Briefing on Preliminary Results: Fiscal Impact Analysis of Carolina North

Presented by:



June 26, 2008

TischlerBise

- 30-year national practice
- Fiscal impact evaluations
- Impact fees
- Capital improvement programming
- Infrastructure needs and financing alternatives
- Fiscal software



North Carolina Experience

- Cary
- Creedmoor
- Durham
- Greenville
- Holly Springs
- Jacksonville
- Nags Head
- Wilmington
- Wilson
- Cabarrus County

- Camden County
- Catawba County
- Chatham County
- Currituck County
- Davie County
- Guilford County
- New Hanover County
- Orange County
- Wake County

Overview of Scope of Work

- Fiscal Impact Analysis of Carolina North, Phase I, on Chapel Hill, Carrboro, and Orange County
 - Direct fiscal impacts from Carolina North development
 - Indirect fiscal impacts from growth due to CN
 - Also: Evaluate alternative financing tools and implement fiscal impact model

Process:

- Level of Service Interviews with Jurisdictions
- Review Assumptions
- Develop Model
- Report Preliminary Results
- Further Feedback on Assumptions/Refinement
- Deliver Report



Purpose of Presentation

- Overview of study / status
- Outline of assumptions
- Preliminary results
- Further discussion on refinement of assumptions
- Continued review over summer . . . Draft report issued late August / September

What is Fiscal Impact Analysis?

- Cash flow to the public sector
 - Are the revenues generated by new growth enough to cover the resulting service and facility demands?
- Reflects operating expenses and capital costs
- All revenues
- Revenues minus expenditures = net surplus or deficit



Fiscal Impact vs. Revenue Forecasting

- Municipal budgeting is primarily "revenue driven"
 - Revenue forecast is used to establish spending target
- Fiscal impact analysis is not revenue constrained
 - Forecast expenses needed to maintain current levels of service (LOS)
 - Revenues and expenditures are projected separately



Scenarios: Residential Assumptions

	SCENA	ARIO 1	SCENARIO 2		
Residential	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Housing Units					
University Housing (MF)	250		125		
Private Housing (MF)	167		250		
Total Units	417	1,970	<i>375</i>	1,970	
Population*					
Chapel Hill	751	3,024	675	3,024	
Carrboro	0	743	0	743	
Other Orange County	751	464	675	464	
Public School Students**					
CHCCS	29	608	26	608	
OCS	0	58	0	58	

^{*} Based on average housdhold size by type from Chapel Hill and U.S. Census

^{**} Based on student generation rates from TischlerBise Impact Fee Study for Orange County (2008)



Scenarios: Nonresidential Assumptions

	SCEN	ARIO 1	SCENARIO 2		
Nonresidential	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Projected Total Jobs at Carolina North***					
University	2,725		2,725		
Corporate Office Jobs	2,100		2,100		
Retail Jobs	333		333		
TOTAL On-Site	5,158		5,158		
Existing UNC Jobs Anticipated to Move	1,567		1,567		
Projected Direct New Jobs at Carolina North	3,591		3,591		
Projected Indirect New Jobs (in Region)****		5,027		5,027	
Estimated Jobs in Study Jurisdictions					
Chapel Hill		1,106		1,106	
Carrboro		251		251	
Other Orange County		251		251	

^{***} UNC

^{****} The Chesapeake Group



Assumptions and Caveats

- Adopted FY 2007-08 Budgets
- Current dollars are used
- Mostly average cost-hybrid operating and capital
- Current revenue structure and rates (exception is Sales Tax Article 44)
- Most costs projected based on net increase in employment—no "backfill" of vacated space is included
- Location of spin-off growth due to Carolina North (indirect impact) is based on current patterns as provided by UNC



Assumptions and Caveats (cont'd)

- Capital expenditures reflect local share of costs
- Schools: Operating and capital included in Orange County totals
 - CHCCS Special District Tax is modeled but not included in totals herein
 - UNC future school site dedication is *not* calculated in results
- Transit: Cost estimated based on current operations and infrastructure
 - Potential changes in infrastructure requirements (e.g., BRT) from Transit Plan not yet integrated
 - Further refinement can be done (i.e., route specific analysis)



Revenues-Chapel Hill

Direct

- Property tax from Corporate Partners and Private Housing improvements —to General Fund and Transit Fund
- Other variable revenues
 - State-Shared—Sales tax, Powell Bill
 - Development-Related Permits and Fees (one-time)



Revenues-Chapel Hill (cont'd)

