

North Central Texas Council of Governments

Coordinated Land Use and Transportation Planning Task Force

Hybrid Meeting | 04/20/2023

2023 Task Force Meeting Schedule

January 19 April 20 July 20 October 19





Today's Meeting Local Updates NCTCOG Transportation/Stormwater Infrastructure (TSI) and Green Asset Management

Land Value Capture for Transportation Funding Regional Value Capture for Transportation Report City of Celina - PID and TIRZ citywide City of North Richland Hills – City Point Project City of McKinney and Kimley-Horn – Impact Fees Announcements



Local Updates

Stakeholder Meetings

- Transportation and Stormwater Infrastructure planning study
- Addresses increasing flooding in the face of rapid development and intense rain events
- Integrates transportation, stormwater, and environmental planning

April 25-Burleson 10 a.m. Burleson City Hall 141 W. Renfro Street Burleson, TX 76028

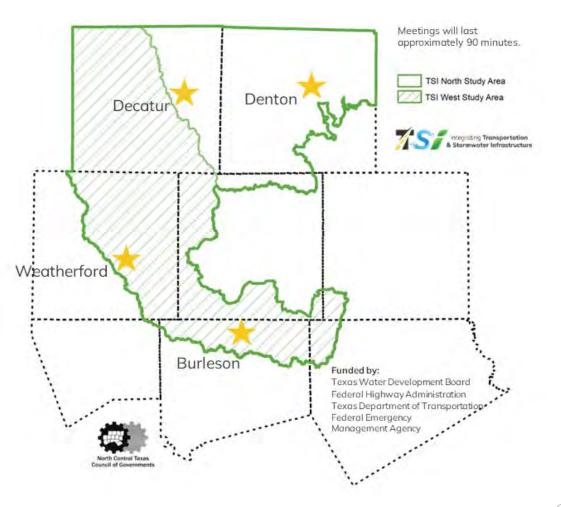
May 4-Weatherford 10 a.m.

Weatherford College: Workforce & Emerging Technologies Building 225 College Park Drive Weatherford, TX 76086

April 26-Decatur 1:30 p.m.

Decatur Conference Center-Chisholm Suites 2010 W. HWY US 380 Decatur, TX 76234

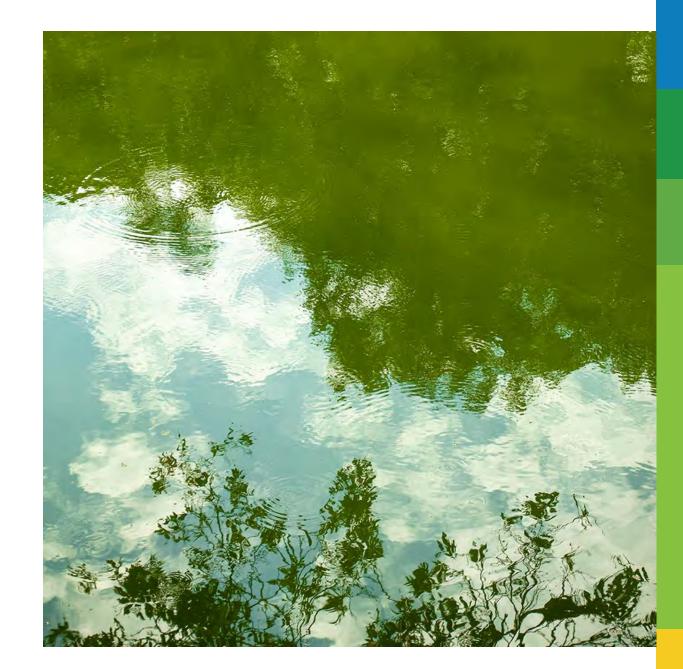
May 8-Denton 1:30 p.m. Denton County Administrative Court House 1 Courthouse Drive Denton, TX 76208





Introduction to Green Asset Management

- Hybrid workshop from EPA and City of Denton
- Green infrastructure maintenance needs
- Asset management documentation
- City of Denton experience
- Site visit
- How green infrastructure complements NCTCOG's TSI study and iSWM program
- Tuesday, May 16, NCTCOG Pitstick Conference Room (or via Teams), 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- Registration and Teams link will be available on NCTCOG Events page, <u>https://www.nctcog.org/envir/Events</u>





Land Value Capture Funding for Transportation

What is Value Capture?

Government funding tools authorized by the Texas local government code that utilize increasing property values, transportation-related real estate opportunities, and other benefits of new transportation facilities to fund infrastructure improvements.

"Strategies for agencies to recover a portion of public transportation investments that result in increased land values."





Image Source: Federal Transit Administration





Why Value Capture?

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

CENTER FOR INNOVATIVE FINANCE SUPPORT

"The <u>FHWA Center for Innovative</u> <u>Finance Support</u> encourages state and local jurisdictions to look for new revenue sources to address **funding shortfalls** and is available to provide technical assistance in these areas."

Select Year and Quarter. 2622 03 2003 01 2023 2553 2.60 Index: 2.553 2.50 2.40 2.30 2.20 2.10 2.00 1.90 10 5002 P 1.70 1.60 1.50 1.40 1.30 U.S. Department of Transportation, 1.20 **Bureau of Transportation Statistics** 1.10 1.00 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Year and Quarte

National Highway Construction Cost Index (NHCCI)

US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administratio

2022 Q2 index is preliminary. 2021 Q4 and 2022 Q1 indexes are revised



U.S. DOT Value Capture Webinars

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



EDC-5 Initiative Upcoming Webinars		
Transportation Reinvestment Zones	4/26/2023	1:00pm- 3:00pm ET
Tax Increment Finance, Tax Allocation Districts, and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones	5/17/2023	1:00pm- 3:00pm ET
Capital Improvement Plans/Programs: Using Value Capture to Fund Transportation Improvements	6/7/2023	1:00pm- 3:00pm ET
Special Assessment Districts	6/28/2023	1:00pm- 3:00pm ET

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ipd/value_capture/capacity_building/webinar_series/





Why Value Capture?

NCTCOG has executed agreements with cities using Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZs) as basis for loans.

NCTCOG identified need for guidelines related to partnerships and understanding feasibility.

DFW jurisdictions are using as gap funding or revenue in public/private projects for complete streets or other innovative improvements.



