

Growing Pains

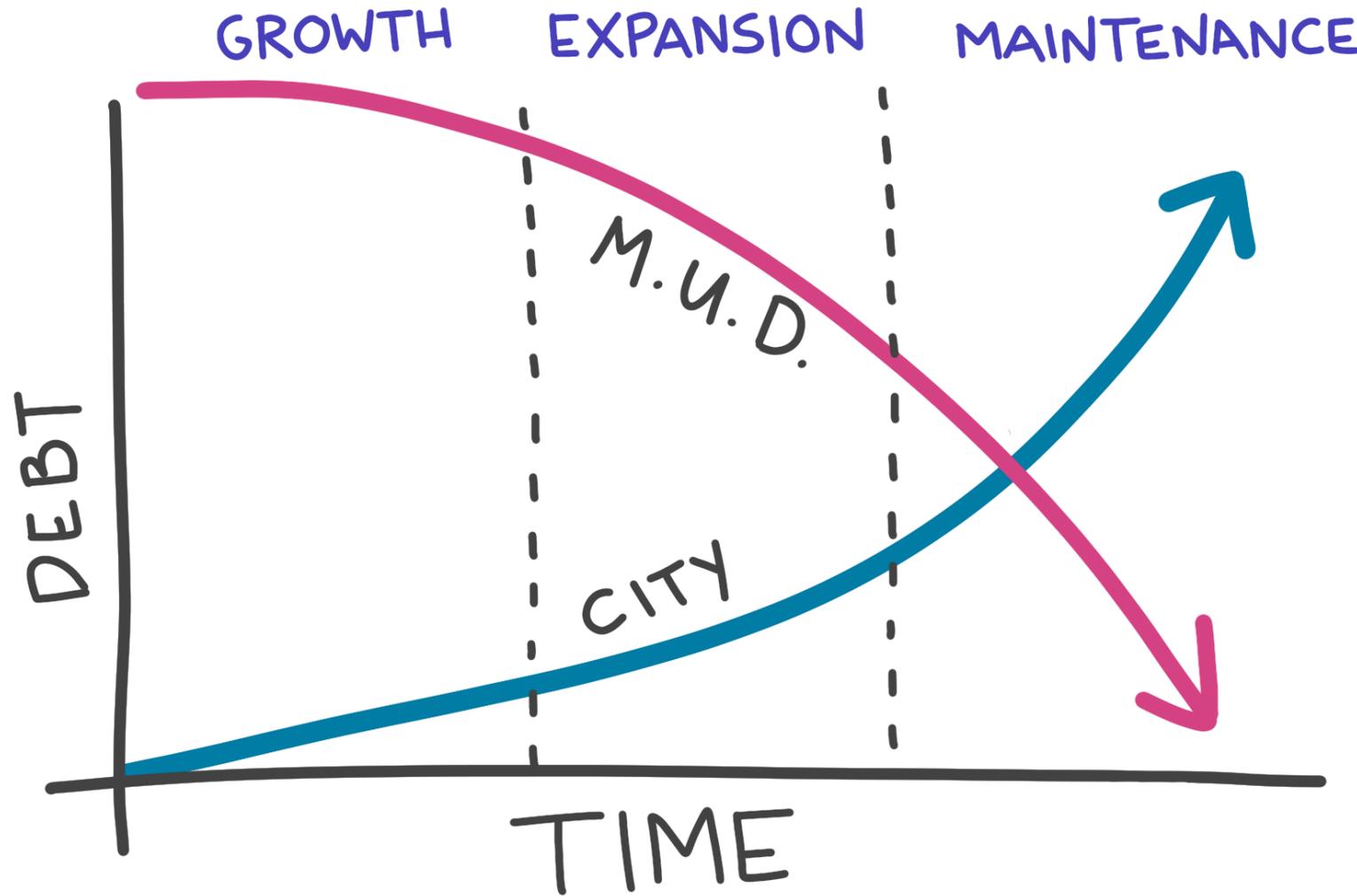
Understanding the Impacts of Development Decisions on Revenue and Service Costs

February 6, 2018 | Fulshear, TX

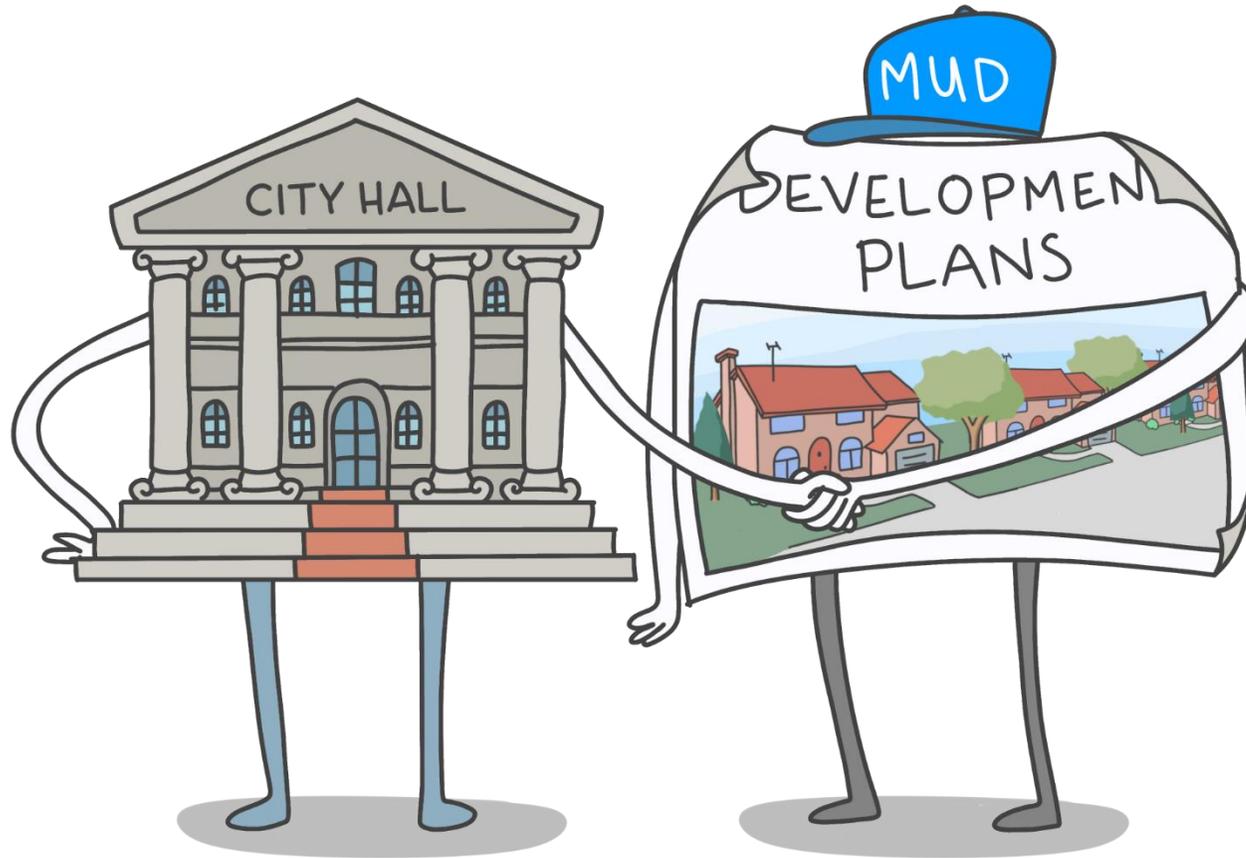


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Funding Growth vs Maintenance and Operations



Our Opportunity



1. City and MUDS have identified a need to reevaluate and move forward together
2. Opportunity to negotiate new terms that preserve original commitment but give the City more flexibility
3. Improved transparency and accountability

Putting the Problem into Context

How did we get here?

Cities' Biggest Challenge

Addressing Growing Needs (and Wants) with Limited Resources



Race to Be the Best Place to Live, Work and Play

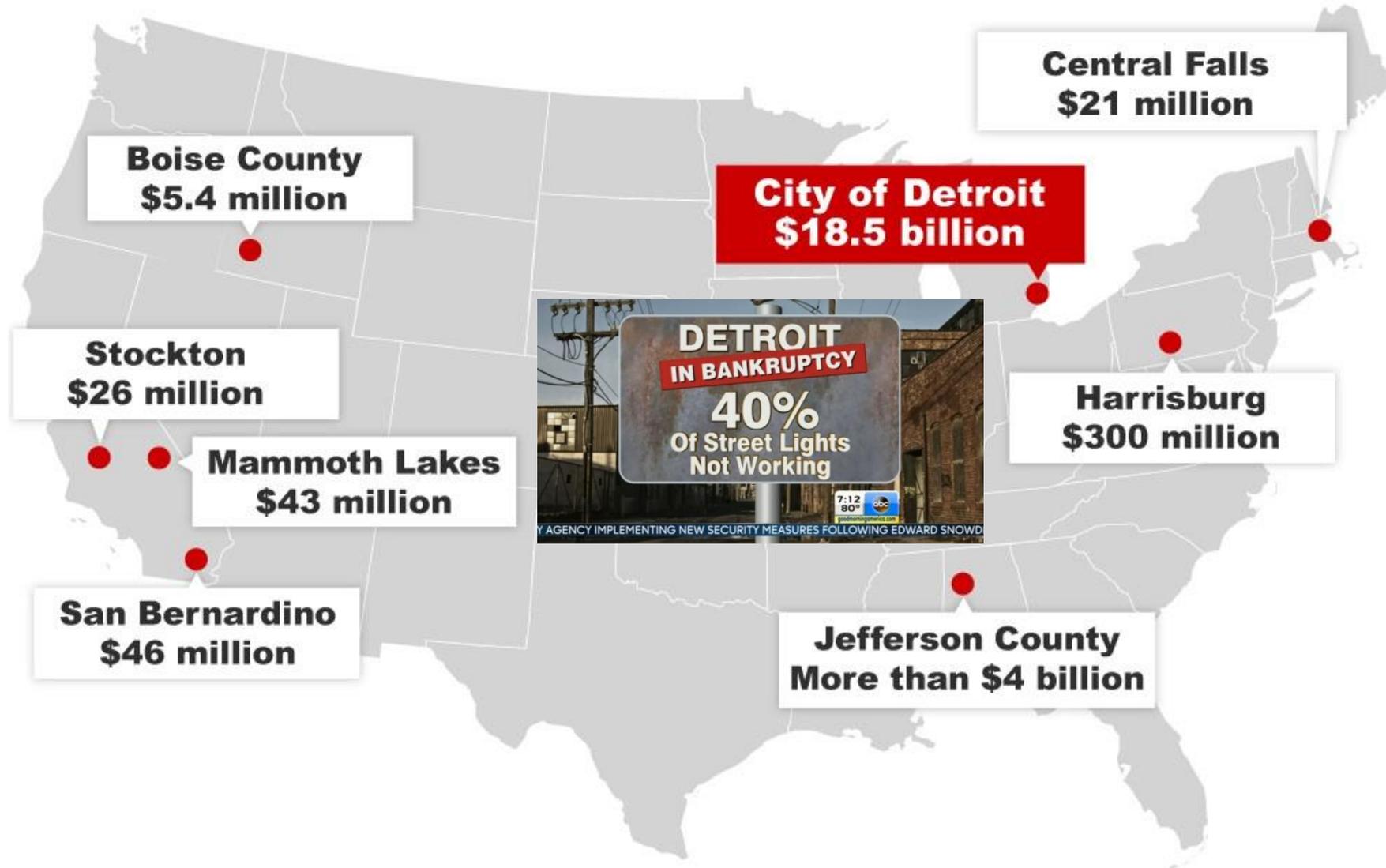


Post WW2, cities have aggressively pursued higher quality of life in the short-term without consideration of the long-term fiscal and environmental impacts.

What About Maintenance AFTER Growth?



Municipal Bankruptcies



Why don't our cities have
enough money to sustain basic
services?

