Special Maintenance Fee

8/28/2024

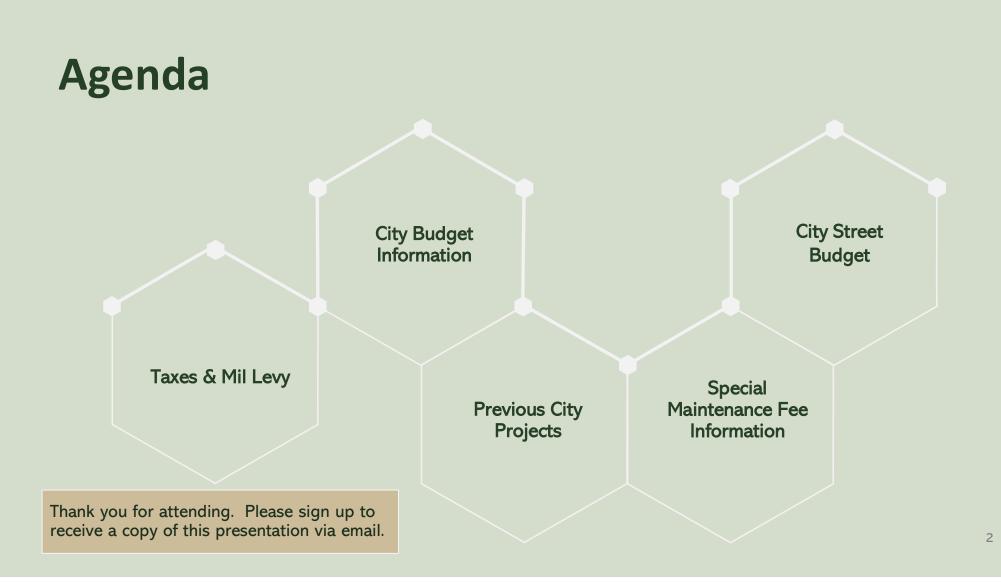
Robin Lucero robinl@cityoflead.com

Lead City Hall 801 W. Main St, Lead SD



CITY OF LEAD





Questions?

We will take questions at the end of the presentation. Paper and pens have been provided for your use. **Glendale Drive Chip** Paving 2023

Thank you.

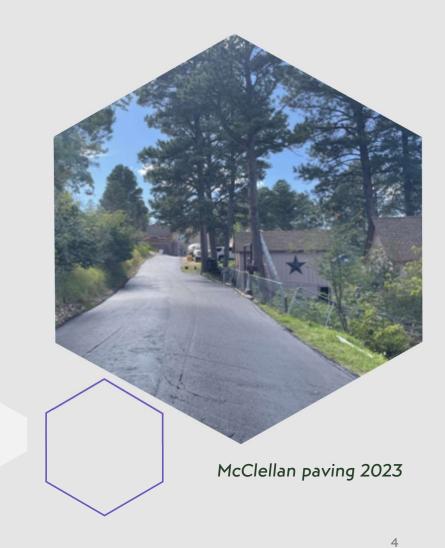
What is the **<u>need</u>**?

Why are we discussing implementing this fee?

Our goal: To make Lead better, safer and a more sustainable city.

Through:

Implementing a special fee to enhance annual road maintenance.



City of Lead Strategic Plan: 2024-2029

Funding is a limiting factor for the short and long-term goals of the City of Lead street department.



City of Lead Strategic Plan

The special maintenance fee is a solution to increase the annual street maintenance budget that will allow for more paving projects and maintenance projects to be completed.

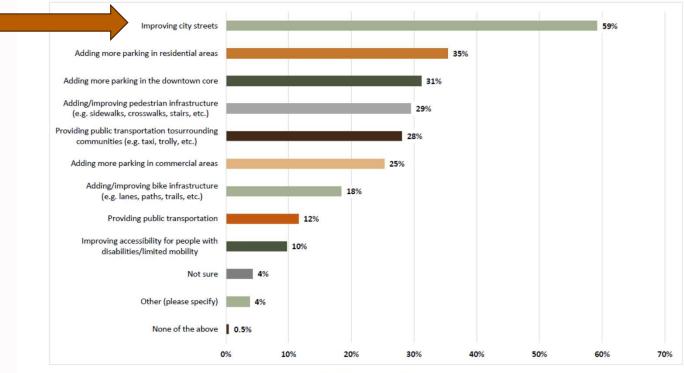
Public Survey 2023

59% of residents rated improving city streets the top priority.

