

Memorandum



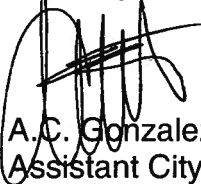
DATE October 30, 2009

TO Members of the Economic Development Committee: Ron Natinsky (Chair),
Tennell Atkins (Vice Chair), Jerry R. Allen, Dwaine Caraway, Sheffie Kadane,
Ann Margolin, Linda Koop, and Steve Salazar

SUBJECT **Public Private/Partnership Program**

On Monday, November 2, 2009, the Economic Development Committee will be briefed on Public Private/Partnership Program. Briefing material is attached.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (214) 670-3314.



A.C. Gonzalez
Assistant City Manager

C: The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Mary K. Suhm, City Manager
Deborah Watkins, City Secretary
Tom Perkins, City Attorney
Craig Kinton, City Auditor
Judge C. Victor Lander, Judiciary
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Forest Turner, Assistant City Manager
Dave Cook, Chief Financial Officer
Jeanne Chipperfield, Director, Office of Financial Services
Karl Zavitkovsky, Director, Office of Economic Development
Hammond Perot, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development
Helena Stevens-Thompson, Assistant to the City Manager

Public/Private Partnership Program

Economic Development Committee

November 2, 2009



Purpose

- Review the City's Public/Private Partnership Program "Guidelines & Criteria" in preparation for adoption of new guidelines in April 2010
- Receive input from the committee in preparation for future briefings on potential policy revisions

Public/Private Program Review

- The Public/Private Partnership Program is designed to provide City of Dallas economic support to private for-profit projects with an emphasis on targeted geographies for the following purposes:
 - ✓ Increase the commercial tax base
 - ✓ Create and retain quality job opportunities for Dallas residents
 - ✓ Target investment and job growth in Southern Dallas and Enterprise Zones
 - ✓ Foster the attraction and expansion of targeted industries and existing firms
 - ✓ Maintain a competitive position relative to non-city of Dallas sites
 - ✓ Encourage the redevelopment of sites and areas experiencing disinvestment
- The Program Guidelines & Criteria provide a framework for negotiations with businesses/developers on potential projects and are attached as Exhibit A. Downtown residential projects can be considered pursuant to a December 2006 program amendment.



City of Dallas

Public/Private Program Review

- The program typically supports the following non-residential project types:
 - Business Recruitment/Attraction
 - Business Expansion and Retention
 - Retail Development
 - Commercial Real Estate Development



Public/Private Program Review

- Public/Private Economic Development Tools
 - Tax Abatement – an agreement to forego future real property or business property tax revenue from new investment
 - Development Fee Rebates – a rebate of fees charged in the permitting, inspection and regulation of land and building development
 - Public Infrastructure Participation – offset of capital infrastructure costs such as streets, water and other utilities
 - Right-of-Way Abandonment Fee Rebates/Credits – offset of processing fees for abandonment of City property (not to real estate value)
 - Other Program Tools – State law allows for the creation of programs for grants and/or loans pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Local Government Code, such as our TOD program.
- Eligible projects may be supported by the program through the Public/Private Partnership Fund (PILOT payments from Water Utilities) and proceeds from GO Bond propositions for Economic Development



Public/Private Program Review

- In addition to the Public/Private Partnership Program, other programs or tools used to support economic development include:
 - Tax Increment Financing
 - Public/Business Improvement Districts
 - CDBG
 - State and County Programs
 - Municipal Management Districts
 - COD Regional Center
 - New Market Tax Credits/Federal tools

Public/Private Program Review

- In accordance with City Council-approved Guidelines & Criteria, staff will make proposals to projects that are subsequently considered for approval by the City Council.
- Incentives are proposed for projects wherein, “but for” the incentive, the project would not otherwise occur in the City, or it would be substantially modified in a way that reduces the benefits accruing to the City.
- Factors considered prior to making incentive proposals include job creation or retention, private investment, competition for the project, financial gaps, location, zoning, wages, industry type, M/WBE, etc.



Public/Private Program Review

- “But for” is assumed to be met in Southern Dallas. For these purposes, Southern Dallas is defined as south of the Trinity River west of downtown and south of Interstate 30 east of downtown.
- A project generally must meet predetermined minimum eligibility criteria relative to the particular site under consideration to receive incentive proposals but the Program allows for exceptions non-conforming and competitive projects.



