshold standards during the next five years? If not, please explain.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No   X  

The department will not be able to fully meet the anticipated citywide growth forecasted for the City during the next 5 years. Population growth continues to outpace existing staffing levels. Additional funding to hire the necessary personnel will need to be identified and appropriated to meet the threshold standards.

7. During the review period, has growth in Chula Vista negatively affected the department's ability to maintain service levels consistent with the threshold standards? If yes, please explain and describe what factors contributed to not meeting the threshold standards.

Yes   X  

No \_\_\_\_\_

Based on the current data available, response times have not improved during the rating period. The department continues to struggle to meet the thresholds. While new development often increases revenue before response times are impacted, growing population eventually changes demand for police services. Serving the community's needs and expectations has become more challenging. Primarily, managing the community's perception of the officers through more thorough investigations using video footage and more detailed reports have placed an additional burden on the existing staff. Additionally, as the City's population grows, traffic patterns change and add additional challenges for services rendered in particular to the East side of the City.

8. During the review period, what was the Police Department's percent proactive time?

38.54% Proactive

The department is looking into revising the methodology used to calculate this metric to more accurately measure available time and better understand key factors that impact it.

9. Please update the table below:



<b>Table 4. Number of False Alarms Per Year</b>	
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Volume</b>
<b>FY 2018</b>	3,331
FY 2017	3,180
FY 2016	3,479
FY 2015	5,047
FY 2014	6,119
FY 2013	6,116
FY 2012	6,234
FY 2011	6,424
FY 2010	6,694
FY 2009	5,924

10. The GMOC's Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report recommended that the City Manager prioritize the City's annual budget so that staffing levels per capita will be consistent with the state's median staffing levels per capita [of 1.39]. Please provide an update on implementation of this recommendation.

In FY 2018, the City Manager approved the allocation of 5 new sworn positions to help improve staffing levels. An additional 5 positions were also budgeted in FY 2019. The City Manager and city staff worked directly with the Police Department to develop the best approach to effectively convey the needs of the department as the language for Measure A was being drafted. The department will use the additional funds generated from Measure A to hire more personnel to impact response times and improve service levels. However, as mentioned before, additional funding will be necessary to budget enough sworn personnel to be consistent with the state's median staffing ratio of 1.39 officers per 1,000 citizens. This would require an additional 152 officers, representing an additional \$21.6 million in General Fund dollars. The resulting FY 2019 Police Department budget would total \$78.1M, or approximately 45% of the total General Fund budget.

11. That GMOC's Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report also recommended that the City Manager support the Police Department by providing it with the proper tools, technology and resources to aid in the process of recruiting new police officers. Please provide an update on implementation of this recommendation.

The department has worked with City Management and staff to allocate the necessary funding to aid in the recruitment process. The department uses the budgeted funds to participate in employment fairs, contract graphic designers to publish flyers and advertise job openings. During FY 2018, the City Manager authorized the Police Department to increase the incentive pay offered to new applicants with law enforcement experience. The incentive pay changed from \$5,000 to a maximum of \$10,000 per offer. The department is very appreciative of the support the City Manager continues to provide the department.

12. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

The department has no additional relevant information to share at this moment.

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Joseph Walker

Title: Supervising Public Safety Analyst

Date: **10-15-2018**

# **GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**

## **Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire**

# **Sewer – FY 2018**

Review Period:

**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

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## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.040**

### **D. SEWER.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To provide a healthful and sanitary sewer collection and disposal system for the residents of the City of Chula Vista, consistent with the City's wastewater master plan.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVE.**

*Individual projects will provide necessary improvements consistent with City engineering standards. Treatment capacity should be acquired in advance of demand.*

#### **3. THRESHOLD STANDARDS.**

- a. Existing and projected facility sewage flows and volumes shall not exceed City engineering standards for the current system and for budgeted improvements, as set forth in the Subdivision Manual.*
- b. The City shall annually ensure adequate contracted capacity in the San Diego Metropolitan Sewer Authority or other means sufficient to meet the projected needs of development.*

#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

- a. The City Engineering Department shall annually gather and provide the following information to the GMOC:*
    - i. Amount of current capacity in the Metropolitan Sewer System now used or committed and the status of Chula Vista's contracted share;*
    - ii. Ability of sewer facilities and Chula Vista's share of the Metropolitan Sewer System's capacity to absorb forecasted growth over the next five years;*
    - iii. Evaluation of funding and site availability for budgeted and projected new facilities; and*
    - iv. Other relevant information.*
  - b. Should the GMOC determine that a potential problem exists with meeting the projected needs of development with respect to sewer, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report.*
-

**Please update the table below:**

<b>SEWAGE - Flow and Treatment Capacity</b>						
Million Gallons per Day (MGD)	Fiscal Year <b>2016</b>	Fiscal Year <b>2017</b>	Fiscal Year <b>2018</b>	<b>18-month Projection<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5-year Projection</b>	<b>"Buildout" Projection<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Average Flow</b>	15.385	15.426	15.280	15.790 <sup>1</sup>	16.072	20.760 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Capacity</b>	20.864	20.864	20.864	20.864	20.864	20.864

J:\Engineer\SEWER\Metro\Population-Flow-Projection\POPULATION-FLOW-PROJECTIONS-CV AND SANDAG-2017-18, SS.CW.xls

1. Represents an averaged projected flow for FY2019 and 2020.

2. Reference Question No. 5 for assumptions.

**Please provide responses to the following:**

- During the review period, have sewage flows or volumes exceeded City Engineering Standards (75% of design capacity, Subdivision Manual requirements) at any time?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   X  

If yes:

- Where did this occur?
- Why did this occur?
- What has been, or is being done to correct the situation?

- Can the current system and budgeted improvements adequately accommodate existing facility sewage flows and volumes and 12-18-month growth projections? If not, what facilities need to be added, and is there adequate funding for future facilities, including site acquisition?

Yes   X   No \_\_\_\_\_

- Can the current system and budgeted improvements adequately accommodate existing facility sewage flows and volumes and 5-year growth projections? If not, what facilities need to be added, and is there adequate funding for future facilities, including site acquisition?

Yes   X   No \_\_\_\_\_

- Does the City have adequate contracted capacity in the San Diego Metropolitan Sewer Authority or other means sufficient to meet the projected needs of development?

Yes. Current buildout flow projections are expected to remain below contracted capacity.

- Please make any necessary changes to the chart below.

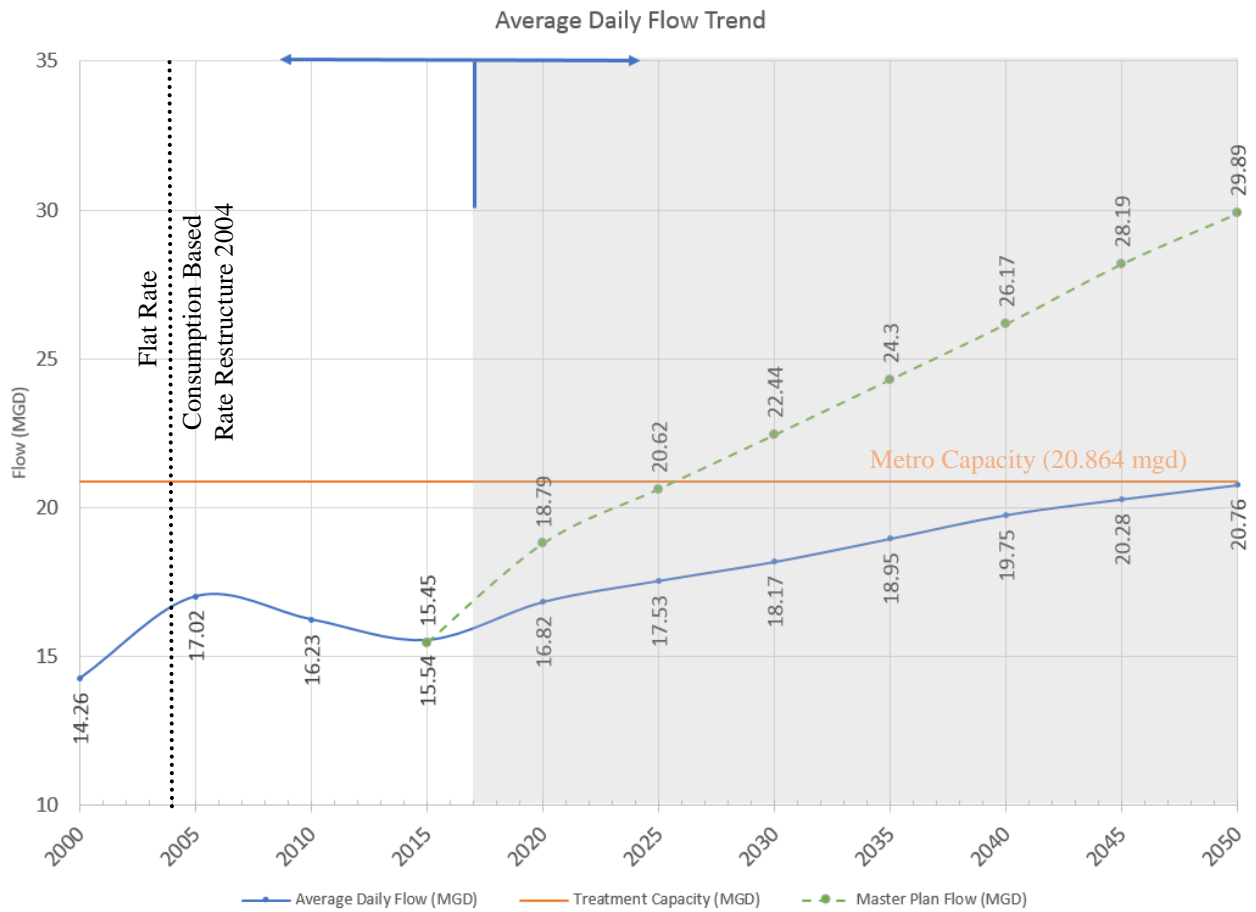
The current Chula Vista Wastewater Master Plan (WMP) identifies a conservative planning level sewer generation rate of 230 gallons per EDU. The WMP estimates the City's ultimate sewer treatment capacity required for the currently planned build out condition will be 29.89 MGD. However, the treatment capacity requirement is preliminarily estimated at 20.76 MGD using a generation rate based on current metered flow data. The decrease in flow can be attributed, in part, to the recent increase in the cost of water combined with on-going water conservation efforts. The Wastewater Engineering Section will continue to track water usage trends, changes in land use and population projections to validate current generation rates and project the ultimate need for the City. Additionally, the City is currently soliciting consultants to conduct a new 5-year Sewer Rate Study which will also review appropriate generation rates.