Irving Blvd. complete street retrofit project concept



North Texas Value Capture for Transportation Report



Inform regional funding practices



Examine effectiveness of common value capture tools used throughout North Texas via case studies



Resource for cities, technical and other stakeholders, understand larger trends and how value capture fits into larger funding strategies



Provide best practice recommendations on using land value capture and standards for regional partnerships

Final version published late spring/early summer 2023



North Texas Value Capture for Transportation

Imagery provided by: Banker Wire



Overview of Texas Value Capture Tools

- 1. Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZs)
- 2. Public Improvement Districts (PIDs)
- 3. Impact Fees
- 4. Municipal Management Districts (MMDs)
- 5. Municipal Development District (MDDS)
- 6. Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs)
- 7. Naming Rights
- 8. Transportation Reinvestment Zones (TRZs)
- 9. Transportation Utility Fees (TUFs)

Common VC tools used for transportation in DFW

Common VC tools in DFW but not often used for transportation

VC tools used for transportation in Texas but not used in DFW



Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ)

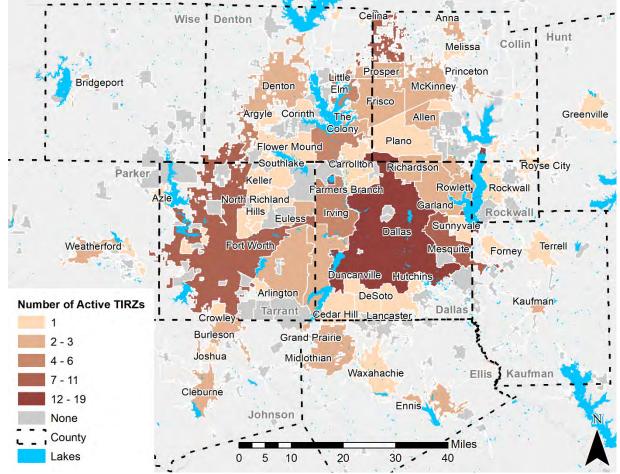
155 zones in North Texas (2021)

Cover **\$1.7 billion** in taxable appraised property value (1992-2021)

About 70% of cities in North Texas have at least one zone

Typically finance projects costing **\$1-10 million per year** (wide variation depending on project plans)

Can fund **transportation infrastructure** but estimating at least half of all TIF funds go to wide range of other economic development uses





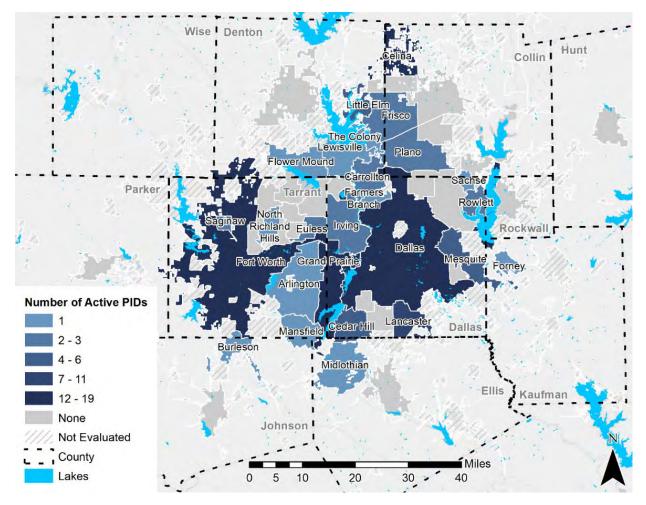
Public Improvement Districts (PID)

103 districts in 50 largest North Texas cities

- **Debt PID** New developments, capital projects, higher assessment rates
- **PAYGO PID** Neighborhood services and marketing, lower assessment rates

Typically finance projects costing between **\$100,000** and **\$10 million per year** but experiences and plans vary widely

Districts occasionally function as **backup overlying districts** for TIRZs





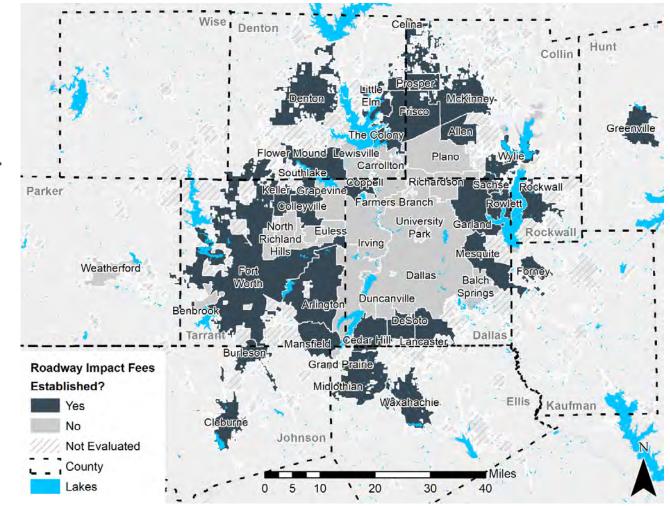
Roadway Impact Fees

31 of the 50 largest cities in DFW use roadway impact fees.

Estimated to generate **\$500,000** to **\$15 million annually** in revenue for DFW cities.

Only **new infrastructure** on **thoroughfare plan** roads

A strong regional market for growth means many cities can benefit from using this tool.





Recommendations and Best Practices

<u>Use VC tools</u>: Cities should consider using value capture tools for more projects (if not already doing so).

<u>Create More Value</u>: Efficiently use higher density development to create more capturable value.

Vacant Land Opportunities: Value capture can cover more cost for larger projects with greenfield development.

Partnership and Investment: TIRZs and PID can often create more value with public/private partnerships or other additional investment to catalyze value increase.

Added Capacity: Layering TIF and PID for added funding capacity is trending in our region.

<u>No Black Box</u>: City due diligence when partnering with NCTCOG via use of TIRZ finance plan guidelines.



Value Capture in North Texas

NCTCOG Report Next Steps

Final version published late spring/early summer 2023 to NCTCOG website and presented to the Surface Transportation Technical Committee

Today's Panel and Presentations

- Examples of implementation from case study cities
- Discussion of key insights and regional issues



QUICK INTRODUCTION

- Masters in Public Administration
- 12+ years managing Development Services
- Previous experience on Capitol Hill, in Tech's administration, and with the cities of McKinney, Little Elm, and Sachse



CELINA OVERVIEW

- Ultimate growth boundary is the 2nd largest in Collin County
- Estimated build-out population is approximately 378,000 people
- Celina is #1 in the region in new home starts
- 10 miles of DNT & Preston (another 8 miles of CCOL)