Indirect

- Property tax from residential and nonresidential development
 - General Fund
 - Transit Fund
- State-shared (sales tax, Powell Bill)
- Other variable revenues (increase due to population or employment growth)



Revenues-Orange County

Direct

- Property tax from Corporate Partners and Private Housing improvements—to General Fund and CHCCS Special District
- Sales taxes (per capita and point of delivery)
 - Article 42 change to point of delivery
 - Article 44 fixed
- Impact fees for CHCCS District
- Other variable revenues on per capita or employee



Revenues-Orange County (cont'd)

Indirect

- Property tax from residential and nonresidential development
- Sales tax: per capita and point of delivery as appropriate
- Impact Fees to both Districts
- Other variable revenues (increase due to population or employment growth)



Revenues-Carrboro

- No Direct revenues assumed
- Indirect
 - Property tax from residential and nonresidential development
 - State shared (sales tax, Powell Bill)
 - Other variable revenues (increase due to population or employment growth)

Cost Assumptions-Overview

	Chapel Hill		Orange County		Carrboro	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
General Government	X	X	X	X		X
Planning/Community Development	Х	Χ		Х		Χ
Public Works						
Streets	Х	X				X
Building and Grounds Maint	X	X		X		X
Engineering	X	X				
Inpections	X	X				
Solid Waste/Sanitation		Х		X		Х
Public Safety						
Chapel Hill and Carrboro	N. (.,				.,
Police	X (traffic)	X	See Sheriff	See Sheriff		X
Fire/EMS	х	X				x
Orange County						
Courts	na	na	х	x	na	na
Emergency Services-EMS	na	na	X	X	na	na
Emergency Services-911	na	na	x	X	na	na
Sheriff	na	na	X	X	na	na
Oneilli	IIa	iiu .	X	Α	Πα	iia .
Parks/Recreation	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Library	Х	Х		Х		
Transportation/Transit	X	Х				Х
Human Services						
Aging	na	na		X	na	na
Health	na	na	Х	X	na	na
Social Services	na	na		X	na	na
Other	na	na		X	na	na
				X (CHCCS &		
Sahaala			X (CHCCS)	•		
Schools				OCS)		

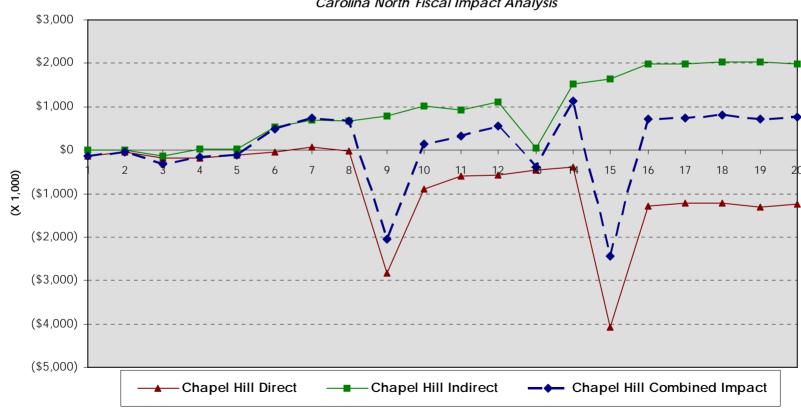


Fiscal Impact Analysis Results

- Shown in two ways for each jurisdiction:
 - Annual net results <u>year-to-year</u> revenues minus expenditures
 - Cumulative net results <u>total revenues</u> minus <u>total</u> operating and capital costs
- Net fiscal impacts from new development only
- Results shown for Scenario 1 —Direct and Indirect;
 Scenario 2 results are slightly better for Chapel Hill and County due to more private residential units

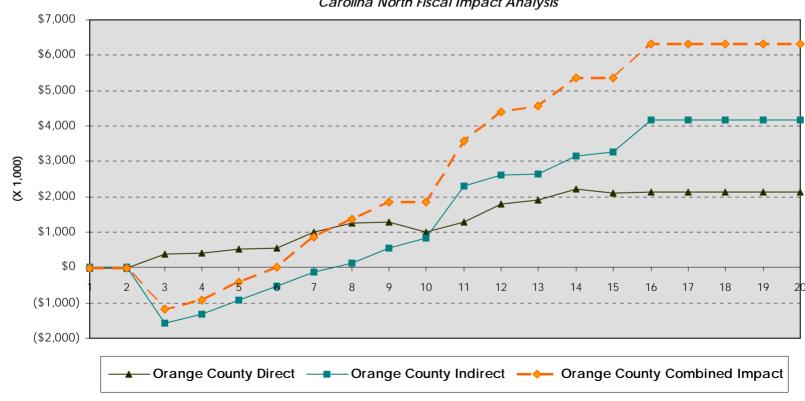
Results-Chapel Hill Annual

Annual Net Fiscal Impacts-CHAPEL HILL
DIRECT and INDIRECT FISCAL IMPACTS: Scenario 1
Carolina North Fiscal Impact Analysis



