Are Floodplain 'Buyouts' A Smart Investment for Municipalities?

David Salvesen, UNC Institute for the Environment
Todd BenDor, UNC City and Regional Planning
Christian Kamrath, Research Assistant, UNC City and Regional Planning
Brooke Ganser, Research Assistant, UNC City and Regional Planning

Project Purpose

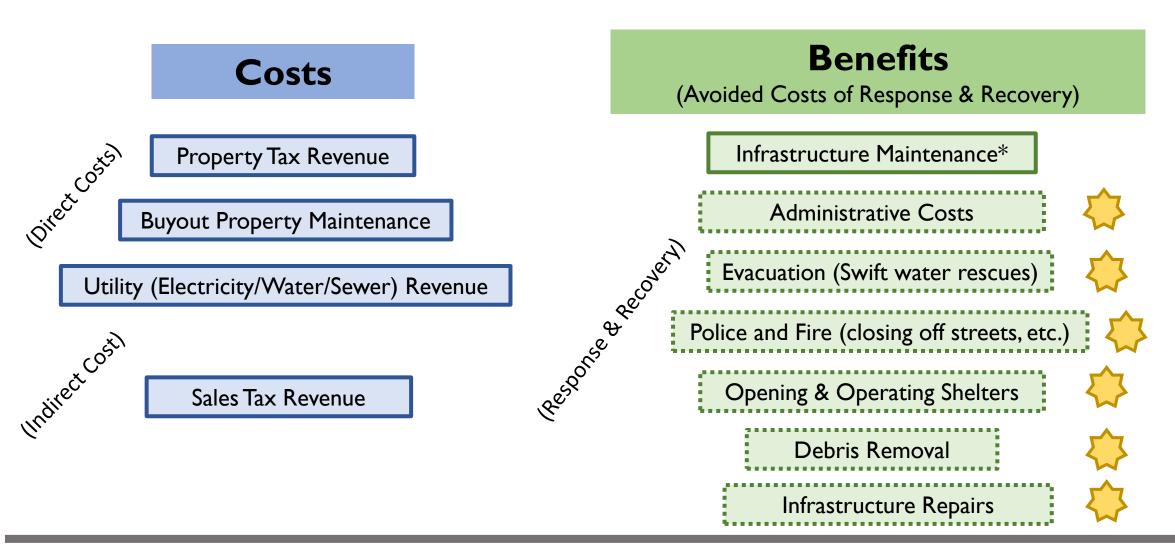
Mitigation is a good investment for the federal government, yielding benefit-cost ratios of 6 to 1 (NIBS, 2017)

