

Cape Elizabeth Fiscal Impact of Open Space December 2011

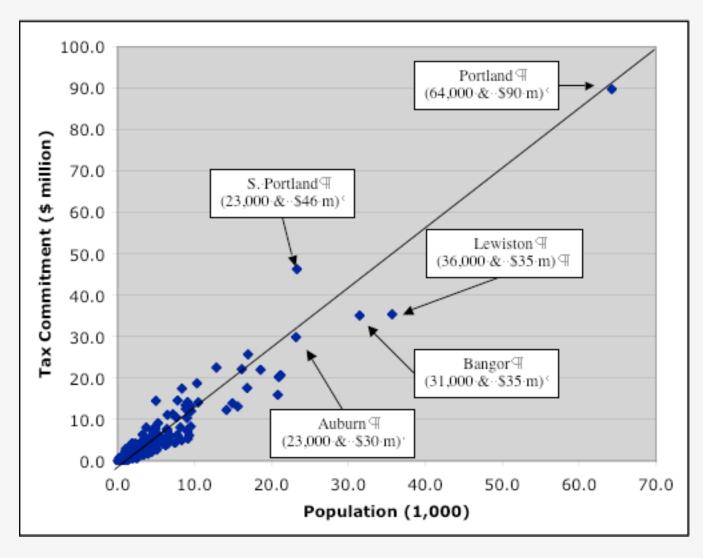


Report Summary

- 1. Fiscal Findings
- 2. Geographic Context
- 3. Application to the Future



In General, More People = More Spending





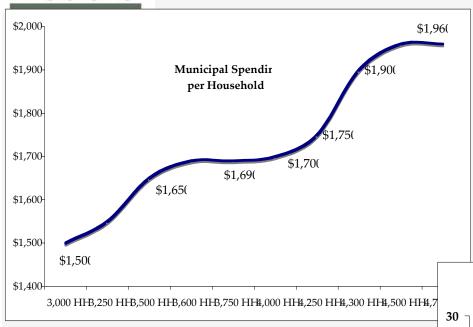
In Smaller Ranges of Variation Different Patterns Emerge

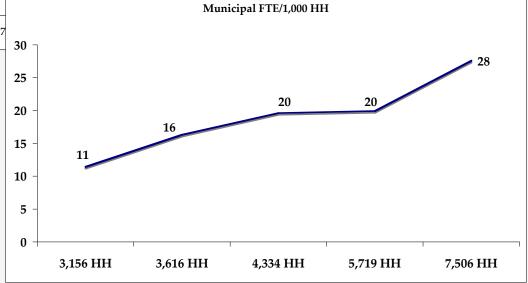
Municipality	2010 Population	2010 Households	Municipal FTE/1,000 HH	Municipal Pay/ HH
GRAY	7,761	3,156	11.4	\$1,366
CAPE ELIZABETH	9,015	3,616	16.3	\$1,694
FALMOUTH	11,185	4,334	19.6	\$1,977
GORHAM	16,381	5,719	19.9	\$1,935
SCARBOROUGH	18,919	7,506	27.6	\$2,986

Data from Census Survey of Public Employment and Payroll



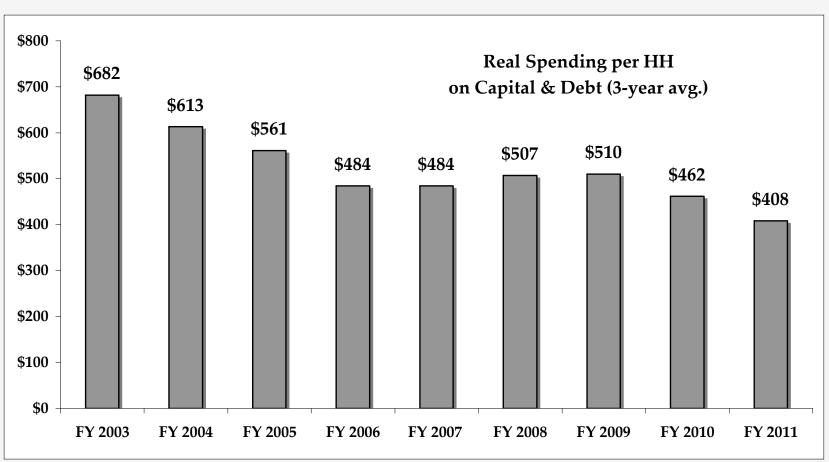
The Curves are S Shaped







"Lumpy" Capital Spending and Creative Management





Management = Maintain Service Within Staffing & Capital Capacities

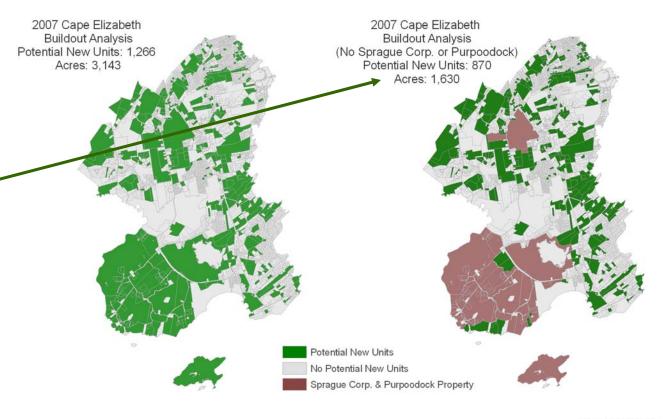
Common themes from Interviews:

- 1. Demand for services is not formulaic, X new homes = Y spending
- 2. Demand for service is changing with:
 - population structure: older population, more health related demand; fewer volunteers;
 - older neighborhoods: trees are mature, require care;
 - technology--more fraud, identity theft, detective work;
 - regulations--more highly trained rescue personnel; more time required per call for hospital regulations.
- 3. Maintaining service is a management allocation challenge:
 - mechanic also plows roads;
 - new road/neighborhood means reassigning routes to maintain clearing time;
 - safety costs are higher in beginning--more theft in nearly empty development; less as density and activity grows.
 - School has capacity for +/- 200 students
 - At 0.47 student/HH = +/- 400 homes



Geographic Context

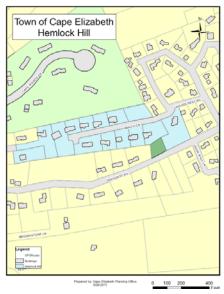


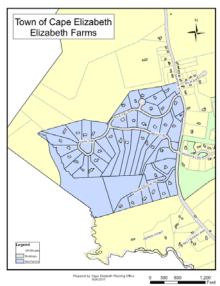


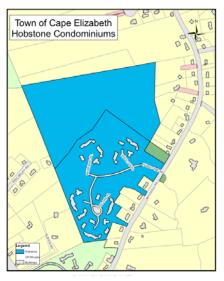
Source: Spatial Analysis Prepared by PDI 12/6/11

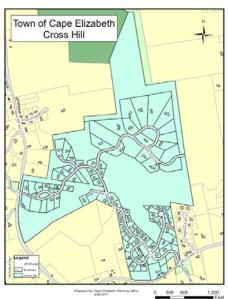


Neighborhood Types











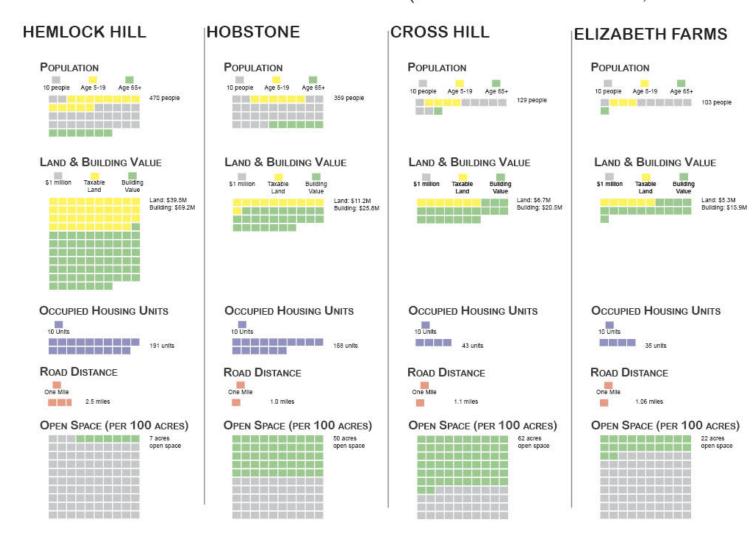
Neighborhoods @ 100 Acres

		Elizabeth		
Standards per 100 acres	Hemlock Hill	Farms	Cross Hill	Hobstone
Acres of Open Space	7	22	62	49
Occupied Housing Units (HH)	191	35	43	158
Population 0-4	16	7	10	15
Population 5-19	124	25	37	62
Population 20-64	264	63	67	225
Population 65+	66	8	14	57
Population Total	470	103	129	359
Road Distance (feet)	13,247	5,587	5,793	5,265
Land Value	\$39,531,250	\$5,582,300	\$6,804,852	\$11,194,345
Taxable Land Value	\$38,423,542	\$5,289,168	\$6,665,101	\$11,194,345
Building Value	\$69,223,958	\$15,879,661	\$20,492,611	\$25,785,286
Total Value	\$107,647,500	\$21,461,961	\$27,157,712	\$36,979,631
Full Development				
Developable land	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
New Open Space	108	354	994	788
New Housing Units	3,056	557	684	2,531
New Taxable Value	\$1,722,360,000	\$343,391,376	\$434,523,398	\$591,674,095
New HH Total	6,672	4,173	4,300	6,147



Neighborhoods @ 100 Acres

DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS (EXPANDED TO 100-ACRE STANDARD)





Application to the Future

Variable	Cross Hill 2	
Developable land	1,600	
New Open Space	994 to 1,294	
New Housing Units	684 to 586	
more acres open space	300	
fewer HU	128	
cost per HU @ 4,100	\$6,500	
cost per HU @ 4,300	\$8,000	
savings per HU	\$1,500	
revenue/HU	\$9,644	

Look to long term, large scale

Identify spot along the S curve

Don't expect expenses "saved" to exceed revenue "lost"