

# City of Northfield, Minnesota City Council Updates

Franchise Fee Public Hearing

November 10, 2020

# Public Hearing Overview

- I. Presentation:
  - A. Background on Exploration of Franchise Fees and Comparison to Other Cities.
  - B. Special Assessment Revenue Replacement Use.
  - C. Climate Action Plan Use of Funds
  - D. Cost Impact of Franchise Fees, Fee Amount & Comparison to Special Assessments
  - E. Exploration of Franchise Fee Refund Program for Eligible Properties
- II. Public Hearing: Public Input
- III. City Council Close Public Hearing
- IV. Council Questions & Discussion

# Background on Exploration of Franchise Fees

- By law, MN Cities (MN Statute 216B.36) Cities may charge utility companies to manage the use of the publicly-owned right-of-way to deliver service.
- Gas and Electric Are Set by Northfield Ordinance
  - Not restricted to a particular use of funds
- City Council's Initial review to replace assessment process with franchise fees
- Current Ordinance Proposal is for Gas and Electric Franchise for Streets & Trails as well As Climate Action Plan Implementation
- Utility Company (Xcel Energy) would itemize the bill for the fee, collect and redistribute to the City on a quarterly basis

### Background on options:

### Initial review to replace assessment process with franchise fees

### Special Assessments

### Advantages:

- Common tool to fund and finance infrastructure improvements.
- Relationship between value received / cost of service and amount paid.
- Tax-exempt properties pay for improvements they benefit from.
- Reduces overall property tax rate.
- Can be used to cash flow projects, i.e. reduce size of bond is sues.

### Disadvantages:

- Process is complex, long and expensive
- LMC Guide to Special Assessments is over 100 pages.
- No perfect method for assessing property.
- Special Benefits Test is difficult to prove at times.
- Time consuming to administer.
- Multiple deferral options can make revenue projections difficult.

### How do other cities fund street improvement projects?

- Special Assessments
  - o Percent ranges from 0% (Minnetonka) to 100% (Edina)
  - o No one method is the same
- Annual Levy for Mill and Overlay
  - Only bond for full street reconstruction projects
- Infrastructure Replacement Reserve Fund (M.S. 471.572)
  - o Commonly referred to as a Permanent Improvement Replacement (PIR) fund
  - o Provides additionally flexibility by pooling funds
  - o Can be used to cash flow projects prior to bonding
- Assessment Funds
  - o Similar to a PIR Fund
  - o Monies used to pay cash for street projects, reducing borrowing amount
  - o Future assessments replenish the fund

# Comparable City Information

- Mix of franchise fee revenue uses.
- Majority still assess for improvement projects.
- Elk River eliminated assessments in 2013.
- Created a franchise fee rebate program to reimburse property owners with outstanding assessments.

	Annual Franchise	Receiving	Assess for
City	Fee Revenue	Fund	<b>Street Projects</b>
Forest Lake	\$730,000	Capital Projects	No
		Pavement	
St Louis Park	\$3,100,000	Management Fund	No
Owatonna (1)	Unknown	General Fund	Yes
		Pavement	
Elk River (2)	\$1,400,000	Management Fund	No
New Brighton	\$900,000	General Fund	Yes
Stillwater	\$470,000	General Fund	Yes
South St Paul	\$1,100,000	General Fund	Yes
Faribault	\$761,000	GF, DSF, CIP	Yes
White Bear Lake	\$309,000	General Fund	Yes
New Hope	\$945,000	GF & Street Fund	No

<sup>(1)</sup> Owatonna Public Utilities (OPU) does not charge the City for electric use. Amount equals approximately 4% of OPU electric revenues.

<sup>(2) 2013</sup> rebate program for outstanding special assessments.