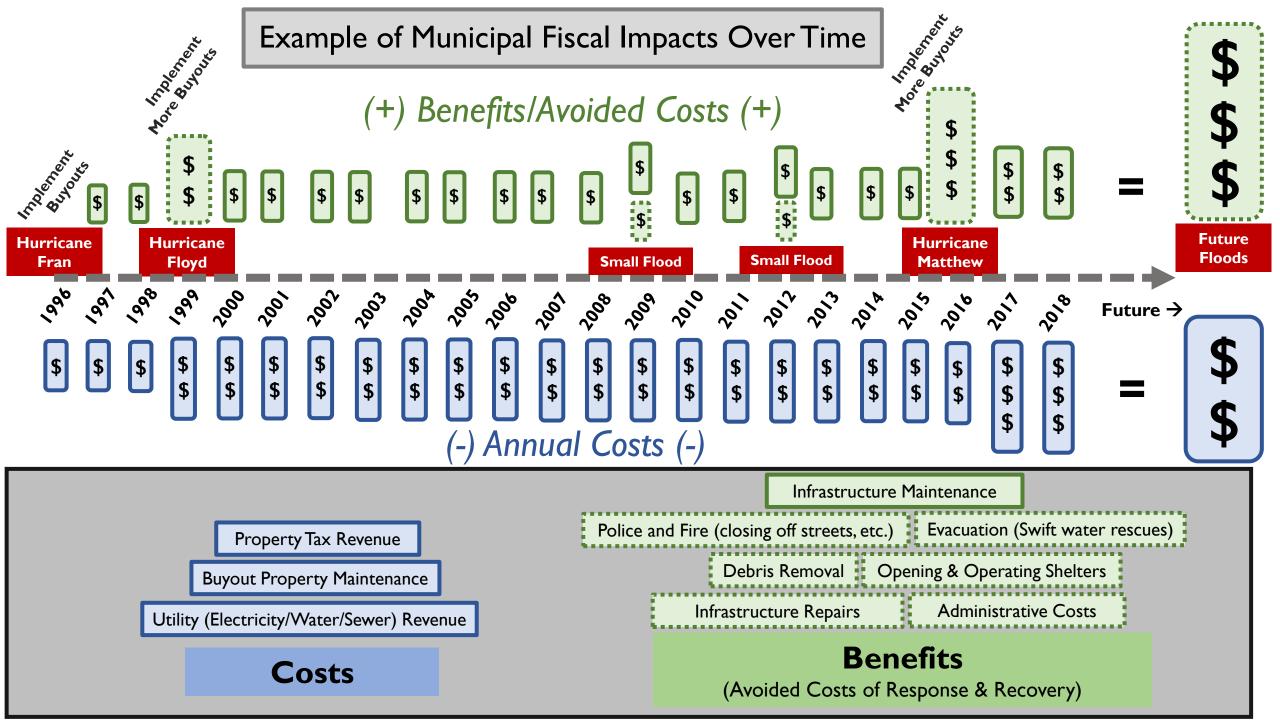
But...

What is the long-term fiscal impact of flood buyouts on municipal governments?

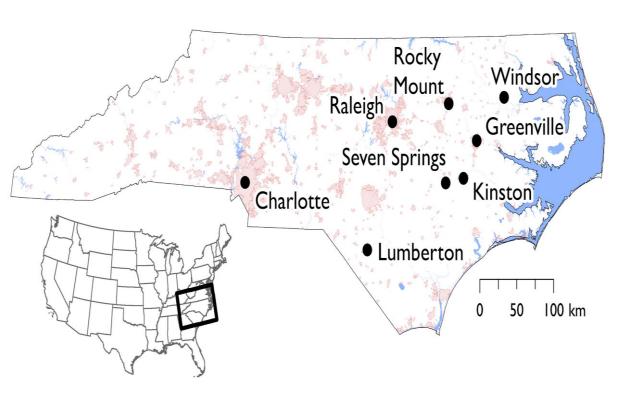


Municipality Fiscal Impacts of Buyouts





Community Case Studies (8)



Municipality	County	Community Size	# People	# Past Buyouts	# Expected Matthew Buyouts		
Charlotte	Mecklenburg	Large	842,05 I	166*	N/A		
Raleigh	Wake	Large	458,880	37	N/A 2 147		
Greenville	Pitt	Medium-Large	91,500	189*			
Rocky Mount	Edgecombe, Nash	Medium	55,500	388*			
Lumberton	Derton Robeson Small-Me		21,500	73	47		
Kinston	Lenoir	Small-Medium	21,000	685*	50		
Windsor	Bertie	Small	3,769	32	32 20		
Seven Springs	Wayne	Small	110	10			
				1,580	298		
* # of buyouts analyzed, though there were more							