Lead Comprehensive Plan | Community Survey Results

Section 4: Transportation

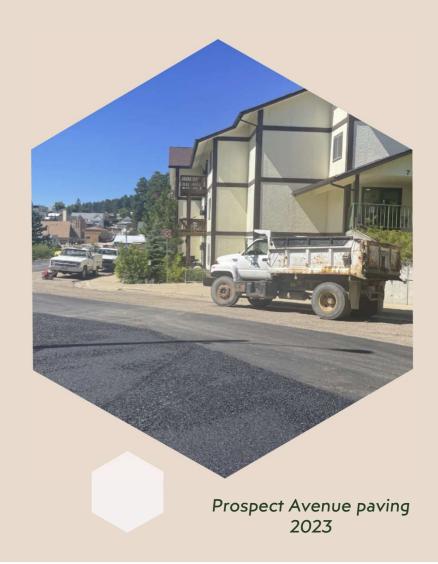
12. Which of the following are more important as they relate to improving transportation in Lead? Check up to three (3) of the following:



Total Respondents: 424

Assessed Values, Mil Levies & Property Taxes

The details on how these topics function and assessing them.



Definitions:

Assessed Value

Full and true value of property, must be within 85% of market value.

Property Taxes

A tax levied on real property. Due bi-annually to the Lawrence County Treasurer's office.

Assessment Notice

Notice sent out in March of each year that indicates your new assessed value from Lawrence County.

Mil Levy

Rate of tax expressed in mills; one mill is equal to one dollar per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Property Tax Bill

Annual statement that shows the breakdown and total taxes due by April 30 and October 31 each year.

Property Taxes & Assessed Value

Assessed value is determined by the Lawrence County Equalization Office.

Assessed value is set by state statue and must be within 85% of fair market value.

Assessed value has increased in Lead over the recent years due to market prices in our neighborhoods and town.

The mil levy is figured off the total tax request by the City.

SDCL limits city budget requests through property taxes; the request may only increase by CPI and growth each year. (CPI is 3% and the growth was 1.5% for 2024)

City of Lead Total Valuation								
2019	\$143,715,870							
2020	\$147,814,870	2.8%						
2021	\$150,333,000	1.7%						
2022	\$188,272,416	25.2%						
2023	\$216,784,345	15.1%						
2024	\$258,902,350	19.4%						

Total assessment value increase of 80.1%



Definitions:

Owner Occupied (OO)

Levy set for owneroccupied property. Only allowed one owneroccupied parcel in South Dakota.

Non-Owner Occupied (OTH)

Not owner-occupied property. This levy is higher than owneroccupied, the additional tax is distributed to the school district.

Agriculture (AG)

Levy for agriculture land as defined by state statue, lowest levy of all.

County Levy

Paid by all property at the same levy. Part goes into the County General Fund and part to County Fire.

School Levy

Paid by all property. The levy is determined on the classification and correlates to the taxes due.

Mil Levies in Lawrence County

Owner Occupied Total Levies

Deadwood: 13.208

<u>Lead: 15.891</u>

Spearfish: 11.793

Central City: 8.987

Whitewood: 15.418

St Onge: 11.266

(Taxes 2023 payable in 2024)

2023 TAXES PAYABI	LE 2024 L	LAWRENCE COUNTY TAX PER THOUSAND DOLLARS OF VALUE TAXABLE VALUATION \$4,404,186,899									
GOVERNMENT UNIT	SCHOOL DIST.#	SCHOOL LEVY	(COUNTY LEVY	COUNTY FIRE	FIRE LEVY	CITY/IWN LEVY	SAN LEVY	TOTAL TAX LEVY	CLASS	
LEAD	40-1	3.686	*	3.096	1	0.563	6.341	0.659	14.345	AG	
LEAD	40-1	5.232	*	3.096		0.563	6.341	0.659	15.891	00	
LEAD	40-1	8.221	*	3.096		0.563	6.341	0.659	18.880	OTH	