Results-Orange County Annual

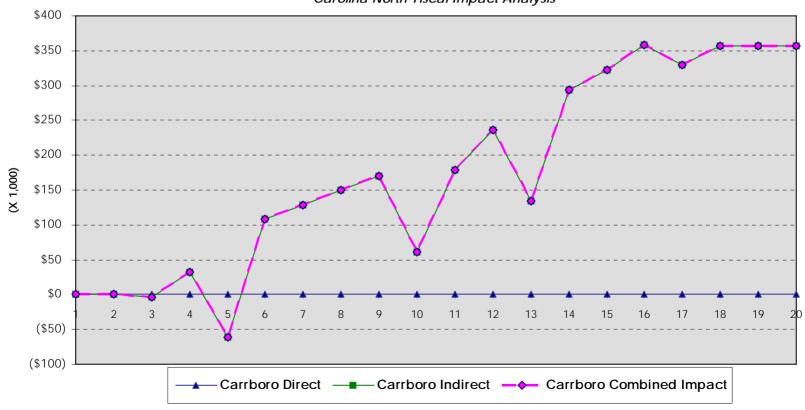
Annual Net Fiscal Impacts-ORANGE COUNTY
DIRECT and INDIRECT FISCAL IMPACTS: Scenario 1
Carolina North Fiscal Impact Analysis





Results-Carrboro Annual

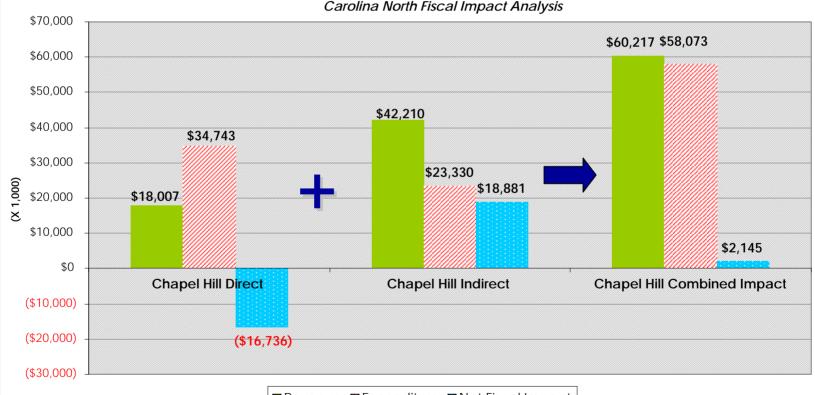
Annual Net Fiscal Impacts-CARRBORO
DIRECT and INDIRECT FISCAL IMPACTS: Scenario 1
Carolina North Fiscal Impact Analysis