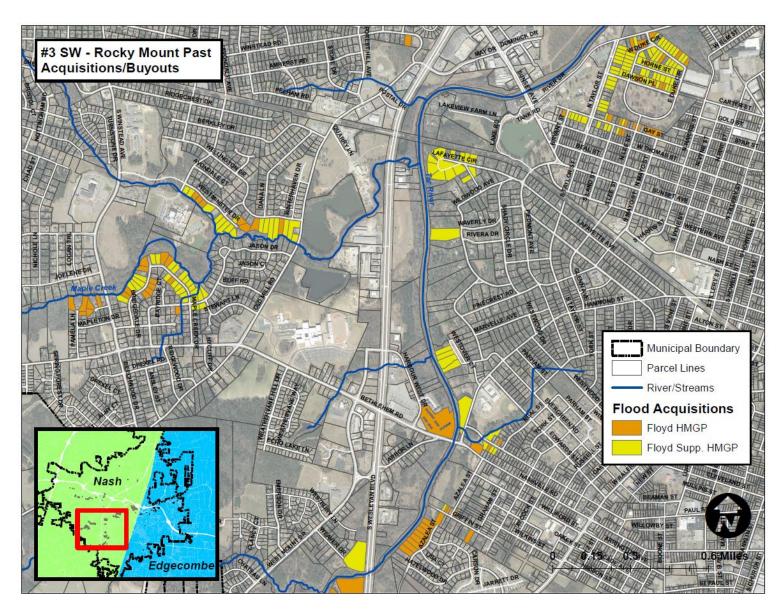
Site Visits:

Charlotte, Lumberton, Seven Springs, Rocky Mount, Greenville and Windsor

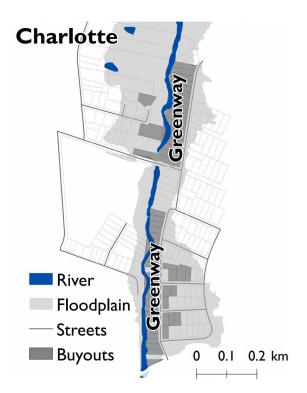
Mapping Buyout Properties Using GIS

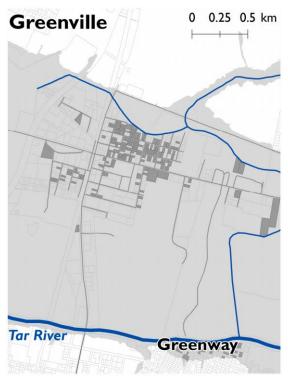
- Merging data sets using common identifier (PIN #)
 - I) NCEM Hazard Mitigation Projects
 - 2) County Parcel Boundaries

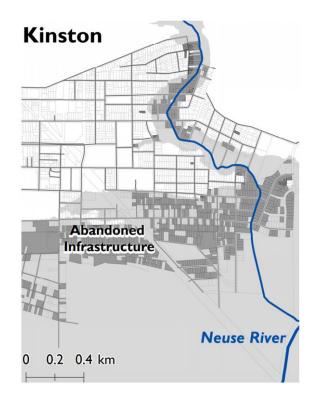
Not always perfect I to I matching up of data