GOVERNMENT UNIT	SCHOOL	SCHOOL		COUNTY	COUNTY	FII		CITY/IWN	SAN	TOTAL	cri
DEADWOOD	40-1	1.686		LEVY 3.096	FIRE	LE	Y	4.221	0.659	TAX LEVY 11.662	Α
DEADWOOD	40-1	5.232		3.096				4.221	0.659	13.208	0
DEADWOOD	40-1	8.221		3.096				4.221	0.659	16.197	0
LEAD	40-1	3.686		3.096	-	0.5	63	6.341	0.659	14.345	A
LEAD	40-1	5.232		3.096		0.5		6.341	0.659	15.891	0
LEAD	40-1	8.221		3.096		0.5		6.341	0.659	18.880	o
SPEARFISH	40-2	5.000		3.096	_	0	0.05	2.063	0.039	10.159	A
SPEARFISH	40-2	6.634		3.096				2.063		11.793	0
SPEARFISH	40-2	9,793		3.096				2.063		14.952	o
CENTRAL CITY	40-2	3.686		3.096	_		-	2.003	0.659	7.441	A
CENTRAL CITY	40-1	5.232		3.096					0.659	8.987	0
CENTRAL CITY	40-1	8.221		3.096					0.659	11.976	01
WHITEWOOD	40-1	4.971		3.096	_	0.5	81	4.801	0.659		A
WHITEWOOD	46-1	6.640		3.096			81			13.749	
	46-1			3.096			81	4.801		15.418	0
WHITEWOOD		9.866	*		0.072		_	4.801		18.644	01
ST.ONGE S-1/2	40-2	5.000		3.096	0.052		32	0.300		9.480	A
ST.ONGE S-1/2	40-2	6.634	÷	3.096	0.052		32	0.300		11.114	0
ST.ONGE S-1/2	40-2	9.793	+	3.096	0.052		32	0.300		14.273	01
ST.ONGE N-1/2	9-1	5.136		3.096	0.052		32	0.300 ·		9.616	A
ST.ONGE N-1/2	9-1	6.786		3.096	0.052		32	0.300		11.266	0
ST.ONGE N-1/2	9-1	9.976	+	3.096	0.052	1.0	32	0.300		14.456	01
SPEARFISH SCHOO	L	5.000	2	3.096	0.052					8.148	A
		6.634		3.096	0.052					9.782	0
		9.793	_	3.096	0.052		•			12.941	01
LEAD-DEADWOOD	SCHOOL	3.686	1	3.096	0.052		-			6.834	A
		5.232	:	3.096	0.052		-			8.380	0
		8.221		3.096	0.052		-			11.369	01
MEADE SCHOOL		4.971	*	3.096	0.052		-			8.119	A
		6.640	:	3.096	0.052					9.788	0
COUNTY LEVY BREAKD	0000	9.866	-	3.096	0.052			/WATER/FI	E BROTECT	13.014	01
	3.096	6				-				0.473	`
COUNTY GENERAL SNOW REMOVAL	3.096							ngs Sanitary I ouse Pass	Jistrict	1.850	
HIGHWAY & BRIDGE								Valley Sanitary	v District	0.041	
LAWRENCE COUNTY OF								wood Sanitary		0.659	
TOTAL LEVY	3.096							an Water Dist		0.456	
FIRE PROTECTION	0.052	(property outside	mari	cipality)				ire Protection		1.122	
								Fire Protecti		0.881	
TOTAL LEVY	3,148							Canyon Fire Protection Dis		0.918	
								re Protection Dis		1.032	
								Rural Fire Prot		0.337	
								stain Sanitary		2.438	
								in a sanitary, wat		improvement,	
						or fire d	listric	these levies mus	t be added to t	he total levy.)	