Public/Private Program Review

- Since inception of the program in 1989, City Council has considered over 275 projects associated with the creation or retention of 55,000 jobs and \$5.6 billion in new investment.
- For 2009, there were 55 certified tax abatement agreements pursuant to the program that have resulted in 12,863 jobs (7,961 were contractually required), \$961,414,270 in direct taxable value and \$2,513,865 in direct tax revenue.
 - Tax revenue foregone in 2009 from certified abatements is \$4,676,553.
- Additional project benefits not included in direct tax revenue described above include sales taxes, taxes on non-abated property, revenue to other taxing jurisdictions such as **DISD** and **Dallas County**, direct and indirect revenues from company and employee purchases, hotel taxes and future taxes when the abatements expire.



Public/Private Program Review

Example Project

- Company X desires a new 200,000 s.f. facility wherein it will employ 200 persons in frozen food packaging and distribution
- Project specifics:
 - company considering sites in four area cities and desires to lease facility from local developer
 - 30 acre site needed
 - \$8,750,000 estimated value of new facility
 - \$4,000,000 estimated value of new equipment/fixtures
 - \$600,000 public infrastructure
 - \$44,000 average annual salary (\$21.15 hr.)



Public/Private Program Review

Example Project - continued

- Company representative, consultant, local developer, or a Chamber of Commerce may contact the four cities to investigate potential economic incentives
- City staff evaluates project specifics including job creation or retention, private investment, competition for the project, financial gaps, location, zoning, wages, industry type, M/WBE, etc.
- Staff will conduct due diligence on the project, negotiate appropriate and necessary incentives in light of project needs, and then provide a formal proposal pursuant to Public/Private Partnership Program guidelines



Public/Private Program Review

Example Project - continued

- City of Dallas staff proposes a 50% tax abatement on the value of real property improvements for 10 years and public infrastructure participation of \$200,000 (33% of total public infrastructure costs).
- If Dallas site is selected, the proposed incentive agreement will be presented to Economic Development Committee for recommended action at City Council.

Public/Private Program Review

Example Project - continued

- **Example Project Summary**

- 200 new jobs with \$44,000 salary
- 200,000 s.f. facility with \$8,750,000 real property (RP) tax value
- \$4,000,000 business personal property (BPP) tax value
- \$600,000 new public infrastructure required

- **Incentive Summary**

- Tax Abatement 50% for 10 years on \$8,750,000 improvement value results in **\$327,210** city tax revenue foregone
 - $(\$8.75m \times .007479) \times 0.50 = \$32,721$ (annual taxes forgone on RP improvement value)
- **\$200,000** infrastructure participation from bond or Public/Private Fund resources - thirty percent (33%) of \$600,000 total public infrastructure cost
- Total incentives **\$527,205**

- **City Revenue Summary**

- Direct property tax revenue on improvements for 10 year period is **\$626,370**
 - $(\$8.75M \times 0.007479) \times 0.50 = \$32,721$ (annual RP tax revenue)
 - $\$4,000,000 \times .007479 = \$29,916$ (annual BPP tax revenue)
- Other non-property tax or indirect revenue include sales taxes, hotel taxes, employee expenditures, etc.



Public/Private Program Review

Example Project Summary

Summary of City Direct Revenue – With Project/Without Project		
	With	Without(*)
Jobs	200	0
Taxable Land Value (30 acres @ \$2.50 s.f.)	\$3,267,000	\$4,949*
Real Property Investment	\$8,750,000	\$0
Business Prop. Investment	\$4,000,000	\$0
Total Value	\$16,017,000	\$4,949
Annual Tax Revenue	\$119,791	\$37
10 year Tax Revenue (no appreciation)	\$1,197,911	\$370
15 year Tax Revenue (no appreciation)	\$1,796,867	\$555
Total City Incentives (abatement & infrastructure)	\$527,205	\$0
Total 10 Year Net Direct City Revenue	\$670,706	\$370
Total 15 Year Net Direct City Revenue	\$1,269,662	\$555
Private Investment Leveraged Per Public Dollar	30 to 1	0
*Undeveloped 30 acres with Agricultural Exemption		



Public/Private Program Review

Project Impact Analysis

- OED also completes economic and fiscal impact analyses of development projects (See Appendix B for summary of example results)
 - Economic impact – changes in the number of jobs, income levels and value of goods and services produced in the Dallas city limits
 - Fiscal impact – changes in Dallas' general fund spending and revenue caused by a development project
- Staff evaluation of the project's viability and merit is based in part on results of these impact analyses
- Since they are separate analyses one or both can be performed on a project