Historic Development Approach

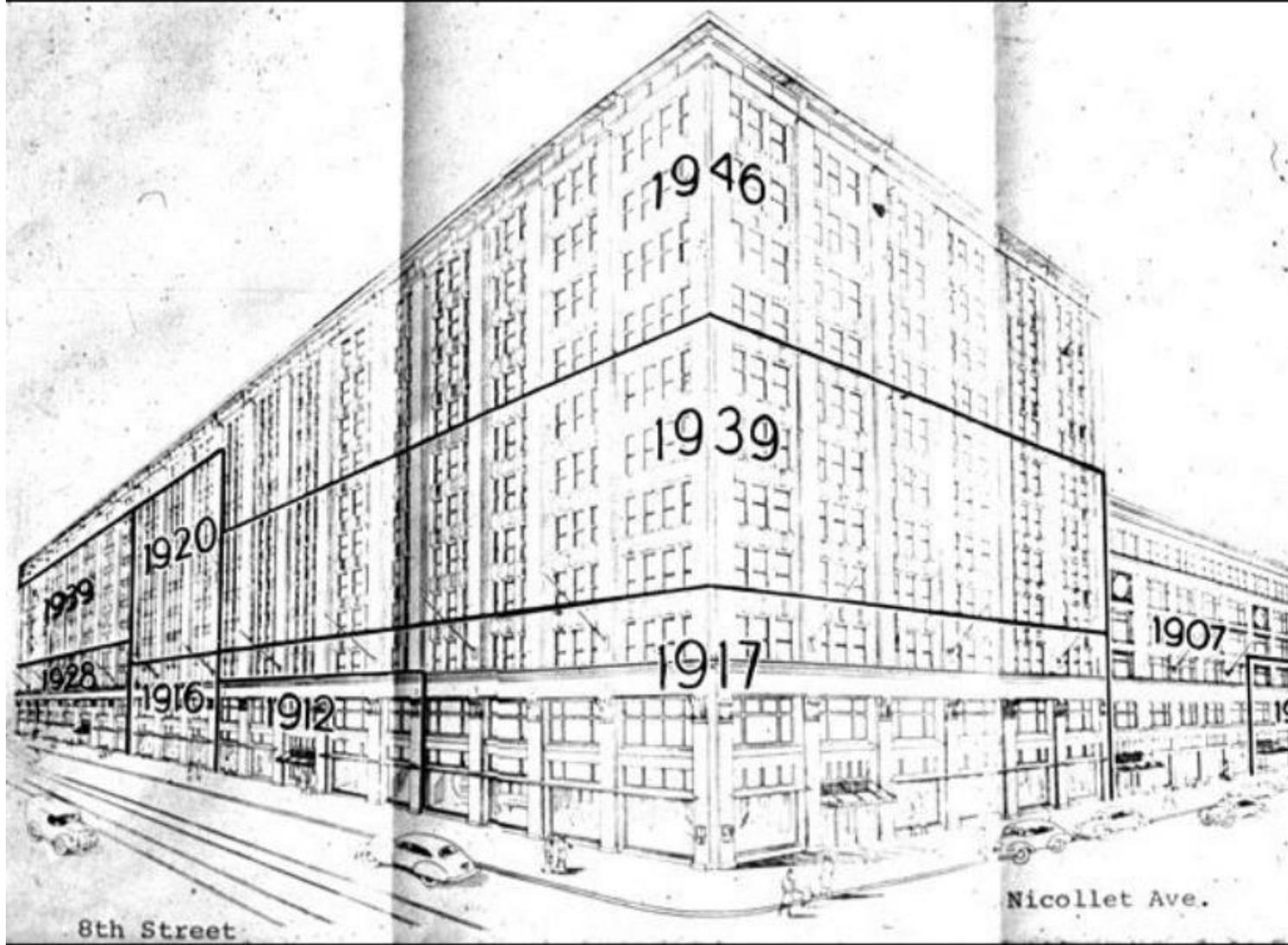


Historic Development Approach



Historic Development Approach

Evolution



Post-WW2 Development Approach



Comparing Value Capture of Development Patterns



Old and blighted

Shiny and new

Comparing Value Capture of Development Patterns



New Fast Food Restaurant

Property tax revenue/acre =
\$803,200



“Old & Blighted” Block

Property tax revenue/acre =
\$1,136,500

Comparing Value Capture of Development Patterns



**Auto Oriented “Big Box”
\$0.6M/acre**



**Traditional Grid Downtown
\$1.1M/acre**

Comparing Value Capture of Development Patterns



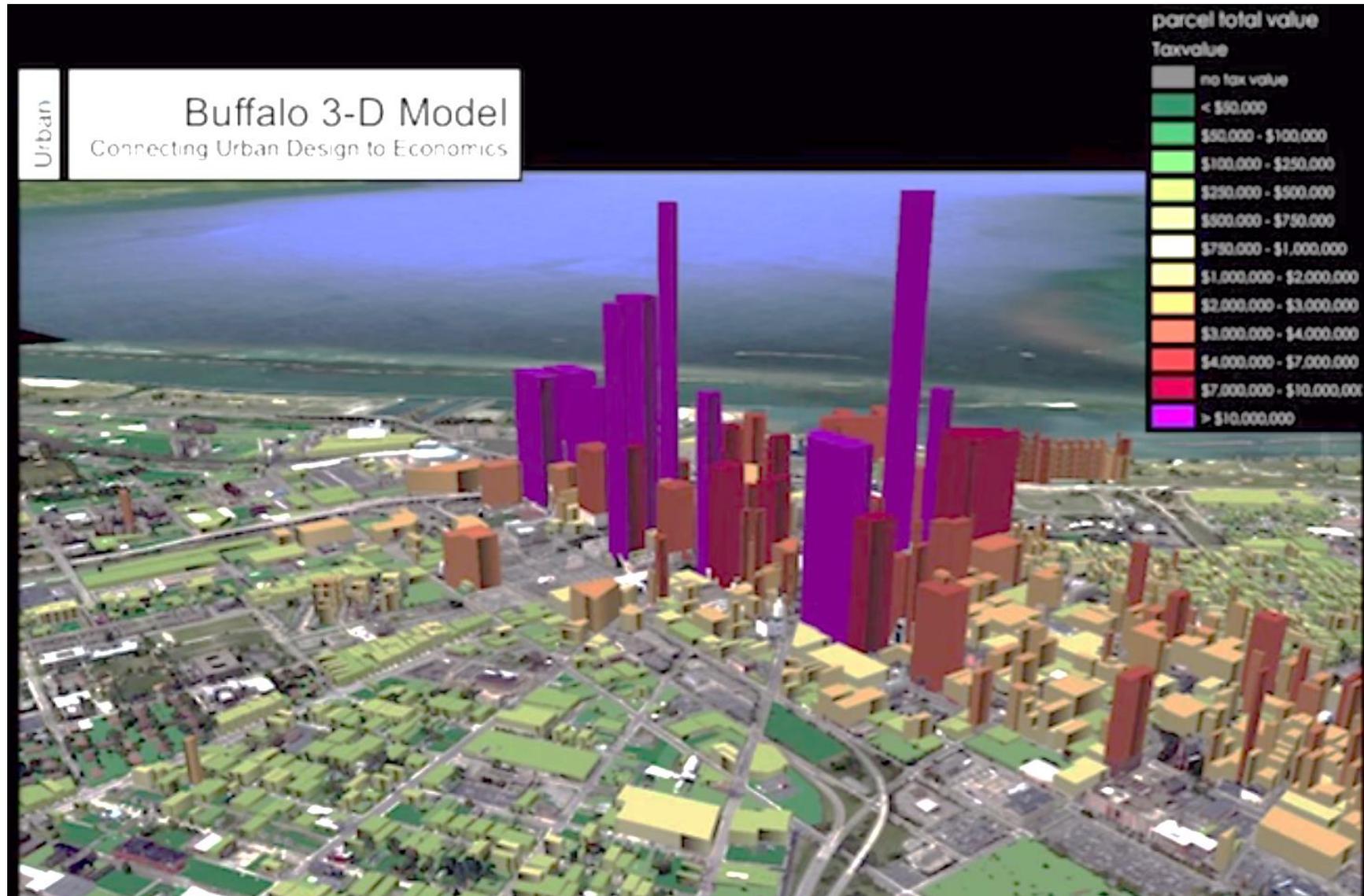
**ASHEVILLE
WALMART**



**DOWNTOWN
MIXED-USE**

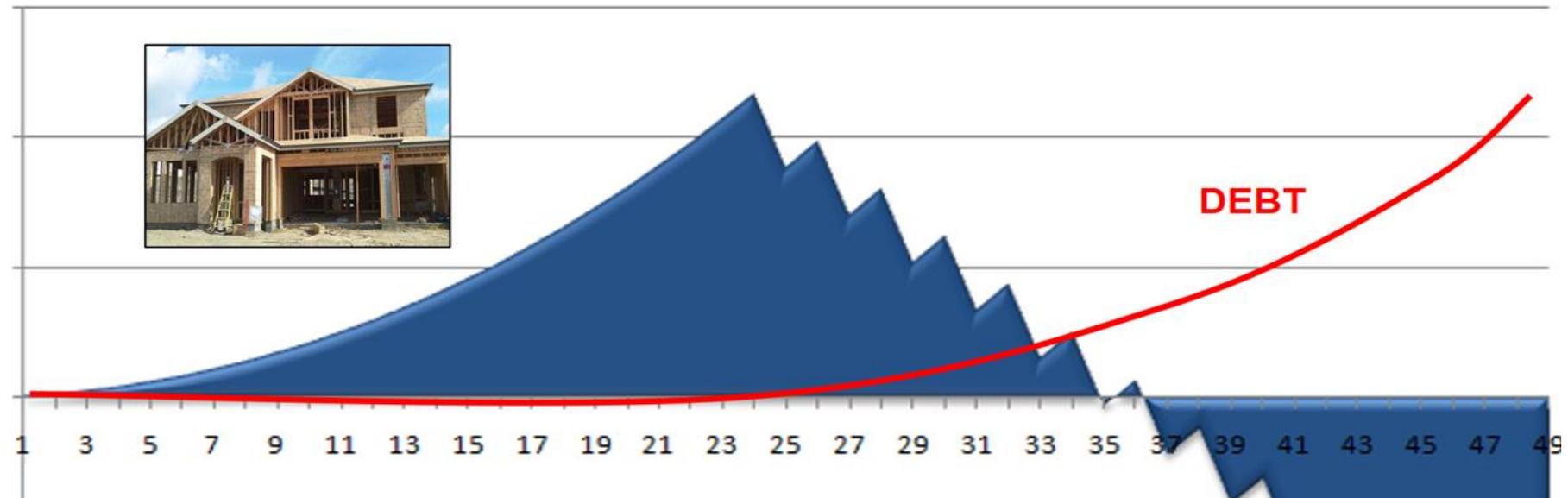
Land Consumed (acres):	34.0	00.2
Total Property Taxes per Acre:	\$6,500	\$634,000
Retail Taxes* per Acre to City:	\$47,500	\$ 83,600
Residents per Acre:	0.0	90.0
Jobs per Acre:	5.9	73.7

Highest Producing Parcels Tied to Traditional Pattern



Long-Term Fiscal Impacts of Suburban Growth Model

Cumulative Cash Flow - Two Life Cycles

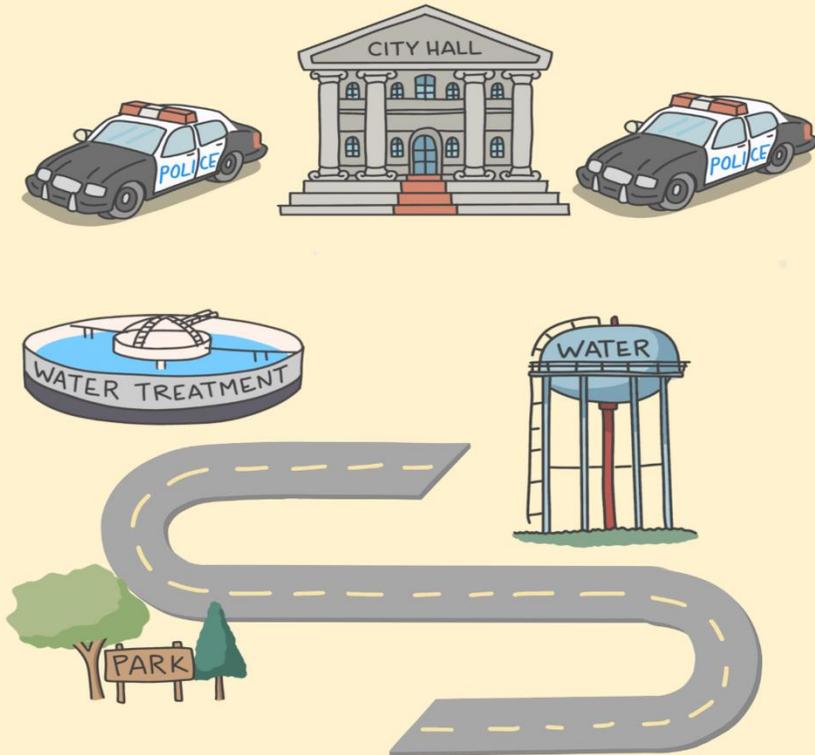


- Initial cost to the public for new growth is minimal.
- Benefit to budget for new growth is substantial.
- The catch is the public agrees to maintain the improvements in perpetuity.