Assessed Value and Property Tax Due



City of Lead parcel example

Assessed value of \$100,000 School OO \$523.20 (School NA \$822.10) County \$309.60 Fire \$56.30 City of Lead \$634.10 LD San \$65.90 TOTAL \$1,589.10

Assessed value of \$250,000 School OO \$1,308.00 (School NA \$2,0552.50) County \$774.00 Fire \$140.75 City of Lead \$1,585.25 LD San \$164.75 TOTAL \$3,972.75

2023 Payable 2024 Taxes

Property Taxes & Assessed Value Example

Assessment Value 2019 - \$220,540	% Increase	Taxes	Tax Increase	Mil Levy 8.61
2020 - \$222,450	.8%	\$4,657		8.48
2021 - \$227,620	2.3%	\$4,503	3.3%	8.4
2022 - \$278,530	22.3%	\$4,501	0%	8.25
2023 - \$308,950	10.9%	\$4,778	6.1%	6.45
2024 - \$374,990	21.3%	\$4,910	2.7%	6.34

A parcel in Lead, for example:

Assessment value increase of 70% and a tax increase of only 5.4%.



Hearst Subdivision, Lead SD

Municipal Budgets, Revenue, & Expenses

The details on how municipal budgets function.



Mill Street paving 2023

Definitions:

Municipal Expenditures

Expenses made up of current and capital expenditures, based by department.

Municipal Revenue

Local government revenue, comes from many sources, including taxes, fees and fines.

CPI

Consumer price index, set by the SD Department of Labor & Regulation, is a measure of the average change over time for prices paid on goods.

Budget

Plan for expenditures and revenues that a governing body approves to meet the needs of a city during a fiscal year.

Growth

New property added to the tax roll, does not include change in value due to reappraisal.

Municipal Budgets

- Municipal revenue is largely generated through property tax and sales tax.
- The property tax revenue request can only increase each year by CPI, (consumer price index, which is 3% and has been the last several years), and growth.
- Growth is only new construction; Lead's growth in 2023 was 1.5%.
- For 2025, the property tax request can only be increased by 4.5%.
- Sales tax is collected through the SD DOR and dispersed back to the City. The City does not set that amount.

City of Lead 2024 Budget Meetings

Meeting #1: July 29th @ 5pm Meeting #2: August 5th after City Commission Meeting #3: August 12th @ 5pm Meeting #4: August 19th after City Commission (August 26th was cancelled, originally schedule but not needed)

Meeting #5: 1st Reading Proposed – September 3rd Meeting #6: 2nd Reading Proposed – September 16th



City of Lead 2025 Budget & Mil Levy

With the current proposed budget, the 2025 mil levy would drop to 5.743. This is down .6 mil from 6.341 in 2024.



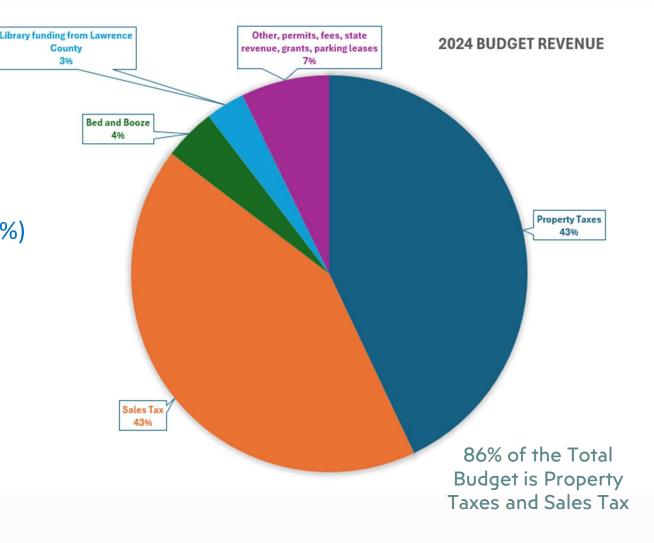
BLACK HILLS

For reference: The City of Lead Mil levy in 2001 was 14.90 and 34.49 total.