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Beth Gentry/ Frank Rivera

Title: Sr. Civil Engineer – Wastewater Engineering/ Principal Civil Engineer

Date: 10/5/18



**GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**  
Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

# **SUHSD – FY 2018**

Review Period:  
**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.050**

### **B. SCHOOLS.**

#### **1. GOAL.**

*To ensure that the Chula Vista Elementary School District (CVESD) and Sweetwater Union High School District (SUHSD) have the necessary school sites, infrastructure and funding mechanisms to meet the needs of students in new development areas in a timely manner.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVE.**

*Provide school district personnel with current development forecasts so that they may plan and implement school building and/or allocation programs in a timely manner.*

#### **3. FACILITY MASTER PLAN.**

*The GMOC will request updates of the school districts' facility master plans or equivalent documents that define the schools' essential facility needs necessary to provide adequate physical accommodation.*

#### **4. THRESHOLD STANDARD.**

*The City shall annually provide the Chula Vista Elementary School District (CVESD) and the Sweetwater Union High School District (SUHSD) with the City's annual five-year residential growth forecast and request an evaluation of their ability to accommodate forecasted growth, both Citywide and by subarea. Replies from the school districts should address the following:*

- a. Amount of current classroom and "essential facility" (as defined in the facility master plan) capacity now used or committed;*
- b. Ability to absorb forecasted growth in affected facilities and identification of what facilities need to be upgraded or added over the next five years;*
- c. Evaluation of funding and site availability for projected new facilities identified; and*
- d. Other relevant information the school district(s) desire(s) to communicate to the City and the Growth Management Oversight Commission (GMOC).*

#### **5. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE.**

*Should the GMOC determine that a capacity problem exists with respect to physically accommodating students, either currently or within the next five years, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report. The annual report shall be provided to both school districts, with follow-up, to assure appropriate response.*

1. Please complete the table below, adding new schools, if applicable.

**Table 1. EXISTING CONDITIONS – DECEMBER 2018**

SCHOOLS	# of Enrolled Students Residing in School Boundary 12/18	Building Capacity (# of Students)		Adjusted Building Capacity (# of Students)	% of Building Capacity Used	% of Students Residing in Boundary Where They Attend School
		Permanent	Portables			
NORTHWEST						
Chula Vista Middle	606/874	1139	175	1314	67%	69%
Hilltop Middle	750/1005	1334	0	1334	75%	75%
Chula Vista High	2125/2359	2068	470	2538	93%	90%
Hilltop High	1744/2001	2052	241	2292	87%	87%
SUBTOTAL	5225/6239	6593	886	7478	83%	84%
SOUTHWEST						
Castle Park Middle	771/812	1068	41	1109	73	95%
Castle Park High	1514/1595	1715	117	1833	87%	95%
Palomar High	271/271	230	167	397	68%	100%
SUBTOTAL	2556/2678	3013	325	3339	80%	93%
SOUTHEAST						
Eastlake High	2681/2794	1731	993	2724	103%	96%
Eastlake Middle	1757/1812	1716	119	1835	99%	97%
Otay Ranch High	2085/2322	2146	286	2432	95%	90%
Olympian High	2211/2412	2314	167	2480	97%	92%
Rancho del Rey Middle	1732/1760	1001	629	1630	108%	98%
SUBTOTAL	10446/11100	8908	2194	11101	99%	94%
NORTHEAST						
Bonita Vista High	2042/2270	1967	326	2293	99%	90%
Bonita Vista Middle	983/1181	1392	65	1457	81%	83%
SUBTOTAL	3025/3381	3359	391	3750	90%	88%
TOTAL	21272/23468	21873	3796	16197	1.44%	91%

- Taking into consideration the City's 2018 Residential Growth Forecast, please complete the two forecast tables below, adding new schools, if applicable.

## Table 2. SHORT-TERM FORECASTED CONDITIONS - DECEMBER 2019

SCHOOLS	# of Enrolled Students Residing in School Boundary 12/31/19	Building Capacity (# of Students)		Adjusted Building Capacity (# of Students)	% of Building Capacity Used	% of Students Residing in Boundary Where They Attend School
		Permanent	Portables			
NORTHWEST						
Chula Vista Middle	628/882	1139	175	1314	67%	72%
Hilltop Middle	678/985	1334	0	1334	75%	69%
Chula Vista High	1826/2553	2068	470	2538	93%	73%
Hilltop High	1116/1992	2052	241	2292	87%	57%
SUBTOTAL	4248/6412	6593	886	7478	85%	67%
SOUTHWEST						
Castle Park Middle	712/755	1068	41	1109	73%	93%
Castle Park High	1435/1541	1715	117	1833	87%	93%
Palomar High	245/265	230	167	397	68%	88%
SUBTOTAL	2392/2561	3013	325	3339	77%	93%
SOUTHEAST						
Eastlake High	2601/2906	1731	993	2724	106%	90%
Eastlake Middle	1689/1743	1716	119	1835	94%	96%
Otay Ranch High	1923/2372	2146	286	2432	97%	81%
Olympian High	1971/2510	2314	167	2480	101%	79%
Rancho del Rey Middle	1737/1794	1001	629	1630	111%	97%
SUBTOTAL	9921/11325	8908	2194	11101	102%	88%
NORTHEAST						
Bonita Vista High	1704/2275	1967	326	2293	99%	76%
Bonita Vista Middle	821/1106	1392	65	1457	81%	75%
SUBTOTAL	2525/3381	3359	391	3750	90%	75%
TOTAL	19731/23679	21873	3796	16197	146%	81%

\* Projections are draft at this time.



### Table 3. FIVE-YEAR FORECASTED CONDITIONS - DECEMBER 2023

SCHOOLS	# of Enrolled Students Residing in School Boundary* 12/31/23	Building Capacity (# of Students)		Adjusted Building Capacity** (# of Students)	% of Building Capacity Used	% of Students Residing in Boundary Where They Attend School
		Permanent	Portables			
NORTHWEST						
Chula Vista Middle	630/900	1141	188	1329	68%	70%
Hilltop Middle	490/920	1271	110	1380	67%	53%
Chula Vista High	1375/2215	1928	450	2377	93%	62%
Hilltop High	1030/1835	2135	403	2538	72%	56%
SUBTOTAL	325/5870	6474	1150	7626	77%	60%
SOUTHWEST						
Castle Park Middle	705/775	1160	41	1201	65%	91%
Castle Park High	1190/1385	1873	366	2238	62%	86%
Palomar High	350/350	312	190	502	70%	100%
SUBTOTAL	2245/2510	3345	597	3942	64%	89%
SOUTHEAST						
Eastlake High	2225/2680	1729	993	2722	98%	83%
Eastlake Middle	1030/1120	1748	119	1867	60%	92%
Otay Ranch High	1335/2470	2335	286	2621	94%	54%
Olympian High	1405/2465	2179	167	2346	105%	57%
Rancho del Rey Middle	1195/1390	1017	629	1646	84%	86%
#12 Middle	1080/1390	1500	0	1500	80%	90%
#14 High	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
SUBTOTAL	8270/11325	10509	2193	12702	89%	73%
NORTHEAST						
Bonita Vista High	1410/2040	1664	635	2299	89%	69%
Bonita Vista Middle	660/1015	1272	242	1515	67%	65%
SUBTOTAL	2070/3055	2937	877	3814	80%	68%
TOTAL	16110/22760	23265	4817	28082	81%	71%

(a) No data available at this time

\*Projections are DRAFT at this time.

3. Please complete the table below to indicate enrollment history.

<b>Table 4. ENROLLMENT HISTORY</b>						
<b>SCHOOLS</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2012-13</b>
<b>NORTHWEST</b>						
Total Enrollment	6239	6,105	6,166	6,379	6,579	6,798
% Change from Previous Year	2.2%	-1.0	-3.3%	-3.0%	-2.1%	-1.1%
% Enrollment Chula Vista	84%	73%	73%	86%	87%	87%
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>						
Total Enrollment	2678	2,700	2,629	2,600	2,606	2,712
% Change from Previous Year	-0.8%	3.9%	1.1%	-0.23%	-3.9%	-2.9%
% Chula Vista Enrollment	95%	98%	98%	91%	90%	91%
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>						
Total Enrollment	11100	11,073	11,117	9,736	9,582	9,414
% Change from Previous Year	0.2%	-0.4%	14.2%	1.6%	1.8%	4.5%
% Chula Vista Enrollment	94%	90%	90%	93%	93%	92%
<b>NORTHEAST</b>						
Total Enrollment	3381	3,358	3,271	5,359	5,170	5,071
% Change From Previous Year	.7%	2.7%	-39%	3.7%	2.05%	4.5%
% Chula Vista Enrollment	89%	91%	91%	88%	88%	91%
<b>DISTRICT-WIDE</b>						
Total Enrollment	37482	39,484	40,371	41,123	41,120	40,507
% Change From Previous Year	-5.1%	-2.2%	-1.83%	0.01%	0.45%	-0.57%
% Chula Vista Enrollment	61%	55%	55%	53%	57%	55%

4. Will existing facilities/schools be able to accommodate forecasted growth through the next 12 to 18 months? If not, please explain.

Yes   X   No       

5. Will existing facilities/schools be able to accommodate forecasted growth for the next five years?

*Yes. Accommodation is forecasted due to the upcoming addition of new buildings on two sites (ELH, OLH).*

6. On the table below, please identify what facilities may need to be upgraded or added over the next five years.

**Table 5. NEW AND/OR UPGRADED SCHOOL STATUS**

School # and/or Name	Site	Architectural Review/Funding ID for Land and Construction	Commencement of Site Preparation	Service by Utilities and Road	Commencement of Construction	Date Needed By
MS#12	Complete	On-going	Complete	Complete	TBD	TBD
HS #14	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Eastlake HS	ELH	2019	NA	NA	2020	2021
Olympian HS	OLH	2019	NA	NA	2020	2021
Modernization	Various	2019	NA	NA	2020	2021

7. Is adequate funding secured and/or identified for maintenance of new and existing facilities/schools? If not, please explain.

Yes   X   No       

8. How is maintenance of existing facilities prioritized?

*The prioritization of maintenance is determined by several internal tools, (1) facility condition assessments (2) site work order requests (3) life cycle analysis, and (4) preventative maintenance. Currently routine maintenance is funded at 2.6%, with a forecast of 3.0% for fiscal year 2019-20.*

Link: [SUHSD Facility Master Plan 2018](#)

9. Please provide an update of the school districts' facility master plans or equivalent documents that define the schools' essential facility needs necessary to provide adequate physical accommodation.