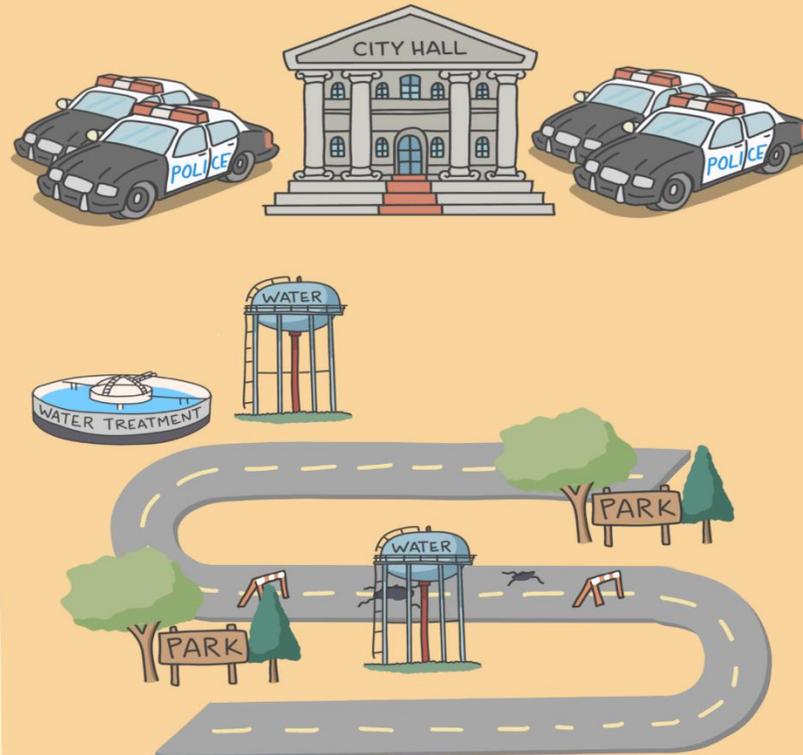


The Evolution of Service Costs

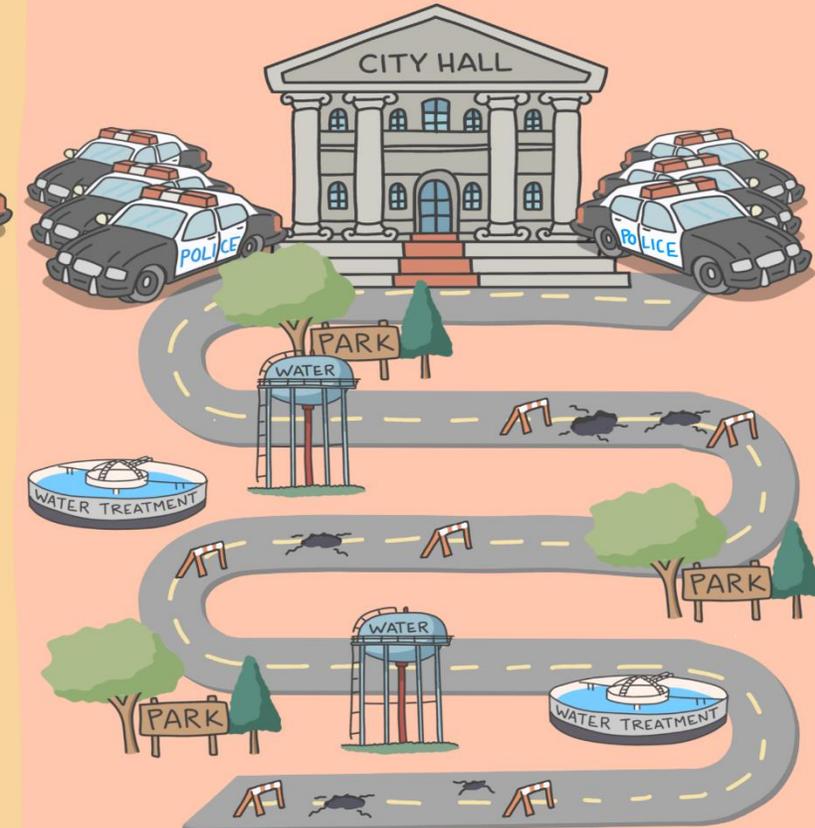
TODAY
< \$1,000/ACRE



TOMORROW



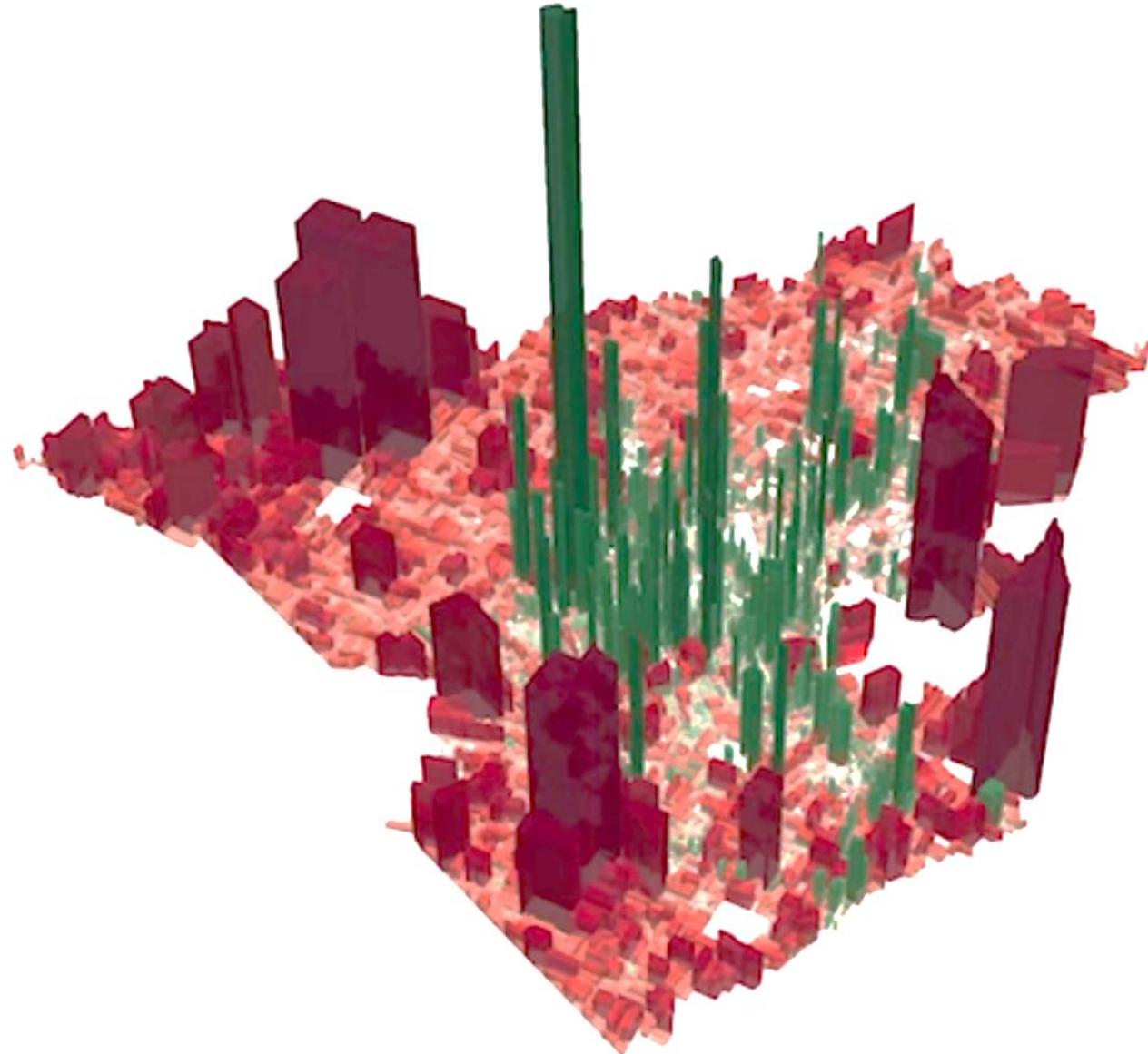
BUILDOUT
\$5-8,000/ACRE



Net Return on Investment (ROI) Modeling

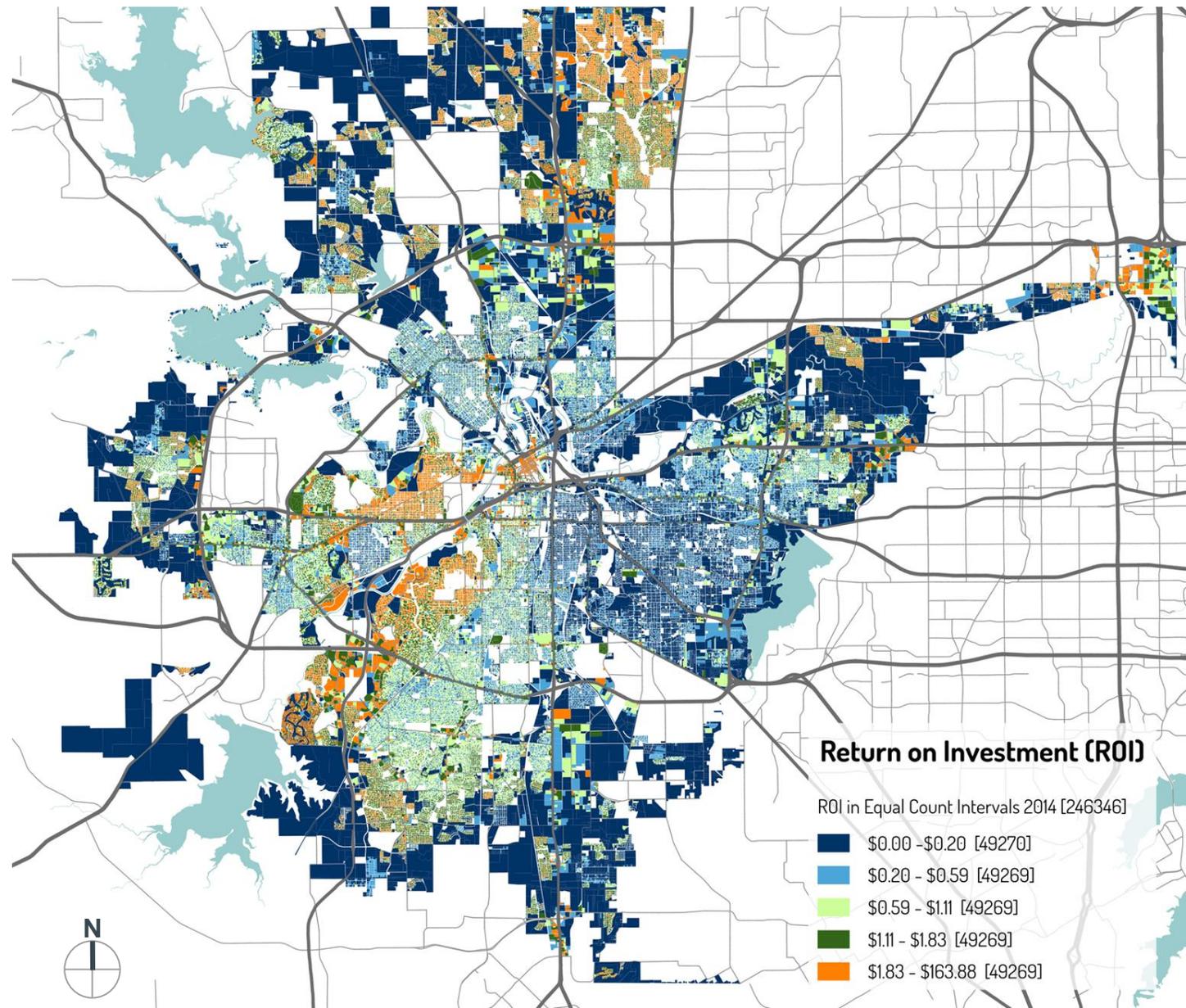
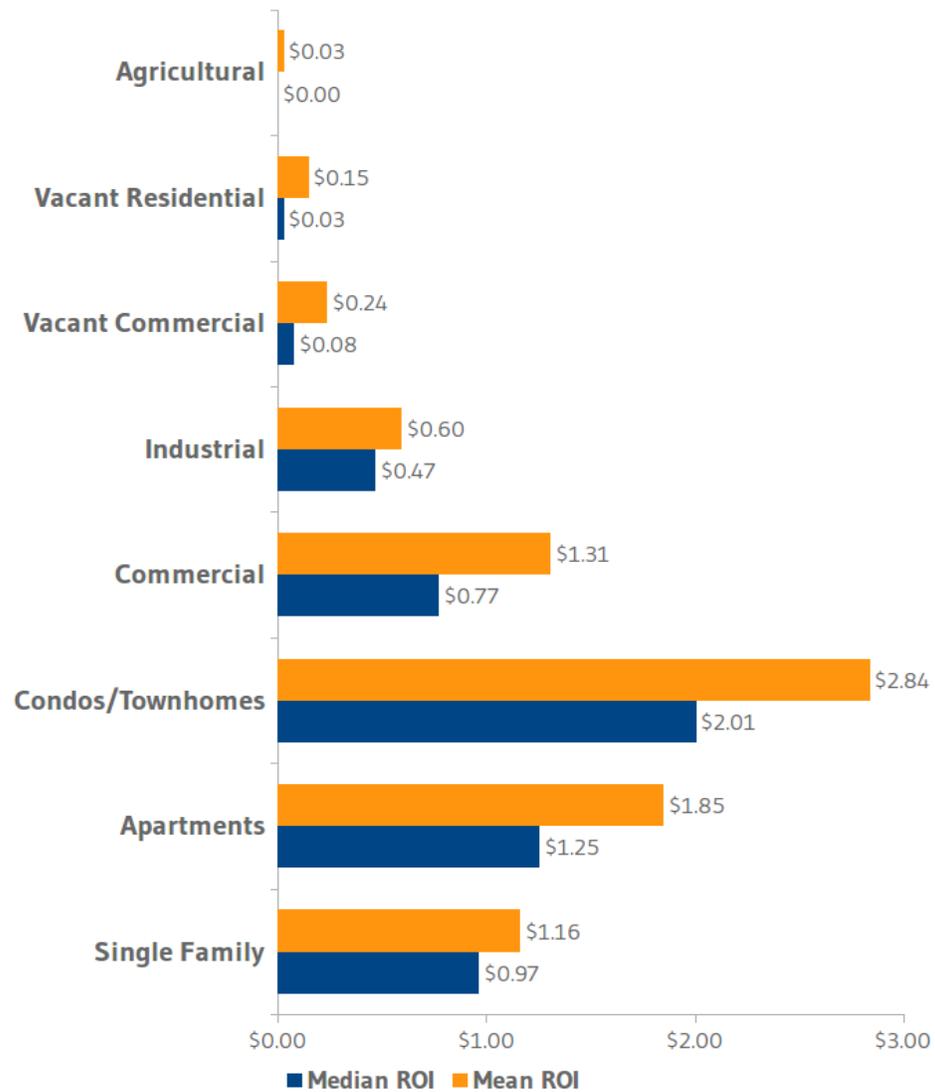
Lafayette, Louisiana