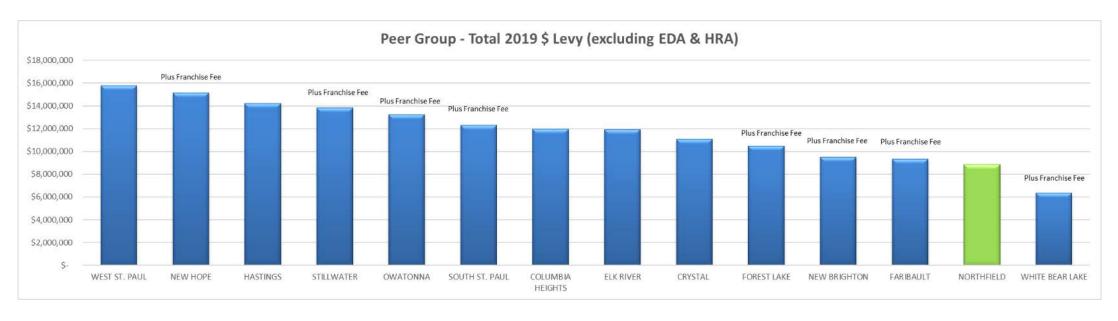
# Comparable Cities

- 9 of 13 comparable cities have franchise cities.
- 6 of 13 have franchise fee and assessments.
- All cities either collect franchise fees or assessments.

	Annual				
	Franchise	Receiving	<b>Assess for</b>		
City	Fee Revenue	Fund	<b>Street Projects</b>		
West St. Paul	\$1,200,000	Multiple	Yes		
South St Paul	\$1,100,000	General Fund	Yes		
New Brighton	\$900,000	General Fund	Yes		
Faribault	\$761,000	GF, DSF, CIP	Yes		
Stillwater	\$470,000	General Fund	Yes		
White Bear Lake	\$309,000	General Fund	Yes		
		Pavement			
		Management			
St Louis Park	\$3,100,000	Fund	No		
		Pavement			
		Management			
Elk River	\$1,400,000	Fund	No		
New Hope	\$945,000	GF & Street Fund	No		
Forest Lake	\$730,000	Capital Projects	No		
Hastings	No	N/A	Yes		
Columbia Heights	No	N/A	Yes		
Crystal	No	No	Yes		
Owatonna (1)	Unknown	General Fund	Yes		
(1) Owatonna Public Utilities (OPU) does not charge the City for electric use. Amount					
equals approximately 4% of OPU electric revenues.					

equals approximately 4% of OPU electric revenues.

# Comparable Cities: City Tax Levy & Those With Franchise Fees



•8 of the 13 Peer Group Cities also have a Franchise Fee

### Current Trend: Franchise Fees

Under Minnesota Statute (216B.36), cities can impose a fee on utility companies that use the public rights-of-way to deliver service.

### Advantages:

- Franchise fees are paid by all properties within the City, including tax-exempt properties.
- Diversifies the City's revenue sources, potentially reducing reliance on property taxes, local government aid and assessments.
- Provides a reliable source of revenue.
- Easy for the City to administer and no administrative costs are charged by the utility companies.

### Disadvantages:

- A flat-rate franchise fee is the same for all residential homes, regardless of the value of their property or utility usage.
- Depending on various circumstances (type of business, utility usage, amount of fee, etc.), franchise fees can be a financial hardship on commercial businesses.
- Like property taxes, franchise fees may make a city less desirable than surrounding communities that do not impose franchise fees.

### Debt Issuance

- Use General Obligation Improvement Bonds for New Constructions if Authorized by Council Upon Request by Developer
- Use G.O. Street Reconstruction Plan Bonds for Reconstructions and Mill & Overlay
  - Property tax and franchise fees
- Use Tax Abatement Bonds or Cash for Sidewalks, Trails, Others
  - Property Tax and/or franchise fees