*In June 2018, the Board of Trustees adopted a new Facility Master Plan (FMP) The new is considered a "live" document, and will be updated annually as needed.*

10. Are any schools slated to close?

*No.*

11. What is the status of various after-school programs, adult education, etc.?

*The Aces and Assets after school programs are held throughout the district. The Adult School program continues to provide opportunity and program to community members to be life-long learners.*

12. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

*1. SUHSD is experiencing a decline in enrollment, the trend is anticipated to continue with a +/- 300 decrease*

*of students in 2019.*

*2. Our enrollment projection methodology is under on-going review, and therefore, the one-year and five-year enrollment projections are draft and subject to change.*

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Janea Quirk

Title: Director, Planning & Construction

Date: 1.31.2019

# GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)

## Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire

# Sweetwater Authority – FY 2018

Review Period:

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast

## CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.050

### C. WATER.

#### 1. GOAL.

*To ensure that adequate supplies of potable and recycled water are available to the City of Chula Vista.*

#### 2. OBJECTIVES.

- a. Ensure that adequate storage, treatment and transmission facilities are constructed concurrently with planned growth.*
- b. Ensure that water quality standards requirements are met during growth and construction.*
- c. Encourage diversification of water supply, conservation and use of recycled water where appropriate and feasible.*

#### 3. THRESHOLD STANDARDS.

- a. Adequate water supply must be available to serve new development. Therefore, developers shall provide the City with a service availability letter from the appropriate water district for each project.*
- b. The City shall annually provide the San Diego County Water Authority, the Sweetwater Authority and the Otay Municipal Water District with the City's annual five-year residential growth forecast and request that they provide an evaluation of their ability to accommodate forecasted growth. Replies should address the following:*
  - i. Water availability to the City, considering both short- and long-term perspectives.*
  - ii. Identify current and projected demand, and the amount of current capacity, including storage capacity, now used or committed.*
  - iii. Ability of current and projected facilities to absorb forecasted growth.*
  - iv. Evaluation of funding and site availability for projected new facilities.*
  - v. Other relevant information the district(s) desire to communicate to the city and the Growth Management Oversight Commission (GMOC).*

#### 4. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.

*Should the GMOC determine that a current or potential problem exists with respect to water, it may issue a statement of concern in its annual report. (Ord. 3339 § 3, 2015).*

1. Please complete the tables below.

<b>Table 1. PROJECTED WATER DEMAND AND CAPACITY</b> <b>MGD (Million Gallons Per Day)</b>					
<b>Potable Water</b>					
<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Demand</b>	<b>Supply Capacity</b>		<b>Storage Capacity</b>	
		<b>Local</b>	<b>Imported</b>	<b>Treated</b>	<b>Raw</b>
<b>5-Year Projection</b> (Ending 6/30/23)	20.3	39.5	30	44.15	17,421
<b>12-18 Month Projection</b> (Ending 12/30/19)	19.8	39.5	30	43.35	17,421

<b>Table 2. CURRENT AND PAST WATER DEMAND AND CAPACITY</b> <b>MGD (Million Gallons Per Day)</b>					
<b>Potable Water</b>					
<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>43.35</b>	<b>17,421</b>
<b>FY 2017</b>	15.8	39.5	30	43.35	17,421
<b>FY 2016</b>	15.2	37	30	43.35	17,421
<b>FY 2015</b>	17.2	37	30	43.35	17,421
<b>FY 2014</b>	19.0	37	30	43.35	17,421
<b>FY 2013</b>	18.8	37	30	43.35	17,421
<b>FY 2012</b>	18.3	36	30	43.35	17,421
<b>FY 2011</b>	18.6	36	30	43.35	17,421
<b>FY 2010</b>	18.6	36	30	43.35	17,421

<b>Table 3. WATER SOURCES – FY 2018</b> <b>(MG – Millions of Gallons)</b>			
<b>Water Source</b>	<b>Capacity (MGD)</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Capacity</b>	<b>Actual Use (MGD)</b>
<b>SDCWA (Imported)</b>	30*	76%	1.40
<b>Sweetwater Reservoir (Local)</b>			6.43
<b>National City Wells (Local)</b>	2	5%	1.55
<b>Desal Facility (Local)</b>	7.5	19%	6.31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15.7</b>

NOTE: MGD = Million Gallons Per Day; MG = Million Gallons

\* Capacity of the Robert A. Perdue Water Treatment Plant is 30 MGD. Source can be local water from Sweetwater Reservoir, imported water from SDCWA, or a combination of both.

**Additional Notes:**

- a. The use of local vs. imported water sources is highly dependent on weather conditions and runoff within the Sweetwater River watershed and is, therefore, unpredictable. Based on a 20-year average, 48 percent of water demand has been supplied by imported water sources.
  - b. Table values are for all of Sweetwater Authority, which only serves the western portion of Chula Vista. Sweetwater also serves the City of National City and the unincorporated community of Bonita.
  - c. Production demand is taken from the Sweetwater Authority Water Use Reports that are submitted monthly to SDCWA.
  - d. 12-18 month and 5-year potable water production demand projections are interpolated from Table 4-2 of Sweetwater Authority's 2015 Water Distribution System Master Plan.
  - e. Local supply components include the Perdue Water Treatment Plant (30 mgd), Reynolds Desalination Facility (10 mgd, 7.5 mgd of which is allocated to Sweetwater Authority), and National City Wells (2 mgd), for a total of 39.5 mgd or 14,400 MG per year.
  - f. Imported supply includes 30 mgd, or 10,950 MG per year of imported raw water treated at the Perdue Plant. Sweetwater Authority can substitute or supplement this with imported treated water through its 40 mgd treated water connection with SDCWA. Total supply capacity, however, is limited by conveyance capacity and imported water availability.
  - g. Sweetwater Authority's 2015 Water Distribution System Master Plan lists existing and recommended treated water storage. The 0.8 MG Central-Wheeler tank is scheduled to be built next.
  - h. Raw water storage capacity equals 28,079 acre-feet at Sweetwater Reservoir, and 25,387 acre-feet at Loveland Reservoir, for a total of 53,466 acre-feet, or 17,421 MG.
2. Do current facilities have the ability to accommodate forecasted growth for the next 12 to 18 months? If not, please list any additional facilities needed to serve the projected forecast, and when and where they would be constructed.
- Yes   X   No
3. Do current facilities have the ability to accommodate forecasted growth for the next five years? If not, please list any additional facilities needed, and when and where they would be constructed.
- Yes   X   No
4. Are there any new major maintenance/upgrade projects to be undertaken pursuant to the current year and 6-year capital improvement program projects that are needed to serve the City of Chula Vista? If yes, please explain.

Yes   X   No           

Sweetwater Authority continues to invest in several system maintenance and upgrade programs to replace aging pipelines, valves, and other critical water facilities. This allows Sweetwater Authority to continue to provide reliable service in the near and long term. The majority of the planned improvements, along with estimated costs, are listed in the 2015 Water Distribution System Master Plan and current projects are listed in the Authority's Capital Budget. Construction of the Richard A. Reynolds Desalination Facility Expansion project began in September 2015 and the facility was placed back into operation at the full capacity of 10 mgd in September 2017. In addition, Sweetwater Authority issued revenue bonds in November 2017 to fund the replacement of approximately three miles of 36-inch water transmission pipeline through Bonita Valley, construction of secondary mains to facilitate the work on the 36-inch transmission main, construction of a new 800,000 gallon Central-Wheeler Tank, and replacement of the stairs on Loveland Dam, all of which are critical for continued long term water supply reliability to the City of Chula Vista. Improvements to Sweetwater Dam and the South Dike at Sweetwater Reservoir have been designed to accommodate the Probable Maximum Flood, as required by the State Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams.

5. Are there rebates or incentives for conservation efforts?

Sweetwater Authority offers a variety of rebates for water conservation devices such as irrigation sensor controllers, sprinkler nozzles, weather-based irrigation controllers, soil moisture sensor systems, rain barrels, high efficiency toilets and clothes washers, and gray water system retrofits. Carwash rebates and residential landscape transformation rebates for replacing turf with sustainable landscaping features are also currently available, subject to funding availability. Sweetwater Authority also offers two grant programs to assist customers: (1) Savings Through Efficiency Program (STEP), and (2) Water Efficiency Education Program (WEEP). Please refer to the Sweetwater Authority web site for a current listing of devices and rebate amounts.

6. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

Sweetwater Authority is monitoring development activities within the City of Chula Vista, including the Bay Front development, which will require major infrastructure coordination. In addition, Sweetwater Authority updated its Urban Water Management Plan during FY 2015-16 and completed the 2015 Water Distribution System Master Plan in the fall of 2016. Both documents have been developed in coordination with local agencies including the City of Chula Vista. Please continue to keep Sweetwater Authority informed and involved in all development and capital improvement projects to reduce the potential for unexpected water infrastructure requirements.

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Ron R. Mosher  
Title: Director of Engineering  
Date: November 1, 2018



# **GROWTH MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (GMOC)**

## **Threshold Standard Compliance Questionnaire**

# **Traffic – FY 2018**

Review Period:

**July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 and 5-Year Forecast**

## **CHULA VISTA MUNICIPAL CODE 19.09.040**

### **G. TRAFFIC.**

#### **1. GOALS.**

- a. To provide and maintain a safe and efficient street system for all modes of transportation within the City of Chula Vista.*
- b. To accurately determine existing and projected levels of service (LOS) for motorists, using the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) performance measurement methodology.*
- c. To recognize the unique nature of urbanizing neighborhoods as destinations, and to establish a commensurate street classification and LOS threshold that encourages alternative modes of transportation, such as public transit, biking and walking.*
- d. To maintain a level of service value that represents an acceptable level of traffic flow under constrained operating conditions during peak periods of traffic activity.*

#### **2. OBJECTIVES.**

- a. Ensure timely provision of adequate local, multi-modal circulation system capacity in response to planned growth, and maintain acceptable levels of service.*
- b. Plan, design and construct new roadway segments and signalized intersections to maintain acceptable LOS standards at build-out of the General Plan's Land Use and Transportation Element.*
- c. Plan, design and construct bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure improvements pursuant to the most current bikeway master plan and pedestrian master plan.*

#### **3. THRESHOLD STANDARDS.**

- a. Arterial Level of Service (ALOS) for Nonurban Streets. Those traffic monitoring program (TMP) roadway segments classified as other than urban streets in the Land Use and Transportation Element of the City's General Plan shall maintain LOS "C" or better as measured by observed average travel speed on those segments, except that during peak hours LOS "D" can occur for no more than two hours of the day.*
- b. Urban Street Level of Service (ULOS). Those TMP roadway segments classified as urban streets in the Land Use and Transportation Element of the City's General Plan shall maintain LOS "D" or better, as measured by observed or predicted average travel speed, except that during peak hours LOS "E" can occur for no more than two hours per day.*