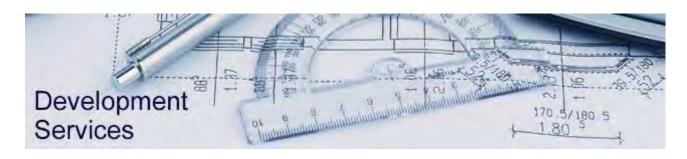


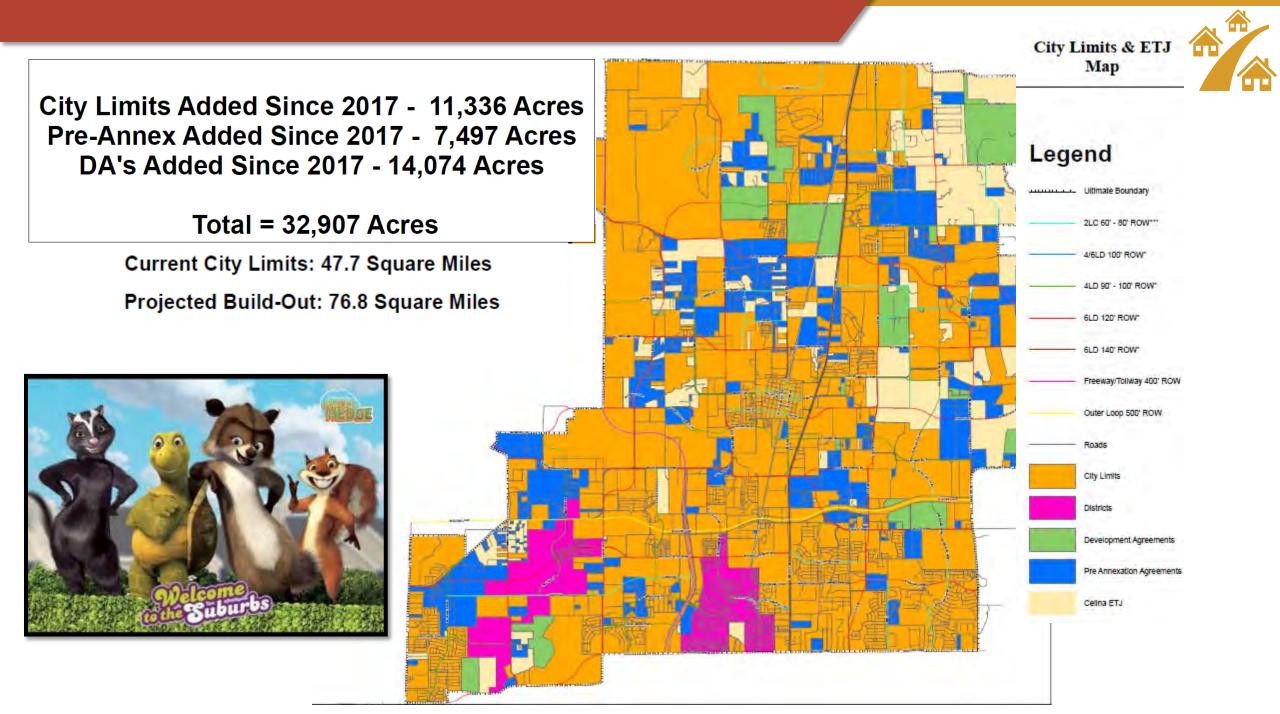
CELINA IS PROACTIVE

- Downtown Master Plan (approved 2019)
- Master Trails Plan (approved 2019)
- Master Parks Plan (approved 2020)
- Comprehensive Plan (approved 2021)
- Life Connected Logo(approved 2019)
- Tree City USA (2019 membership)
- Scenic City (Platinum level 2020)
- Downtown Logo (2020)
- Downtown Zoning (2020)
- Neighborhood Vision Book (2020)
- Modernized zoning and subdivision regulations
- Growth strategies that protect property values
- High standards, easyprocess



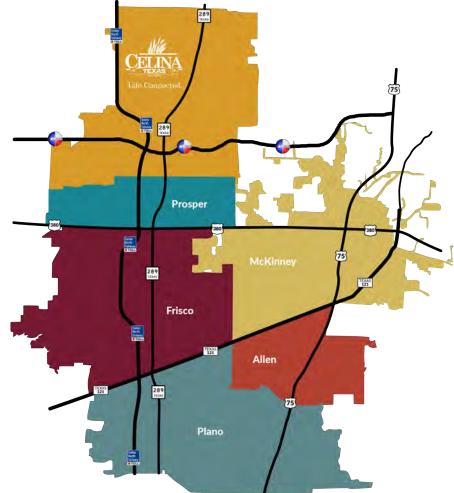






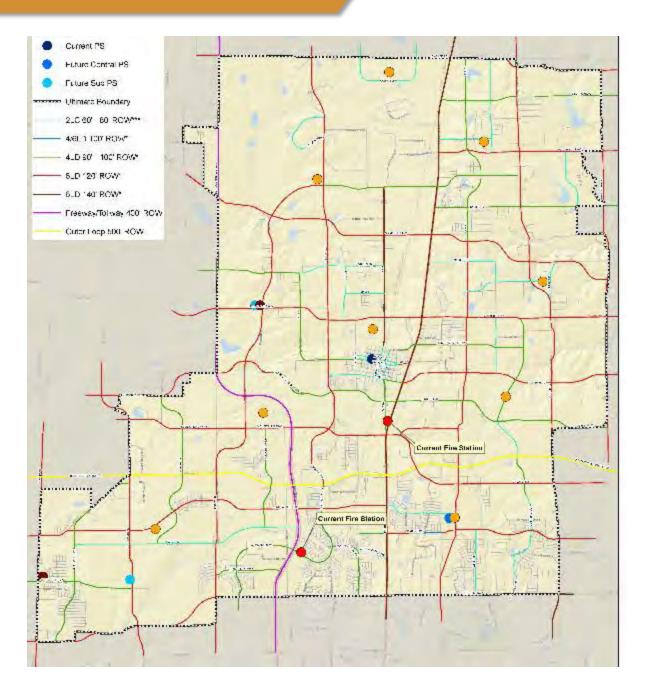
COMMON ELEMENTS OF AGREEMENTS

- Outlines developer's infrastructure obligations & fees
- Extensive open space & integrated trail system
- Conformance with all City design standards
- Annexation
- Preserves sites for schools, fire stations, parks, water towers, & other facilities when appropriate



POLICE & FIRE STATION FUTURE LOCATIONS

- 13 Fire Stations
- 3 Planned to be Double Company Stations
- 1 Main Law Enforcement Center
- 2 Police Substations



VALUES

- Development (quality, functional, safe, and aesthetically pleasing)
- Predictability of outcome (offer and promote a great regulatory framework)
- Stewardship (not tolerating bad attitudes nor low performers)
- Results driven, not process driven (less legalism)



SURVIVING TODAY

- State law changes
- Property/Development rights
- Annexation
- CCN De-certifications easier
- Remaining nimble
- Be solution minded Simplify it!