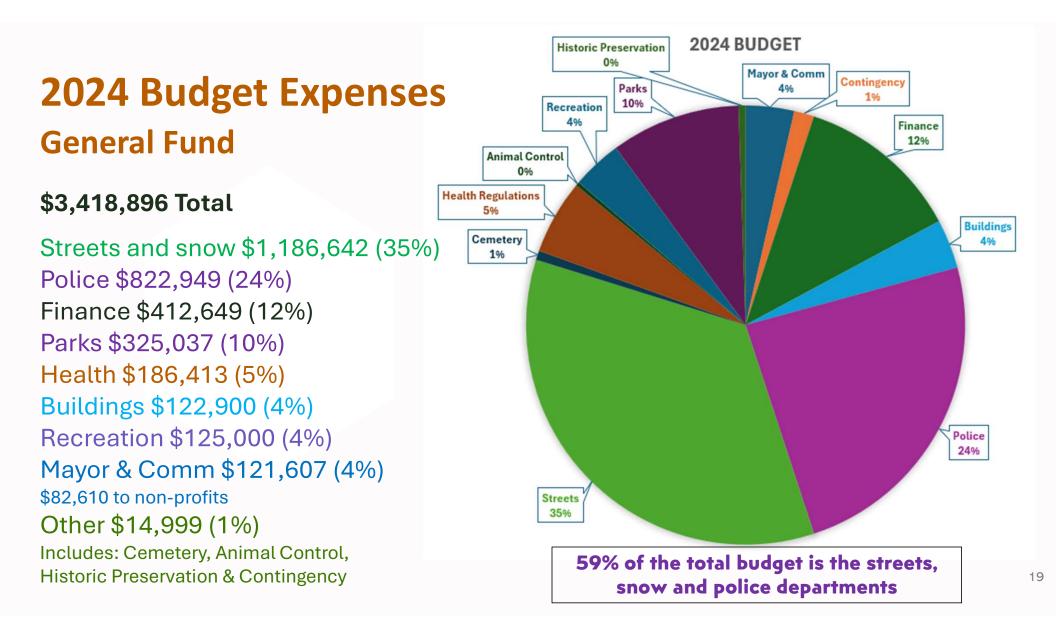


\$3,070,480 Total

Property Taxes: \$1,319,348 (43%) Sales Tax :\$1,301,500 (43%) Bed & Booze: \$130,250 (4%) Library Funding: \$97,866 (3%) Other: \$221,516 (7%) (Permits, fees, state revenue, grants, parking leases)

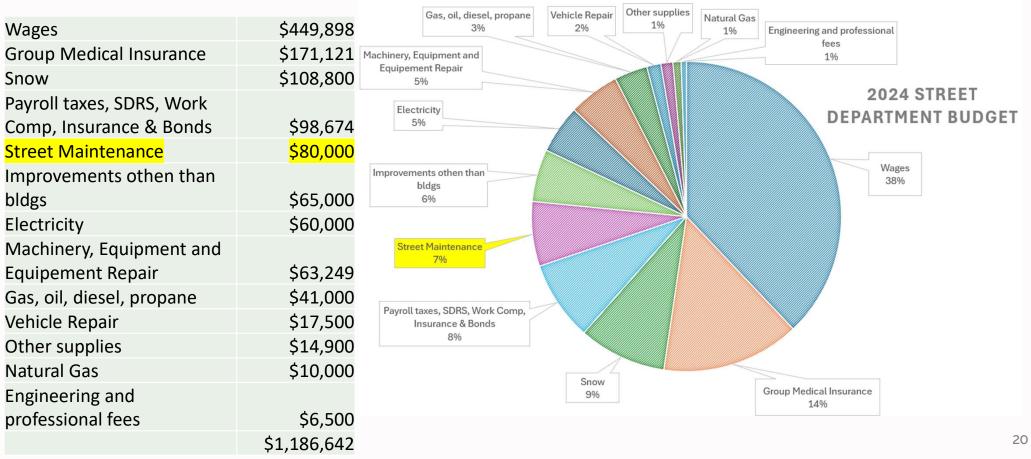


18



2024 Street Department Budget

\$1,186,642 Total Budget



Employee Wages 2025



- The City of Lead completed a wage study of other local governments, and it was determined Lead employees on average are paid \$5 an hour less than neighboring communities.
- For the 2025 budget, a 6% cost of living increase and a 7% raise to increase total wages for all departments to maintain competitiveness with city staff.
- The total cost of the 13% total wage increase is approximately \$225,000 which has been included into the 2025 budget with a slight property tax increase and departmental capital budget cuts, as it was determined by department heads that wages were the number one request this budget cycle.
- The 13% raise is an average of \$3 an hour but doesn't equal the wages to other local governments, especially after the other cost of living raises for 2024.