#### **4. NOTES TO STANDARDS.**

- a. Arterial Segment. LOS measurements shall be for the average weekday peak hours, excluding seasonal and special circumstance variations.*
- b. The LOS measurement of arterial segments at freeway ramps shall be a growth management consideration in situations where proposed developments have a significant impact at interchanges.*
- c. Circulation improvements should be implemented prior to anticipated deterioration of LOS below established standards.*
- d. The criteria for calculating arterial LOS and defining arterial lengths and classifications shall follow the procedures detailed in the most recent Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) and shall be confirmed by the City's Traffic Engineer.*
- e. Level of service values for arterial segments shall be based on the HCM.*

#### **5. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.**

- a. Should the GMOC determine that the threshold standards are not being met, due to growth impacts, then the City Council can, within 60 days of the GMOC's report, schedule and hold a public hearing to consider adopting: (i) a moratorium on the acceptance of new building permits, or (ii) other actions sufficient to rectify the deficiency(ies).*
- b. The GMOC may issue a statement of concern in its annual report if it determines that the threshold standard will likely not be met within three years, due to growth impacts.*
- c. The Department of Public Works shall annually report on progress made in implementing construction of facilities listed in the bikeway master plan, pedestrian master plan, the transportation development impact fee program (TDIF), and the Western TDIF.*

#### **6. MONITORING METHODOLOGY.**

- a. Identify all traffic monitoring program (TMP) corridors and classify according to the latest Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) methodology. Typically, a TMP roadway is four lanes with a volume of 16,500 trips and at least one and one-half miles in length. If the average daily trip (ADT)-based level of service is "C" or worse on a street segment located within a City TMP corridor, then the City shall consider conducting a TMP measurement. ADT volume data shall not be older than two years.*
  - b. A TMP measurement shall consist of a two-hour a.m. peak period measurement, a two-hour midday period measurement, and a two-hour p.m. peak period measurement.*
  - c. TMP measurement shall be conducted by following the current protocol in the latest adopted HCM.*
  - d. Any speed collection and volume data methodology that utilizes the latest technology consistent with HCM protocol can be used in obtaining arterial LOS, subject to approval by the City's Traffic Engineer.*
-

**Please provide responses to the following questions and supplement with applicable maps and/or tables:**

- For non-urban roadway segments, did the City maintain LOS “C” or better on average during the review period? If not, please list non-compliant segments on the table below and explain how the situation is being addressed.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No   X  

NON-COMPLIANT ROADWAY SEGMENTS		
Non-Urban Streets	Direction	Level of Service (LOS)
Otay Lakes Rd*	SB*	D (3)   E (1)*
Palomar St	EB WB	D (2)   E (4) E (3)   F (3)
PAST PERFORMANCE (BASELINE)		
Number of Non-Compliant Segments FY2017 <sup>a</sup>		1 (Non-Urban)
Number of Non-Compliant Intersections FY1992 <sup>b</sup>		0
Number of Non-Compliant Intersections FY1989 <sup>c</sup>		8 The LOS for 1989 was based on the 1990 GMOC Report dated June 1990.
Notes: *Existing SCATS adaptive traffic signal system that improves traffic signal coordination was offline when data was collected. The modern replacement system will be online and fully functional before the end of FY19. a. Threshold standard was amended by Ord. No. 2015-3339 to be based on roadway segments instead of intersections. b. Threshold standard was amended by Ord. No. 1991-2448. c. Baseline as defined in the threshold standard approved in the City Council Policy adopted by Resolution No. 1987-13346.		

**Palomar Street (Industrial Blvd to Broadway) – Both Directions**

On Palomar Street between Broadway and Industrial Blvd, the LOS continues to perform below the threshold standard LOS (see Attachment 1). The majority of the low level of service can be attributed to the at-grade transit crossing that interrupts vehicular flow regularly throughout the day. Staff is currently working with SANDAG on the preliminary engineering and environmental document for grade-separating the rail crossing, but the grade separation is dependent on future regional transport and other funding sources. The environmental document is planned to be approved in FY 18/19. Currently, the Palomar Street corridor between Industrial Blvd. and Broadway is going to have some traffic signal and pedestrian improvements and traffic signal optimization work to be completed early 2019.

**Otay Lakes Road (Ridgeback Rd to Telegraph Canyon Rd) - Southbound**

Otay Lakes Road between Ridgeback Road and Telegraph Canyon Road failed to perform at the threshold standard LOS. This segment of Otay Lakes Road fronts Southwestern College and Bonita Vista High School and has multiple signalized intersections in rapid succession that are known to have many pedestrian crossings that cause delay for vehicles. Prior to FY17, an intelligent adaptive traffic signal system (the Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System or “SCATS System”) was operating on the traffic signals along this segment since the 1990s. This SCATS System improved traffic management at the traffic signals along this segment of Otay Lakes Road. Aware of the age of the SCATS System, City staff in 2014 submitted a grant application to create a Capital Improvement Project to replace the aging SCATS System. Late in FY17 (after the point when data for the FY17, last year, GMOC report was collected), the existing SCATS System shut down and could not be repaired.

The FY18 data presented in this report was collected after the SCATS System shut down, and it is highly likely that this is the reason that the segment did not perform to the threshold standard. The previously mentioned Capital Improvement Project will replace the offline SCATS System with a new, expanded, and more advanced adaptive traffic signal system that can improve the current level of service by optimizing traffic signal timing in real time using the latest technology. This new system is anticipated to be online in Calendar Year 2018 with fine-tuning completed in early 2019.

2. For urban streets, did the City maintain LOS "D" or better on average during the review period? If not, please list non-compliant segments on the table below and explain how the situation is being addressed.

Yes   X\*  

No   X\*  

\*No urban segments were studied this fiscal year due to limited staffing. The Fiscal Year 2019 questionnaire is anticipated to provide substantially more data since the Traffic Engineering Division is fully staffed as of August 2018. City staff are currently procuring and installing additional automated traffic monitoring devices to provide more reporting data. In addition, the City has entered into an agreement with Waze, the roadway navigation and traffic reporting application, to share data, which will also support aggregation and assessment of LOS on multiple City roadways each year.

3. Please attach a map delineating urban and non-urban.

See Attachment 2.

4. Will current traffic facilities be able to accommodate projected growth and comply with the threshold standards during the next 12-18 months? If not, please list new roadways and/or improvements necessary to accommodate forecasted growth during this timeframe, and indicate how they will be funded.

Yes       

No   X  

#### PALOMAR STREET

Staff is currently working with SANDAG on the preliminary engineering and environmental document for grade separating the rail crossing. The environmental document will be completed in FY18/19. Staff is also pursuing the engineering design and construction phase funding with SANDAG. In addition, a City Capital Improvement Project to modify and update the traffic signals and install bike lanes in the segment has been approved. The construction phase has begun and is expected to be complete at the end of 2018. Implementing these projects are anticipated to return the LOS on Palomar Street to above threshold standard.

#### OTAY LAKES ROAD

There is a current Capital Improvement Project to install an intelligent adaptive traffic signal system that can potentially improve the current level of service by optimizing traffic signal timing in real time so that all transportation modes are served based on demand. This project is anticipated to be online in Calendar Year 2018 with fine-tuning completed in early 2019.

### HERITAGE ROAD

As of Monday, April 23, 2018, construction of the continuous 2-lane road is now complete between Olympic Parkway and Main Street and will now accommodate the new developments and projected growth to alleviate additional traffic strain on Olympic Parkway. Further monitoring of the Olympic Parkway corridor and the number of building permits issued will trigger the ultimate 6-lane improvements of Heritage Road between Olympic Parkway and Main Street. Construction of this road will be managed by the developers.

### TDIF PROGRAM FUNDING

Development is required to pay their fair share in mitigating any project impacts. The City of Chula Vista has the Transportation Development Impact Fee programs for the Bayfront, Western Chula Vista and Eastern Chula Vista that will collect sufficient funds for needed transportation improvements. The development impact fees pay only for the proportionate share of the project that is impacted by development. Existing deficiencies are the responsibility of the City to fund with other sources such as local, gas tax, TransNet, State, and Federal funds. The transportation development impact fee program is periodically updated so that program identified project costs and scopes are updated as well as adding or deleting projects. The most recent updates occurred in FY 14/15. An update to the transportation development impact fee programs is anticipated in FY 18/19.

5. Will current traffic facilities be able to accommodate projected growth and comply with the threshold standards during the next five years? If not, please list new roadways and/or improvements necessary to accommodate forecasted growth during this timeframe, and indicate how they will be funded.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No   X  

### PALOMAR STREET

Palomar Street at Industrial Boulevard still requires that the blue line trolley be grade separated to improve its level of service. The grade separation will be paid for with regional, local, state, and federal funds. The timeline for completing the grade separation is likely to be at the 5-year horizon.

6. What methods of data collection were used to provide the responses in this questionnaire?

Traffic Engineering uses several methods of data collection to measure traffic volumes and delays. Traffic hoses are often used to collect traffic volume data to calculate the Average Daily Trips (ADT). This data is the basis for several types of studies: Engineering and Traffic Speed Survey, Traffic Signal, All Way Stop, Crosswalk and Left-turn Warrant Studies.

The Traffic Management Program (TMP) deploys a specially equipped vehicle into average weekly peak traffic to gather average speed, travel time and delay information for each roadway segment studied. This program determines which local streets and arterial roadways have the most delays. The existing software used to monitor the traffic flow, Micro Float, is old DOS based software. This Fiscal Year, Traffic Engineering will be researching newer methods to monitor traffic flow in the future.

The Arterial Travel Time System is a wireless application for remotely and continuously managing deployed detection networks. The system measures and reports Real-Time travel times along East H Street, Telegraph Canyon Road and Olympic Parkway, with additional segments in FY18/19. The detection is from unique vehicle magnetic detection signatures, re-identifies vehicles to provide

accurate travel times and vehicle density. The system helps in determining performance measures for vehicular counts and traffic delays. It provides data used for incident management and load balancing of the traveled segment. It has the capability of storing historical traffic volume data than can be used for future studies.

In the eastern part of the City (east of I-805), developers have paid for 28 permanent solar powered traffic count stations. The count stations store traffic volume data and can remotely accessed through the internet. As with the other methods of data collection, they are all used in monitoring the City's traffic flow for the GMOC.

In early 2018, the City entered into an agreement with Waze, the roadway navigation and traffic reporting application, to share traffic and roadway status data. In the coming years, Waze data for arterial roadway segments across the City can be monitored for vehicular speed to supplement and cross-check Level of Service analysis by the other methods described above.

7. Please provide an update on public transportation projects and indicate how they are anticipated to affect threshold compliance.