Green = Positive ROI
Red = Negative ROI

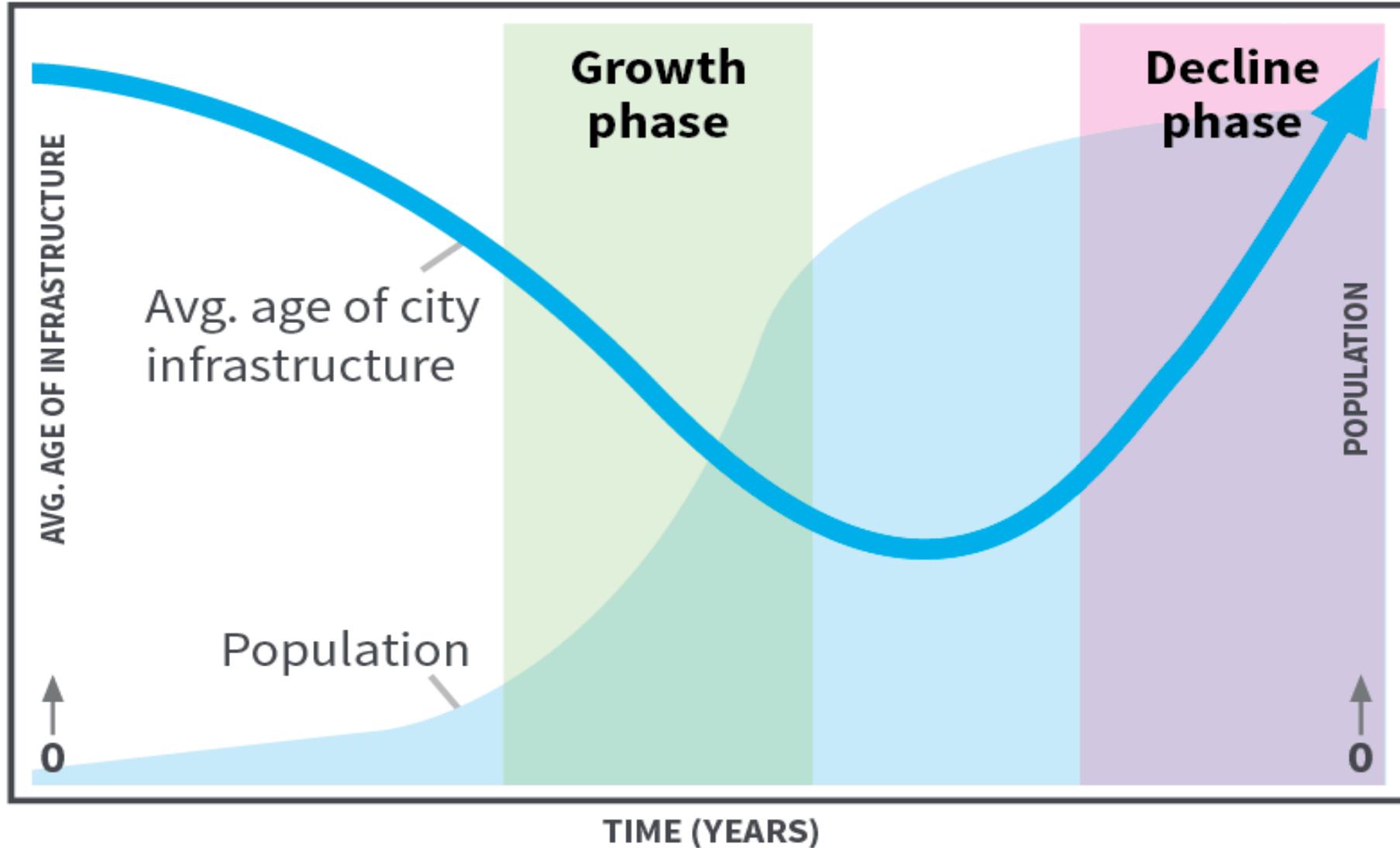


Return on Investment

2014 Fort Worth

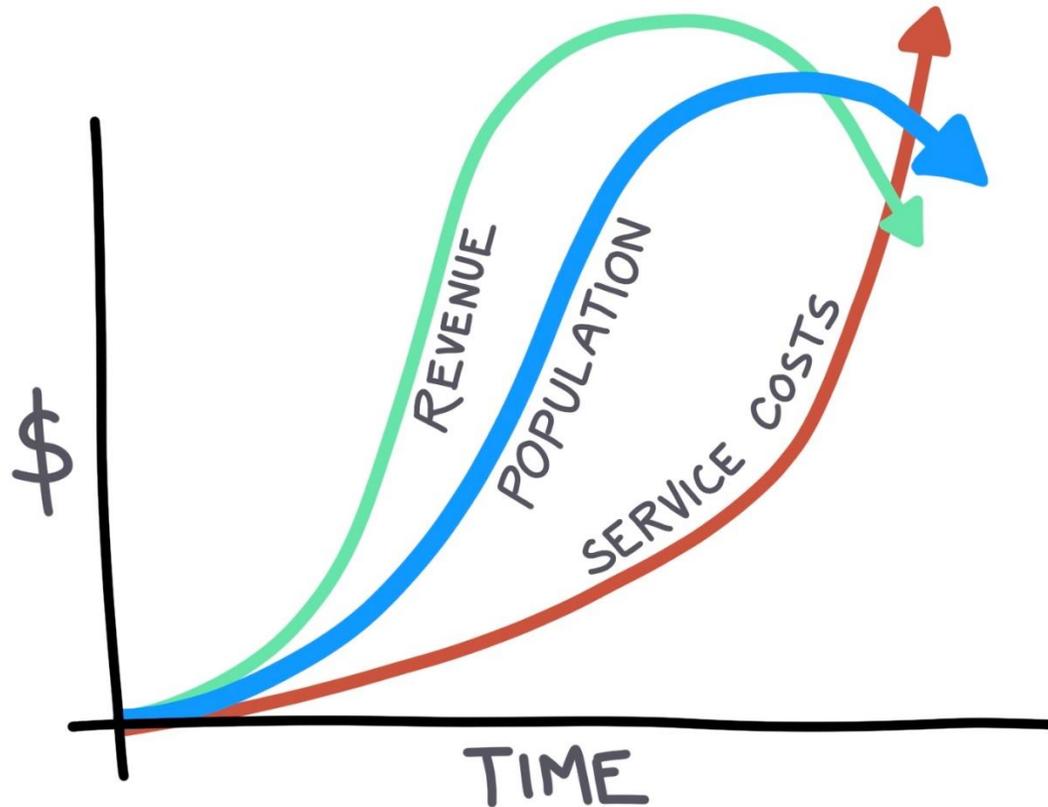


Tracking the “Age” of a City

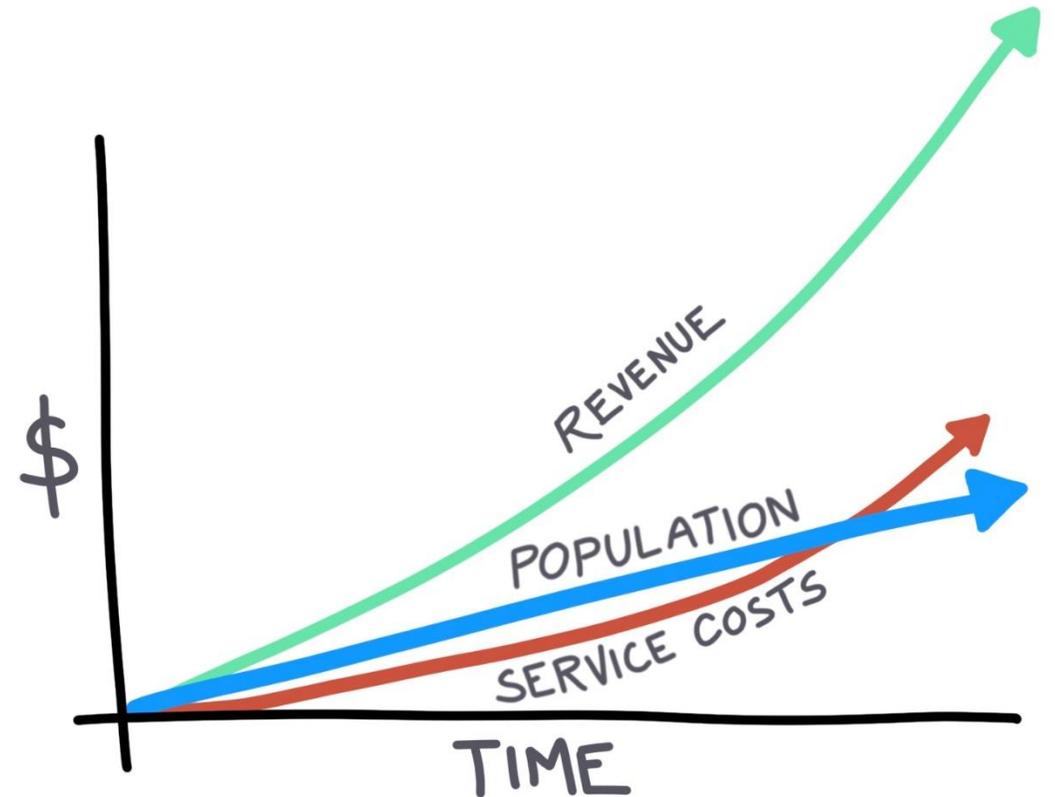


Shifting Back to a Resilient Growth Model

FROM
Rapid Growth



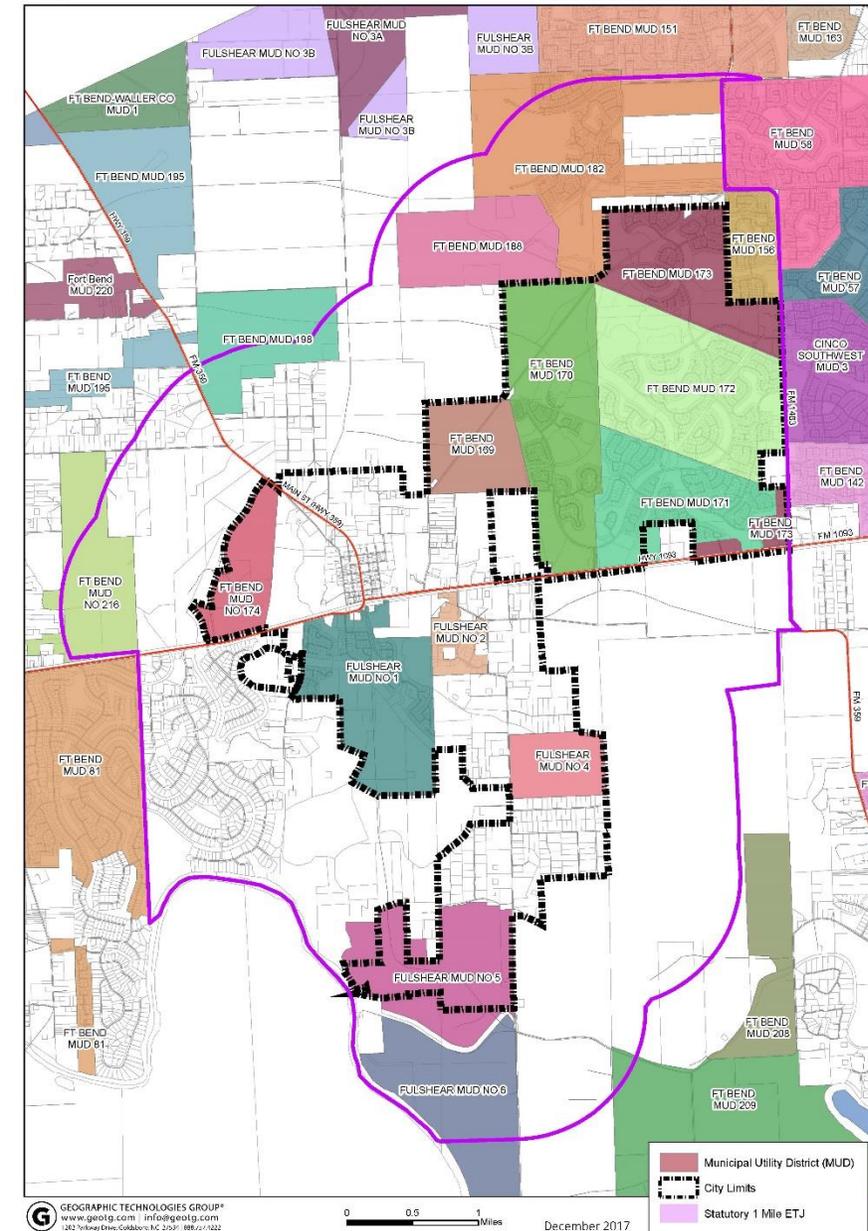
BACK TO
Incremental, Resilient Growth



So what about Fulshear?



City of Fulshear, TX
Municipal Utility District (MUD)

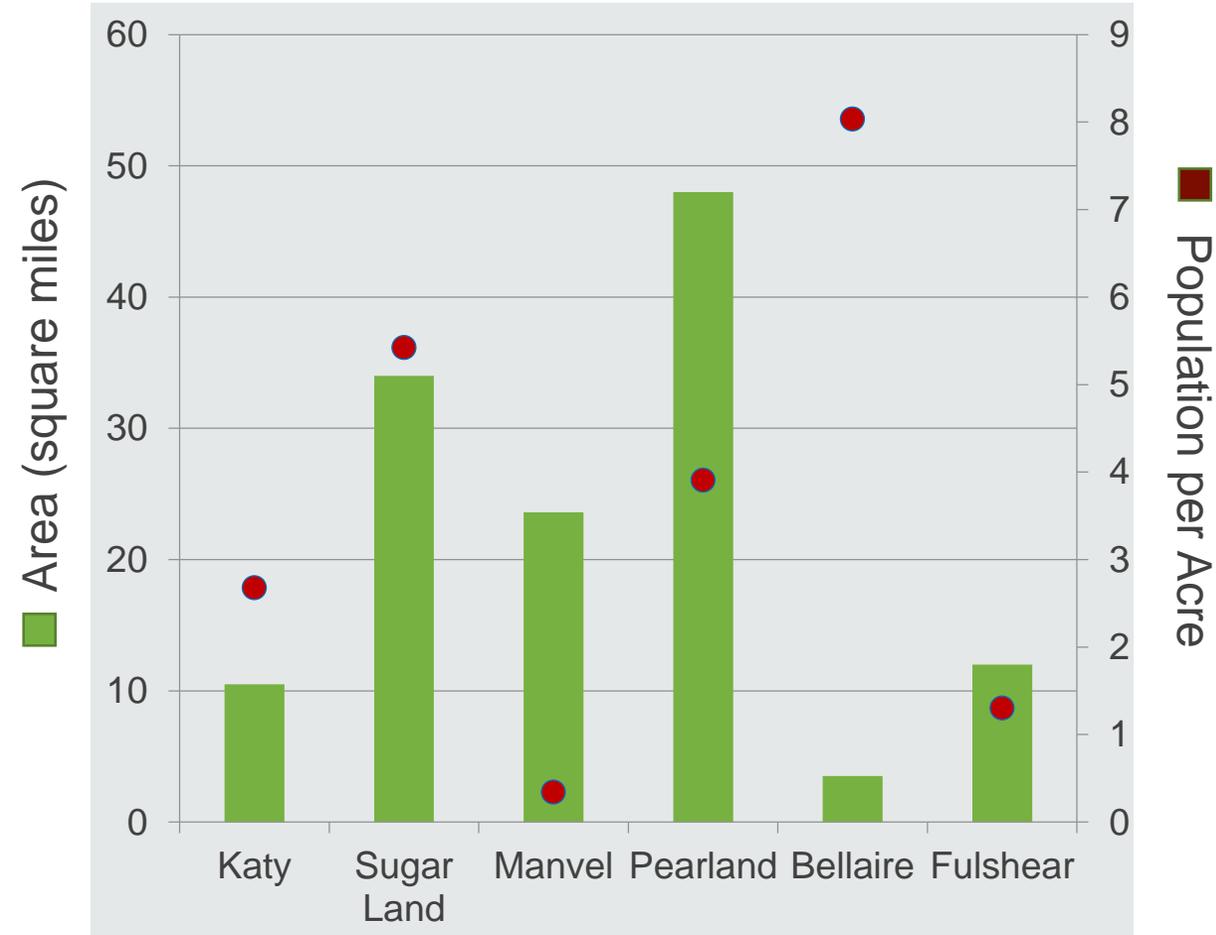


Fulshear Overview

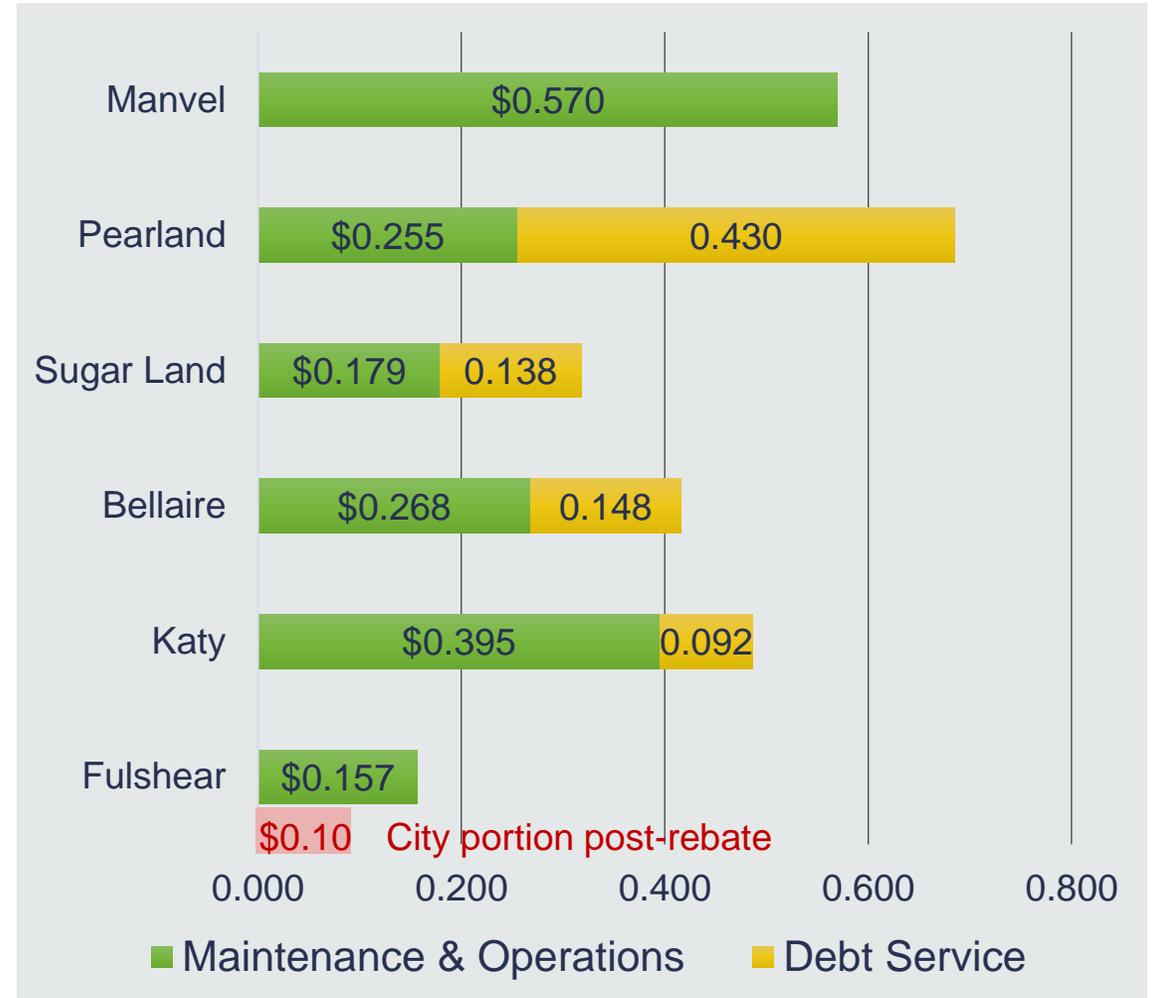
- City Limit Area = 7357 ac (12 mi²)
- In-City MUD Area = 3993 ac (6.2 mi²)
- MUDs account for over 50% of the City's area and over 90% of the City's property tax base.

