# INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING DISTRICTS

### A NEW TOOL FOR TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

AARON LAUREL, CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO



# IFD BACKGROUND

1990: IFD law enacted

1990-Present: Only three IFDs formed: Carlsbad, SF, & West Sacramento

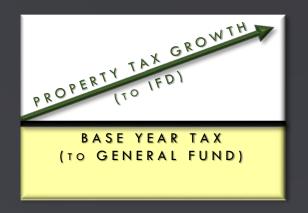
February 2014: AB 471 (Atkins): Removed prohibition on former RDA areas

September 2014: SB 628 (Beall): Enhanced IFDs authorized

> Present: AB 313 (Atkins): EIFD cleanup bill

# IFD BASICS

- Tax increment financing only form available in CA
- Not a tax on property owners
- Allows cities to dedicate property tax growth & issue bonds for strategic projects



# CONTRAST WITH REDEVELOPMENT

- No blight findings required
- Boundary may be non-contiguous
- Funds may be expended outside district
- Other agencies must opt in (schools prohibited)
- Voter/property owner approval for bond issuance
- Narrower scope of eligible costs & powers

### SB 628 "ENHANCEMENTS"

- 45-year term (starts at bond issuance)
- City Council vote to form district
- 55 percent voter threshold for bonds
- Expanded list of eligible uses
- Alternative options for EIFD revenue (RPTTF & VLF)

### EIFD USES

- Any capital project of community-wide significance:
  - Highways, street, bridges, etc.
  - Parking & transit facilities
  - Sewage & water infrastructure
  - Flood control
  - Libraries & child care facilities
  - Parks and recreational facilities
  - IFD project planning & design work
  - Brownfields
  - Military base reuse
  - Affordable housing
  - Transit priority projects/SCS projects

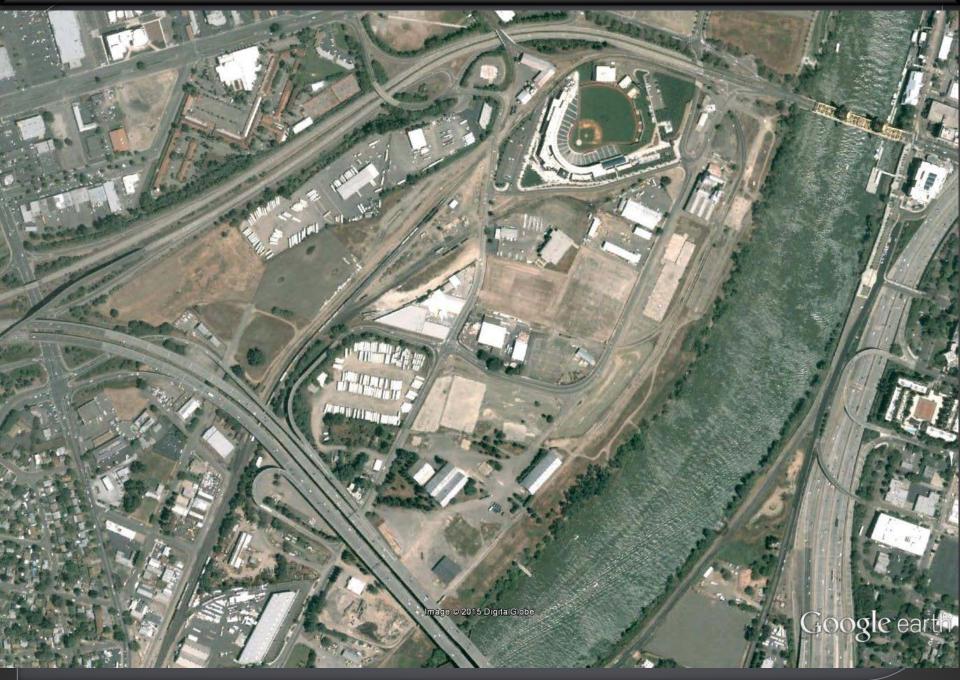
# EIFD FORMATION

- City Council actions:
  - Adopt resolution of intent to create EIFD
  - Public hearing on Infrastructure Financing Plan:
    - Plan includes fiscal impact analysis
    - Other participating agencies also must approve
  - Adopt formation resolution
  - Set election to authorize bond issuance