CELINA'S APPROACH

- Leverage needs/goals/obligations to create synergy
- Magic Shell Game with infrastructure & fees
- Anything remaining to City in Capital Recovery Fees (not impact fees)
- Tax stack options (PID, in-city MUD if negotiating into city limits, MMD)



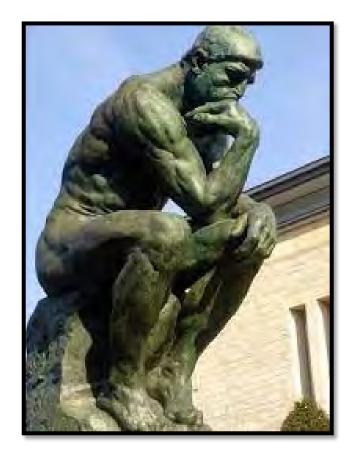
PIDS – WHY?

- They expire
- Same costs are passed to the ultimate consumer, regardless
- Allows the city to negotiate improved amenities, design standards, and trails
- Accelerates development by bridging structural gaps in the financing of a project



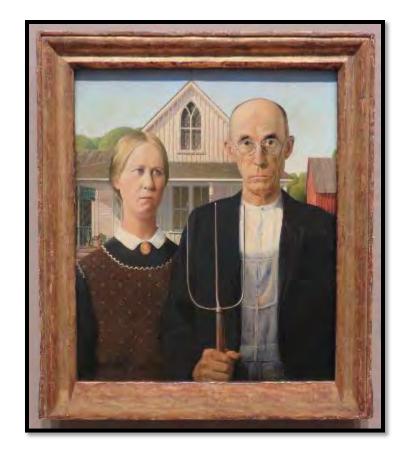
ANNEXATIONS – WHY?

- State law does not allow counties to meaningfully regulate development (e.g. Texas counties cannot zone)
- Unregulated development negatively impacts property values
- First responders are placed at risk when responding to ETJ development without basic safety features and designs



ANNEXATIONS – WHY?

- Places more infrastructure burden on the development community
- Ensures more orderly growth (i.e. adherence to long-range plans)
- City tax-payers subsidize services and infrastructure to the ETJ
- Helps maintain a lower tax rate



LIFE HACKS FOR THE DAIS

- Easy wrong v. Hard right decision making
- Anticipate much public input to be emotional/fear based
- Maintain altitude (40,000-foot community perspective)
- Policy direction not administration (i.e. not designing from the dais)







Reinvestment Zone No. 3, Public Improvement District City of North Richland Hills

Tarrant County TIF Participation Request



2004 - Decline & Closure













2007 - Demolition











2008 - 2016



• Pursuit of Uses

- Big box retail, shopping center, power center
- Hotels & Entertainment
- Situation
 - Proximity to NE Mall
 - Online Shopping
 - North Tarrant Express
 Construction
 - Great Recession
- City Hall Relocation
 2016





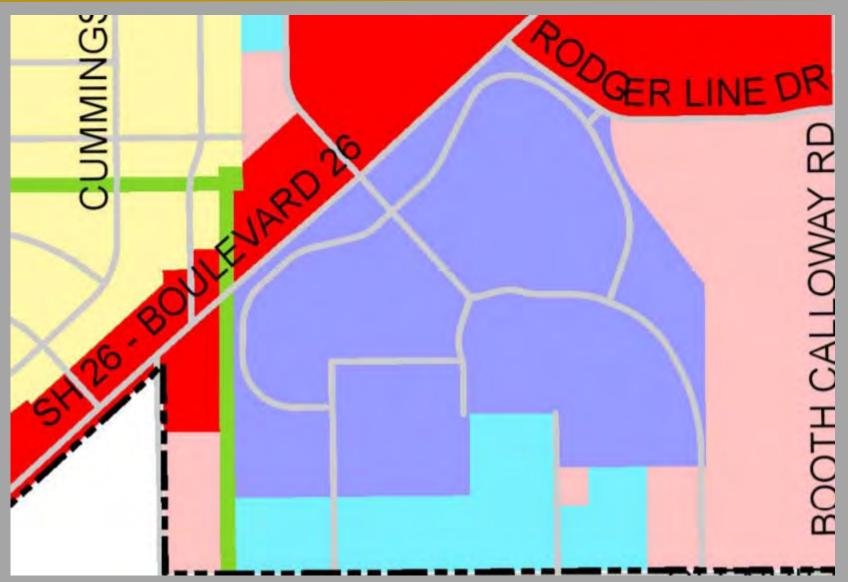


2017 - 2018





- Citywide Strategic Plan Committee
- Updated Comprehensive Plan
- Mixed Use / Urban Village







City Point - Mixed Use Development



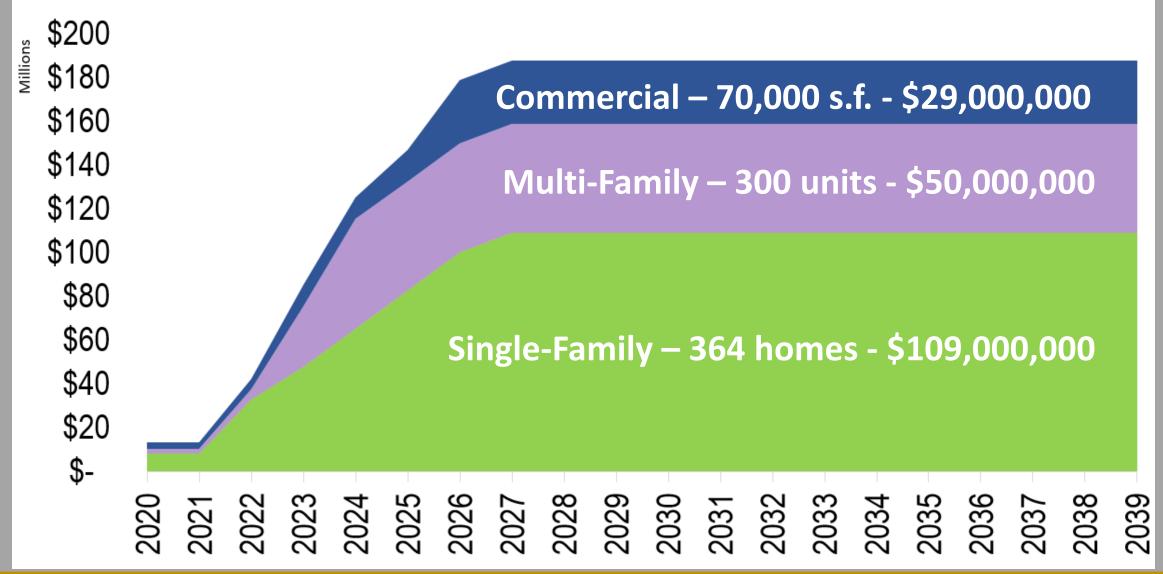
- 364 single family homes
- 300 to 600 multi-family units
- 70,000 s.f. commercial space
- Hotel