City of Lead Recent Park Projects



2024 Pickleball Total Cost: \$130,000

- \$100,000 in private donations received
- \$30,000 out of Bed & Booze* (Limited by state statue, can only be spent on advertising and recreation)

2023 Walking Path

Total Cost: \$30,000

- \$20,000 Fermi Lab donation
- \$10,000 out of Bed and Booze*

2022 Skatepark Total Cost: \$367,000

- \$281,000 from grants and private donations
- \$86,000 from City in 2 budget cycles plus in-kind donation work

2017 Splashpad

Total Cost: \$76,000 funded by grants

City of Lead Streets, Facility Plan, & Paving

Information on the City streets, past and present projects and the goal.



City of Lead

Definitions:

HUD EXCHANGE

Projects

Separation projects are more complex than paving projects. An example of a separation project is Mill Street, an example of paving is 1st street.

Paving

mixture of materials over natural ground to create a hard surface for vehicle and pedestrian use.

Infrastructure

Basic systems supporting the city including water, sewer, stormwater, roads and other structures.

Separation

The practice of separating the combined, single pipe system into separate sewers for sanitary and storm water flow.

Process of laying down a

South Dakota Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources

Facility Plan

Document completed by Interstate Engineering that

determines the long-term plan for projects, costs

and timelines regarding

city infrastructure.

Deferred Maintenance

Deferred street maintenance is when regular maintenance is delayed or postponed.

Street maintenance in Lead has been deferred due to lack of funding.

The current budget of approximately \$80,000 is for paving streets, filling potholes and sealing roads.

The City has been limited in the amount of street maintenance that can be done annually.



City of Lead - Facility Plan

GOALS, TIMELINE & COST ESTIMATE The City of Lead took over the water distribution system from Homestake Mining Company in 1994. The water and sewer collection systems are more than 100 years old. The sewer system historically served as both a sanitary sewer collection and a storm sewer collection system. The City of Lead has been working to rehabilitate the water infrastructure and separate the storm water from the sanitary system since the 1980's. The City of Lead has had a Facility Plan in place since 1997 as a long-range plan for infrastructure projects. Recent projects have been a joint funding effort with the City of Lead and Community Block Development Grants. These projects often come at a high cost due to sewer system replacement and separation, water line replacement, and street replacement.

City of Lead - Facility Plan



Separation is required from DANR for ALL our infrastructure and must be worked toward completion.

The Strategic Plan water goals are:

- Ensure compliance with DANR regulations and standards while delivering high-quality services to residents. (Annually)
- Comply with the DANR separation audit planning implementing at least one separation project each year with the overall goal to separate all combined sewer infrastructure. (Annually)

Separation projects are usually planned 2-years in advance to meet engineering, grand requirements and the annual budget process.

Infrastructure Separation Projects

Green are completed:

- 1. Mill Street
- 2. Main Street
- 3. Julius Street
- 4. S. Main Street
- 5. Downtown area

Orange are future:

- 1. S. Main to Lewie's
- 2. Bleeker Street
- 3. Sawyer Street
- 4. Barclay Street
- 5. Hill Street
- 6. Gold Street
- 7. Mine Street





Previous Infrastructure Projects

Projects & Funding

1998: Street Repairs \$277,500 (100% CBDG) 2000: Hwy 85 Repair \$187,500 (100% CBDG) 2015 & 2016: Main Street was a SD DOT funded project; city covered costs of infrastructure 2016 & 2017: Prospect Ave Storm Sewer Project 2019 Houston Street \$1,025,385 (\$519,500 CBDG, DOT \$92,503.77, City \$413,381) 2022 Mountain View Water Line Loop and Lower Glendale Water Line & Hydrant 2023 Mill Street (\$770,000 CBDG, \$1.1 Million City)

Previous Paving Projects

Paving projects are done annually.

This year total paving cost will be approximately \$97,000 for half a mile (.5 mile) of paving by Johner & Sons.

A cost analysis was completed in 2024, and it was determined that outsourcing paving projects to professional contractors offers a slightly lower price estimate compared to paving in-house. Additionally, the professional work is expected to meet higher standards of sustainability and long-term durability, (15-20 years), ensuring better value and quality for our community.