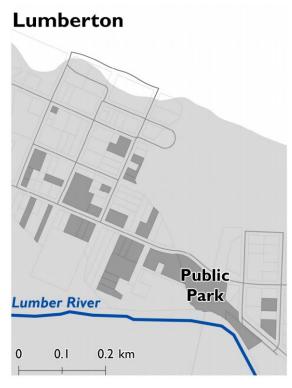


Buyout Spatial Patterns

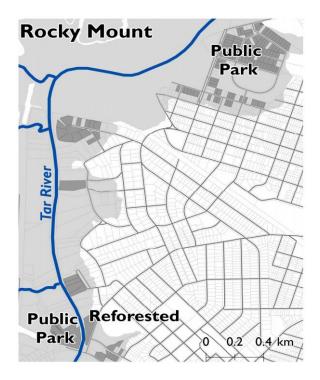


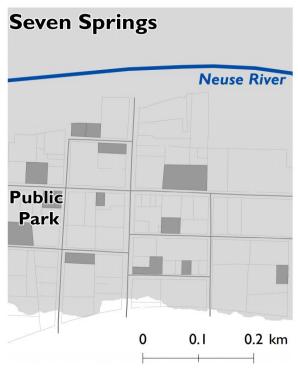




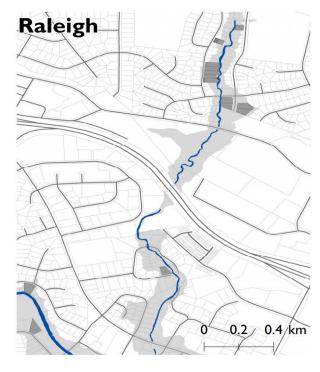


Buyout Spatial Patterns









Rocky Mount, NC

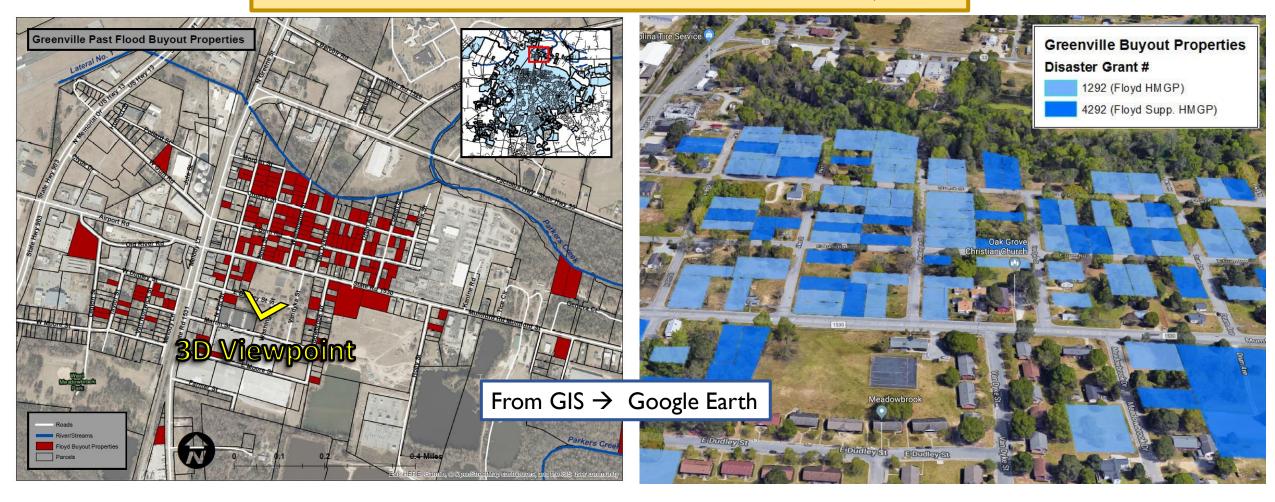
Current uses of buyout properties: Disc golf, dog park, greenway, barbecue park, forest