Anticipated Development & Tax Value





NRH



City Justification for TIF & PID Support



- Catalyst for redevelopment & revitalization
- Significant cost hurdle To 1) demolish/abandon past infrastructure and 2) construct new infrastructure
- Ensure a quality mixed-use development
- Accelerate development schedule
- Spur economically sustainable commercial uses





City Point PID (Public Improvement District) NR

Size: 52.85 acres

Term: 30 years

Public Improvements: Streets, Water, Sewer, Drainage & Park Amenities

Project Cost: \$12,605,498

Reinvestment Zone Number Three City of North Richland Hills, TX PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COSTS

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS		Amount		
Earthwork ¹	\$	323,134	1	
Engineering ¹	\$	550,000	1	
Construction Staking ¹	\$	149,231	1	
Maint. Bond ¹	\$	132,057	1	
District Formation Costs ¹	\$	505,000	1	
Prefunding of Prepayment Reserve ²	\$	62,725	1	
Capitalized Interest ²	\$	565,431	1	
Debt Service Reserve Fund ²	\$	992,035	1	
Cost of Issuance ²	\$	689,975	1	
Underwriter Discount ²	\$	376,350	1	
Water ¹	\$	1,109,450	2	
Sanitary Sewer ¹	\$	820,450	2	
Storm Drain ¹	\$	1,242,250	2	
Paving ¹	\$	4,373,950	2	
Public Park Improvements ¹	\$	320,000	2	
Contingency ¹	\$	393,460	2	
TOTAL COSTS	<u>\$</u>	12,605,498		

1) Source: Ion Design Group Opinion of Probable Cost dated August 7, 2019.

Source: Hilltop Securities Preliminary Financial Plan dated September 12, 2019.
 Subject to change.





City Point PID (Public Improvement District) NRH







City PID Working Team



Function	Entity			Lead
TIF Consultant	RVORKS	P3-Works	•	Mary Petty, Partner Trent Petty, Partner
Financial Advisor	HilltopSecurities.	Hilltop Securities	•	Nick Bulaich, Managing Director Adam LanCarte, Vice President
Bond Counsel	NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT	Norton Rose Fulbright	•	Paul Braden, Head of Public Finance
Bond Underwriter	Municipal Bond Specialists	FMS Bonds	•	Tripp Davenport, Director Robert Rivera, Director
Underwriter Counsel	WINSTEAD	Winstead Attorneys	•	Drew Sloane, Shareholder





Financing of Public Infrastructure



• Public Improvement District (PID) Bonds

- Secured by property as collateral
- Repayment of PID Bonds only by property owners within the PID

YEAR	TAXING ENTITIES	TAXABLE VALUE	TAX RATE PER \$100	PAY TYPE	DATE PAID	BASE TAX PAID	PENALTY & INTEREST PAID
2022	N RICHL HILLS	\$52,500.00	0.547972	L.	01/20/2023	\$287.69	\$0.0
2022	TARRANT COUNTY	\$52,500.00	0.224000	L	01/20/2023	\$117.60	\$0.0
2022	T C HOSPITAL	\$52,500.00	0.224429	L	01/20/2023	\$117.83	\$0.0
2022	T C COLLEGE	\$52,500.00	0.130170	L	01/20/2023	\$68.34	\$0.0
2022	BIRDVILLE ISD	\$52,500.00	1.279800	L	01/20/2023	\$671.90	\$0.0
2022	NRH PID #1A	\$52,500.00	0.000000	PID	01/20/2023	\$221.49	\$0.0
2022	NRH PID #1B	\$52,500.00	0.000000	PID	01/20/2023	\$1,213.21	50.0
	AMOUNT TENDERED \$2,698. AMOUNT PAID - THANK YOUI BASE TAX TOTAL PAID	\$2,698.06 \$2,698.06					

- Insulates City and County liability
 - Not issuing CO's or GO's which are backed by full faith and credit of the Municipality
 - No TIF Bond issuances contemplated







• TIF funds Public Infrastructure

- TIF Funds used to buy down property owner's PID Bond debt service payments to acceptable market conditions
- Credit towards PID Annual Installment

• PID funds Public Infrastructure

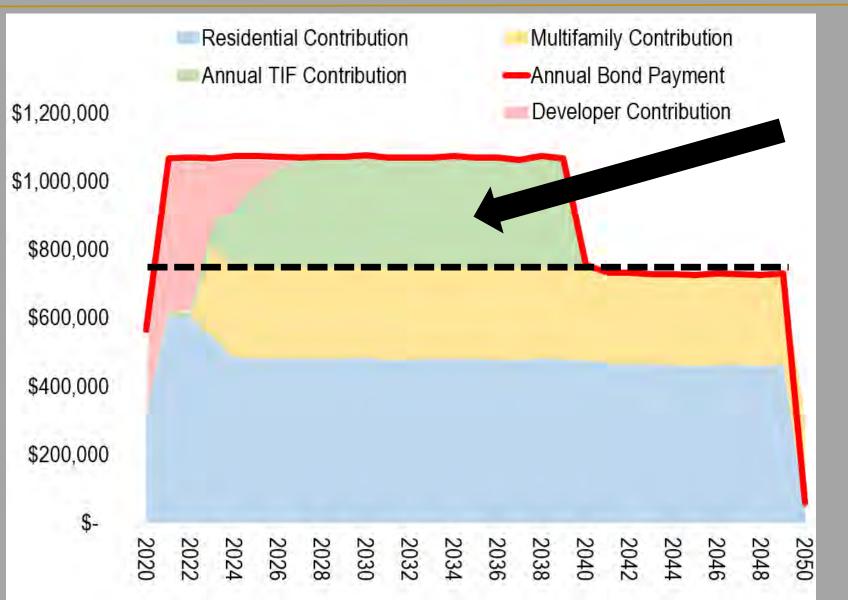
- PID Bond proceeds used to reimburse Developer for installation of Public Infrastructure
- PID Annual Installment paid by property owner for PID Bond debt service payment





PID Financial Plan









City TIF Participation



• 20 year period

- 25% of tax increment (45% of M&O tax rate)
- Not to exceed \$4,200,000

Projects Costs (Public Infrastructure associated with the City Point Development)

- Roads
- Water
- Sanitary Sewer
- Storm Drain
- Landscaping, Entryway, Open Space, and Park Improvements
- Soft Costs
- \$12,500,000 net 20 year property tax benefit





