

Proposition 218 Benefit Assessment

Fire Protection and Emergency Response Services Assessment

Community Meeting
Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District
January 25, 2024

Agenda of Today's Meeting

- Introductions
- About the District
- District Finances
- Proposed Assessment
- Next Steps
- Questions



Introductions

Board of Directors

- Dave Martone, Chair
- Aerin Murphy, Vice-Chair
- Robert Erbe, Director
- Ashley Moules, Director
- John Sampson, Director

Fire District Staff

- Nate Armstrong, Fire Chief
- Sean Murray, Battalion Chief

Benefit Assessment Consultants

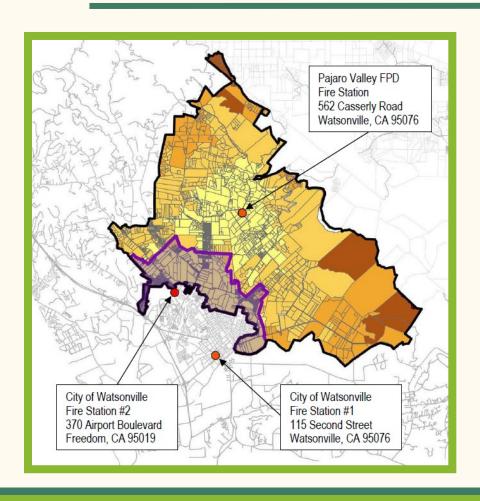
- John Bliss, P.E., President, SCI Consulting Group
- Edric Kwan, P.E., Senior Vice President, SCI Consulting Group
- Brandon Vanleuven, Consultant, SCI Consulting Group

About the Pajaro Valley FPD

Background and History:

- In 1994, Pajaro Valley FPD was formed to consolidate:
 - Salsipuedes Fire Protection District
 - Freedom Fire Protection District
- In 1993, contracted with the Watsonville Fire Department to provide emergency services in urban areas of the District
- In 1997, entered into a co-operative agreement with CAL FIRE
- Established automatic and mutual aid agreements with:
 - City of Watsonville
 - Santa Cruz County Fire in Corralitos
 - Aromas Tri-County Fire
 - South Santa Clara County Fire District

About the Pajaro Valley FPD



- Serves a rural community of 18,000 people or 4,237 parcels, covering 52 square miles
- Responds to 1,100 emergency calls per year
- 2 "Type 1" engines & 1 "Type 1" water tender
- Staffed with one Battalion Chief, two Captains, five Engineers, and one Fire Marshal (shared with Santa Cruz Co.)
- Ambulance by American Medical Response, Inc. (AMR), typically staffed with one paramedic and one EMT

About the Pajaro Valley FPD

District Services Provided:

- Responds to structure, vegetation, and vehicle fires, traffic collisions, search and rescues, hazardous materials incidents, and emergency medical calls
- Responds to public service requests
- Provides fire prevention, community education, and emergency preparedness
- Emergency Medical Services at a basic life support (BLS) level



District Finances

Funding History and Challenges:

- Funded by local property taxes, licensing and permit fees, and a static pre-Proposition 218 benefit assessment with a \$30 annual rate per single family residence
- This existing assessment does not include an inflation adjustment mechanism and have remained unchanged since fiscal year 1996-97
- Costs continues to rise over the last 27 years
- District unable to keep pace economically with the increased costs of operations, of which personnel costs are the primary expenditure

District Finances

Budget Projection of \$3.53M has a Shortfall of \$1.03M Needed to:

- Retain our locally trained and experienced firefighters
- Preserve rapid response times, 24/7 for fire protection and emergency services
- Maintain existing firefighting equipment and apparatus

Prop 218 Benefit Assessment Process:

- Assessment amounts vary by parcel and are based on several unique parcel characteristics and factors:
 - Each parcel owner will receive one ballot
 - Each ballot is weighted in proportion to the parcel's proposed assessment
- Total assessment amount is the amount of 'votes'
- Only returned ballots are tabulated, and they are weighted based on their proposed assessment
- A simple majority is required (>50%) for approval and adoption

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Prop 218 Benefit Assessment Process (continued):

- Decided by property owners in a mailed ballot proceeding
- Requires weighted majority of returned ballots (>50%)
- Assessments based on type of property, size, & number of dwelling units and adjusted by the amount of special benefit each property receives
- Common local funding option in the State of California