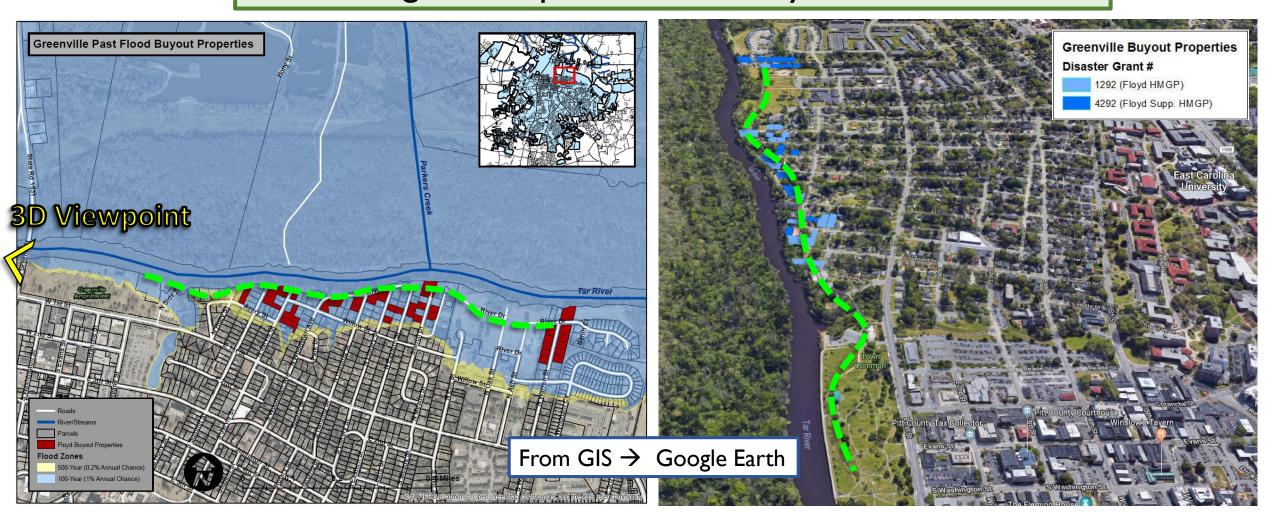
Buyout Spatial Patterns

The "Checkerboard Effect" in Greenville, NC



Buyout Spatial Patterns and Implications

Connecting Greenspace & Greenways in Greenville, NC

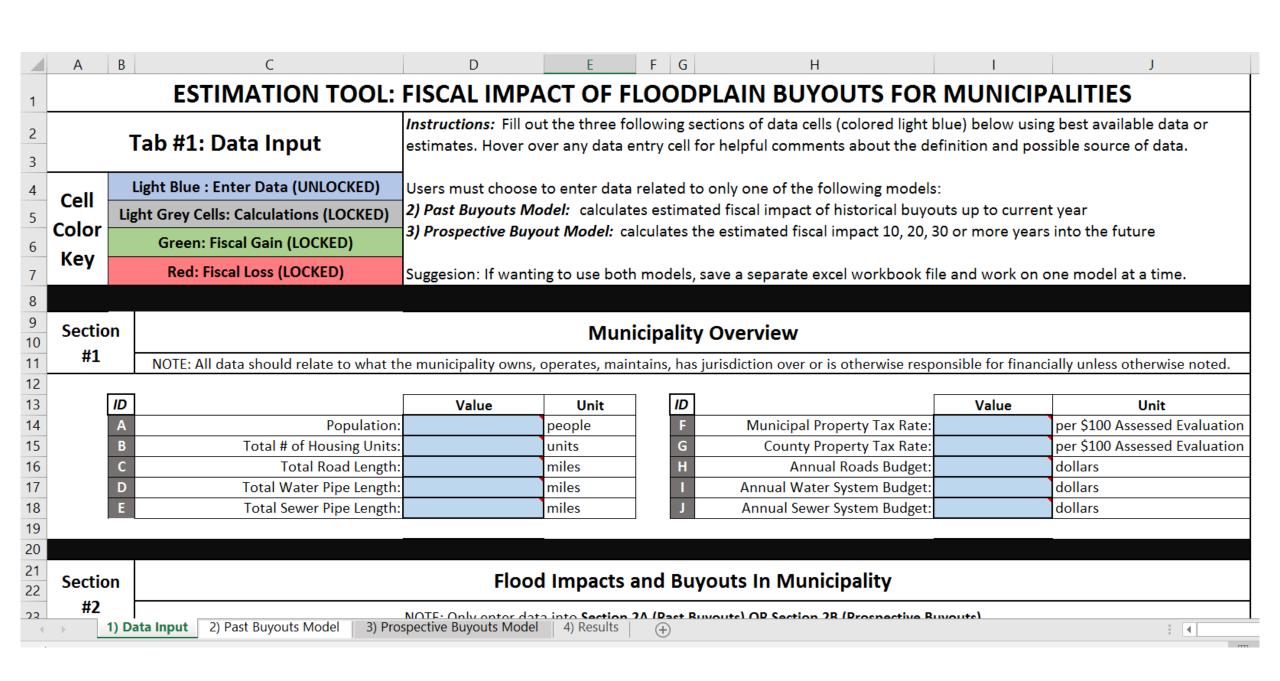


Fiscal Impact Methods

Cost or Benefit	Variable of Interest	Method for Estimation		
Benefit (+)	Annual Avoided Infrastructure Maintenance Costs	Determine cost per mile for maintenance from local budget, estimate % of neighborhood that had infrastructure removed		
Benefit (+)	Avoided Disaster Response/Recovery Costs	If reimbursed = \$0; Use estimates categorized by Emergency or Permanent Work (FEMA PA Program)		
Cost (-)	Property tax revenue lost over time for municipality and county	Use proxy for assessed value pre-storm (sale price) multiplied by averaged historical tax rates, sum over time and adjust for inflation		
Cost (-)	Annual cost to maintain buyout property (i.e., mowing, landscaping, etc.)	Obtain \$\$ figures from local public works and parks and recreation departments		

- (+) Annual AvoidedInfrastructure Costs(+) Avoided DisasterResponse/Recovery Costs
- (-) Property Tax Revenue Lost
- (-) Maintaining Property

= Total Fiscal Impact



Estimates based on NC
City of Lumberton,

Scenarios

	Business as	Relocation	Lease Out &	No PDD	Low Site Maintenance	Best	•	Higher Avg. Home Value
Factors	Usual	Policy	Partnerships	NOFDD	Costs	Case		
% of infrastructure removed	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	2	0
average buyout price	\$16,180	\$16,180	\$16,180	\$16,180	\$16,180	\$16,180	\$16,180	\$50,000
size (# of properties)	21	21	21	21	21	21	200	21
\$/acre for site maintenance	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$250	\$250	\$1,400	\$1,400
% area municipal-maintained	100	100	50	100	100	50	100	100
% relocated in municipality	10	95	10	10	10	95	10	10
% reimbursed for response/recovery costs	100	100	100	75	100	100	100	100
buyout property acreage	6.2	6.196	6.196	6.196	6.196	6.196	50	6.196
