



**NORTH POINTE SPECIFIC PLAN
RIPON, CALIFORNIA**

PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING PLAN

FINAL

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON MARCH 8, 2016

***North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan***

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I. INTRODUCTION AND ORGANIZATION

A. *Purpose of Report*

This Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP or Finance Plan) has been prepared to evaluate the ability of land uses proposed in the North Pointe Specific Plan (NPSP or Specific Plan) to fund required public facilities. The Specific Plan is a public policy document that sets guidelines for the long-term use of land within the NPSP area. Similarly, the PFFP is a long-term look at the financial burdens associated with providing infrastructure to the NPSP area. In summary, this Finance Plan does the following:

- Describes the proposed land uses as well as developed value and demographic assumptions
- Summarizes public facilities required to serve future development in the NPSP area
- Presents the costs of required public facilities
- Determines Mello-Roos bonding capacity based on marketable tax rates for land-secured financing for non-residential land uses
- Identifies the total one-time burdens (impact fees) that must be borne by landowners, builders, homeowners, and non-residential property owners, as well as Mello-Roos annual special tax rates that must be levied on non-residential property in order to implement the Finance Plan
- Assesses the financial feasibility of the project in terms of the one-time fee burden-to-value ratio and annual effective tax rate
- Discusses future steps associated with implementation and administration of the Finance Plan

This Finance Plan represents the culmination of a cooperative process that involved public and private participants with interests in the North Pointe development project (North Pointe or Project). The Finance Plan will serve as a blueprint to guide individual development applications and ensure that future development conforms to the strategy outlined in this Finance Plan. It must be recognized that the Finance Plan is a test of overall feasibility. As development in North Pointe progresses, the timing and mix of costs and funding sources may change. Furthermore, the assumptions and results are estimates at this time, and actual results may be different. However, regardless of the extent to which proposed financing mechanisms are used or other financing mechanisms are introduced later in the development process, the feasibility of the overall burden has been evaluated in this PFFP.

B. Project Description

The NPSP comprises approximately 310 acres located in the northern part of the City of Ripon (City). The Project is bounded by the Mistlin Sports Park to the north, State Route 99 to the south, Fulton Avenue to the east, and Jack Tone Road to the west. Existing development within the Project includes the Mistlin Sports Park, agricultural uses, trucking facilities, highway service commercial uses, and storage facilities. Currently, the Project area consists mostly of underutilized or undeveloped land.

The NPSP calls for a mix of neighborhood and regional serving commercial, technology, office, recreation, entertainment, and residential uses. At build out, the Project is expected to include 1,050 residential units and approximately 1.4 million square feet of non-residential uses. Non-residential uses within the NPSP include approximately 73,000 square feet of office space, 198,000 square feet of mixed-use retail space, 458,000 square feet of general retail space, and 679,000 square feet of campus technology retail uses. An additional 26 acres of sports related commercial and 51 acres of parks and open space are included in the Project area.

C. Report Organization

The remainder of the Finance Plan has been organized into the following five chapters:

Chapter II, Land Use and Related Assumptions: provides a breakdown of anticipated land uses in the NPSP, estimated home and finished building values, and resident and employment figures.

Chapter III, Facility Needs and Cost Estimates: summarizes the public facilities required to serve development within the Specific Plan area. Estimated costs for each facility category are also summarized.

Chapter IV, Financing Strategy: provides a financing strategy for the NPSP with identification of funding sources to be used to pay for public facilities that are discussed in Chapter III. A summary of the allocation methodology used to estimate the proposed NPSP fee and the estimated special tax rates required to fund public facilities in the NPSP are included.

Chapter V, Feasibility Analysis: summarizes the results of two tests used to determine the financial feasibility of the NPSP.

Chapter VI, Implementation and Administration: provides a guide for the implementation of this PFFP, the process of updating and administrating the PFFP, future action items, and impact fee credits and reimbursements.