	G.O.	G.O. Street	G.O.
	Improvement	Reconstruction	Abatement
Authorized Uses	Bonds	Plan Bonds	Bonds
Repair & Replace Utilities*			
Water Lines	•	•	•
Sanitary Sewer Lines	•	•	•
Storm and Gutters	•	•	•
Repair & Replace Streets			
Reconstruct and Overlays	•	•	•
Adding Turn Lanes	•	•	•
Widening Streets	•		•
Installing New Streets	•		•
Installing New Curbs and Gutters	•		•
Improving Sidewalks	•		•
Exception: Public Safety Function		•	
Payment & Process			
Payment Source	Min 20% Assess	Any	Any
Council Approval - Ordering Imp.	5/7	N/A	N/A
Council Approval - Bonds	Majority	Two-Thirds	Majority
Subject to Reverse Referendum	No	Yes	No
Number of Public Hearings	2	1	1
Subject to Debt Limit	No	Yes	No
Timing of Process	Min 6 months	Approx 3 mo	Approx 3 mo
Cost of Process	1% of constr.	None	\$10K
*Cities can repair and replace utilities			
Plan authority if it is in conjuntion with			

### Franchise Fee Implementation Options

#### Four Implementation Options

- 1. Flat fee per utility account
- Example: \$5.50 per month
- 2. Percentage of consumption used by each utility account
- Example: \$0.0050 per KWh for electric and \$0.040 per therm for gas)
- 3. Percent of Revenue
- Example: 4.0% of monthly bill for electric and 5.0% for gas
- 4. Hybrid of flat fee and percent of usage or revenue
- Example: Flat fee for residential and percentage of usage or revenue for commercial and industrial) 4%monthly bill for electric and 5%bill for gas with a maximum not to exceed

#### **Implementation Considerations**

- Xcel Energy's policy is to only implement a flat fee structure.
- Flat rate structure provides stable revenue stream, rather than one based on consumption or revenue.
- Percentage fee structure provides a more equitable fee across all users as it ensures the largest users pay a proportionally higher fee.
- Under a flat rate structure, setting an increasing flat fee for the various customer classes would be a way to mitigate the inequities.
- Financial impact on companies and institutions within the City.

# Special Assessment Background and Considerations

- Approximately \$2.6 million principal outstanding (includes \$1.3 million for 2020 projects)
- Approximately 580 properties with assessments outstanding (includes 2020 projects)
- Average historical assessment revenue is approximately \$500,000
- Due to larger projects and inflation included in 2020-2024 CIP, future assessment revenue is expected to be approximately \$970,000 annually by 2025
- There is no legal authority to forgive outstanding assessments
- Potential Franchise Fee Refund Program (cover in later slides)

### Franchise Fee Revenue Requirements

- Approximately \$1.2 million needed annually to be budget neutral
  - o Minimum staff recommended revenue to be generated to pursue this fee
  - o 100% of future annual special assessment revenue
  - o Includes Franchise fee rebate program for existing property owners paying assessments (currently evaluating 3 options)
  - o Other lost revenue
- Franchise Fee Ordinances Also Provides for Use of Funds for Climate Action Plan Implementation
  - o Would develop a resolution establishing more detailed use of funds for Council Approval
    - o \$100,000 annually is the model
    - o Funds to implement City strategic priorities in climate action plan implementation; or
    - o Specific initiatives require Council Approval under each alternative would be determined at a future date
  - o See next slides for more information

### Climate Action Plan Goals

The City of Northfield is committed to 100%carbon-free electricity by 2030 and being a 100% carbon-free community by 2040.



The Climate Action Plan was adopted by City Council on November 5, 2019

# Climate Action Plan: Funding

- Many city services are funded through collection of fees from the community for example water, sewer, garbage
- Implementing the Climate Action Plan will benefit the community.
- Some examples include:
  - Cleaner air from less fossil fuel emissions
  - Healthier community
  - More options for transportation/getting around
  - Save money by being more energy efficient
  - Reduce heat is land effect
  - Reduce flooding impacts
  - Build resiliency of infrastructure
  - Improve food and water security
  - Extend the lifespan of County landfill

### Climate Action Plan: Examples of Climate Initiatives

#### City Properties

- Energy efficiency upgrades to reduce operating costs
- Renewable energy on-site solar and other routes
- Transition fleet to electric vehicles over time
- Increase tree canopy and native plants
- Manage for invasive species Emerald Ash Borer
- Street/infrastructure projects to reduce and manage flooding