#### SOUTH BAY BUS RAPID TRANSIT

The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) will soon be commencing Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) services and corridor improvements in the San Diego area. The South Bay BRT project will extend approximately 21 miles from downtown San Diego to the Otay Mesa International Transportation Center (ITC) adjacent to the U.S./Mexico Otay Mesa International Border crossing. The Chula Vista segment will facilitate the passage of BRT vehicles through the East Palomar Street Corridor using Transit Signal Priority (TSP) technologies with minimal disruption to local traffic.

BRT vehicles will travel on northbound SR-125 into the City of Chula Vista to the Birch Road exit. At the SR-125/Birch Road interchange, the proposed alignment will follow Birch Road to a guideway entry at the Millenia/Otay Ranch Town Center (ORTC) Mall eastern perimeter. BRT vehicles will stop at the proposed ORTC park-and-ride station and existing 250 space park-and-ride lot. After serving the station, the BRT vehicles will continue north and then west within a guideway along the northern boundary of the ORTC. BRT vehicles will then continue westward and across SR-125 via a transit/pedestrian guideway bridge and ramp to where East Palomar Street ends at a T-intersection with Magdalena Avenue. From Magdalena Avenue to Gould Avenue, the BRT will travel in a dedicated center median guideway. From Gould Avenue to I-805, the BRT will travel in mixed flow lanes until the last stop at the I-805/East Palomar Street Direct Access Ramp park-and-ride lot. There will be three intermediate stops at: Santa Venetia Station, Lomas Verdes Station and Heritage Station.

As of September 2018, service has begun on the corridor from the I-805/East Palomar Street park-and-ride lot to Downtown San Diego. Construction on the remainder of the corridor through the ORTC is nearing completion with revenue service expected to begin in early 2019.

#### BLUE LINE GRADE SEPARATIONS

The Blue Line Light Rail Trolley system (Route 510) is the busiest transit route in the County with an average daily ridership of 48,000 passengers. Every four years, SANDAG approves their Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) which looks at the region's transportation needs for the next few decades. One of the planned projects is to grade separate the rail crossings at "E" Street, "F" Street, "H" Street, and Palomar Street as well as five other Blue Line locations in the City of San Diego by year 2050. Chula Vista is nearing clearance on the environmental document for Palomar Street, which is

the highest priority location in the County out of the 27 locations studied and working with SANDAG to secure funding for the design phase.

Staff intends to secure funding with SANDAG for the environmental review of the “E” Street, “F” Street, and “H” Street locations such that design will also commence within a few years’ time.

#### PURPLE LINE LIGHT RAIL TROLLEY

The SANDAG San Diego Forward: The Regional Plan (RTP) shows that that highest ranked transit service in the County is Trolley Route 562 from Carmel Valley to San Ysidro via Kearny Mesa. In addition, the SDSU to Palomar Station (Chula Vista) via East San Diego, South East San Diego and National City ranked second. The first phase of work, through Chula Vista, is expected to be completed by year 2050. This would be an entirely new light rail system for the region.

8. Please provide current statistics on transit ridership in Chula Vista.

TOTAL PASSENGERS					Preliminary Route Data		FY17 Cat. Avg.
ROUTE	DESCRIPTION	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Pass./Rev Hr.	Pass./Rev Hr.
701	H St-Hilltop-Palomar St	568,081	539,675	519,830	552,337	22.1	29.7
703	H St-Eastlake, Sunday-only	41,543	38,804	36,463	21,826*	24.6	21.5
704	E St-4th-Naples-Med Ctr-Orange-Palomar	486,439	467,968	466,182	451,052	22.2	21.5
705	E St-Plaza Bonita-SW College	285,951	264,815	240,803	234,688	21.1	21.5
707	SW College-Eastlake	61,150	56,601	70,188	69,200	22.6	14.2
709	H St-SW College-ORTC	1,048,415	983,470	915,708	880,647	32.5	29.7
712	Palomar St-SW College	844,164	745,622	715,263	708,455	29.1	29.7
929	Iris-CV-NC-Dwtn	2,581,788	2,326,848	2,230,944	2,176,669	32.9	29.7
932	Iris-CV-NC 8th St	1,355,459	1,248,916	1,146,682	1,095,948	27.1	29.7
Blue Line	San Ysidro-Dwtn	16,531,208	17,842,765	17,524,753	17,751,405	299.0	218.4

\*Route discontinued January 2018.

Transit ridership is presented for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 and the three prior fiscal years for comparison. In addition, to determine route performance relative to comparable routes in the MTS system, the route productivity in terms of passengers per revenue hour is provided for each route with the corresponding average route productivity for a given route’s type category.

9. Please provide any updates to the construction schedule, between now and 2023, for new roads and improvements funded by TDIF funds.

Completion of TDIF projects is triggered by the number of dwelling units constructed by the developer(s) generating the impacts that brought about the need for the project, which is a result of economic conditions. Therefore, staff cannot comment on the timing of when the facilities will be constructed; however, the sequence of when the facilities will be complete can be estimated, which is reported below if planned dates are not known.

TDIF Project No.	Project Description	Sequence or Approximate Date of Completion
43	Birch Road from SR-125 to Eastlake Parkway	Completed 2017
46	Eastlake Parkway from Birch Road - Hunte Parkway	Completed 2017
52b.	La Media Road from Santa Luna Street to Main Street Couplet intersection	Second
53a.	La Media Road Couplet within Village 8 to Otay Valley Road	Second
53b.	Main Street Couplet Road within Village 8W	Second
53c.	Otay Valley Road from La Media Road to SR-125 R/W	Fourth
56e.	Main Street from Nirvana Avenue to Heritage Road	2021
57	Heritage Road from Olympic Parkway to Main St.	First
58b.	Heritage Road Bridge crossing the Otay River	2021
61	Willow Street Bridge from Bonita Road to Sweetwater Road	Spring 2019 (Under Construction)
64	Hunte Parkway (Otay Valley Road) from SR-125 to Eastlake Parkway	Fifth
69	Millenia Avenue from Birch Road to Hunte Parkway (Otay Valley Road)	Third (Currently Partially Complete)

10. The GMOC's Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report included the following recommendation: *That City Council direct the City Manager to support City engineers in their efforts to work with SANDAG on securing funding for grade separation of the Palomar Street rail crossing.* Please provide an update on the City's efforts with SANDAG to secure funding for grade separation of the Palomar Street rail crossing.

SANDAG has preliminarily programmed funding for the design and construction phases of the Palomar Street grade separation project. This does not guarantee funding at this time; however, City staff will work to ensure that the funding remains when budgeting regional transportation projects each fiscal year.

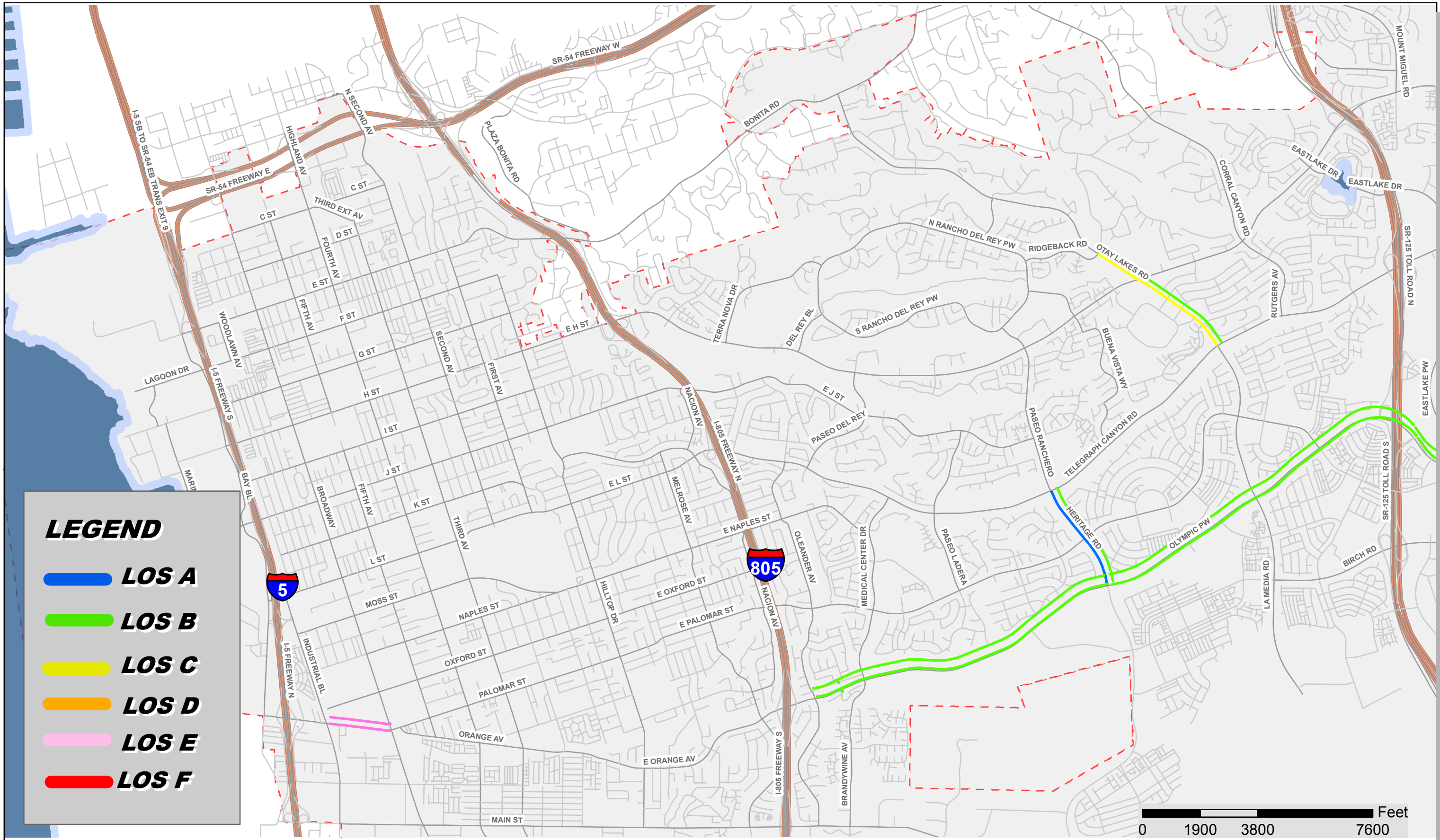
11. Please provide any other relevant information, recommendations or suggestions that you would like to relay to the GMOC and/or the City Council.

None.