In addition, the PFFP includes the following two appendices:

Appendix A – Land Use, Infrastructure Cost, and Financial Analysis: includes summary tables that contain detailed assumptions related to proposed land uses within the Project, facility

costs, and a summary of project-specific fees along with other fees that will be levied on development in NPSP.

Appendix B – NPSP Infrastructure Cost Detail: includes detailed cost estimates for Project-specific facilities, as provided by the City.

II. LAND USE AND RELATED ASSUMPTIONS

The Project includes a mix of neighborhood and regional serving commercial, technology, office, recreation, entertainment, and residential uses. The Project is expected to include 1,050 residential units and approximately 1.4 million square feet of non-residential uses at buildout. Non-residential uses within the NPSP include approximately 73,000 square feet of office space, 198,000 square feet of mixed-use retail space, 458,000 square feet of general retail space, and 679,000 square feet of campus technology retail uses. An additional 26 acres of sports related commercial and 51 acres of parks and open space are included in the Project area. Table A-1 in Appendix A summarizes the NPSP land uses that are factored into the financial analysis presented in this Finance Plan.

A. Residential Land Uses

Planned residential development within the Project consists of single family housing with a density range of 5 to 11 units per acre and multi-family housing of 28 units per acre. The Project is expected to include 1,050 single family and multi-family units, which are organized into five broad categories: Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre), Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre), Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre), Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre), and Residential Mixed-Use. The categories and a brief description of each are provided below:

Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre): The Project includes 130 single family units with a density range of 5 to 8 units per acre on approximately 26 gross acres.

Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre): The NPSP designates approximately 27 gross acres for development of 177 single family units with a density range of 5 to 11 units per acre.

Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre): The Specific Plan proposes development of 54 single family units with a density range of 8 to 11 units per acre on approximately 9 gross acres.

Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre): The Project includes approximately 24 gross acres for development of 662 multi-family units, which are anticipated to have an average density of 28 dwelling units per net acre.

Residential Mixed-Use: Approximately 27 multi-family units on mixed-use land uses are planned to be constructed within the Project. A typical mixed use designation allows for retail such as restaurants, markets, and local retail uses on the ground floor, and multi-family housing above the ground floor.

B. Non-Residential Land Uses

The Project includes approximately 217 acres designated for non-residential development, including office, mixed-use retail, general retail, campus technology retail, as well as other non-

residential land uses. Each non-residential land use category and a corresponding description are provided below:

Office: The Project includes approximately 5 acres for office uses, located at the intersection of Colony Road and Fulton Avenue. The 5-acre office park is expected to develop into nearly 73,000 square feet of office space.

Retail Mixed-Use: There are approximately 33 acres zoned for mixed-use retail within the NPSP area. Future mixed-use retail land uses are located adjacent to the east side of Jack Tone Road and north of Colony Road. The 33-acre mixed-use retail site is planned to include large regional retail serving businesses, agriculture related equipment sales and services, recreation vehicle sales, public uses, and quasi-public uses.

Retail General: The NPSP area includes approximately 57 acres zoned for general retail uses located along Colony Road, near the center of the Project. Future development within general retail uses may include markets, restaurants, local serving retail, and personal services.

Retail Campus Technology: The Project includes approximately 45 acres zoned for campus technology retail uses, which may include commercial, technology, and office uses. Future campus technology retail land uses are located in the vicinity of State Route 99 to take advantage of highway access and visibility. Typical uses within the 45-acre site may include corporate offices, a college extension campus, electronic device manufacturing sites, medical facilities, large regional retail serving businesses, public uses, quasi-public uses, and public art.

Other Non-Residential: Other land uses within the NPSP area include parks, open space, and sports-related uses encompassing approximately 77 acres. These other non-residential areas are not factored in the fee allocation analysis or any other financing mechanism discussed in this PFFP. Consequently, these areas will not be required to pay development impact fees or support the sale of bonds to finance facilities. If different financing measures are selected to fund backbone infrastructure costs in the future, these other non-residential areas will not be required to participate in the new measures as well.