Economic Impact Process

- (1) Calculate construction impacts – temporary economic activity associated with physical investment for the project
 - Based on amount of capital investment, number of construction workers
- (2) Calculate annual operating impacts – ongoing economic activity associated with the day-to-day operations of the project
 - Based on salary of workers, number of net new jobs to Dallas (some Dallas workers will switch jobs), new residents and visitors generated, value of goods and services produced at the facility
- Model uses job and output multipliers to calculate total economic impact from project (2.1 and 1.7 for this industry respectively)
 - Every direct job generates 1.1 additional jobs
 - Every \$1 of economic activity generates another \$0.7 in additional activity
- Results include direct, indirect and induced impacts
 - Direct – from the project itself (includes project firm households)
 - Indirect – from suppliers to the project facility
 - Induced – spending by households employed by supplier firms
 - Total economic impact = direct + indirect + induced

Fiscal Impact Process

- Calculating fiscal impact, based on:
 - Jobs created
 - Number of new residents
 - Number of visitors
 - Income level
 - Property investment
 - Retail sales
 - City investment or incentives
- Projects typically create not only new jobs but new residents and visitors, which represent revenue and costs to the city in addition to the facility itself
- For the project, results include:
 - Total City general fund spending
 - Total City general fund revenue
- Qualitative issues such as traffic, adequacy of infrastructure, code compliance, etc. are typically considered and assessed outside the model



OED Impact Process Attributes

- Systematic – each project is compared using the same economic and fiscal assumptions
- Detailed – can specify project in great detail (500 industries available) and fiscal impact can be broken by spending category and revenue source
- Well-tested approach, methods have been in use for decades, widely recognized by development practitioners
- Custom for Dallas – economic and fiscal components use Dallas-specific data (City level industry mix and two decades of detailed spending and revenue data)
- Accounts for “quality” of impact (project fit with local economic mix, resulting wage levels and household income levels)

Next Steps

- Staff briefs Economic Development Committee on recommended policy revisions January or February 2010.
- Prepare for adoption of revised Guidelines & Criteria in April 2010.

Exhibit A



City of Dallas

City of Dallas

Public/Private Partnership Program Guidelines and Criteria for Non-Residential Projects

Office of Economic Development
Dallas City Hall, Room 5CS
Dallas, Texas 75201
Phone: (214) 670-1685
Fax: (214) 670-0158

	<i>Minimum Eligibility Criteria</i>	Tax Abatement*	Infrastructure Cost Participation	Development Fee Rebates	ROW Abandonment Rebates/Credits
SOUTHERN DALLAS ENTERPRISE ZONES and COMMERCIAL ZONE (Non-EZ Sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> projects creating or retaining 25 plus jobs <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimum \$1 million investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 90% abatement for 10 years on added real estate value <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 50% abatement for 5 years on net new business personal property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case up to 50% maximum over 30% requires City bidding procedures participation shall not exceed 25% of total on site improvement costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case 100% rebate on not-to-exceed basis payable after Certificate of Occupancy issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% rebate credit for special public improvements
NORTHERN DALLAS ENTERPRISE ZONES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> projects creating or retaining 200 plus jobs <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimum \$10 million investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 50% abatement for 10 years on added real estate value <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 50% abatement for 5 years on net new business personal property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case up to 50% maximum over 30% requires City bidding procedures participation shall not exceed 25% of total on site improvement costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case 100% rebate on not-to-exceed basis payable after Certificate of Occupancy issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% rebate credit for special public improvements
NORTHERN DALLAS COMMERCIAL ZONE (Non-EZ Sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> projects creating or retaining 250 jobs <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimum \$15 million investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not available
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> projects creating or retaining 250 plus jobs <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimum \$25 million investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 75% abatement for 5 years on net new business personal property <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> projects in non-TIF District sites require a minimum 750 jobs and \$100M investment for a tax abatement on real property up to 90% for 10 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case up to 50% maximum over 30% requires City bidding procedures participation shall not exceed 25% of total on site improvement costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case 100% rebate on not-to-exceed basis payable after Certificate of Occupancy issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rebate not available credit for special public improvements
NON-CONFORMING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> case-by-case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> negotiable terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> negotiable terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> negotiable terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> negotiable terms

The information contained herein shall not be construed as implying or suggesting that the City of Dallas is offering or is under any obligation to provide tax abatement or other incentives to any applicant, and all applicants shall be considered on a case-by-case basis. Pawnshops, Sexually Oriented Businesses, Bars, Trucks Stops and Truck Dealerships are excluded from consideration for incentives provided under this program.