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Paul Oberbauer  
Title: Senior Civil Engineer  
Date: October 1, 2018



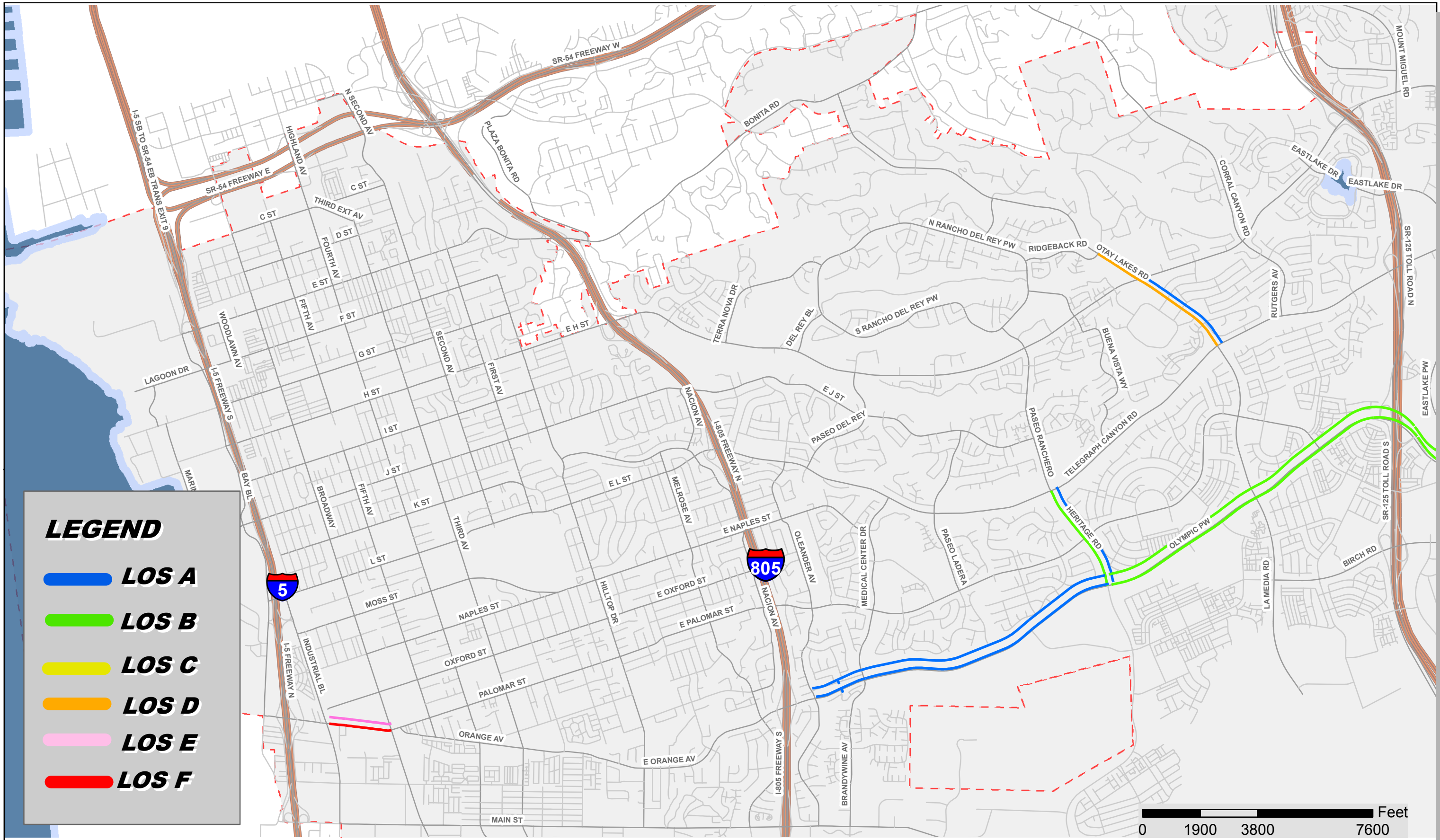


**GMOC 2019**  
TRAFFIC MONITORING  
PROGRAM

**ARTERIALS SEGMENTS - LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)**  
*AM Peak Period*





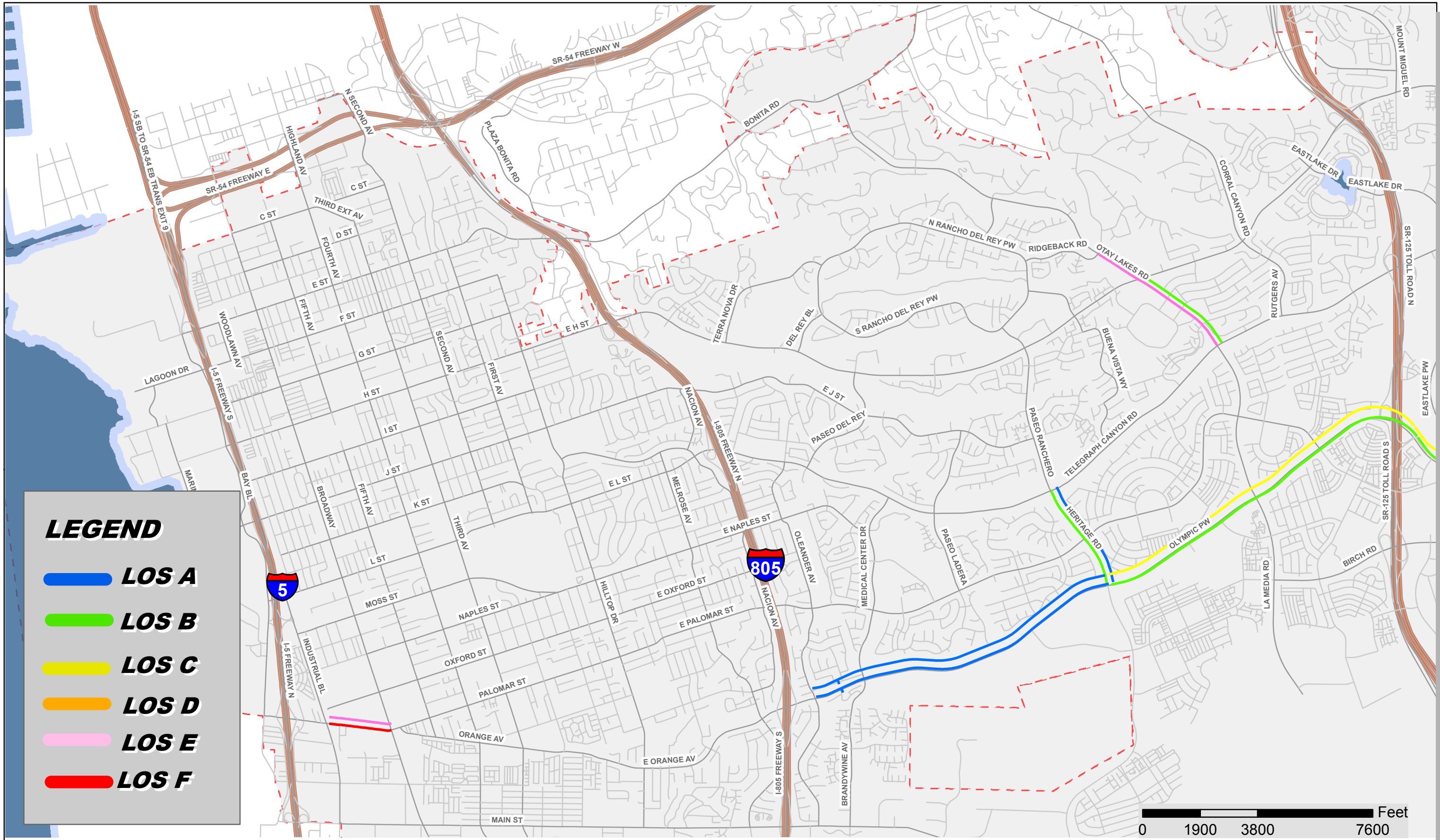


**GMOC 2019**  
TRAFFIC MONITORING  
PROGRAM

**ARTERIALS SEGMENTS - LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)**  
*Mid Day Peak Period*







**GMOC 2019**  
TRAFFIC MONITORING  
PROGRAM

**ARTERIALS SEGMENTS - LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)**  
*PM Peak Period*



NON URBAN ARTERIAL SEGMENT LOS COMPARISON													
(AM PERIOD)													
GMOC 2019 (7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)													
			Previous Data						(7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)				
STREET (Class)			7 - 8 AM		8 - 9 AM				7 - 8 AM		8 - 9 AM		
SEGMENT LIMITS				AVG.		AVG.				AVG.		AVG.	
ADT (YR) /ADT (YR)		DIR	LOS	SPEED		LOS	SPEED			LOS	SPEED		
Third Ave. (3RD2 - HCM 4)													
Naples St - CVCL		NB	B	19.1		('11)							
18,530 ('11) / 20,529 ('07)		SB	B	21.1		('11)							
Fourth Ave. (4TH3 - HCM 4)													
Naples St - Main St.		NB											
13,449 ('11)/ 14,119 ('07)		SB											
Bonita Rd. (BR1 - HCM 3)													
Plaza Bonita - East CVCL		EB											
31,610 ('11)/ 31,500 ('06)		WB											
Broadway (BRD3 - HCM 4)													
L St. - S. CVCL		NB											
29,295 ('07)		SB											
East H St. (EHS1 - HCM 2)													
Hidden Vista - Ps Ranchero		EB	A	35.5		('14)							
48,044 ('10) / 48,885 ('08)		WB	B	32.6		('14)							
East H St. (EHS2 - HCM 3)													
Ps Ranchero - Eastlake Dr.		EB	B	29.8		('12)							
33,129 ('11)/ 40,639 ('07)		WB	B	29.2		('12)							
Eastlake Parkway													
Miller Dr - Trinidad Cove		SB	C	23.3		('16)							
(EAS - HCM 4)		NB	C	21.2		('16)							
Heritage Rd. (HR - HCM 2)													
Tel Cyn Rd.-Olympic Pkwy		NB	C	25.85 ('17)		C	22.72 ('17)			B	33.0	A	42.0
21,244 ('13) / 17,962 ('09)		SB	C	23.1 ('17)		D	20.05 ('17)			A	35.4	A	39.6
Hilltop Dr. (HIL1 - HCM 4)													
F St. - L St.		NB	B	19.7		('17)							
9,964 ('07)/ 12,935 ('03)		SB	B	20.6		('17)							
Hilltop Dr. (HIL2 - HCM 4)													
L St. - Orange Ave.		NB	C	18.4		('08)							
10,830 ('11) / 10,546 ('07)		SB	B	20.0		('08)							
Industrial Blvd. (IND1 - HCM 4)													
L St - Main St.		NB	B	21.8		('10)							
6,334 ('10) / 7,970 ('07)		SB	B	19.2		('10)							
J St. (JST1 - HCM 4)													
Oaklawn Ave. - Third Ave.		EB	C	17.8		('09)							
13,021 ('07)/ 14,099 ('04)		WB	B	19.6		('09)							
L St. (LST2 - HCM 4)													
Third Ave. - Tel. Cyn Rd.		EB	B	23.80		('07)							
21,355 ('07)		WB	B	24.80		('07)							
La Media Rd. (LM1 - HCM 2)													
Tel. Cyn Rd.-Olympic Pkwy		NB	C	24.0 ('16)		C	22.5 ('16)						
22,877 ('10)/ 21,910 ('08)		SB	C	26.0 ('16)		C	26.1 ('16)						
Main St. (MA1 - HCM 4)													
Industrial Blvd. - 3rd Ave.		EB	B	24.4		('14)							