County Participation



- 20 year period
- 25% of tax increment
- Not to exceed \$1,700,000

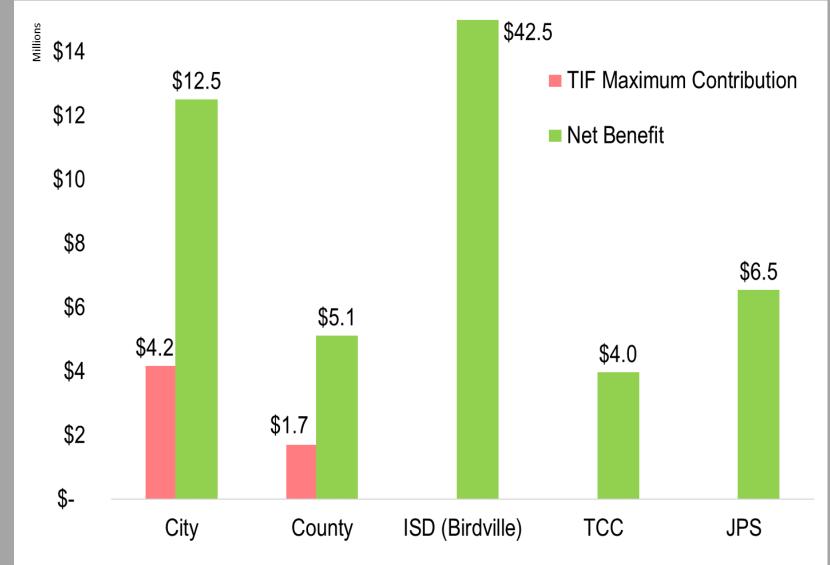
• Projects Costs (Public Infrastructure associated with the City Point Development)

- Roads
- Water
- Sanitary Sewer
- Storm Drain
- Landscaping, Entryway, Open Space, and Park Improvements
- Soft Costs
- \$5,100,000 net 20 year property tax benefit



TIF Net Benefit









City Point – April to June 2020









City Point – April 2022









City Point – August 2022









City Point – March 2023







City of McKinney

Roadway Impact Fees in McKinney

Land Use – Transportation Task Force

April 2023

МсК

Impact Fees 101

The Fundamentals

What are Impact Fees?

- One-time fee for new development
- Mechanism to recover infrastructure costs required to serve new growth
- 'Rough Proportionality with mathematical exactitude'
 Legal way to collect a flexible fee for infrastructure
- Governed by Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code; Established in Texas in 1987

Impact Fees 101

The Fundamentals

Impact Fees in McKinney

- In McKinney, impact fees are used for:
 - Water
 - Wastewater
 - Roadway
- Capital Improvements Advisory Committee
 - Designated as Planning and Zoning Commission, plus one representative from the ETJ.

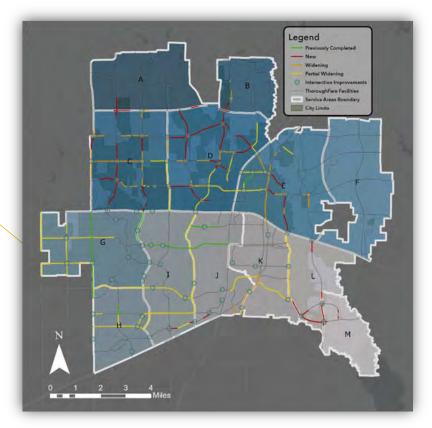
Terminology

- Service Areas
- Land Use Assumptions
- Service Units
- Capital Improvements Plans
- Maximum Assessable Fee
- Collection Rate

McK

Why Impact Fees?

Growing Infrastructure Needs

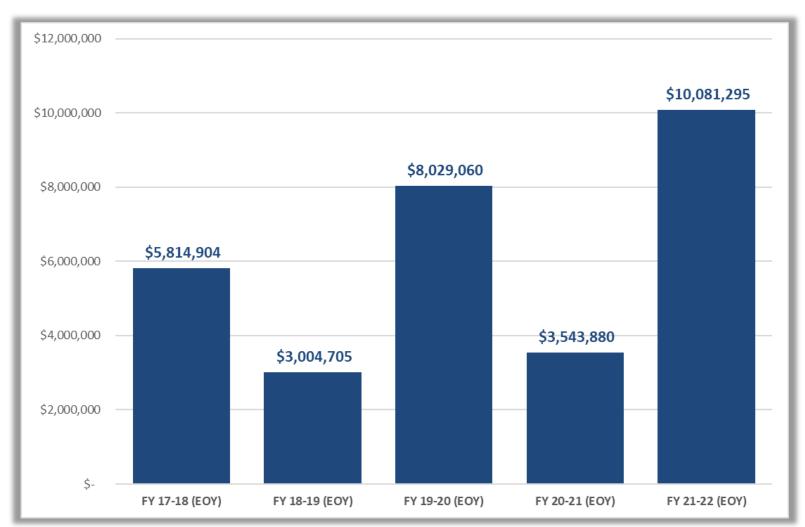


McKinney Planning Area

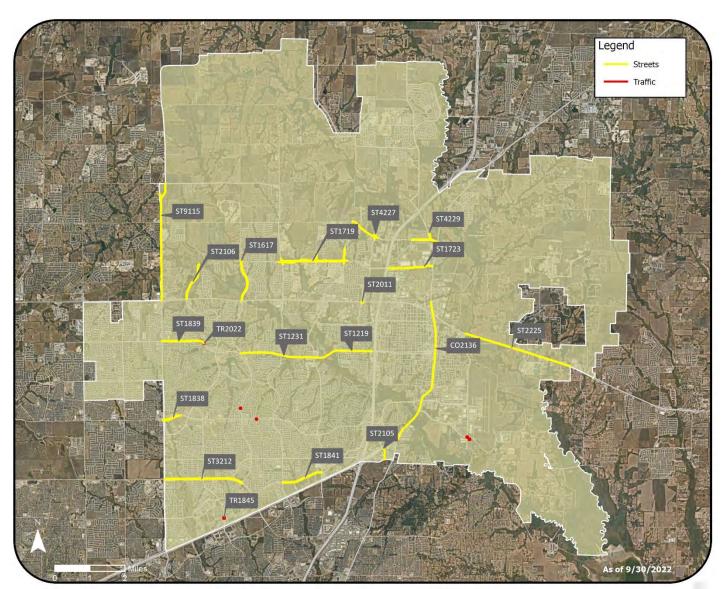


Planning Area Square Miles

Roadway Improvement Plan + Recoverable Costs



Roadway Impact Fees Collected



Active Roadway Impact Fee Projects



Thank You.

- Jennifer Arnold, AICP Director of Planning
- 972.547.7378
- jarnold@mckinneytexas.org
- www.mckinneytexas.org/impactfees

April 20th

Why is this Important?