Benchmark Comparison

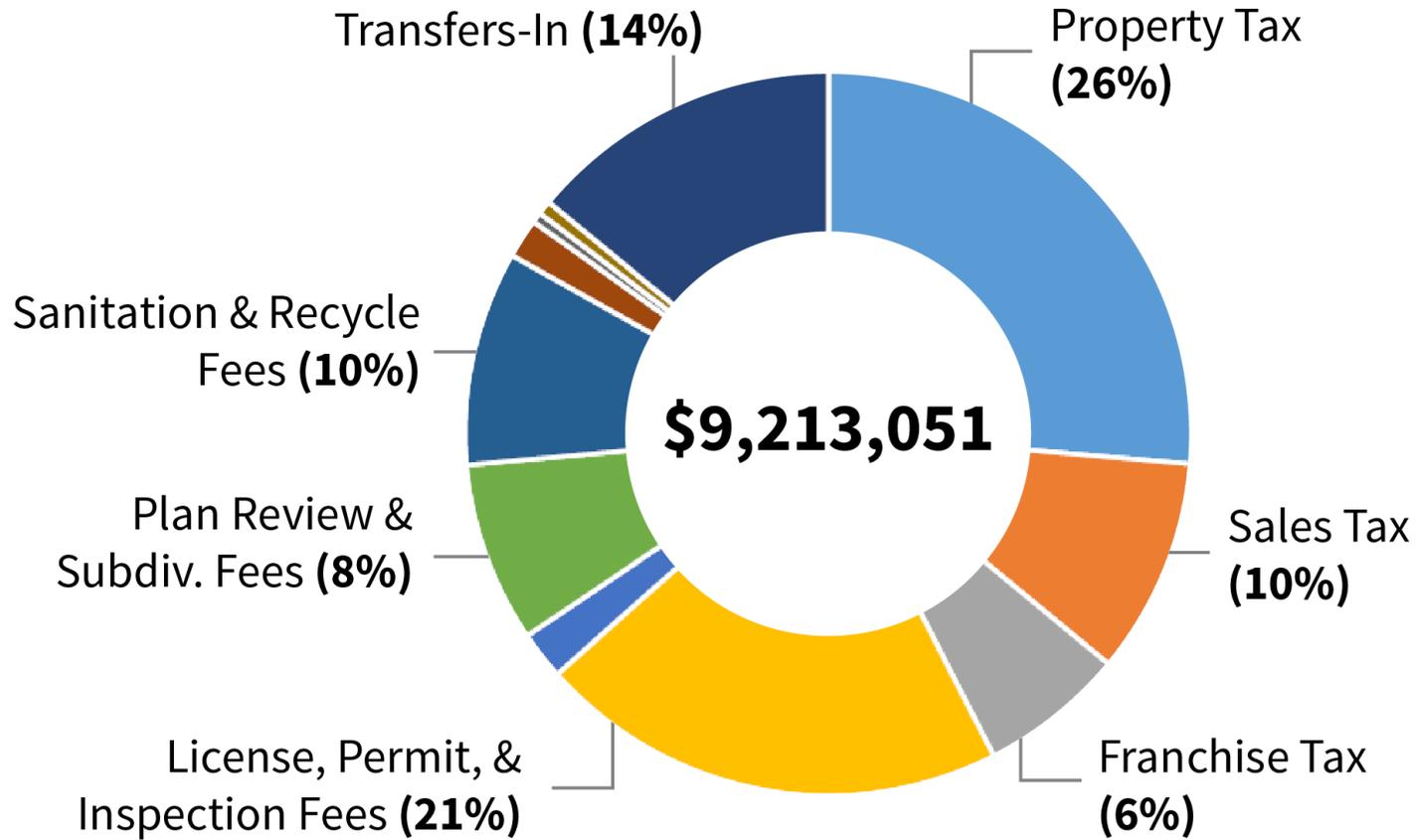
Area and Population Density



Property Tax Rate

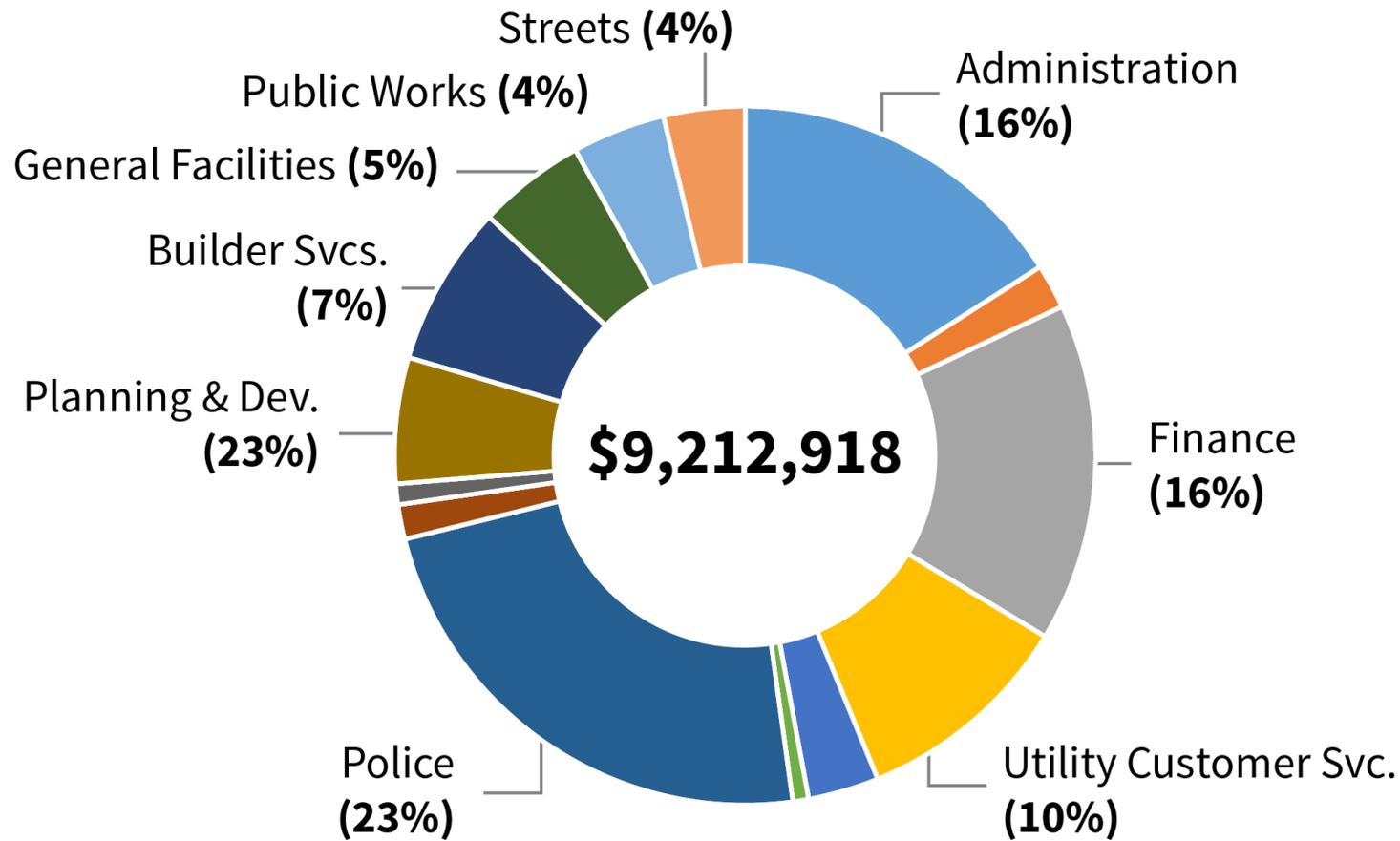


General Fund: Revenue Sources



SOURCE	AMOUNT
Property Taxes	\$ 2,395,393
Sales and Uses Taxes	\$ 1,248,620
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,807,900
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 150,700
Charges for Service	\$ 1,516,475
Other Sources	\$ 1,870,961
Interest	\$ 40,002
Grant Revenue	\$ 183,000
TOTAL	\$ 9,213,051

General Fund: Expenditures by Department



DEPARTMENT	EXPENDITURES
Administration	\$ 1,466,037
Municipal Court	\$ 190,558
Finance	\$ 1,445,109
Utility Customer Service	\$ 935,970
Economic Development	\$ 301,300
Communications	\$ 67,100
Police	\$ 2,149,124
Emergency Management	\$ 147,520
Code Enforcement	\$ 88,100
Planning and Development	\$ 536,669
Builder Services/Permits and Inspections	\$ 685,517
General Facilities	\$ 459,130
Public Works	\$ 395,784
Streets	\$ 345,000
TOTALS	\$ 9,212,918

Streets

Street Network Inventory

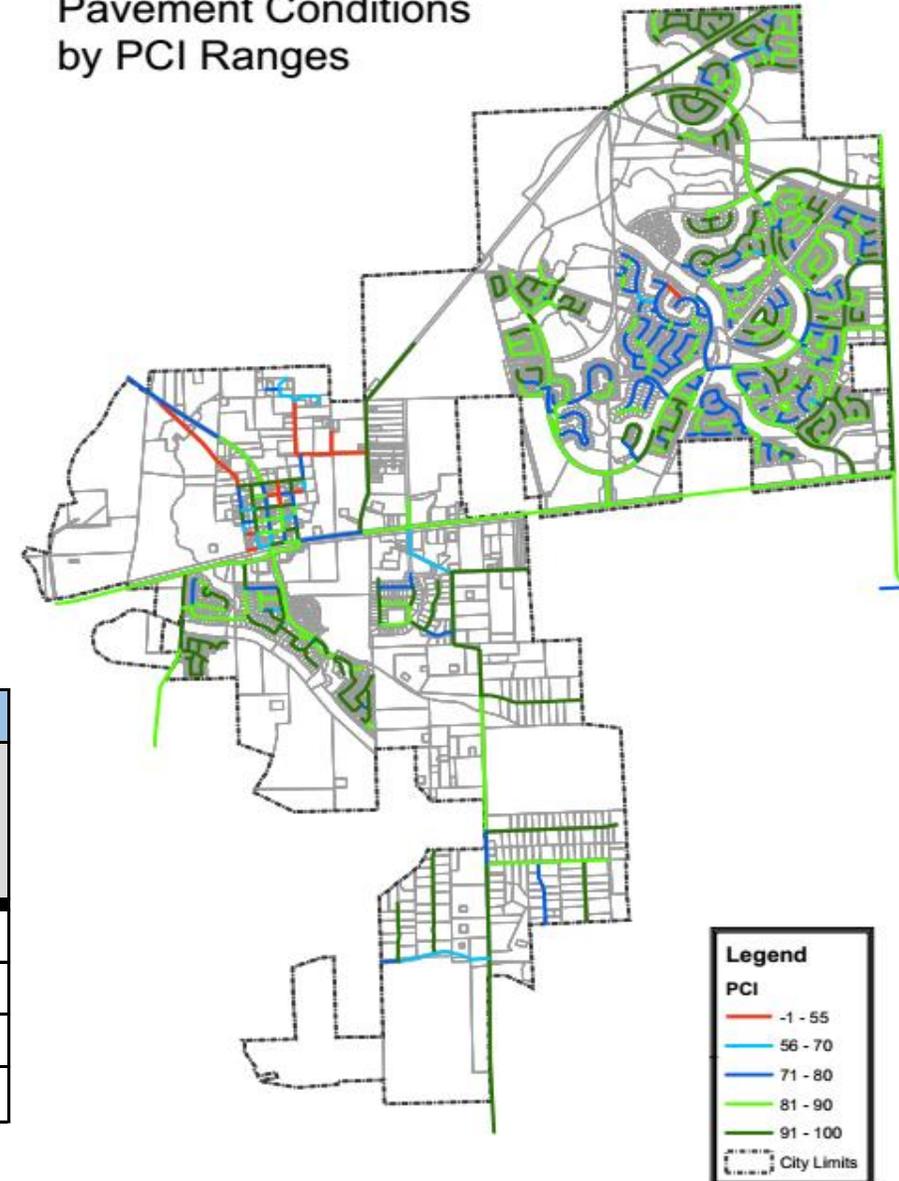
Category	Description	Miles	% of Mileage
1	Asphalt Segments with PCI	24.6	31.92%
2	Concrete Segments with PCI	48.27	62.63%
3	Not Collected – Unsurfaced	1.67	2.17%
4	Not Collected – Does Not Exist	2.38	3.09%
5	Not Collected – Gated	0.14	0.18%
TOTAL WITH PCI		72.87	94.55%
TOTAL W/O PCI		4.2	5.45%
TOTAL		77.07	100%

Pavement Condition Index Distribution

City of Fulshear, TX Roadway Network (77 Total Centerline Miles)							
Pavement Type	Very Good (86-100)	Good (71-85)	Fair (56-70)	Poor (41-55)	Very Poor (26-40)	Serious (11-25)	Failed (0-10)
Asphalt	18.64%	10.23%	2.38%	1.81%	0.34%	0.36%	0.00%
Concrete	37.44%	28.10%	0.54%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
All	56.08%	38.33%	2.92%	1.97%	0.34%	0.36%	0.00%
Miles	43.18	29.51	2.25	1.52	0.26	0.28	0.00