Special Benefits Factors

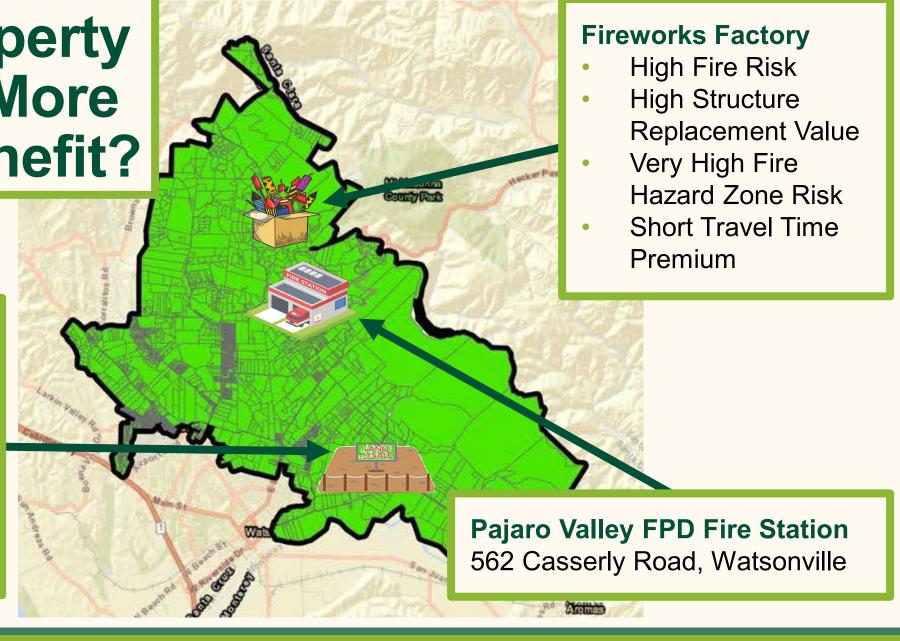
- Fire Risk
- Structure Replacement Value
- Fire Hazard Zone Risk
- Travel Time Premium



Which Property Receives More Special Benefit?

Vacant Lot

- Low Fire Risk
- Low Structure Replacement Value
- No Fire Hazard
 Zone Risk
- Long Travel Time
 Premium





Property Type	Rate	Unit
Single Family	\$160.00	each
Multi-Family	\$45.12	res unit
Commercial/Industrial	\$808.18	acre
Office	\$229.57	acre
Storage	\$1,085.65	acre
Parking Lot	\$32.14	each
Vacant	\$32.14	each
Agriculture	\$12.77	acre
Range Land & Open Space	\$0.71	acre

Calculation Examples:

Case #1: Single Family Residence in Very High Hazard Zone with a 15-20 minute Travel Time

Assessment Rate = Annual Base SFE Rate * 1.000 (Risk & Replacement Factor) * 1.20 (Fire Hazard Zone Risk Factor) * 0.97 (Travel Time Premium Factor)

= 1.16 * Annual Base SFE Rate = 1.16 * \$160 ~ \$186

Case #2: Commercial Property on 1 Acre in Very High Hazard Zone with a 5–10 minute Travel Time

Assessment Rate = Annual Base SFE Rate * 5.0511 (Risk & Replacement Factor) * 1 acre * 1.20 (Fire Hazard Zone Risk Factor) * 1.05 (Travel Time Premium Factor)

= 6.37 * Annual Base SFE Rate = 6.37 * \$160 ~ \$1,019

Benefit Assessment Features:

- The proposed assessment is based on the fiscal year 2024-25 budget
- If approved, the assessment would be paid on an annual basis
- In order for assessment-derived revenues to keep up with rising costs, an annual adjustment tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) may be applied to each succeeding year - not to exceed 4%
- Any change in the CPI in excess of 4% shall be cumulatively reserved as the "Unused CPI" and shall be used to increase the maximum authorized assessment rate in years when the CPI is less than 4%

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Benefit Assessment Features (continued):

- If approved, the authority to revise the assessment annually will rest with the Pajaro Valley FPD Board. The proposed assessment has "no sunset"
- However, this assessment will only be charged if the Pajaro Valley FPD Board can justify the budgetary need
- In addition to the possible increases described on the previous slide, the Pajaro Valley FPD Board may also maintain or lower the assessment rate in a certain fiscal year
- The Pajaro Valley FPD Board may also choose not to levy the assessment if funds are no longer needed

Next Steps

January 18th Ballots Mailed



March 19th Ballots due by end of Public Hearing





Questions?

Please visit www.pajarovalleyfire.com for frequently asked questions

General Versus Special Benefit:

- Required by Proposition 218
- General Benefits are for those that benefit from District services but do not contribute to the assessment
- The rationale for separating Special and General Benefits is to ensure property owners are not paying for General Benefits
- Common factors to determine General Benefit are...



General Benefit Factors

Outside Properties Adjoining District Benefit to Public at Large

Emergency Medical Services



