

Urban Renewal

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How has Roseburg used Urban Renewal in the past?

- See display boards
- Infrastructure improvements
- Improvements in downtown

Why Urban Renewal for Diamond Lake?

- Lack of development, but not a lack of developable land
- Barriers to development
 - 1. Lack of basic infrastructure in the Area.
 - 2. Lack of appealing and basic transportation infrastructure in the Area.
 - 3. An overall lack of a sense of place in the Area.

Why Urban Renewal for Diamond Lake?

- Urban Renewal provides funding to address the barriers to development in the following ways:
 - Provide basic infrastructure.
 - 2. Provide appealing transportation infrastructure.
 - 3. Beautification of the area.
- Envision changes like the transformation of the Stewart Parkway corridor between Stephens and Garden Valley from a two lane rural road with ditches on both sides to the major multi-modal transportation facility it is today

Major Project Categories in Diamond Lake Area

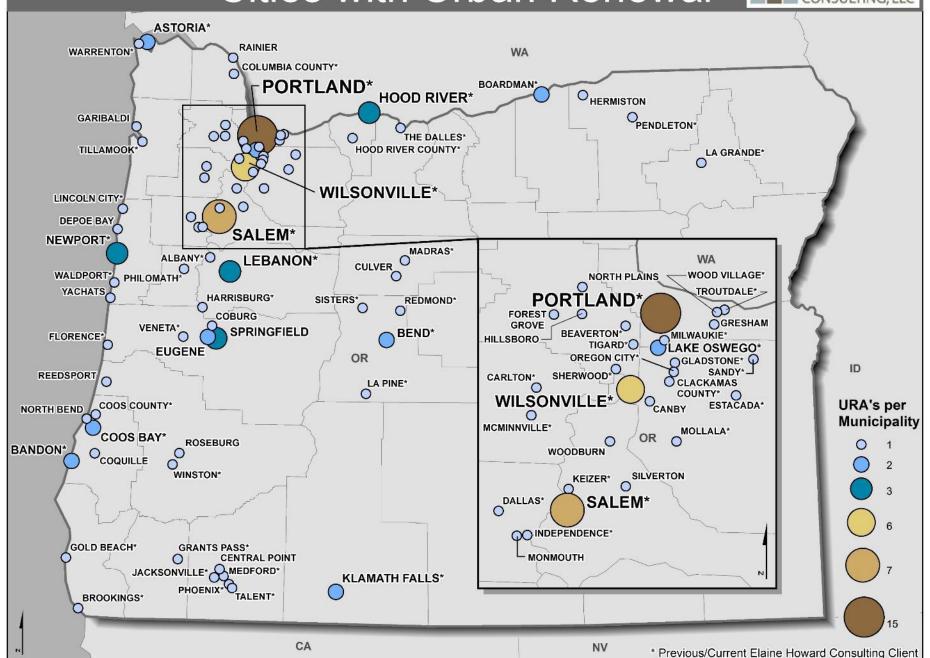
- Economic Development
 - Wetland mitigation and environmental cleanup
 - Infrastructure
- Housing Incentives
- Public Safety
- Transportation
 - Street improvements
 - Sidewalk improvements

What is Urban Renewal?

- A financing tool, but also a plan with projects
- Used to address "blighting" influences in specific areas
- Functions on increases in property tax revenues in "Urban Renewal Areas"
- Used all over Oregon (Map on next slide)

Cities with Urban Renewal





What is Blight?

- Blight is a precondition to any Urban Renewal Area
- Specific criteria defined by state statue, generally covers:
 - Underdevelopment or underutilization of property
 - Poor condition of buildings
 - Inadequacy of infrastructure including streets and utilities