Results-Chapel Hill Cumulative

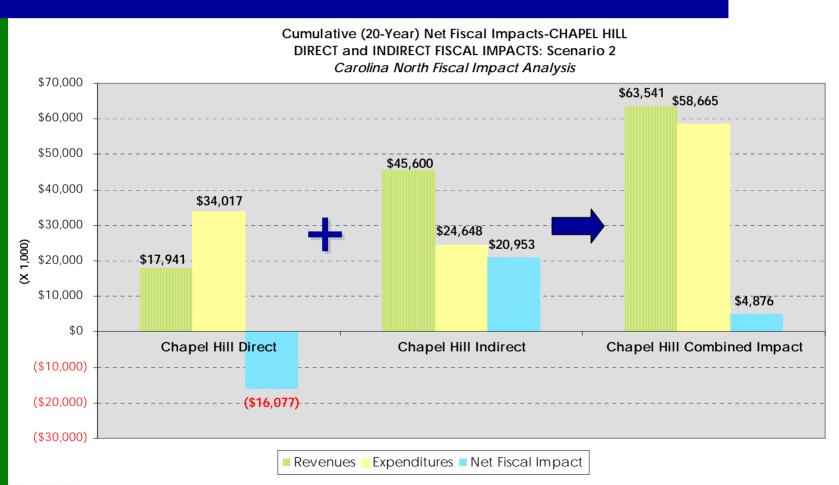






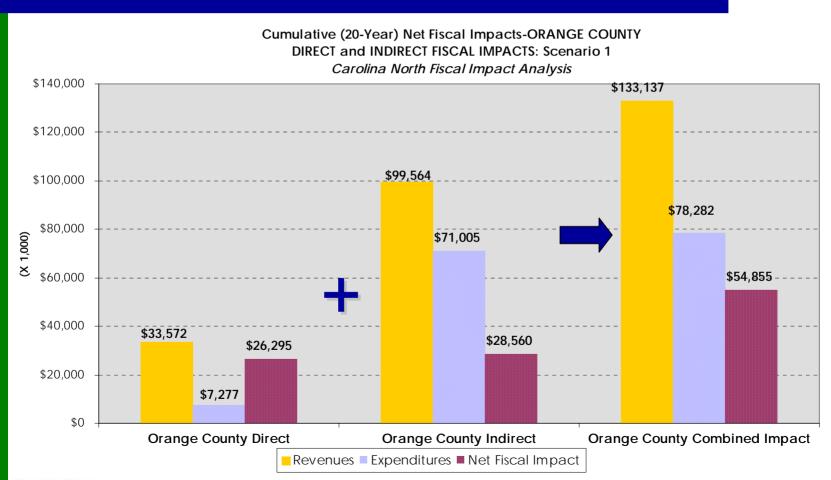


Results-Chapel Hill Cumulative: Scenario 2





Results-Orange County Cumulative

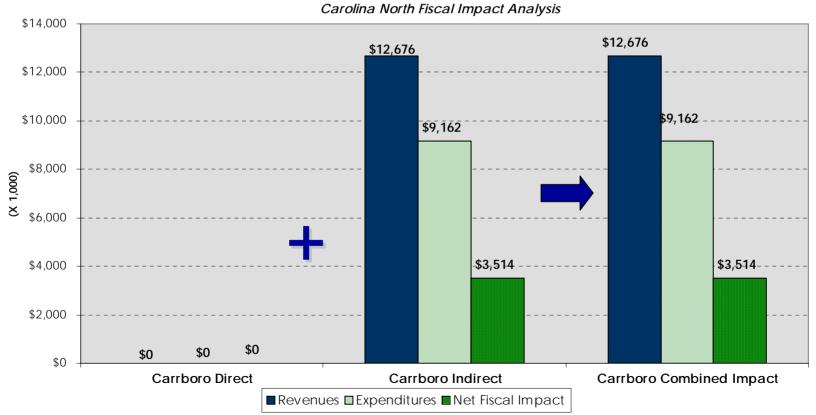




Results-Carrboro Cumulative

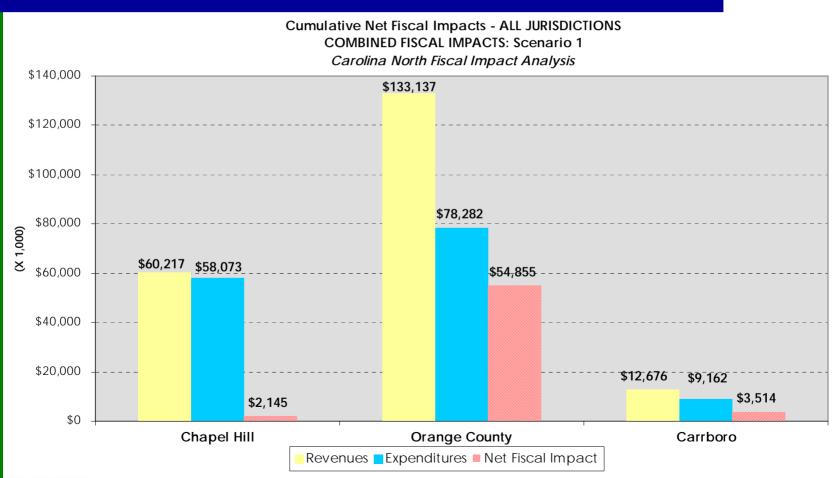
Cumulative (20-Year) Net Fiscal Impacts-CARRBORO DIRECT and INDIRECT FISCAL IMPACTS: Scenario 1

Carolina North Fiscal Impact Analysis





Results-All Jurisdictions: Combined Cumulative



Next Steps

- TischlerBise issues level of service assumption document
- Review by jurisdictions
- Refinement of data as necessary and agreed upon
- Finalize model
- Issue draft report