C. Estimated Market Values

Estimated market values were determined for each residential and non-residential land use category based on sales prices for comparable homes and commercial buildings in the surrounding region and on independent research. The values assumed in the analysis are shown in Table A-1 of Appendix A and range from \$300,000 per unit for single family housing with a density range of 8 to 11 units per acre to \$350,000 per unit for single family housing with a density range of 5 to 8 units per acre. A market value of \$175,000 per unit is assumed for multi-family and residential mixed-use housing.

The market value for non-residential land uses range from \$175 per developed building square foot for office and campus tech retail land uses to \$225 per developed building square foot for mixed-use and general retail land uses.

D. Demographic Assumptions

It is anticipated that development will result in approximately 2,533 new residents and 3,521 employees at build out. Population per household and jobs per acre assumptions are summarized in Table A-1 of Appendix A.

III. FACILITY NEEDS AND COST ESTIMATES

A. *Summary of Cost Estimates*

The NPSP area is currently rural agricultural in nature; therefore, an array of backbone infrastructure and public facilities must be constructed for the site to develop into a thriving part of the City according to the standards delineated in the NPSP. The Specific Plan identifies Project-specific infrastructure needed to meet the needs of the community. Project-specific infrastructure includes transportation improvements, drainage facilities, parks, paseos, pedestrian crossings, landscaping improvements, and signage.

The total cost of Project-specific improvements required at build out of the NPSP area is estimated to equal nearly \$9.2 million. The \$9.2 million amount includes approximately \$5.3 million in construction costs, \$2.0 million in soft costs, and \$1.8 million in contingency costs. In addition, the cost associated with preparing the Specific Plan totals over \$0.3 million, for a total cost of approximately \$9.5 million.

Table A-2 in Appendix A summarizes Project-specific costs by facility type, and Table B-1 in Appendix B includes a detailed cost breakdown for each improvement project, as provided by the City. A summary of the required Project-specific infrastructure costs needed to serve NPSP development is presented in the following table:

TABLE III-1
TOTAL NPSP INFRASTRUCTURE COST SUMMARY

Improvement	Total NPSP Cost
Transportation	\$3,393,000
Drainage	\$827,000
Parks & Paseos	\$4,295,000
Pedestrian Crossings	\$222,000
Landscaping & Signage	\$416,000
Specific Plan Costs	\$331,000
Total	\$9,484,000

Facility requirements and cost estimates are summarized in the remainder of this chapter starting with Section B, Transportation Improvements. Note that backbone water and sewer infrastructure required to serve the Project are incorporated into the City's Public Facilities Fee program, as described in Chapter IV.

B. Transportation Improvements

The proposed roadway system for the NPSP area comprises an internal system of arterial and collector roads, as well as perimeter roads surrounding the Project. While a majority of these transportation improvements is expected to be funded by the City's Public Facilities Fee program, the City has identified several transportation improvements that are specific to the Project. Project-specific transportation improvements include:

- Special intersection enhancements at Jacktone Road/Colony Road, Jacktone Road/River Road, Colony Road/Hoff Drive, Fulton Avenue/River Road, Jacktone Road/Santos Road, Santos Road/Hoff Drive, and Hoff Drive/River Road
- Extension of Arc Way from Fulton Avenue to Goodwin Drive
- Modifications and removal of Dexter Way
- Lighted crosswalks
- Bus stops

The cost of Project-specific transportation improvements required at build out of the NPSP area is estimated to total approximately \$3.4 million. This includes approximately \$2.0 million for construction-related costs, \$0.7 million for soft costs, and \$0.7 million for contingency costs.