- Firms willing to pay at or above Living Wage levels for certain job classifications may be considered for 10% bonus tax abatement.

City of Dallas Public/Private Partnership Program Summary for Non-Residential Projects

City of Dallas Public/Private Programs

It is the purpose of the following programs to provide assistance only for projects where such assistance is necessary to stimulate private investment. Accordingly, these programs are available when agreements between the City and private parties that are not tax-exempt are approved by City Council prior to private investment occurring. Projects seeking economic incentives must provide written assurance that 'but for' the incentives sought, the proposed project would be substantially altered such that the economic returns to the city would be reduced or the project would not otherwise occur in the city. Projects occurring in Southern Dallas and Strategic Investment Areas are provided special consideration.

Tax Abatement

Temporary abatement of either real estate or business personal property taxes for a period not to exceed 10 years. In limited cases, Southern Dallas projects may be considered for a combination of both real and personal property tax abatement when the combined amount does not exceed 90 percent of the City taxes on total new improvement value. Recipient firms provide initial certification of required improvements and annual certification of job requirement. City staff may consider Dallas resident employment, contracting with local and minority and women owned businesses, efforts to exceed minimum environmental regulations, wage rates, community activities, and target industry projects when negotiating this incentive. In support of the City's M/WBE Program, a goal is set that two-thirds of the City's real property tax abatement agreements for new construction include a Fair Share and local contractor component. Real property tax abatement is not available in TIF Districts within the Central Business District (CBD) or in portions of the Downtown Connection TIF District located outside the CBD. All financial incentive terms must begin by January 1 of the second calendar year following City Council authorization.

Infrastructure Cost Participation

Without complying with competitive sealed bidding procedure, the City may participate in the costs of constructing infrastructure improvements at a level not to exceed 30 percent of the total contract price or at a level not to exceed 100 percent of the total cost for any over sizing of improvements required by the City, including, but not limited to increased capacity of the of improvements to future development in the area. Projects wherein City participation exceeds 30 percent of infrastructure costs require compliance with public competitive sealed bidding procedures.

Development Fee Rebates

On a 'case by case' basis the City may approve an economic development grant in the amount of fees charged in the regulation of land development on a not-to-exceed basis. The rebate is payable after a Certificate of Occupancy is issued and contingent upon funding availability.

ROW Abandonment Rebates and Credits

City may approve an economic development grant in the amount of monetary fees charged by the City for abandonment of public right-of-way and contingent upon funding availability. Such rebates are payable after City issues a Certificate of Occupancy; credits are offset against the costs of constructing certain negotiated public improvements which are not otherwise required of the developer.

Business Development Grant Program

Companies considering a relocation/expansion in the city of Dallas may be eligible for a grant in lieu of tax abatement or to defray project costs such as: land purchase, building costs, loan guarantees, training costs, relocation costs, etc. Grants will be considered on a case-by-case basis and are subject funding limitations. Companies will be required to meet eligibility requirements of the Public/Private Partnership Program.

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Program

Minimum eligibility for consideration of city incentives through the Public/Private Partnership Program will require a cumulative investment of \$300 million for new mixed-use, commercial, retail and/or residential development in proximity of at least two DART light-rail transit (with one or both in Southern Dallas) stations. TOD projects are eligible for consideration for the full complement of necessary and appropriate incentives available through this program including, but not limited to, tax increment financing, tax abatement, grants and loans, infrastructure cost participation. Residential developments seeking incentives will be required to have a 20 percent affordable housing set aside in North Dallas and mixed-income housing in Southern Dallas. Further, projects must meet the City's established Good Faith Effort guidelines for M/WBE participation.