#### In the Community

- Energy efficiency for residents and businesses
- Renewable energy options for residents and businesses
- Infrastructure for transportation (EV chargers), transit hub, multi-modal options (trails, bike lanes)
- Increase trees and native plants
- Potential incentives for items above
- Waste reduction

# Assessments vs Franchise Fee: Impact on Residential Users

- Franchise fee approximately 10% of annual assessment cost, but ongoing.
- Annual Average Franchise Fee Residential

Gas \$27.00 <u>Electric</u> \$39.00 Total \$66.00

\* \$5.50 per month

• Average Residential Special Assessment

\$6,800 (can be paid in entirety)

\$680 per year (10-years repayment option)

# Assessments vs Franchise Fee: Impact on "most typical" commercial

- Franchise fee approximately 10% of annual assessment cost, but ongoing.
- Annual Average Franchise Fee Residential

Gas	\$150.00
Electric	\$ 48.00
Total	\$198.00

\* 16.50 per month

• Total Typical Assessment Estimated at \$9,180 to \$10,200

# Proposed Electric & Gas Franchise Fees

Xcel Business Solutions Center: 1-800-481-4700 or email Business Solutions Center: bsc@xcelenergy.com

Electric

SCHEDULE A

Gas

SCHEDULE A

#### **Franchise Fee Rates:**

Electric Utility

·

The franchise fee shall be in an amount determined by applying the following fee schedule per customer premise/per month based on metered service to retail customers within the City:

F	ranc	hise .	Fee	Rat	es

Gas Utility

The franchise fee shall be in an amount determined by applying the following fee schedule per customer premise/per month based on metered service to retail customers within the City:

Class	Amount per month	Class	Amount per month
Residential	\$3.25	Residential	\$2.25
Small Commercial & Industrial: Non-Demand	\$4.00	Commercial Firm: Non-Demand	\$12.50
Small Commercial & Industrial: Demand	\$32.50	Commercial Firm: Demand	\$485.00
Large Commercial & Industrial	\$990.00	Small Interruptible	\$99.50
Public Street Lighting	\$0.00	Medium & Large Interruptible	\$1,880.00
Municipal Pumping Demand	\$0.00	Firm Transportation	\$0.00
Municipal Pumping Non-Demand	\$0.00	Interruptible Transportation	\$0.00

### Council Consideration of Franchise Fee Refund Program

- Council considering establishing a policy to offer refund for eligible properties that either have remaining special assessments to be paid or could have been if they hadn't paid it off (generally last 10-years).
- On an annual basis, eligible for a refund of City franchise fee.
- Refund shall not exceed the special assessment paid during the same year or for the entire amount of special assessment eligible.
- Options to Consider:
  - Option A: Commercial & Residential Eligible Including Those Who Paid Off Assessments
  - Option B: Residential Eligible Only Including Those Who Paid Off Assessments
  - Option C: Commercial & Residential Eligible for Only Who Have Outstanding Assessments
  - Option D: Residential Eligible for Only Who Have Outstanding Assessments
- Discussion this evening. Tentative action scheduled next Tuesday.

### **Tentative Timelines**

November 10<sup>th</sup> Public Hearing

Resolution Franchise Fee Refund Program Discussion

First Reading Ordinance

November 17<sup>th</sup> Second Reading of Ordinance

Resolution Franchise Fee Refund Program Consideration

November 18<sup>th</sup> Notice to Xcel (90-day implementation)

2021

March Revenue Commencement

# Public Hearing

- Mayor Pownell will call on those who signed up to speak in advance
- Individuals will be able to speak up to 2 minutes. City Administrator Martig will be timing the comments and will verbally and visually give indication when the 2 minutes is up.
- If you have logged on to the call in or video but haven't registered, please turn on your camera and unmute yourself and request to be addressed by the Mayor.
- Persons must give their name, address and if representing a business, must give the name of the business or corporation.
- If an attorney or consultant is representing a client, the client must be identified for the record.
- After no further comments, the Mayor will entertain a motion from the City Council to close the public hearing.

# City Council Questions & Discussion