Infrastructure costs greatly exceed traditional tax and fee collection rates in <u>fast-growing</u> <u>cities</u>

Federal and State funding for infrastructure no longer keeps up with the need Texas law does not allow for growth management or concurrency

Sol.

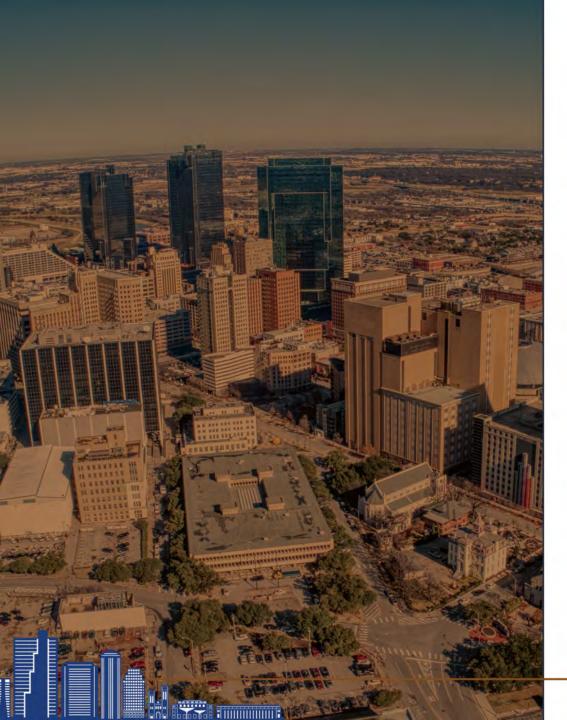
Funding mechanisms for infrastructure (<u>especially</u> <u>transportation</u>) are limited in Texas



Should "growth pay for growth"?

Regional Observation

- Smoothing of Fees? Same Rate Everywhere?
- What about annexations?
- How do we account for inflation?
- What about maintenance?



Fort Worth Impact Fee History

Adopted in 2008

Collection rate set at \$2,000 per Single Family house Discounted fees for non-residential uses and East Fort Worth

Updated in 2013

Collection rate raised to \$3,000 per Single Family house Previously set discounts continued

Updated in 2017

Collection rate raised to \$3,750 per Single Family house Previously set discounts continued

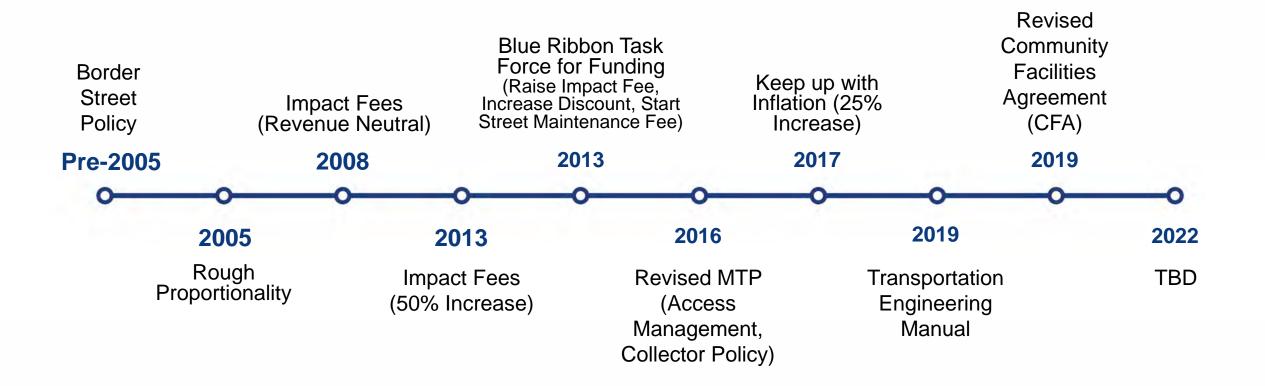
Current Update (2022)

Set to be considered by council for adoption on 10/25 Staff recommends 80% of max fee to be collected, with discount for non-residential uses Updates to other discounts being considered

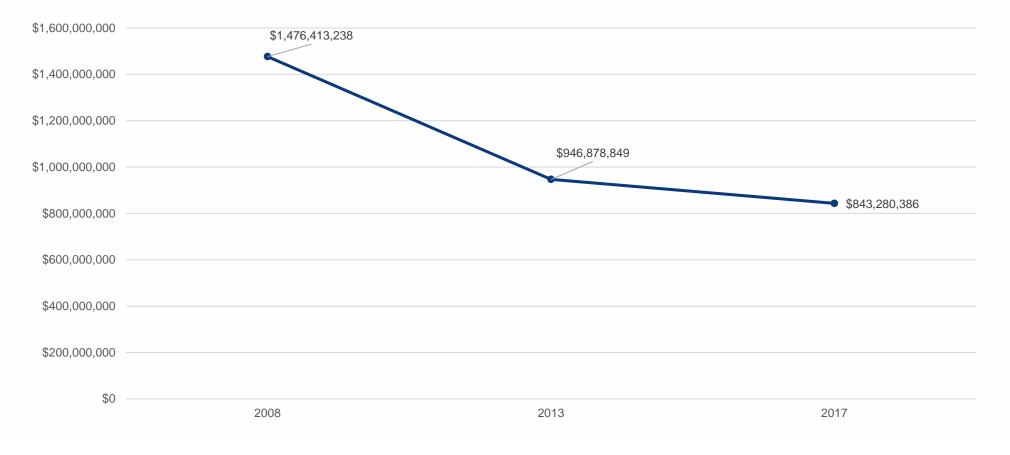


Kimley »Horn

History of Partnership



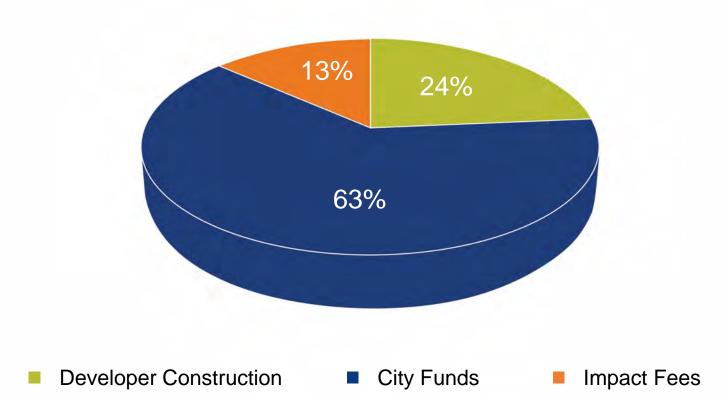
Roadway Funding Needs Over Time (2017 Dollars)