Economic Development GO Bond Program for Southern Dallas

General Obligation Bond funding may be used as described in this paragraph for private commercial, industrial, retail, residential, and mixed-use development in the Southern area of the city that promotes economic development. Funding may be provided as a catalyst to promote private economic development and may be used for planning, designing, extending, constructing and acquiring land for public streets, utilities and other related infrastructure facilities or uses consistent with this purpose. Funding is also available in support of mixed-use or residential development, for the acquisition of improved and unimproved properties and for the cost of demolition of existing structures. Private developments may be eligible for economic development grants and loans pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. Grants and loans will be considered for infrastructure improvements and/or land acquisition consistent with the scope of funding and other uses described above. Grants or loans will be considered on a 'case by case' basis subject to funding limitations and development agreements approved by City Council, which agreements will contain appropriate conditions, safeguards and benchmarks to ensure that the public purpose of economic development will be carried out. Further it is anticipated that resources and other forms of development assistance from other applicable City economic development programs may be utilized to support this program.

City of Dallas Public/Private Partnership Program Summary for Non-Residential Projects

Local Government Corporation (LGC) Grant Program

The City of Dallas will consider making grants from its general fund to a LGC, subject to annual appropriation of funds and the approval of the Dallas City Council. These funds will be restricted to the payment of project costs, including the payment of debt service on any bonds issued by the LGC to finance project costs, and the funding of any necessary reserve fund or capitalized interest accounts and the payment of the cost of issuance of bonds.

Target Industry Projects

Target Industry projects are generally defined as follows: Brownfields or recycling, information technology, building materials, media, advanced instruments and food processing/distribution. Target Industry projects must be confirmed in advance by the City in order to receive consideration under this designation.

Non-Conforming Projects

Non-Conforming projects are considered on a case by case basis for high impact projects, unique developments and competitive situations where projects may receive competing offers of incentives. These projects require a simple majority vote of City Council in Southern Dallas and a 3/4 vote of City Council in the CBD and in Northern Dallas. High Impact Project - Projects creating/retaining a minimum of 500 jobs with substantial capital investment. In addition, this status may be granted to major projects by Fortune 500, Manufacturers 400 or Global 500 listed firms.

Unique and Special Developments

Projects which have a metro-wide market area, and bring significant outside income into the City's economy and/or non-residential projects located in blighted areas as defined by the reinvestment zone provision in the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act.

Competitive and Retention Projects

In special cases, companies receiving competing offers of incentives or those currently located in the city of Dallas considering a relocation/expansion are eligible to apply for financial incentives with negotiable terms. Existing firms must expand job base by 25 percent to be eligible for consideration. Incentives may be offered in specific cases to 'match other offers.' Companies may be required to demonstrate competing cities, offers, land/lease costs, taxes at current rates, utility rates, relocation costs, other significant costs and 'gap' to be filled, etc.

Brownfields

Brownfields program may provide no-cost Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments for eligible properties. To be eligible, each site must: be within City limits and abandoned or underutilized; have a near-term economic redevelopment plan; not be under federal or state enforcement actions or a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permitted facility. In addition, the owner and

applicant must authorize, in writing, permission to designate the site a Brownfield and applicant or prospective purchaser will consider entering site into the Texas Voluntary Cleanup Program. Brownfield sites are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

Other Sources of Financial Assistance

Tax Increment Districts

Special districts funding public improvements (not services) with increased tax revenues resulting from new private development. Tax rates are the same as elsewhere in the City and no added cost to private parties is incurred.

Public Improvement Districts

Special districts created by petition to privately fund public improvements or special supplemental services over and above those provided by City, when such services are supportive of related City investments in capital improvements.

Public Improvement Districts

Special districts created by petition to privately fund public improvements or special supplemental services over and above those provided by City, when such services are supportive of related City investments in capital improvements.

Freeport Exemption

The City offers property tax exemption on eligible goods 'in transit-those to be sent out of state within 175 days from acquisition to be assembled, stored, manufactured, processed or fabricated. Oil and natural gas do not qualify.

Foreign Trade Zone

Allows duty-free importing of foreign-made components into the Zone, where they may be assembled, manufactured, processed or packaged, Duties are charged only when products are subsequently distributed into the U.S. market- if they are shipped to international markets, no duty is levied.