2017 Hearst Ave Resurface

2021 - Miners Ave, East Street, a small portion of Canyon, Highland Ave, and Dixon

2022 - 2nd, 3rd and White streets

2023 – Lower McClellan, Pioneer Lane, Prospect Ave, Glendale Drive (Hearst was also an emergency project)

2024 – 1st and Dwight

30

The City of Lead maintains over 25 miles of streets! (Approximately 110 streets, avenues and alleys)

> 2025 Paving Projects: **Cyanide Street, Searle** Street, lower section of Washington



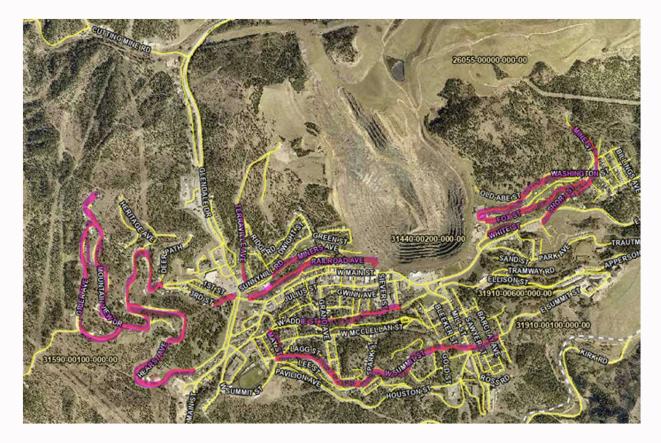
City of Lead Paving



Deferred maintenance on our city streets has taken a significant toll on the City of Lead and has been identified in the comprehensive plan as an action item. The 2023 public survey identified improving city streets as the #1 need. The strategic plan also has short-term and long-term goals that cannot be accomplished without additional funding.

Paving Projects

- Highlighted pink roads have been identified as needing resurfaced, among other streets within town.
- The goal will be to pave at least twice as many roads annually as previously done.
- A long-term paving plan is in place that incorporated roads assessed by condition and then prioritized.
- Roads that are scheduled to be separated in the short-term plan, will not be paved.



Cost estimate to pave W. Summit is \$200,000 at approximately 1 mile

Asphalt v. Concrete

Asphalt

- Less expensive
- More resilient to winter conditions
- Flexibility allows to contract and expand with temperature changes, resisting damage
- Less extensive to replace when working on utility emergencies
- Recommended by local contractors with decades experience with roads in our geographic areas

Concrete

- More expensive, on average twice the cost of asphalt
- Susceptible to frost heave due to porous nature
- Climate of Lead, freeze/thaw, is conducive to cracking and water intrusion
- Requires sealing maintenance

Overlaying a street with concrete isn't feasible. A 2-inch asphalt overlay can last 15-20 years, or more, but a 2-inch layer of concrete would break up almost immediately. Roadwork with concrete requires a minimum thickness of 6 inches, plus the added cost of rebar for reinforcement.

When a street is fully reconstructed, including the infrastructure, we could consider using concrete instead of asphalt. This would need to be budgeted for accordingly as it would significantly increase the cost of the project.



Hearst Avenue Paving 2023



Funding Gap

- The City of Lead has balanced the budget to meet the minimum needs of all departments.
- Municipal revenue largely comes from property taxes and sales tax.
- The special maintenance fee will allow the city to make gains in the future for street maintenance projects in a faster time frame.

Special Maintenance Fee

Information on the proposed fee, timeline and goals.



City of Lead

SDCL §9-43-138

Authorizes cities to levy, for the <u>purpose of</u> <u>maintaining or repairing</u> <u>public improvements</u>, an annual special maintenance fee upon the lots fronting and abutting any municipally maintained public improvements within the City of Lead.



STREET MAINTENANCE FEE

Street maintenance includes the following, in order of priority:

- 1. Resurfacing
- 2. Pothole maintenance
- 3. Sealing

Emergency Fund for:

1. Retaining walls



- Annual assessment collected with first half of taxes.
- Equitable and fair for all citizens to share in the cost of improving and maintaining all public infrastructure.
- Mechanism to add revenue to a dedicated fund for street maintenance to advance our current street facility plan.