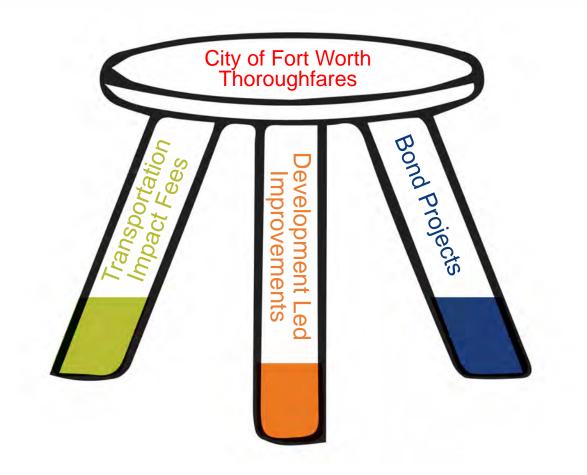
2017 to 2022 Thoroughfare Construction

Service Area	Length (Ft)	Length (Mi)	Lane-Miles	Developer Cost	City Funds (Bond or Pay/GO)	Transportation Impact Fee Use	Total Cost
А	14,753.5	3.6	13.4	\$2,695,587.25	\$19,354,258.73	\$600,000.00	\$22,649,845.98
В	10,174.4	4.0	13.4	\$4,999,075.80	\$29,408,892.47	\$5,888,000.00	\$40,295,968.27
С	2022.5	0.5	2.1	\$0	\$11,264,302.08	\$2,881,678.76	\$14,145,980.84
D	12,567.8	2.9	10.1	\$11,375,006.85	\$17,408,856.29	\$6,008,939.00	\$34,792,802.14
E	5,070.2	1.1	2.2	\$2,787,593.16	\$0	\$0	\$2,787,593,16
F	825.0	0.2	0.4	\$0	\$3,386,173.23	\$3,455,900.33	\$6,842,073.56
G	9,635.4	2.3	9.3	\$853,092.80	\$20,738,523.46	\$5,020,500.00	\$26,612,116.26
L	8,920.5	1.7	6.8	\$0	\$556,185.02	\$0	\$556,182.02
М	1,215.1	0.2	0.7	\$2,372,054.30	\$0	\$0	\$2,372,054.30
S	18019.7	4.8	15.2	\$8,012,766.26	\$0	\$2,510,247.12	\$13,033,260.50
U	5180.8	1.4	4.2	\$1,400,161.61	\$418,164.12	\$0	\$1,818,325.73
V	2576.8	0.5	0.9	\$1,286,210.93	\$0	\$0	\$1,286,210.93
W	2281.7	0.4	1.7	\$2,142,422.16	\$0	\$0	\$2,142,422.16
Х	4730.7	1.6	3.6	\$3,037,598.27	\$0	\$0	\$3,037,598.27
Y	26057.4	6.5	17.2	\$4,600,207.95	\$22,331,928.34	\$500,000.00	\$26,932,190.29
Z	4478.1	1.1	3.3	\$1,397,817.78	\$2,664,029.15	\$1,301,493.84	\$4,061,846.93
TOTAL	141,486.1	34.8	109.2	\$49,049,118.91	\$129,623,449.89	\$28,166,759.05	\$206,839,327.85

2017 to 2022 Completed Thoroughfare Construction



Transportation Improvement Funding



Paying for Growth – It's a Partnership

- Development within a city is a partnership between the City, Developers, and the Business Community
- Development should "pay its fair share"
 - Right-of-way dedication, street construction, intersection improvements, etc.
 - Fair Share = developer should be responsible for mitigating their projects impact on the transportation system.
 - i.e., If your subdivision takes up two lanes of traffic, you are responsible for building it.

Developers are not responsible for existing conditions

Announcements

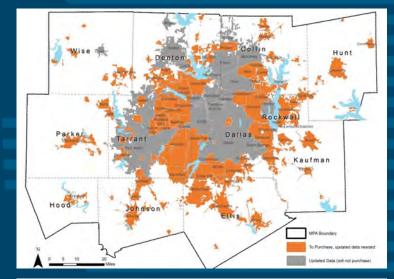
Regional Sidewalk Data

About the layer:

- Centerline GIS features, existing sidewalk, marked crosswalks in some jurisdictions
- 159 cities (2021 population over 1,000 population Metropolitan Planning Area)
- Data source: digitized from NCTCOG SDCP 2021 aerial imagery / shared data existing cities sidewalk layers
- For background and data content email <u>tliska@nctcog.org</u>

How to get data for your city:

- Only local governments eligible to receive data
- Email request to (James McLane) jmclane@nctocg.org
- Complete NCTCOG data license agreement





SPATIAL DATA COOPERATIVE PROGRAM



HUD Thriving Communities Technical Assistance (TCTA)

<u>Overview</u>

Provides local governments with technical assistance to integrate housing into larger infrastructure projects Program focuses on integration of housing and transportation planning to support disadvantaged communities

<u>Applicant Info:</u>

Applications accepted on rolling basis (review began on 3/15/23) No direct funding given to local governments; technical assistance only Priority will be given to jurisdictions with populations of less than 250,000 people

MPO Role:

MPO could review regional transportation and housing needs and investments to see which local governments may benefit from TCTA Could offer data or other support to a local government that requests TCTA





https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/cpdta/tcta

Focus North Texas

RE-SCHEDULED

May 12, 2023 - GREAT WOLF LODGE, GRAPEVINE, TX

A regional training and continuing education event for city planning-related topics

https://www.focusnorthtexas.com/





Federal Grant Opportunities

Upcoming and anticipated dates of U.S. Department of Transportation funding opportunities

Date	Grant
<u>Due:</u> July 10, 2023	Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant Program
May 2023	Transit-Oriented Development Pilot Program
Spring 2023	Multimodal Project Discretionary Grant Opportunity (Mega, INFRA, and Rural)
Late Spring 2023	Reconnecting Communities Program and Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program

https://www.transportation.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/key-notices-funding-opportunity



Sustainable Development is Hiring

Bicycle/Pedestrian Planners



- <u>Transportation Planner I Bicycle/Pedestrian Coordination (Hybrid) (1232) (hrsmart.com)</u> Transportation Planner II – Bicycle/Pedestrian Coordination (Hybrid) - (1233) (hrsmart.com)
- <u>Senior-Level Bicycle and Pedestrian Planner (Hybrid) (1226) (hrsmart.com)</u>

Parking Management / TOD Planner



Transportation Planner II - Coordinated Land-Use and Transportation Parking Management (Hybrid) - (1172)

Please share these opportunities with your network



After Today's Meeting

Feedback Survey

https://forms.office.com/r/8pLxtqMqap



Access Meeting Recording and Slides

www.NCTCOG.org/LUTTF

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