Enterprise Zone Project Designation (State)

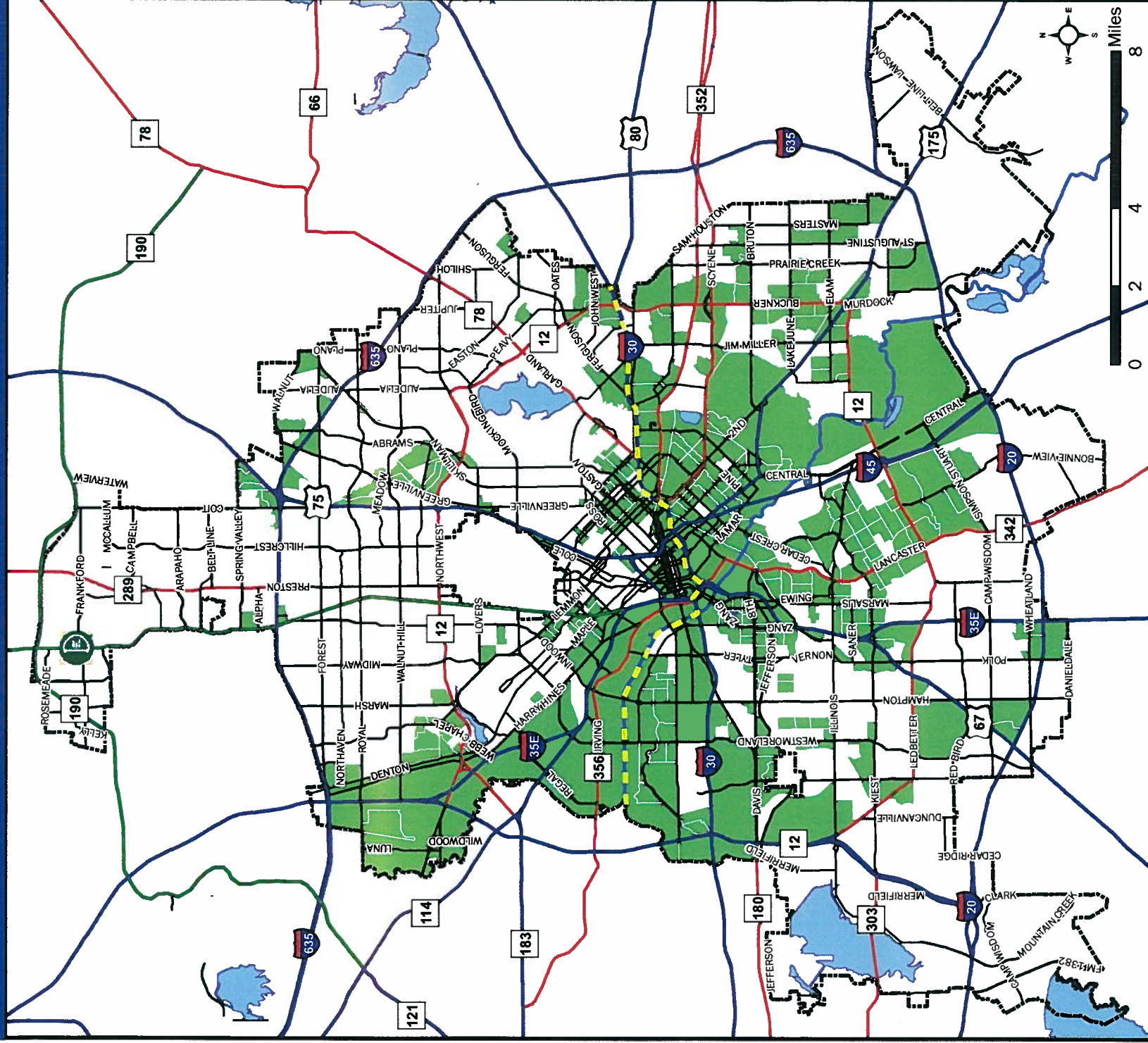
For qualified and approved businesses of 100 or more new jobs to the state of Texas, the City may apply to the State to rebate sales and use taxes paid, on a per-job basis. Also available is a reduction on a firm's franchise tax.

Grants and Loans

For qualified and approved businesses, the City will consider special programs for loans and grants to promote local economic development.