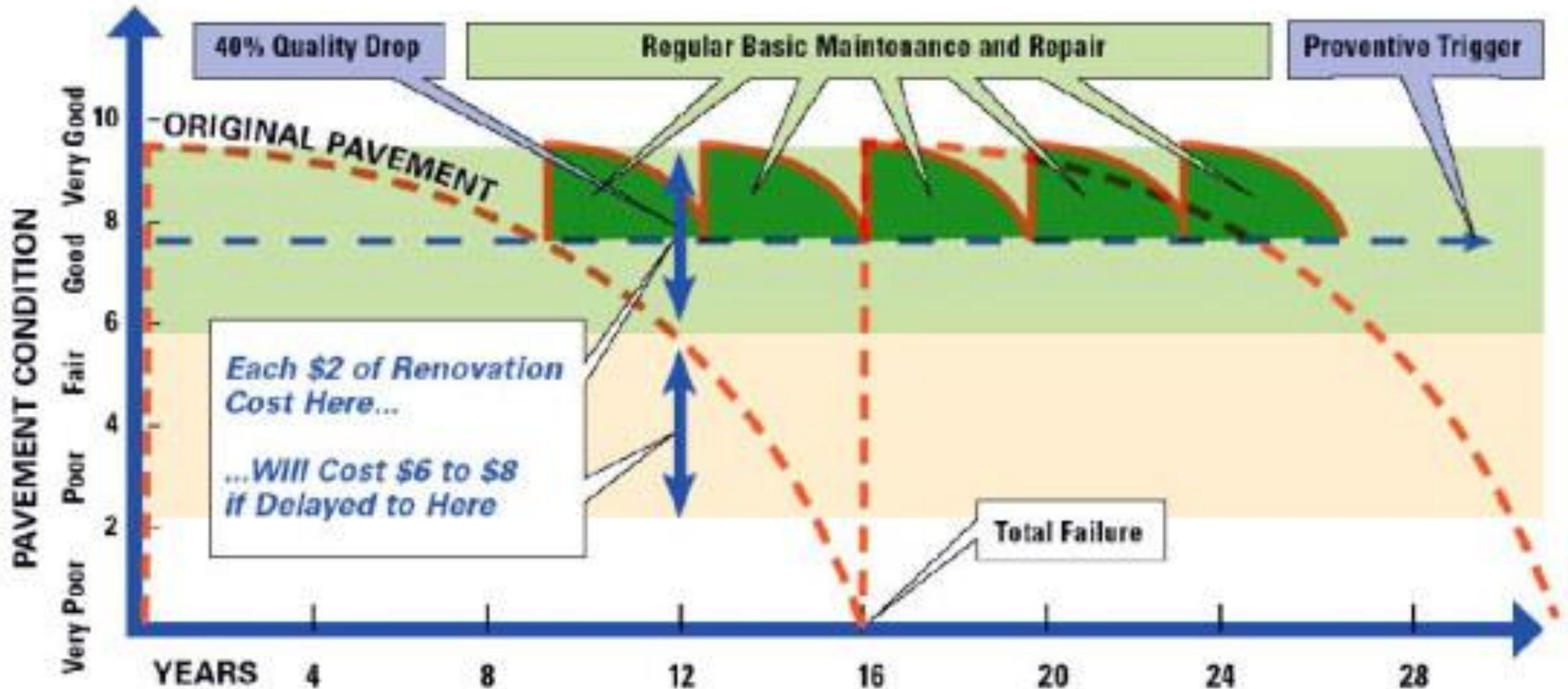


Pavement Conditions by PCI Ranges



Street Maintenance

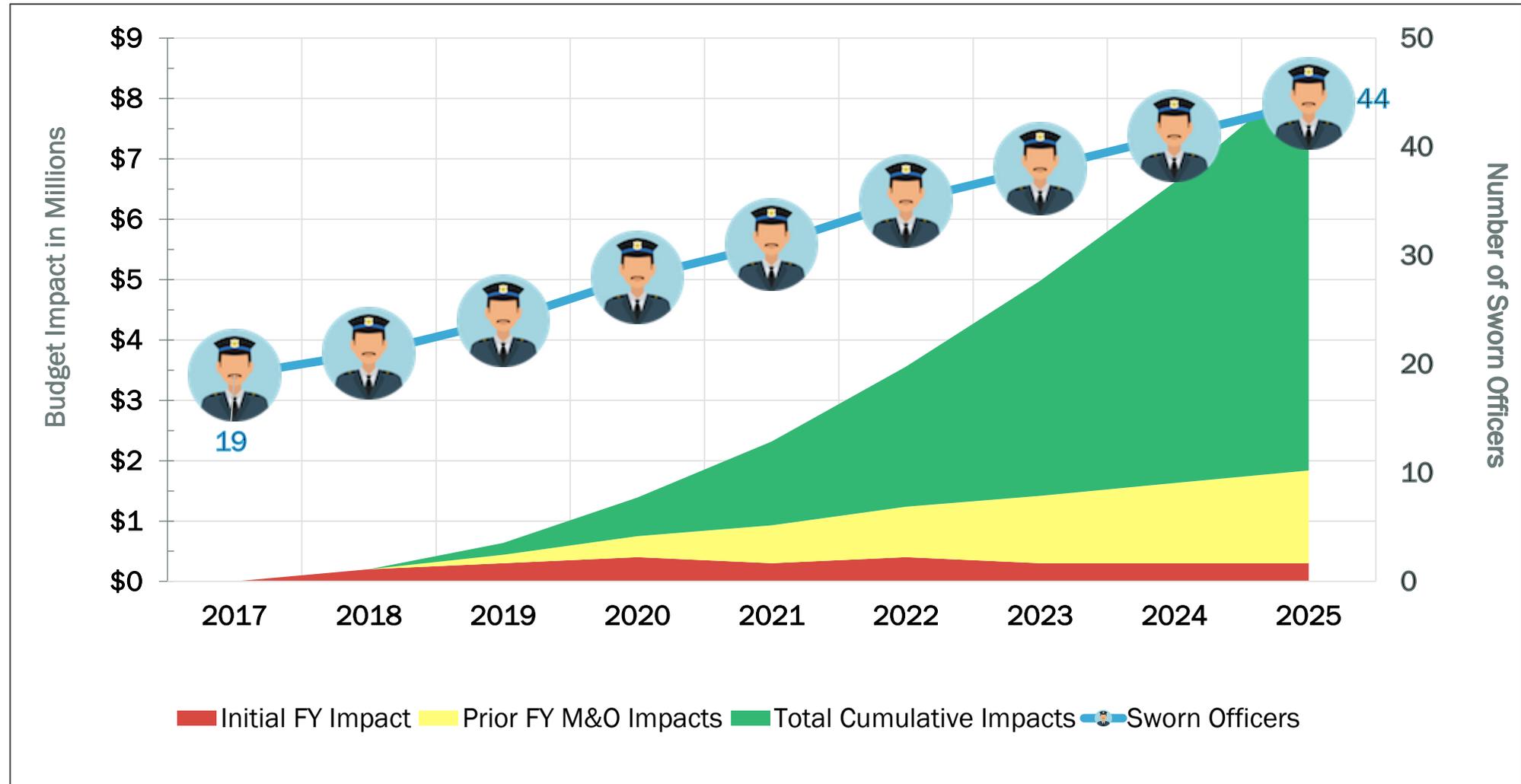
The Cost of "Timely" Maintenance



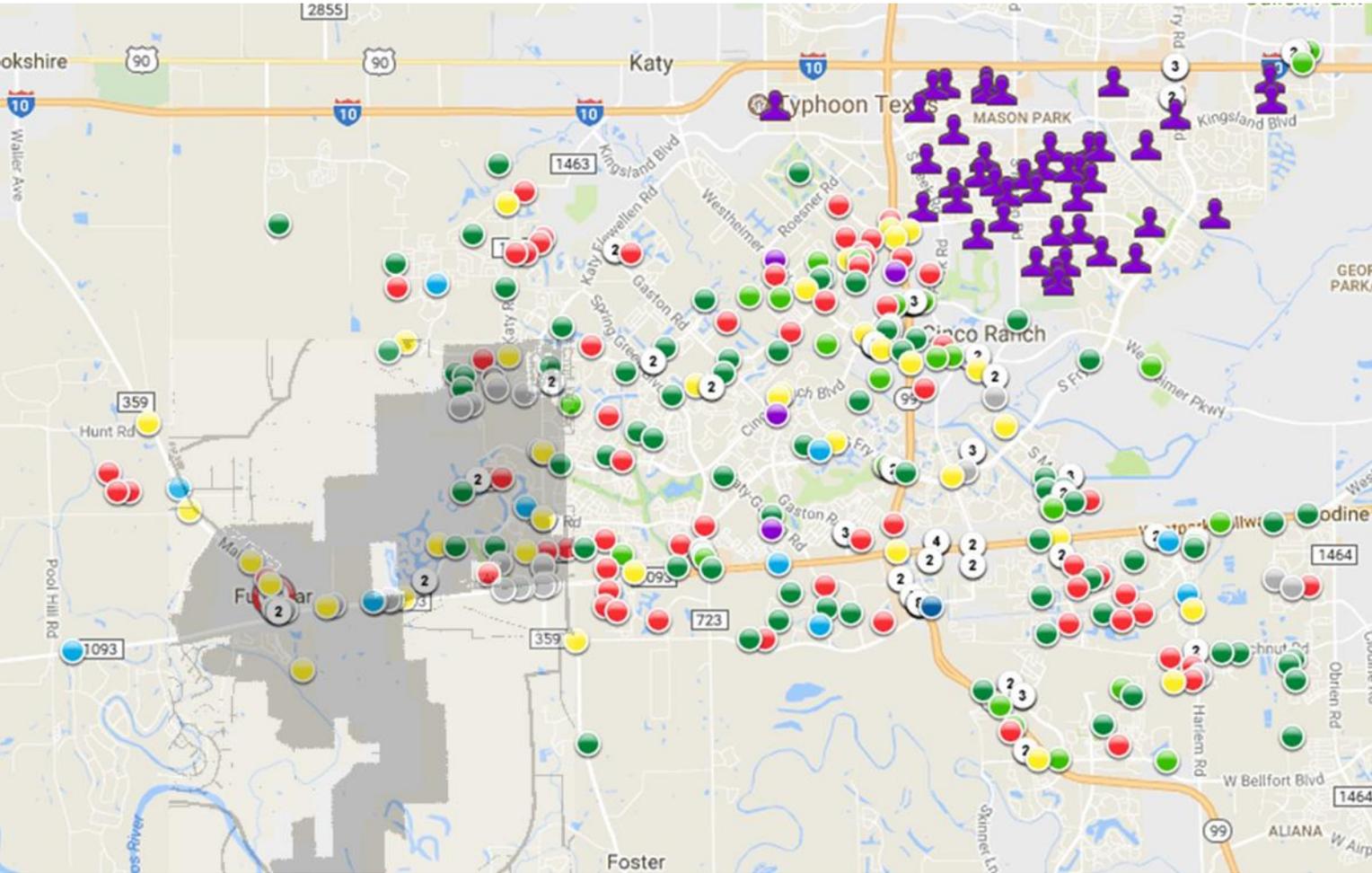
Police Staffing Benchmarks

City	Sworn Officers	Dept	Population	SO/1,000	Dept/1,000	Square Miles	SO/SqMi	Dept/SqMi
Katy	58	76	18,000	3.22	4.22	10.5	5.52	7.24
Pearland	168	223	120,000	1.40	1.86	48	3.50	4.65
Sugar Land	180	229	118,000	1.53	1.94	34	5.29	6.74
West U	26	38	15,500	1.68	2.45	2	13.00	19.00
Bellaire	37	56	18,000	2.06	3.11	3.5	10.57	16.00
Fulshear	19	22	10,000	1.90	2.20	12	1.58	1.83

Police Staffing: Projected Needs and Budget Impact

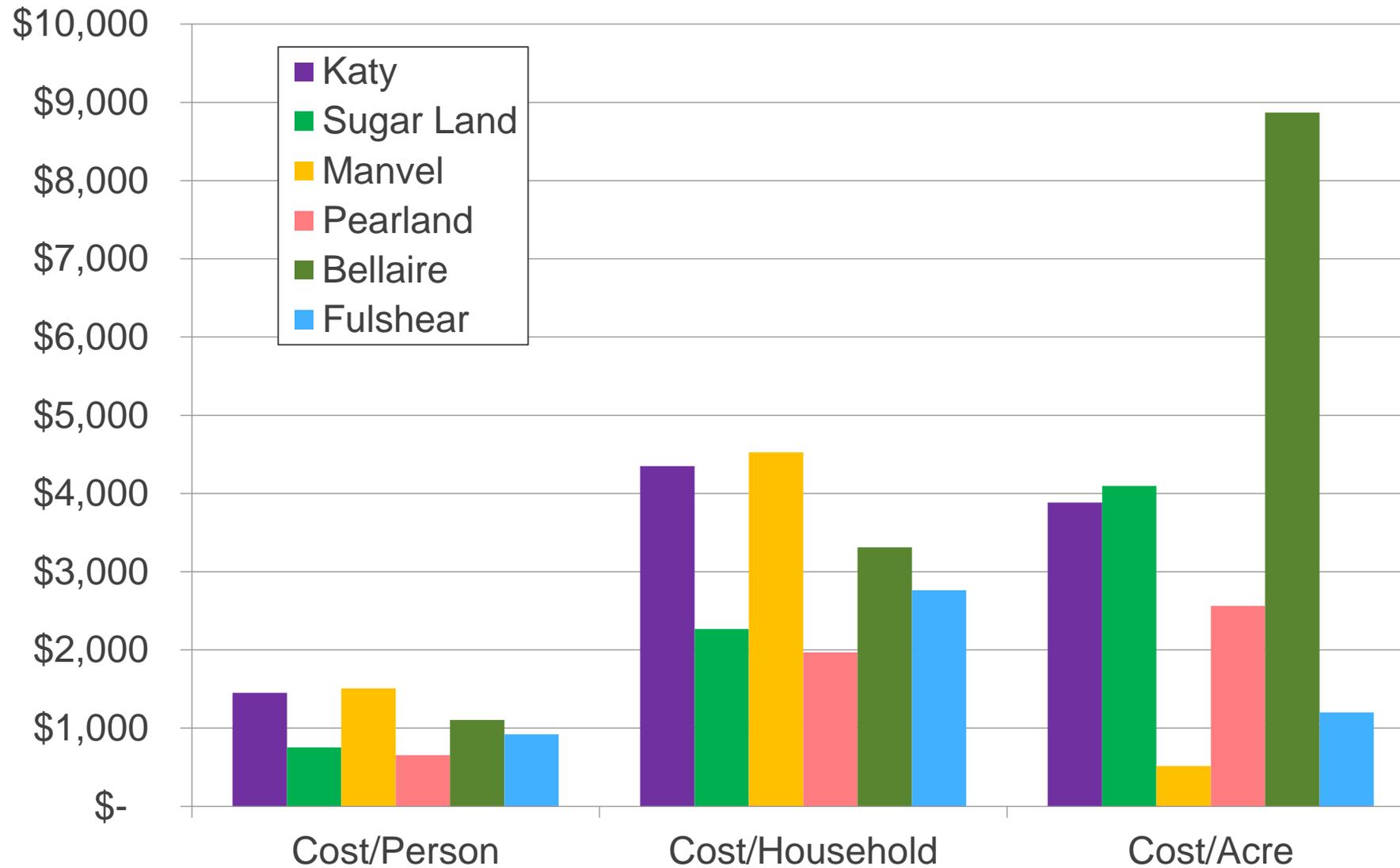


Area Calls for Police Assistance – Dec. 2017



- For calls that are dealing with “in-progress” crimes, the City of Fulshear Police Department average time for response is 2.6 minutes.
- In the areas shown east of the City limits, call volumes and response times can be significantly higher.

Service Costs (General Fund)



Fulshear Estimates:

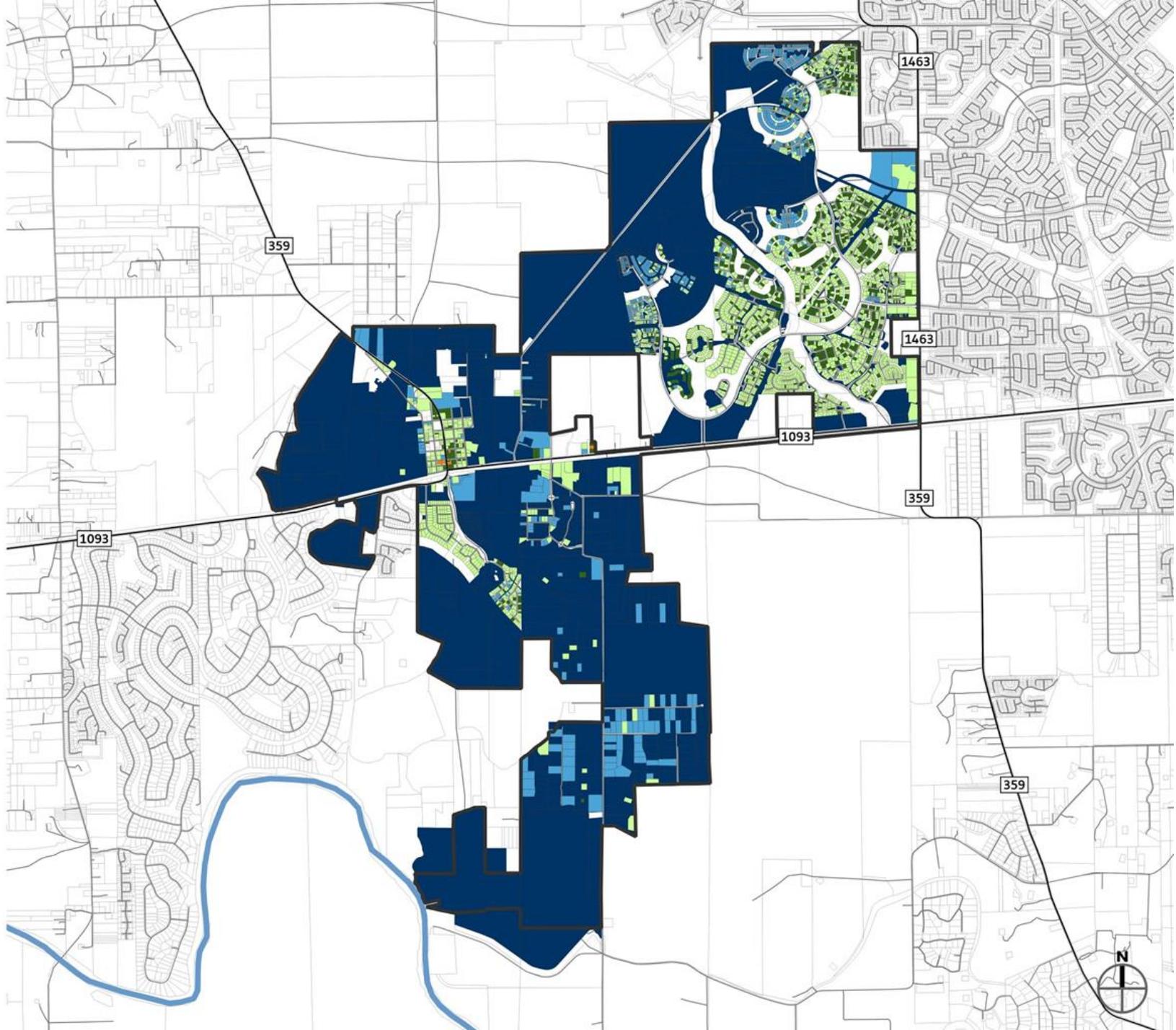
- \$921/person
- \$2764/household
- **\$1200/acre**

City of Fulshear Return On Investment (ROI) 2017

Return on Investment 2017

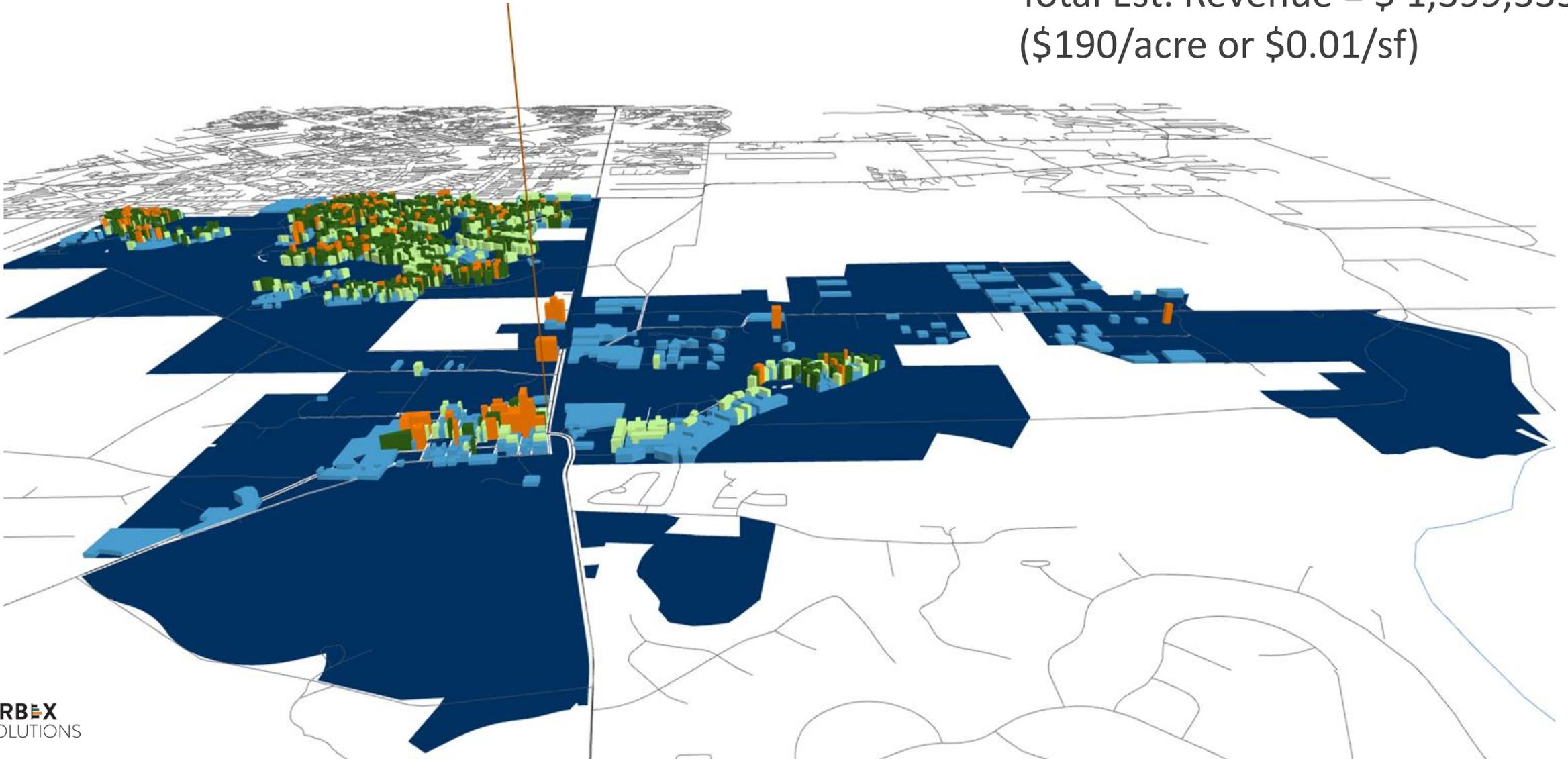
Fulshear Parcels

- \$0.00 - \$0.50
- \$0.50 - \$1.00
- \$1.00 - \$4.50
- \$4.50 - \$8.00
- > \$8.00