NON URBAN ARTERIAL SEGMENT LOS COMPARISON														
(AM PERIOD)														
GMOC 2019 (7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)														
			Previous Data						(7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)					
			7 - 8 AM			8 - 9 AM				7 - 8 AM			8 - 9 AM	
STREET (Class)			AVG.			AVG.				AVG.			AVG.	
SEGMENT LIMITS			AVG.			AVG.				AVG.			AVG.	
ADT (YR) /ADT (YR)		DIR	LOS	SPEED		LOS	SPEED			LOS	SPEED		LOS	SPEED
23,632 ('07)/ 24,539 ('03)		WB	A	25.9		('14)								
Main St. (MA2 - HCM 3)														
Third Ave. - Melrose		EB	A	27.8		('14)								
23,433 ('11) / 22,830 ('07)		WB	A	27.2		('14)								
Main St. (MA3 - HCM 2)														
Oleander - Entertainment Cr. S		EB	A	41.3		('11)								
26,896 ('11) / 26,355 ('08)		WB	B	34.9		('11)								
Olympic Parkway (OP - HCM 1)														
Oleander - Heritage Rd		EB	A	45.97 ('17)		A	46.4 ('17)			A	42.0		B	36.3
53,276 ('15) / 48,454 ('14)		WB	A	46.88 ('17)		B	41.68 ('17)			A	39.3		B	36.9
Olympic Parkway - (OP2 - HCM 1)														
Heritage Rd - Eastlake Pkwy		EB	B	36.2		B	40.6			A	37.4		B	33.4
37,945 ('15)/ 35,144 ('13)		WB	B	35.3		B	36.7			B	33.8		B	31.9
Orange Ave. (OR1 - HCM 4)														
Palomar St - Hilltop Dr.		EB	A	26.9		('11)								
18,040 ('10)/ 17,557 ('07)		WB	A	25.9		('11)								
E. Orange Ave. (OR2 - HCM 4)														
Hilltop Dr - Melrose Ave.		EB	A	27		('08)								
21,496 ('10)/ 21,866 ('07)		WB	A	27		('08)								
Otay Lakes Rd. (OLR1 - HCM 2)														
Bonita Rd. - East H St.		NB	B	30.4		('08)								
31,977 ('11)/ 32,440 ('07)		SB	C	26.8		('08)								
Otay Lakes Rd. (OLR2 - HCM 3)														
Ridgeback Rd - Telegraph Cyn Rd		NB	B	24.9 ('16)		C	18.9 ('16)			B	29.1		B	28.8
29,378 ('15) / 32,463 ('12)		SB	B	23.9 ('16)		B	17.9 ('16)			C	23.3		C	22.0
Palomar St. (PAL1 - HCM 4)														
Industrial Blvd. – Broadway		EB	D	9.5 ('16)		D	9.4 ('16)			D	17.2		E	12.2
38,057 ('14) / 39,230 ('11)		WB	D	10.6 ('16)		D	11.4 ('16)			E	12.3		E	12.7
Palomar St. (PAL2 - HCM 4)														
Broadway - Hilltop Dr.		EB	B	21.4		('07)								
19,341 ('07)		WB	B	22.5		('07)								
Paseo Ranchero (PR1 - HCM 3)														
East H St. - Tel. Cyn Rd.		NB	C	19.1		(('11)								
14,374 ('09)/ 14,262 ('07)		SB	C	21.5		('11)								
Telegraph Canyon Rd. (TC1 - HCM 2)														
Cyn Plaza d/w - Ps Ranchero		EB	A	44.0		('15)								
72,925 ('06)		WB	A	39.2		('15)								
Telegraph Canyon Rd./Otay Lakes Rd (TC2 - HCM 2)														
Ps Ranchero - St. Claire Dr.		EB	A	38.7		('16)								
48,393 ('07)		WB	B	32.5		('16)								
Lower Half of LOS C				LOS E										
LOS D				LOS F										

ARTERIAL SEGMENT LOS COMPARISON											
(MID-DAY PERIOD)											
GMOC 2019 (7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)											
				Previous Data				(7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)			
STREET (Class)			11:30 - 12:30		12:30 - 1:30			11:30 - 12:30		12:30 - 1:30	
SEGMENT LIMITS			AVG.		AVG.			AVG.		AVG.	
ADT (YR) /ADT (YR)	DIR	LOS	SPEED		LOS	SPEED		LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED
Third Ave. (3RD2 - HCM 4)											
Naples St. - S. CVCL	NB	B	20.3		('10)						
18,530 ('11) / 20,529 ('07)	SB	B	20.7		('10)						
Fourth Ave. (4TH3 - HCM 4)											
Naples St. - Main St.	NB	B	23.8		('07)						
13,449 ('11)/ 14,119 ('07)	SB	B	20.9		('07)						
Bonita Rd. (BR1 - HCM 3)											
Plaza Bonita - East CVCL	EB	A	31.9		('07)						
31,610 ('11)/ 31,500 ('06)	WB	A	31.8		('07)						
Broadway (BRD3 - HCM 4)											
L St. - South CVCL	NB	B	20		('07)						
29,295 ('07)	SB	B	20.6		('07)						
East H St. (EHS1 - HCM 2)											
Hidden Vista - Ps Ranchero	EB	B	33.9		('14)						
48,044 ('10) / 48,885 ('08)	WB	B	30.0		('14)						
East H St. (EHS2 - HCM 3)											
Ps Ranchero - Eastlake Dr.	EB	A	32.2		('12)						
33,129 ('11)/ 40,639 ('07)	WB	B	26.9		('12)						
Eastlake Parkway (EAS - HCM 4)											
Miller Dr - Trinidad Cove	SB	B	21.4		('15)						
23,856 ('13)	NB	C	18.1		('15)						
Heritage Rd. (HR - HCM 2)											
Tel Cyn Rd.-Olympic Pkwy	NB	C	27.9 ('17)		C	28 ('17)		A	39.0	A	39.8
21,244 ('13) / 17,962 ('09)	SB	C	25 ('17)		C	24.2 ('17)		A	41.1	B	31.8
Hilltop Dr. (HIL1 - HCM 4)											
F St. - L St.	NB	B	21.7		('17)						
9,964 ('07)/ 12,935 ('03)	SB	B	20.2		('17)						
Hilltop Dr. (HIL2 - HCM 4)											
L St. - Orange Ave.	NB	B	23.3		('09)						
10,830 ('11) / 10,546 ('07)	SB	B	21.2		('09)						
Industrial Blvd. (IND1 - HCM 4)											
L St. - Main St.	NB	B	21.6		('10)						
6,334 ('10) / 7,970 ('07)	SB	C	18.5		('10)						
J St. (JST1 - HCM 4)											
Oaklawn Ave. - Third Ave.	EB	C	17.0		('08)						
13,021 ('07)/ 14,099 ('04)	WB	C	18.2		('08)						
L St. (LST2 - HCM 4)											
Third Ave. - Tel. Cyn. Rd	EB	A	25.90		('07)						
21,355 ('07)	WB	A	26.20		('07)						
La Media Rd. (LM1 - HCM 2)											
Tel. Cyn Rd.-Olympic Pkwy	NB	C	26.5 ('15)		C	25.9 ('15)					
22,877 ('10)/ 21,910 ('08)	SB	B	30.1 ('15)		B	28.8 ('15)					
Main St. (MA1 - HCM 4)											
Industrial Blvd. - 3rd Ave.	EB	B	21.5		('14)						
23,632 ('07)/ 24,539 ('03)	WB	B	24.1		('14)						

ARTERIAL SEGMENT LOS COMPARISON													
(MID-DAY PERIOD)													
GMOC 2019 (7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)													
			Previous Data						(7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)				
STREET (Class)			11:30 - 12:30		12:30 - 1:30				11:30 - 12:30		12:30 - 1:30		
SEGMENT LIMITS			AVG.		AVG.				AVG.		AVG.		
ADT (YR) /ADT (YR)		DIR	LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED			LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED	
Main St. (MA2 - HCM 3)													
Third Ave. - Melrose Ave.		EB	B	30.0		('14)							
23,433 ('11) / 22,830 ('07)		WB	B	29.8		('14)							
Main St. (MA3 - HCM 2)													
Oleander-Entertainment Cr. S		EB	A	41.7		('11)							
26,896 ('11) / 26,355 ('08)		WB	B	31.8		('11)							
Olympic Parkway (OP - HCM 1)													
Oleander - Heritage Rd		EB	A	45.1 ('17)		A	45.7 ('17)			A	41.8	A	41.5
53,276 ('15) / 48,454 ('14)		WB	A	45.5 ('17)		A	44.2 ('17)			A	43.1	A	44.3
Olympic Parkway - (OP2 - HCM 1)													
Heritage Rd - Eastlake Pkwy		EB	B	35.85 ('17)		B	34.83 ('17)			B	35.4	B	35.0
37,945 ('15)/ 35,144 ('13)		WB	B	35.9 ('17)		C	33.58 ('17)			B	35.6	B	32.9
Orange Ave. (OR1 - HCM 4)													
Palomar St - Hilltop Dr. (III)		EB	B	23.5		('11)							
18,040 ('10)/ 17,557 ('07)		WB	B	21.9		('11)							
E. Orange Ave. (OR2 - HCM 4)													
Hilltop Dr - Melrose Ave. (III)		EB	A	29		('08)							
21,496 ('10)/ 21,866 ('07)		WB	A	29		('08)							
Otay Lakes Rd. (OLR1 - HCM 2)													
Bonita Rd. - East H St.		NB	B	34.5		('07)							
31,977 ('11)/ 32,440 ('07)		SB	B	33.2		('07)							
Otay Lakes Rd. (OLR2 - HCM 3)													
Ridgeback Rd - Telegraph Cyn Rd		SB	C	18.71 ('17)		C	19.4 ('17)			A	42.0	A	44.7
29,378 ('15) / 32,463 ('12)		NB	C	17.64 ('17)		C	17.26 ('17)			D	16.9	D	16.7
Palomar St. (PAL1 - HCM 4)													
Industrial Blvd. – Broadway		EB	D	12.3 ('17)		D	12.1 ('17)			E	15.7	E	13.8
38,057 ('14) / 39,230 ('11)		WB	D	9.8 ('17)		D	9.4 ('17)			F	11.8	E	11.9
Palomar St. (PAL2 - HCM 4)													
Broadway - Hilltop Dr.		EB	B	20.9		('07)							
19,341 ('07)		WB	B	19.6		('07)							
Paseo Ranchero (PR1 - HCM 3)													
East H St. - Tel. Cyn Rd.		NB	B	26.7		( '11)							
14,374 ('09)/ 14,262 ('07)		SB	C	21.9		('11)							
Telegraph Canyon Rd. (TC1 - HCM 2)													
Cyn Plaza d/w - Ps Ranchero		EB	A	47.0		('14)							
72,925 ('06)		WB	A	39.8		('14)							
Telegraph Canyon Rd./Otay Lakes Rd (TC2 - HCM 2)													
Paseo Ranchero - St. Claire		EB	A	42.2		('15)							
48,393 ('07)		WB	A	36.0		('15)							
Lower Half of LOS C		LOS E											
LOS D		LOS F											