Diamond Lake Existing Conditions

Lack of Sidewalks on both Diamond Lake and local connectors





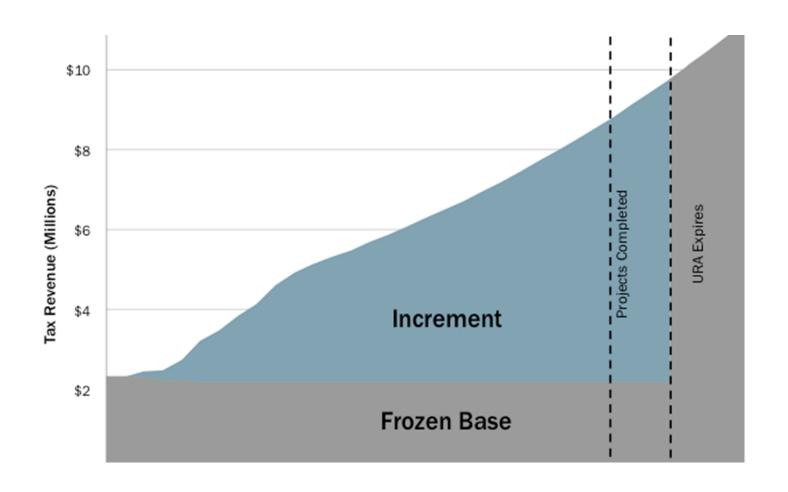
How does an Area Function?

- Income Source
 - Yearly property tax collections based on growth in Boundary (more detail on mechanism in later slide)
- Expenses
 - Projects, programs, and administration
- Spending Limit
 - Bounded by Maximum Indebtedness (MI):
 - The total amount of money that can be spent over the life of the district on projects, programs, and administration.

How to determine an Urban Renewal Boundary?

- Must Balance:
 - Blight
 - Project necessity
 - Potential for assessed value growth/future development
 - High assessed value properties that will drive TIF revenues

How does Urban Renewal Financing Work?



A Hypothetical Property Tax Bill

		2017	2018	2018
			Property Value	Property Value
District Name	Perm. Rates	Property Value	Without Urban	With Urban
			Renewal	Renewal
		\$100,000	\$103,000	\$103,000
City of Roseburg	8.4774	\$847.74	\$873.17	\$847.74
4H Extension	0.06	\$6.00	\$6.18	\$6.00
Douglas County	1.1124	\$111.24	\$114.58	\$111.24
Roseburg Schools 4	4.0327	\$403.27	\$415.37	\$403.27
Umpqua Community Collge	0.4551	\$45.51	\$46.88	\$45.51
ESD Douglas Co	0.5296	\$52.96	\$54.55	\$52.96
Urban Renewal				\$44.00
Total	14.6672	\$1,466.72	\$1,510.72	\$1,510.72

Property Tax Summary

- No new taxes due to the division of taxes from Urban Renewal
- There will be a line item for Urban Renewal on your property tax bill if this Plan is adopted
- If there are bonds in the Area that were enacted prior to October 1, 2006 there will be a slight impact to property tax payers
 - Impacts to taxpayers are generally slight, on the magnitude of \$.05 - \$.50 per \$100,000 AV over the life of a district

Impacts to Taxing Districts

- Urban Renewal does not provide new money
 - Diverts funds that would go to other property tax districts
- Continue receiving taxes on frozen base
- Forego taxes on any growth in Urban Renewal area
- Growth may not have occurred but not for urban renewal

Impacts to Bonds and Local Option Levies

- Bonds and Local Option Levies issued after October 1, 2006 are not impacted by Urban Renewal
- Some Bonds and Local Option Levies issued before are, but the impacts are equalized by impacts to property tax payers
 - Impacts to taxpayers are generally slight, on the magnitude of \$.05 - \$.50 per \$100,000 AV over the life of a district

School Districts, ESDs and the State School Fund

- Schools are indirectly impacted by Urban Renewal because of the State School fund.
- State property tax revenue pool
- Equalization formula (per pupil allocation)

State Limitations on Urban Renewal

- Population under 50,000
 - 25% of Assessed Value of Property in City
 - 25% of Acreage of City
- Existing Plan limitations:
 - Can not be increased in size by more than 20% of original Plan acreage
 - Maximum Indebtedness (MI) can not increase by more than 20% of original MI, indexing
 - Concurrence

Next Steps

Advisory Committee Meeting 3 Mar 21

Agency Meeting April 23

Planning Commission May 7

City Council June 11

Questions?