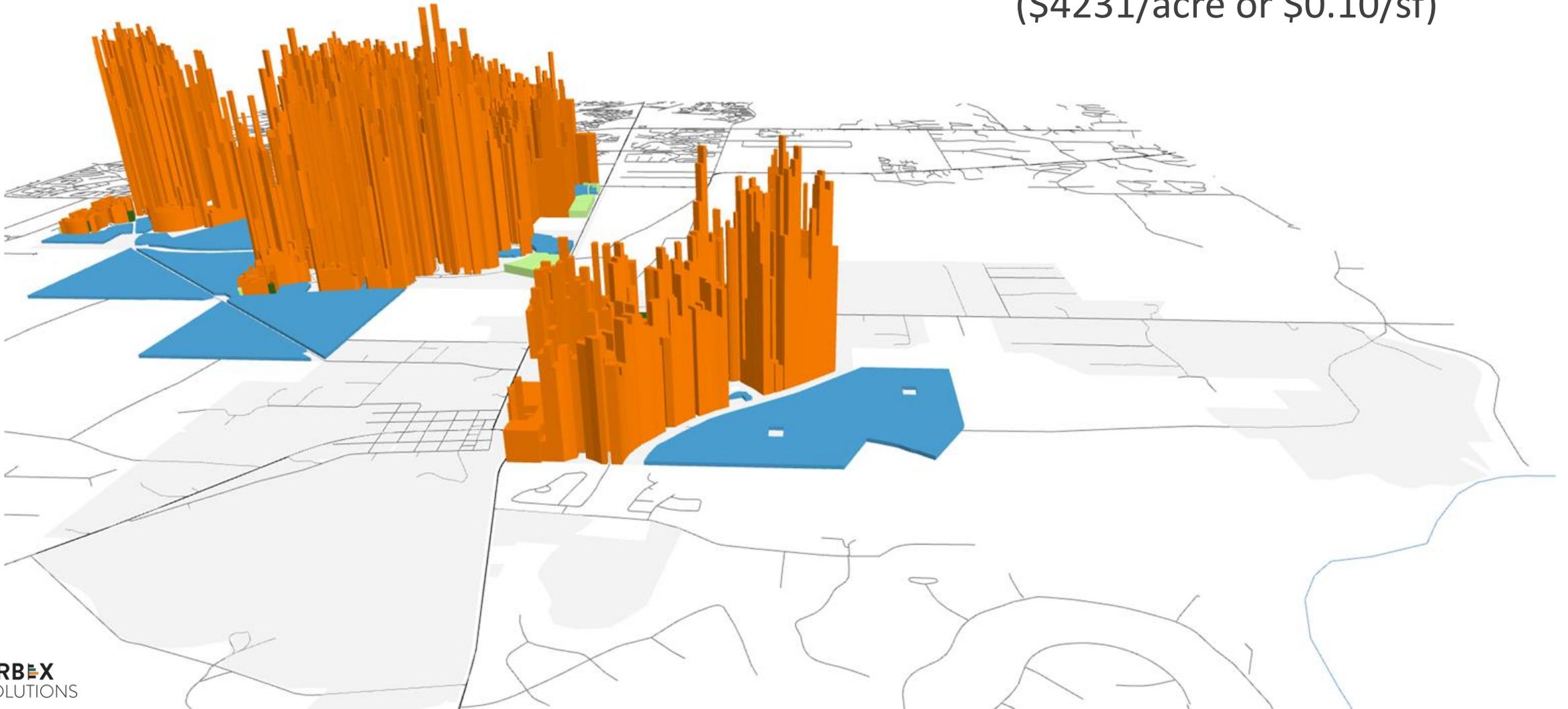
Estimated City Levy Revenue

Total Est. Revenue = \$ 1,399,335
(\$190/acre or \$0.01/sf)



Estimated MUD Levy Revenue

Total Est. Revenue = 16,898,479
(\$4231/acre or \$0.10/sf)

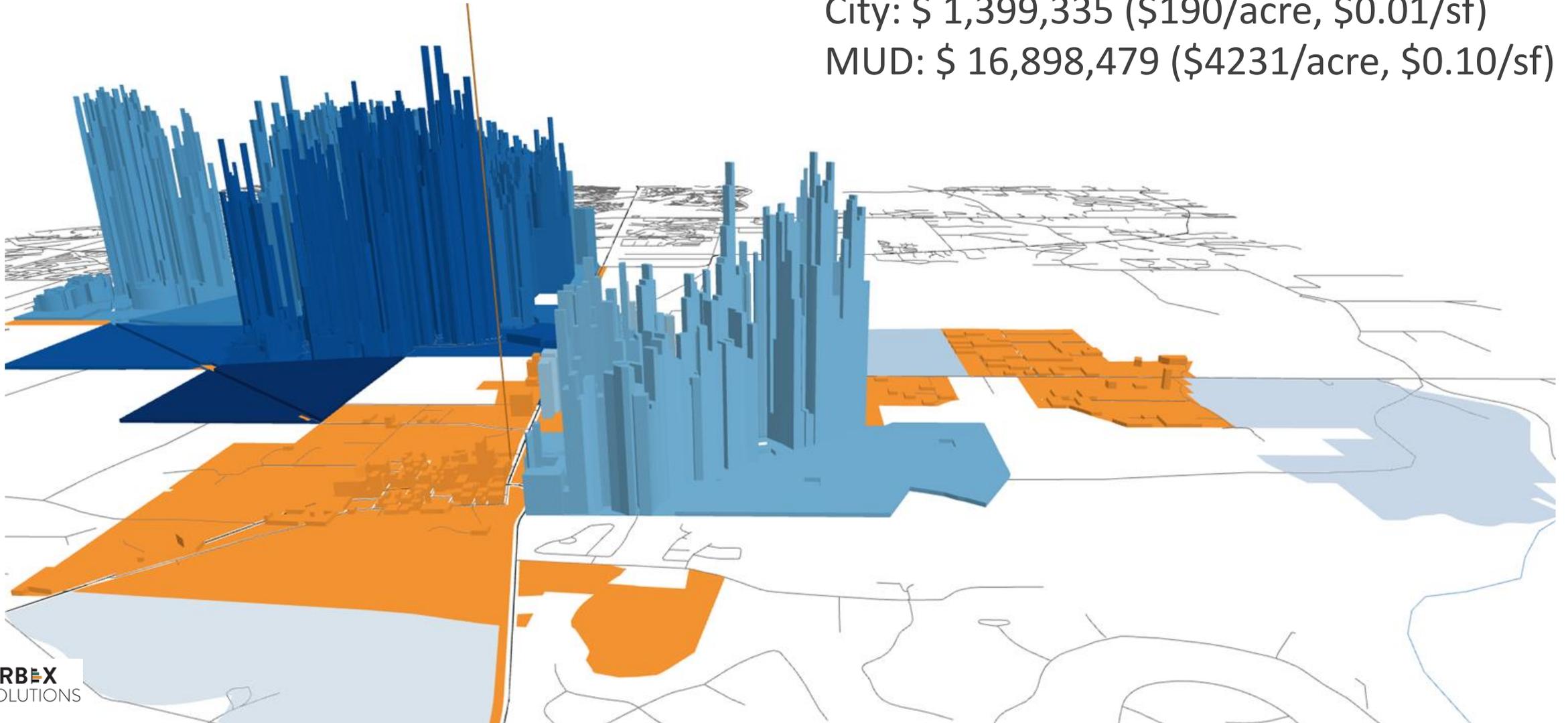


Estimated Combined Levy Revenue

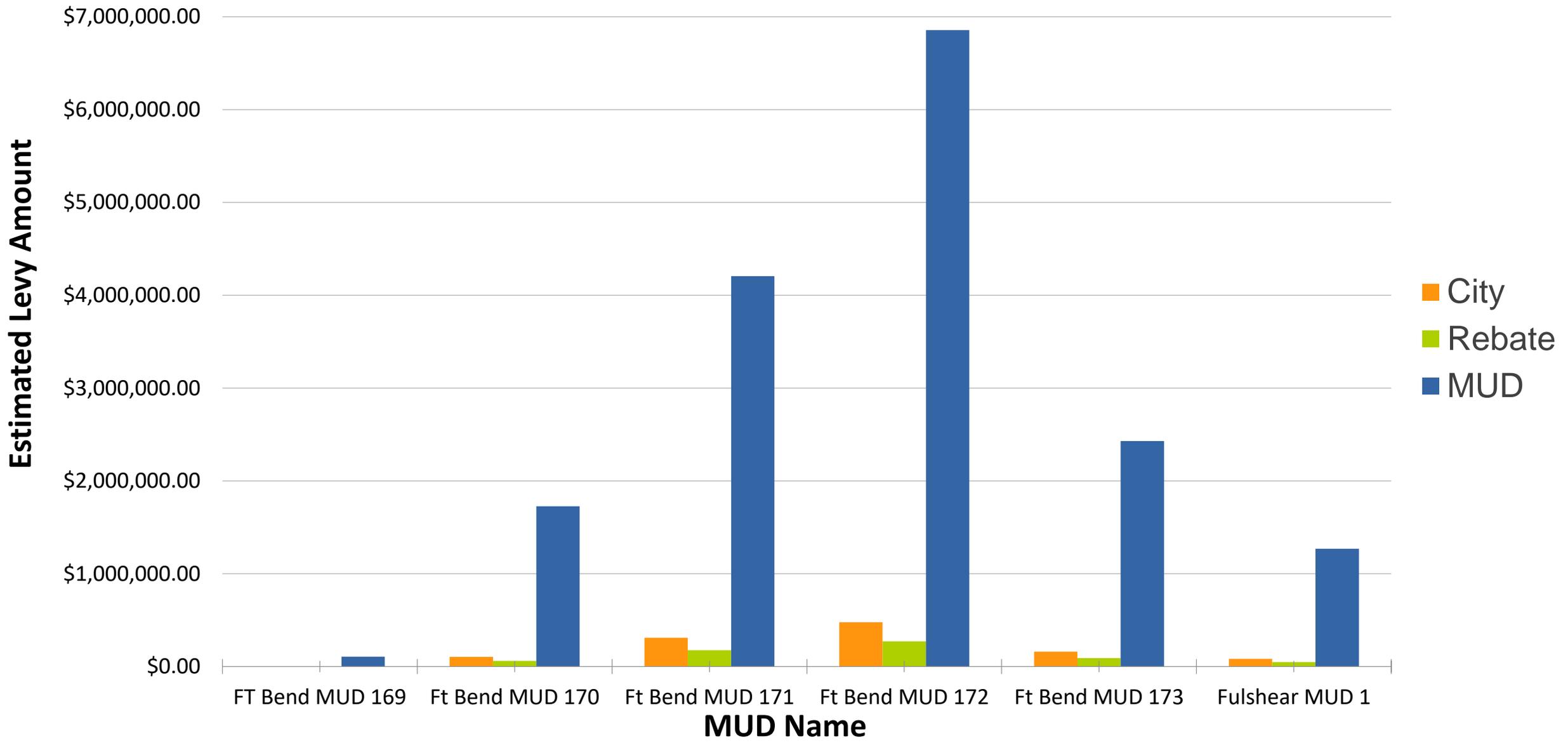
Total Property Revenue (Levy) = \$18,292,814

City: \$ 1,399,335 (\$190/acre, \$0.01/sf)

MUD: \$ 16,898,479 (\$4231/acre, \$0.10/sf)

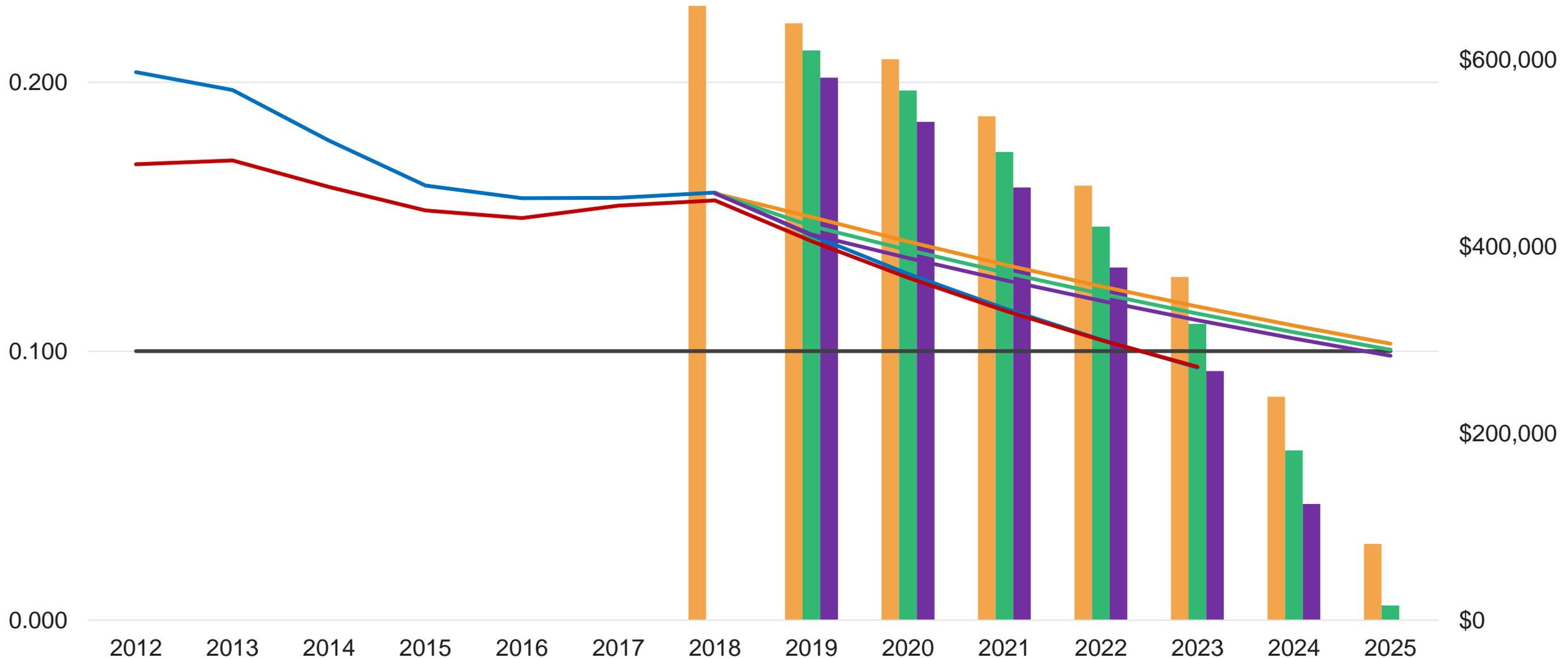


Estimated Levy & Rebate Amounts



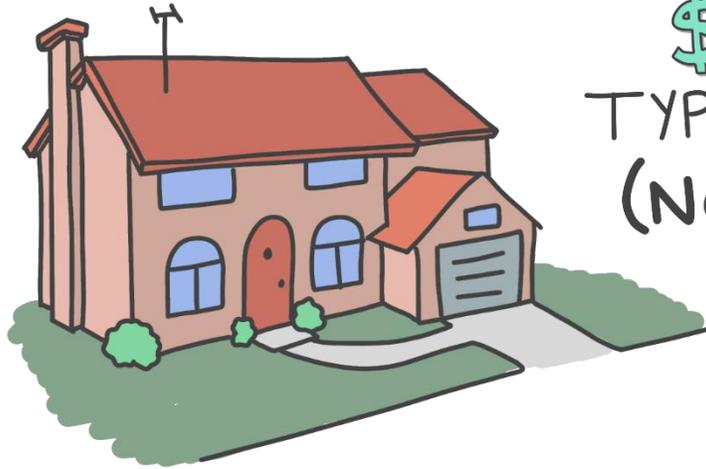
Fulshear Tax Rate Over Time

*Assumes 15% A/V growth per year



- Rebate A
- Rebate B
- Rebate C
- City Portion (\$0.10)
- City Tax Rate
- Rebate %
- Tax Rate A (9% Old/6% New)
- Tax Rate B (10% Old/5% New)
- Tax Rate C (11% Old/4% New)