Special Maintenance Fee Uses



SDCL limits what this fee can be used for:

- Street maintenance only
- Goes into its own fund
- Cannot be used for other city departments

Other Municipalities in South Dakota



Other municipalities, such as the City of Spearfish and City of Whitewood, successfully use this special maintenance fee to supplement their street budget. The City of Spearfish has been assessing this fee for over 23 years and it helps them complete projects around town, repair sections of asphalt, improve drainage, complete sealing projects, and marking pavement.

SD Municipal Special Maintenance Fees



Leola	\$	0.35	no max					
Yankton \$ 0.50		0.50	assessed on streets and alleys					
Gregory	\$	0.60	Max of \$90					
Wessington Springs	\$	0.74	max of \$250 per parcel					
Ft Pierre	\$	0.80						
Baltic	\$	0.90	no max					
Alcester			for corner lots, only the front footage abutting					
			the street to which the front door of the					
	\$	1.00	property faces shall be assessed.					
Hartford	\$	1.00	\$65 max					
Lennox	\$	1.00	no max					
Madison			125 foot max per lot or lots constituting a single					
	\$	1.00	contiguous parcel					
Pierre	\$	1.00	no max					
Salem	\$	1.50	no max					
Worthing	\$	1.50	no max					
Harrisburg	\$	1.85	no max					
Brandon	\$	2.50	no max					
Whitewood	\$	40.00	per parcel					
Crooks	\$1	30.00	per lot, flat amount					

Special maintenance fees across SD vary according to City need, from \$0.35-\$2.50 a linear foot, (with or without a max), or by a set amount per parcel.

Timeline

August 19

Discussed at City Commission

August 5

First presented at City Commission

August 28

Public Meeting

September

End of

Adoption date

September 3

Resolution on agenda for action

Fee Collection

If passed at the September 3rd meeting:

- Fee would be on the tax assessment notice for taxpayers in 2025.
- Fee would be collected in 2026 with the first half of taxes.

This resolution must be done every year.

It is not renewed automatically.



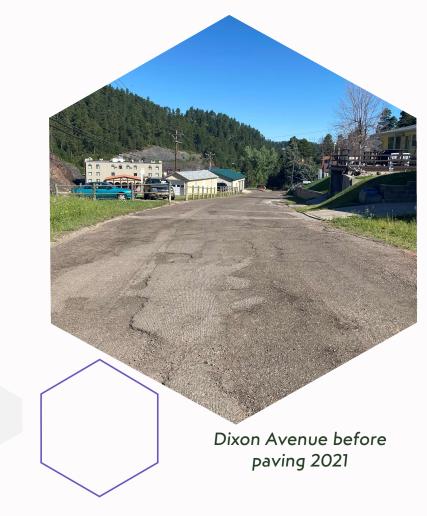
City of Lead Special Maintenance Fee

\$180/yearly which equals \$15/month per parcel

1,937 parcels in City of Lead

\$348,660 in revenue generated

- This will allow substantial street improvements to be made within the City of Lead.
- Taxpayers will be able to see their tax dollars at work.
- This will improve our street facility plan and allow more projects to be completed.
- This funding approach will allow the City to make significant improvements to our streets.
- This could be a positive change in our community that will benefit everyone.





City of Lead

Revenue Generation Examples

Possible funding options:

\$15/month	\$180/year	\$348,660 annually
\$10/month	\$120/year	\$232,440 annually
\$6.25/month	\$75/year	\$145,275 annually
\$4.16/month	\$50/year	\$96,850 annually

Street Paving

Using 2024 costs:

- Approximately .5 mile of paving is \$100,000
- City of Lead Roads 25 miles
- To pave all the roads, it would cost \$5,000,000
- \$5 million divided into \$350,000, (if the fee is set at \$180/annually), it would take 14 years to pave all the roads in Lead.

The street department's goal would be to pave approximately 1.5 miles of roads annually.



The end goal.

This is about improving Lead in a way that balances affordability with the need for adequate funding.

We hope this presentation has been informative and that we have your support on implementing this fee.

Our goal is to look back on this time 5-10 years from now and be proud we made the shift to start significantly improving our Lead streets.