ARTERIAL SEGMENT LOS COMPARISON														
(PM PERIOD)														
GMOC 2019 (7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)														
				Previous Data						(7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)				
STREET (Class)			4 - 5 PM			5 - 6 PM				4 - 5 PM		5 - 6 PM		
SEGMENT LIMITS				AVG.			AVG.				AVG.		AVG.	
ADT (YR) /ADT (YR)		DIR	LOS	SPEED		LOS	SPEED			LOS	SPEED		LOS	SPEED
Third Ave. (3RD2 - HCM 4)														
Naples St. - CVCL		NB	C	19.0		('08)								
18,530 ('11) / 20,529 ('07)		SB	C	18.2		('08)								
Fourth Ave. (4TH3 - HCM 4)														
Naples St. - Main St.		NB	B	23.8		('07)								
13,449 ('11)/ 14,119 ('07)		SB	B	21.9		('07)								
Bonita Rd. (BR1 - HCM 3)														
Plaza Bonita - East CVCL		EB	B	29.2		('07)								
31,610 ('11)/ 31,500 ('06)		WB	A	30.8		('07)								
Broadway (BRD3 - HCM 4)														
L St. - South CVCL		NB	C	17.7		('08)								
29,295 ('07)		SB	C	18.7		('08)								
East H St. (EHS1 - HCM 2)														
Hidden Vista - Ps Ranchero		EB	B	30.0		('14)								
48,044 ('10) / 48,885 ('08)		WB	B	31.5		('14)								
East H St. (EHS2 - HCM 3)														
Ps Ranchero - Eastlake Dr.		EB	C	23.7		('08)								
33,129 ('11)/ 40,639 ('07)		WB	B	24.3		('08)								
Eastlake Parkway														
Miller Dr - Trinidad Cove		SB	B	22.0		('16)								
(EAS - HCM 4)		NB	C	18.6		('16)								
Heritage Rd. (HR - HCM 2)														
Tel Cyn Rd.-Olympic Pkwy		NB	C	23.7 ('17)		C	25.67 ('17)			A	47.2		A	42.0
21,244 ('13) / 17,962 ('09)		SB	C	22.37 ('17)		C	23.78 ('17)			B	32.1		B	33.6
Hilltop Dr. (HIL1 - HCM 4)														
F St. - L St.		NB	B	22.6		('17)								
9,964 ('07)/ 12,935 ('03)		SB	B	21.5		('17)								
Hilltop Dr. (HIL2 - HCM 4)														
L St. - Orange Ave.		NB	B	24.1		('11)								
10,830 ('11) / 10,546 ('07)		SB	B	22.6		('11)								
Industrial Blvd. (IND1 - HCM 4)														
L St. - Main St.		NB	B	21.0	#	('10)								
6,334 ('10) / 7,970 ('07)		SB	C	15.9	#	('10)								
J St. (JST1 - HCM 4)														
Oaklawn Ave. - Third Ave.		EB	C	15.3		('08)								
13,021 ('07)/ 14,099 ('04)		WB	C	17.4		('08)								
L St. (LST2 - HCM 4)														
Third Ave. - Tel. Cyn. Rd.		EB	B	22.50		('07)								
21,355 ('07)		WB	A	25.20		('07)								
La Media Rd. (LM1 - HCM 2)														
Tel. Cyn Rd.-Olympic Pkwy		NB	D	21.6 ('16)		C	23.1 ('16)							
22,877 ('10)/ 21,910 ('08)		SB	C	26.1 ('16)		C	25.5 ('16)							
Main St. (MA1 - HCM 4)														
Industrial Blvd. - 3rd Ave.		EB	B	20.6		('14)								
23,632 ('07)/ 24,539 ('03)		WB	B	23.3		('14)								



ARTERIAL SEGMENT LOS COMPARISON												
(PM PERIOD)												
GMOC 2019 (7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)												
			Previous Data						(7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)			
STREET (Class)			4 - 5 PM		5 - 6 PM				4 - 5 PM		5 - 6 PM	
SEGMENT LIMITS				AVG.		AVG.				AVG.		AVG.
ADT (YR) /ADT (YR)		DIR	LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED			LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED
Main St. (MA2 - HCM 3)												
Third Ave. - Melrose Ave.		EB	C	23.1	('14)							
23,433 ('11) / 22,830 ('07)		WB	B	26.3	('14)							
Main St. (MA3 - HCM 2)												
Oleander-Entertainment Cr. S		EB	A	41.3	('11)							
26,896 ('11) / 26,355 ('08)		WB	B	35.0	('11)							
Olympic Parkway (OP - HCM 1)												
Oleander - Heritage Rd		EB	A	45.54 ('17)	A	43.69 ('17)			A	39.6	A	39.2
53,276 ('15) / 48,454 ('14)		WB	C	29.59 ('17)	C	32.08 ('17)			A	39.5	A	39.3
Olympic Parkway - (OP2 - HCM 1)												
Heritage Rd - Eastlake Pkwy		EB	C	28.4 ('17)	C	27.5 ('17)			B	32.7	B	32.6
37,945 ('15)/ 35,144 ('13)		WB	C	33.15 ('17)	C	31.73 ('17)			C	30.5	C	29.4
Orange Ave. (OR1 - HCM 4)												
Palomar St. - Hilltop Dr.		EB	B	22.1	('05)							
18,040 ('10)/ 17,557 ('07)		WB	A	25.2	('05)							
E. Orange Ave. (OR2 - HCM 4)												
Hilltop Dr. - Melrose Ave.		EB	A	26	('08)							
21,496 ('10)/ 21,866 ('07)		WB	B	23	('08)							
Otay Lakes Rd. (OLR1 - HCM 2)												
Bonita Rd - East H St.		NB	B	32.0	('08)							
31,977 ('11)/ 32,440 ('07)		SB	B	29.7	('08)							
Otay Lakes Rd - (OLR3 - HCM 3)												
Ridgeback Rd - Telegraph Cyn Rd		NB	C	16.81 ('17)	C	16.17 ('17)			B	31.4	A	34.4
36,236 ('11)/ 33,411 ('07)		SB	C	15.45 ('17)	C	15.12 ('17)			D	17.8	E	16.5
Palomar St. (PAL1 - HCM 4)												
Industrial Blvd. – Broadway		EB	D	11.5 ('17)	D	11.3 ('17)			E	11.9	E	11.9
39,230 ('11) / 47,631 ('10)		WB	E	8.35 ('17)	D	10.57 ('17)			F	7.7	F	9.1
Palomar St. (PAL2 - HCM 4)												
Broadway - Hilltop Dr.		EB	B	19.9	('08)							
19,341 ('07)		WB	C	18.6	('08)							
Paseo Ranchero (PR1 - HCM 3)												
East H St. - Tel. Cyn Rd.		NB	C	20.8	(('11)							
14,374 ('09)/ 14,262 ('07)		SB	B	24.1	('11)							
Telegraph Canyon Rd. (TC1 - HCM 2)												
Cyn Plaza d/w - Ps Ranchero		EB	A	43.9	('14)							
72,925 ('06)		WB	A	39.4	('14)							
Telegraph Canyon Rd./Otay Lakes Rd (TC2 - HCM 2)												
Paseo Ranchero - St Claire		EB	A	37.2	('16)							
48,393 ('07)		WB	B	33.2	('16)							
Lower Half of LOS C												
LOS D												

GMOC 2019 (7/01/2017 - 6/30/2018)														
TMP NON URBAN ARTERIAL SEGMENT LOS - ALL TIME PERIODS														
			AM PERIOD		AM PERIOD		MID-DAY		MID-DAY		PM PERIOD		PM PERIOD	
			7 - 8 AM		8 - 9 AM		11:30 - 12:30		12:30 - 1:30		4 - 5 PM		5 - 6 PM	
SEGMENT (CLASS)	DIR.		LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED	LOS	SPEED
<b>Heritage Rd. - ADS</b>														
1 Tel Cyn Rd. - Olympic Pkwy	NB		B	33.0	A	42.0	A	39.0	A	39.8	A	47.2	A	42.0
After south seg. Opened ('14)	SB		A	35.4	A	39.6	A	41.1	B	31.8	B	32.1	B	33.6
<b>Olympic Parkway - ADS</b>														
2 Oleander Ave. - Heritage Rd.	EB		A	42.0	B	36.3	A	41.8	A	41.5	A	39.6	A	39.2
(OP - HCM 1)	WB		A	39.3	B	36.9	A	43.1	A	44.3	A	39.5	A	39.3
3 Heritage Rd - Eastlake Pkwy	EB		A	37.4	B	33.4	B	35.4	B	35.0	B	32.7	B	32.6
(OP2 - HCM 1)	WB		B	33.8	B	31.9	B	35.6	B	32.9	C	30.5	C	29.4
<b>Otay Lakes Rd. - ADS</b>														
4 Ridgeback Rd - Telegraph Cyn Rd	NB		B	29.1	B	28.8	A	42.0	A	44.7	B	31.4	A	34.4
(OLR3 - HCM 4)	SB		C	23.3	C	22.0	D	16.9	D	16.7	D	17.8	E	16.5
<b>Palomar St. - ADS</b>														
5 Industrial Bl. - Broadway	EB		D	17.2	E	12.2	E	15.7	E	13.8	E	11.9	E	11.9
(PAL1 - HCM 4)	WB		E	12.3	E	12.7	F	11.8	E	11.9	F	7.7	F	9.1
LOS C														
LOS D														
LOS E														
LOS F														

ADS - Adaptive Detection System