Net Fiscal Impact	-\$65,725	-\$11,843	-\$61,388	\$80,336	-\$58,600.04	\$387,456	\$3,288,043	-\$184,975

Factors Influencing Effectiveness

	Nature of Buyout		Characteri Proper		Relocation	Costs Reimbursed	Long-term Result*
Municipality	Efficient/ Inefficient	Relative Size	Current Buyout Land Uses	% properties Leased to 3 rd Party	% Within Municipality	% Reimbursed	Positive/ Negative
Charlotte	Efficient	Small	Amenity (Park)	ND	ND	ND	Positive
Raleigh	Efficient	Small	Amenity (Park), Vacant	ND	ND	ND	Positive
Greenville	Both	Medium	Amenity (Dog Park, Greenway), Vacant	30	25	~ 100	Positive
Rocky Mount	Both	Medium	Amenity (Park), Parking, Vacant, Reforested	<10	90	~ 100	TBD
Lumberton	Both	Medium	Amenity (Park), Vacant	0	20	~ 100	TBD
Kinston	Efficient	Large	Returned to Nature,Vacant	ND	97	ND	Positive
Windsor	Both	Medium	Amenity (Frisbee Golf), Vacant	<5	ND	> 80	Positive
Seven Springs	Inefficient	Large	Amenity (Park), Vacant	<10	0	~ 100	Negative

Findings

Fiscal impact of buyouts on municipalities depends on three factors:

- 1. Size and spatial distribution of the acquired properties
- 2. Relocation of buyout participants (inside or outside municipal boundaries)
- Management of acquired properties (land use and party responsible for maintenance)



Recommendations

- 1. Plan for buyouts in advance; target homes for acquisition
- 2. Create incentives for homeowners to participate in buyout and relocate within the municipality
- 3. Acquire a sufficient number of contiguous properties to create a public amenity, e.g., a greenway or park
- 4. Look for opportunities to connect acquired lands to existing open space
- 5. Partner with third parties such as land trusts, state or local parks, ...to transfer site maintenance costs

Future Research

- Advance purchase of buyouts
- Impact of buyout on adjacent properties
 - Greenway, greenspace and other amenity increases property values
 - Vacant lots scattered around could reduce property values
- Physical and social dynamics in a coastal environment