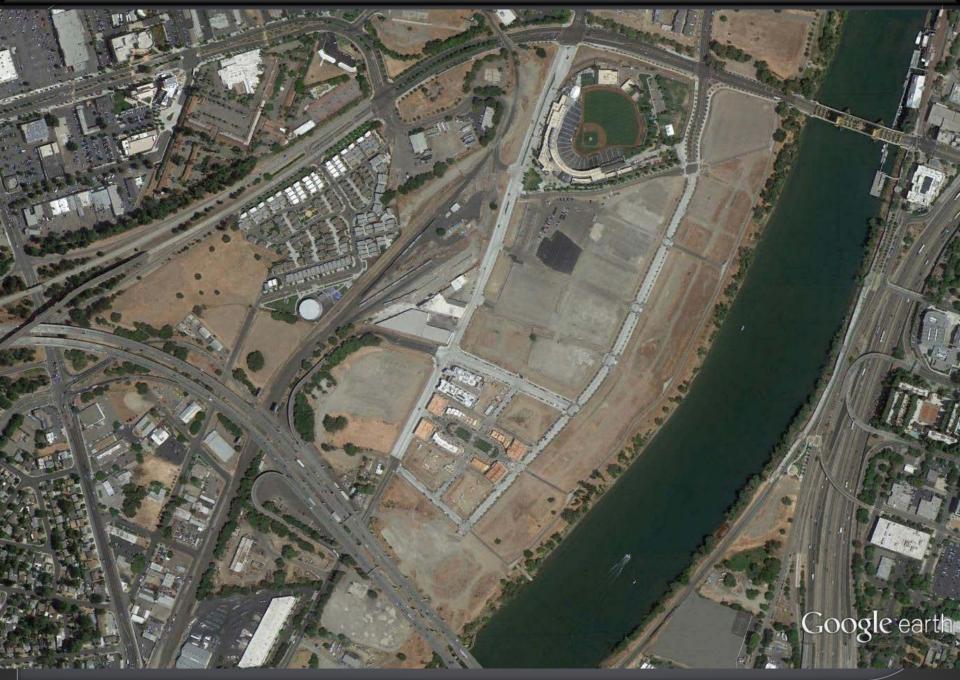
## WEST SACRAMENTO CASE STUDY

- City incorporated in 1987
- Redevelopment covered 45% of city
- In its last 10 years, RDA contributed over \$60 million in tax increment to infrastructure projects near the riverfront
- RDA TI investment was doubled by infrastructure grants

#### WEST SACRAMENTO BRIDGE DISTRICT, 2005



#### WEST SACRAMENTO BRIDGE DISTRICT, 2014



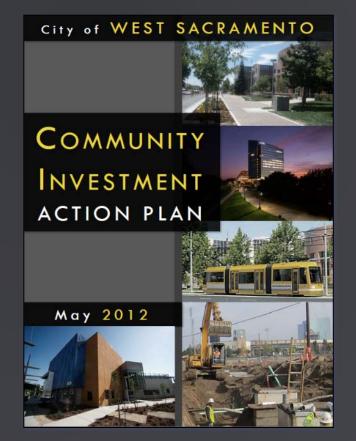
### BRIDGE DISTRICT PROJECT

- \$60 million project including rail removal, demolition, new roads, streetscape, utilities, & parks:
  - \$15 million from property owner assessments
  - \$15 million from RDA
  - \$30 million from grants



## RDA ELIMINATION

- Bridge District housing & other projects stalled
- City produced Community Investment Action Plan
- Plan goal:
  Replicate RDA's level of infrastructure investment
- Plan identified IFDs as longterm funding solution



### BRIDGE DISTRICT IFD

- Unsuccessful litigation vs. State
- AB 471 enacted
- IFD formed in 8 months & \$100K in startup costs
- Property owner vote with simultaneous bond vote



### BRIDGE DISTRICT PROGRESS

- Over 700 units complete/under construction
- Riverfront events & entertainment venue under construction
- Streetcar construction planned for 2016
- Planning now underway for citywide EIFD







### EIFDs - THINGS TO CONSIDER

EIFD cleanup bill (AB 313):

Creates greater separation of roles & governance between the EIFD & the city/county

- Think strategically about boundaries:
  EIFDs can work on a project level or area-wide basis
- Do the math:

Run tax increment projections & compare 45-year EIFD tax increment with remaining tax increment of former RDA

### EIFDs - THINGS TO CONSIDER

City-County EIFDs can be a win-win:

Unlike with RDAs, cities & counties share the "upside"

Don't forget long-term maintenance:

Form a maintenance CFD or PBID as an EIFD companion or set aside a portion of district tax for long-term maintenance

Budget for administration:

EIFDs are less complex than RDAs but will have admin costs, so set aside a small share of district tax for EIFD management

### EIFDs - THINGS TO CONSIDER

The return of redevelopment is very unlikely:
 Make the most of EIFDs & focus on legislative improvements

 EIFDs encourage budgetary discipline:
 Annual general revenue budget allocations for infrastructure can be difficult for city councils to sustain

 AB 2 (Alejo) may offer an EIFD alternative:
 AB 2 still requires voluntary participation from other agencies but no vote to issue bonds