To obtain more detail on these programs, or to inquire regarding other assistance, contact: Office of Economic Development, Dallas City Hall, Room 5CS, Dallas, Texas 75201, Phone: (214) 670-1685, Fax: (214) 670-0158

Enterprise Zones - City of Dallas



Legend

- City Boundary
- Enterprise Zones
- Commercial Zones
- North / South Division
- Lakes
- Trinity River
- Freeway
- Tollway
- Highway
- Major Arterial

City of Dallas

Office of Economic Development

Research & Information Division

(214) 670-1685

<http://www.Dallas-EcoDev.org>



Created 1/31/2005

Sources: Enterprise Zones - Texas Office of the Governor, 2008; Streets & Lakes - City of Dallas, 2007



City of Dallas

Public/Private Partnership Program Guidelines and Criteria for Residential Projects

	Minimum Eligibility Criteria	Tax Abatement* percentage on <u>added</u> real estate or personal property value
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimum of 75 residential units added and more than four floors, • Minimum of \$15 million in private investment, • located within the CBD downtown freeway loop but outside DC and CC TIF Districts and within CBD downtown freeway loop, • Project not receiving tax abatement must have a minimum of 75 residential units, \$15 Million in private investment, and develop more than four floors, • Both projects are required to have the same developer . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects that meet the minimum eligibility criteria can qualify for tax abatement on real property up to 90% for up 10 years on added real estate value <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development grant in lieu of a tax abatement in an amount to be based on this criteria.

Office of Economic Development
 Dallas City Hall, Room 5CS
 Dallas, Texas 75201
 Phone (214) 670-1685
 Fax: (214) 670-0158

City of Dallas Public/Private Partnership Program Summary for Non-Residential Projects

City of Dallas Public/Private Partnership Program Guidelines and Criteria Summary for Residential Projects

City of Dallas Public/Private Programs

It is the purpose of the following program to provide assistance for projects in the Central Business District (the "CBD") only where such assistance is necessary to stimulate private investment. Accordingly, this program is available when agreements between the City and private parties that are not tax-exempt are approved by City Council prior to private investment occurring. Projects seeking economic incentives must provide written assurance that "but for" the incentives sought, the proposed project would be substantially altered such that the economic returns to the city would be reduced or the project would not otherwise occur in the city.

Tax Abatement / Grant in Lieu of Tax Abatement

These mechanisms will allow for temporary abatement of real estate property taxes or economic development grants in lieu of tax abatement for an amount not to exceed 90 percent of the City's taxes on the total new improvement value of a property for a period of up to 10 years. To qualify for this type of incentive the project must be a residential project within the Downtown Freeway Loop but outside the Downtown Connection or City Center TIF District during the term of each district. A "Residential Project" receiving tax abatement must be a development or redevelopment that will create a minimum of 75 additional residential units, will have more than four floors and will include a minimum of \$15,000,000 in private investment. The residential development must be developed in conjunction with another development project located within either the Downtown Connection or City Center TIF Districts and within the CBD downtown freeway loop by the same or affiliated developer/owner. The second project not receiving tax abatement must have a minimum of 75 residential units, \$15,000,000 in private investment, and have more than four floors. Catalyst projects that create a minimum of 375 residential units and \$55,000,000 in private investment may have the two project criteria waived.

Non-conforming projects within the Central Business District are considered on a case by case basis and may be approved by a super majority (three-fourths) vote from the voting members of City Council.

Any developer receiving incentives for a residential project must verify the completion of the required improvements to City Staff and complete all contingencies outlined in the agreement. In support of the City's Good Faith Effort Program, a goal is set that two-thirds of the City's real property tax abatement agreements or economic development grants in lieu of tax abatement agreements include a Fair Share and local contractor component. In addition, all residential projects approved for tax abatement or such economic development grants will be subject to a ten percent affordable housing set-aside requirement. All Residential Project incentives are provided at the City's discretion and are subject to City Council approval.

For residential development projects that are rental-occupied, the tax abatement agreements will outline all required contingencies that must be met before tax abatements may be granted each year. The agreement may only be entered into with the developer/owner of the project.

For residential development projects that are owner-occupied, the economic development grant agreements will outline all required contingencies that must be met before grant payments will be made each year. An agreement may be entered into with the developer/owner of the project. In addition, economic development grant amounts will be determined as of January 31st of every year the agreement is active based on applicable tax payments made.