Average Home Contribution



\$400K
TYPICAL HOME
(NON-MUD)

\$400K
TYPICAL HOME
(IN-CITY MUD)



2017 Sample Tax Bill – NO MUD		\$400,000 = Avg. Home Value			
TAXING ENTITY	EXEMPTIONS	EXEMPTIONS AMOUNT	TAXABLE VALUE	TAX RATE PER 100	TAXES PAID
C04- City of Fulshear	HS	\$56,000	\$344,000	0.158691	\$545.90
D01- Ft Bend Drainage	HS	\$80,000	\$320,000	0.016	\$51.20
G01- Ft Bend Co Gen	HS	\$80,000	\$320,000	0.453	\$1,449.60
R05- Ft Bend Co ESD 4		\$0	\$400,000	0.1	\$400.00
S13- Katy ISD	HS	\$25,000	\$375,000	1.5166	\$5,687.25
TOTALS				2.244291	\$8,133.95

(*LCISD Tax Rate - \$1.39)

Average Home Contribution



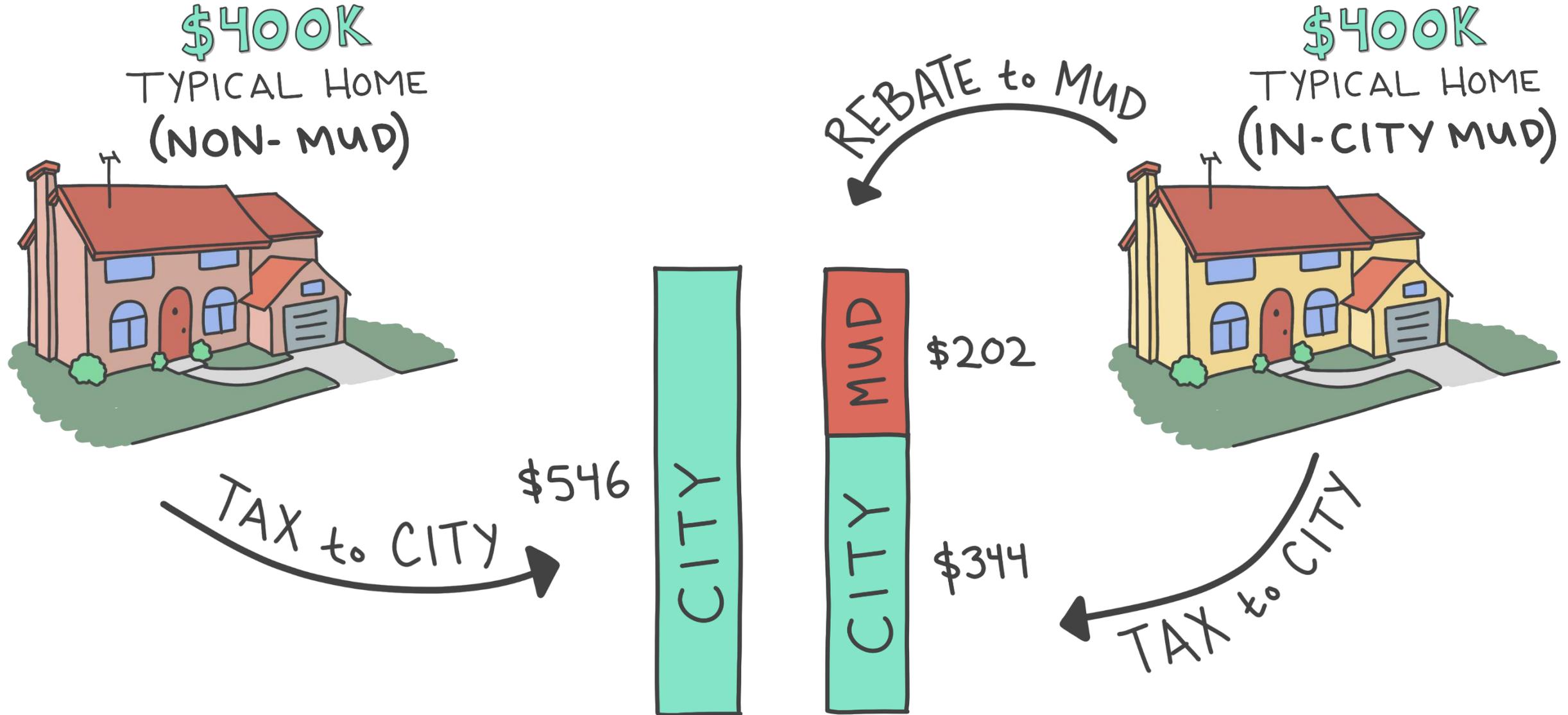
\$400K
TYPICAL HOME
(NON-MUD)

\$400K
TYPICAL HOME
(IN-CITY MUD)



2017 Sample Tax Bill – IN-CITY MUD \$400,000 = Avg. Home Value						
TAXING ENTITY	EXEMPTIONS	EXEMPTIONS AMOUNT	TAXABLE VALUE	TAX RATE PER 100	TAXES PAID	
C04- City of Fulshear – BEFORE REBATE	HS	\$56,000	\$344,000	0.158691	\$545.90	
City of Fulshear – AFTER REBATE				0.1	\$344	
M232- Ft Bend MUD 171		\$0	\$400,000	1.1175	\$4,470.00	
D01- Ft Bend Drainage	HS	\$80,000	\$320,000	0.016	\$51.20	
G01- Ft Bend Co Gen	HS	\$80,000	\$320,000	0.453	\$1,449.60	
R05- Ft Bend Co ESD 4		\$0	\$400,000	0.1	\$400.00	
S13- Katy ISD	HS	\$25,000	\$375,000	1.5166	\$5,687.25	
TOTALS				3.361791	\$12,603.95	

Average Home Contribution



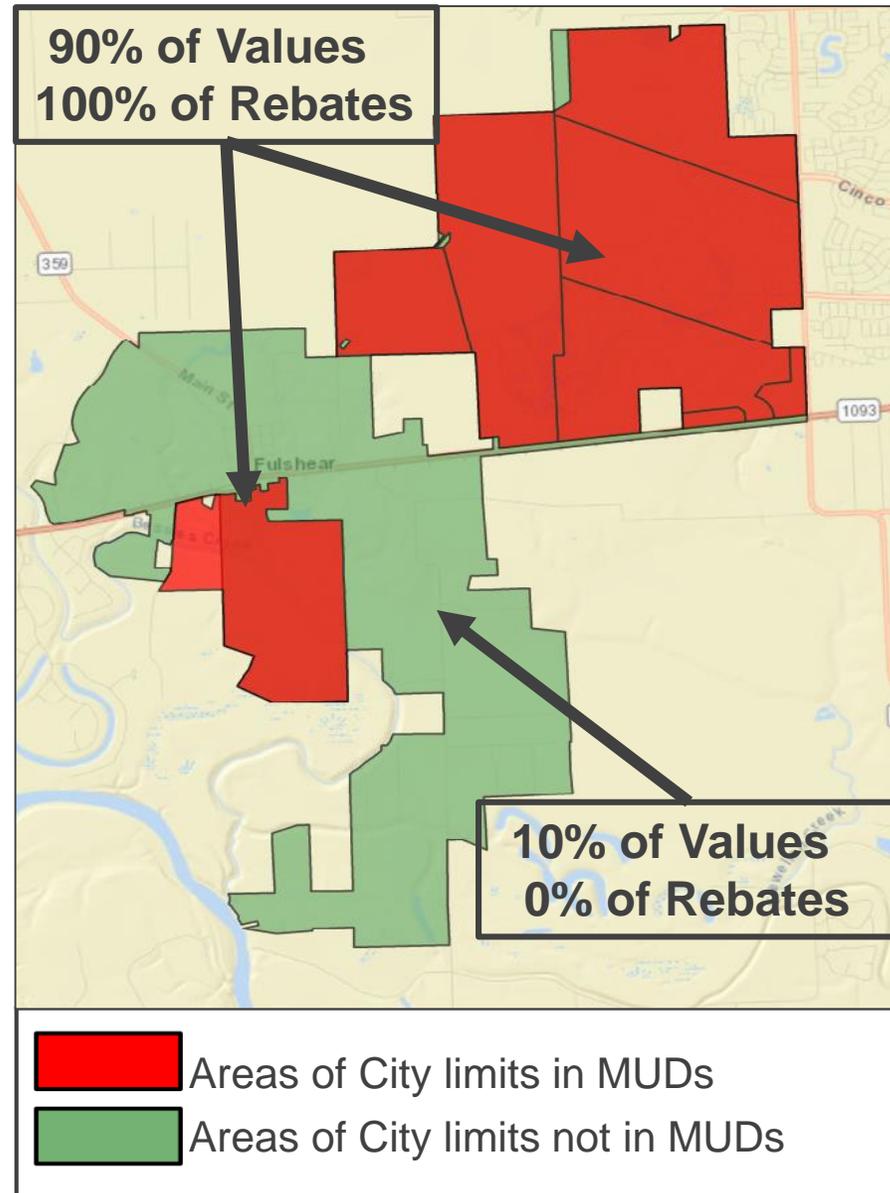
Moving Forward

What are the next steps?

Summarizing the Situation

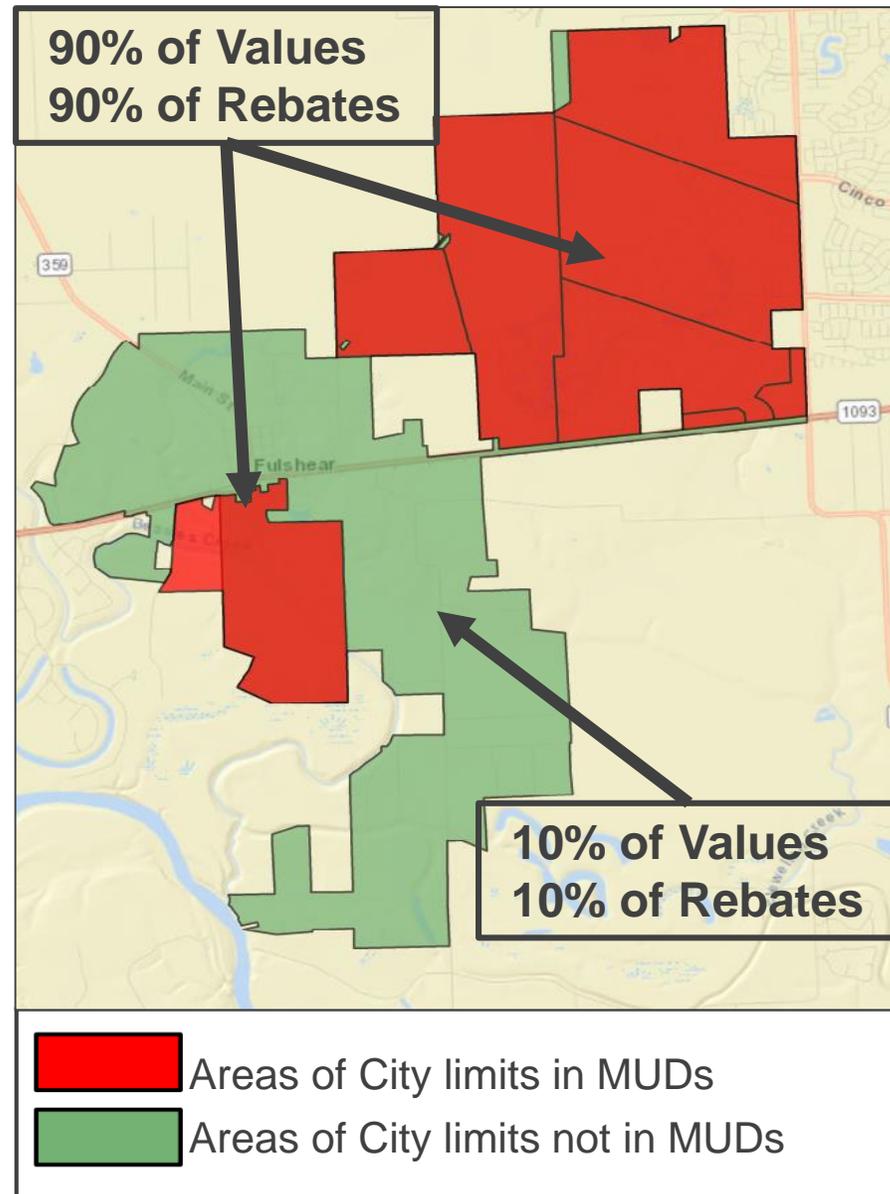
1. Fast growing and high quality of life (thanks to MUDs)
2. Growth is putting pressure on City to increase services, but costs will exceed available revenues (due to low overall tax rate and exacerbated by MUD rebate terms)
3. City needs more flexibility to be able to issue debt to cover infrastructure expansion needs
4. Fulshear is not alone, but being forced into these discussions earlier than most in TX because of the MUD rebate situation
5. Opportunity to negotiate new terms to maintain productive relationship w/ MUDs but also serve all citizens in the community
6. Time sensitive

How the Rebates Currently Work



- The City currently assess a 0.158691 citywide tax rate
- The rebate is that portion of the tax rate (0.058691) collected over \$.1000 for MUD properties
- The rebate amount is paid in full from taxes generated by MUD areas
- The City has operational and financial restrictions through these agreements

How the City Would Like the Rebates to Work



- The rebate amount would be a set amount
- A portion of the citywide tax rate would be used to pay the rebate
- The rebate would be paid for by a tax revenue from all City properties
- Restrictions on City operations and finances would be removed

City's Proposed Principles for Moving Forward

The City has identified the following guidelines/core principles regarding potential revisions to the existing agreements:

1. **Set Rebate Amount** – Rebate will be a set dollar amount or % of MUD debt service without restrictions on City finances and/or operations
 - Will include any mutually agreeable caps
2. **Regionalization** – Utility Systems would be combined and restrictions on operations and finances removed
3. **Rebate to Offset MUD Debt Service** – Rebates paid must be used to reduce the annual debt service payments by the MUDs

Questions and Discussion