**Public/ Private
Partnership Program -
Residential Projects**

 Central Business District
Inside the Freeway Loop

Exhibit B

Food Processing Example

Exhibit B

Proposed Project Information Worksheet Economic Development Committee

A. Project Summary

City Council District	N/A	
Project/Company Name	Lone Star Foods	
Project Location	100 Lone Star Drive	
Project Type	New Facility	
Facilities (Square Feet)	200,000	
Construction Schedule	Begin	Oct-10
	Complete	Oct-11
Private Improvement Investment	Real Property	\$8,750,000
	Business Property	\$4,000,000
Jobs	Created	200
	Retained	0
Average Wage Rate	Salary	\$44,000
	Hourly	\$21
City Incentive Summary	Tax Abatement	\$327,205
	Infrastructure	\$200,000
	Other - Grant	\$0

B. Economic Impact Estimates (Dallas City Economy Only, \$ Million)

	10-Year		20-Year	
	Jobs	Economic Output	Jobs	Economic Output
Direct Impact	200	\$161,700,000	200	\$365,100,000
Indirect and Induced Impact*	220	\$114,100,000	220	\$256,400,000
Total Impact	420	\$275,800,000	420	\$621,500,000

C. City of Dallas General Fund Fiscal Impact (\$ Million)

(From direct, indirect and induced economic impacts)

	10-Year	20-Year
Total City GF Revenue Generated	\$2,729,000	\$6,599,000
Total City GF Service Costs	\$2,003,000	\$4,209,000
Net Impact Before Incentives	\$726,000	\$2,390,000
City Incentives	\$494,000	\$527,000
Net City Fiscal Impact	\$232,000	\$1,863,000

* Indirect impacts represent supplier effects, induced impacts represent spin-off household effects.

- Economic and fiscal impacts are summarized for Council presentation
- A – Project description
- B – City economic impact
- C – City general fund fiscal impact
- Project year one is for construction so ten-year impact results include first nine years of incentives. 20-year impacts include all ten years of incentives

Economic Impact Results

B. Economic Impact Estimates (Dallas City Economy Only, \$ Million)

	10-Year		20-Year	
	Jobs	Economic Output	Jobs	Economic Output
Direct Impact	200	\$161,700,000	200	\$365,100,000
Indirect and Induced Impact*	220	\$114,100,000	220	\$256,400,000
Total Impact	420	\$275,800,000	420	\$621,500,000

- Economic impact includes jobs and economic output and shows direct and the indirect + induced impacts which are the spin-off from the project
- City total economic impact
 - Over 10 years = \$275.8M
 - Over 20 years = \$621.5M



Food Processing Fiscal Results

C. City of Dallas General Fund Fiscal Impact (\$ Million)

(From direct, indirect and induced economic impacts)

	10-Year	20-Year
Total City GF Revenue Generated	\$2,729,000	\$6,599,000
Total City GF Service Costs	\$2,003,000	\$4,209,000
Net Impact Before Incentives	\$726,000	\$2,390,000
City Incentives	\$494,000	\$527,000
Net City Fiscal Impact	\$232,000	\$1,863,000

- City fiscal impact includes revenue, spending and net fiscal results and accounts for any incentives or infrastructure spending by the City
- Net City general fund fiscal impact (revenue – spending including incentives)
 - 10-year = \$232,000
 - 20-year = \$1.863M

IMPLAN (Economic Impact)

- All OED economic analysis comes from the IMPLAN Model
- Most widely used economic impact model because of its cost and ease of use
- Originally developed by the U.S. government and the University of Minnesota
- OED generally uses IMPLAN for larger and more complicated projects
- Can simulate economic impacts for the Dallas city economy, any combination of Texas counties, the state or the national economy
- Economy broken down into over 500 sectors/industries
 - Can simulate very complicated projects
- Calculates jobs created, payroll and value of economic activity associated with the project
- Provides separate results for direct, indirect and induced impacts
- Results are less reliable for smaller projects and at smaller geographic areas

Fiscal Impact Model

- Tracks three general fund revenue sources: property taxes, sales taxes and all other revenue
- Tracks spending summarized by major categories representing entire general fund budget: public safety, fire, park and recreation, general government, etc.
- Uses 26 years of budget history (since 1983)
- Forecasts revenue and spending over 20 years
- Per capita average cost approach accounts for
 - Average general fund costs for each job and each resident in the city
 - Average general fund revenue generated by each job and resident in the city
 - Adjusts the impact based on income levels
 - Accounts for visitor/tourist impacts

Short Form Model

- OED also maintains a simplified version of its fiscal impact model that can be used for quick or preliminary review of projects
- Less detailed output than the comprehensive model
- Can be run with fewer project details
- Based on summary data from the comprehensive model
- Results are within approximately 10% of the results obtained from the more complete analysis using IMPLAN and the Dallas Fiscal Model