C. Drainage Improvements

As development of the NPSP area grows, expansions to the City's storm water drainage system are necessary to prevent an increase in flooding of downstream properties during major storm events. One of the four primary components of the City-operated drainage system is the South San Joaquin Irrigation District (SSJID) lines and canals which run south along Fulton Avenue. The canal transitions into an above ground concrete canal where the City operates a storm drainage pump station that utilizes the irrigation canal for overflow storm water purposes. The section of the canal within the NPSP area is considered by the City to be a potential future safety hazard and an attractive nuisance for children playing in the Specific Plan area. It is, therefore, planned to be undergrounded as part of the facility improvement within the Project area.

Project-specific costs include approximately \$0.8 million to pay for the undergrounding of the SSJID canal along Fulton Avenue for safety purposes.

D. Parks and Paseos

The Project is expected to include an open space corridor that extends from the Mistlin Sports Park in the north to the commercial core area at Colony Road in the south. The corridor is identified as the Central Paseo in the Specific Plan and will have a multi-use trail connecting it to

all parts of the NPSP area via open space buffers and other components of the pedestrian and bicycle network in the Project. The Central Paseo is anticipated to contain park-like amenities such as benches, picnic tables, and recreational amenities (e.g., open turf area for informal play).

In addition, two community parks are planned to be located adjacent to the Central Paseo. The Village Green Park is expected to serve as the central public gathering place for the Specific Plan area because of its prime location, as well as its adjacency to shopping, high density housing, and the Central Paseo. The Village Green Park is anticipated to include open green spaces, gardens, public art, memorials, cultural and outdoor entertainment facilities, picnic areas, and play areas for children. The Triangle Park, along Santos Avenue, is expected to have open spaces and recreational amenities, such as basketball courts and a water feature.

Project-specific costs associated with parks and paseos within the NPSP area are estimated to total nearly \$4.3 million.

E. Pedestrian Crossings

The proposed Central Paseo will require major pedestrian crossings at Colony Road, Santos Avenue, and River Road. Project-specific costs provide for the installation of enhanced crossings, which may include pedestrian traffic signals and decorative road surface paving. In all, approximately \$0.2 million in pedestrian crossing improvements is needed to serve the expected increase in pedestrian and bicycle traffic associated with the installation of the Central Paseo and the two adjacent parks.

F. Landscaping and Signage

A gateway at the Project's northern boundary and various landscaped medians are proposed to be developed within the Specific Plan. These improvements are anticipated to resonate with the City's cultural and economic history, agrarian setting, and the community's vision of its future. The gateway north of the NPSP area on Jack Tone Road and the landscaped median along Goodwin Drive are expected to have enhanced landscaping and signage welcoming guests or residents to the City. Overall, approximately \$0.4 million in landscaping and signage improvements is needed to serve NPSP Area.

G. Specific Plan Costs

Each project developer is expected to contribute toward a NPSP document preparation fee to help mitigate the City's expenses associated with preparing the Specific Plan and the EIR. The consolidated fee will ensure costs related to land planning and environmental analysis are shared equally by developers within the NPSP area. A total of approximately \$0.3 million in Specific Plan costs is expected to fund the preparation of the Specific Plan, the EIR, and other costs associated with planning the NPSP.

IV. FINANCING STRATEGY

This chapter outlines the Project's overall financing strategy and summarizes the financial analysis used to evaluate the total burdens associated with funding Project-specific facilities required to serve future development in the NPSP area. Capital facilities costs will be funded through a combination of private and public funding sources.

A. *Summary of Proposed Financing Methods*

The Financing Plan assumes development impact fees will be the primary funding source for NPSP backbone infrastructure and other public facilities costs. Impact fee revenue will come from a combination of existing and proposed fee programs.

As discussed further in Section B.1 below, one existing fee program is the City's Public Facilities Fee (PFF) program, which includes components to fund City infrastructure needs. A summary of the PFF components to which NPSP development will be subject is presented in Table A-9 of Appendix A. The Project's overall PFF obligation is reduced by anticipated fee credits toward the parks component of the PFF program to offset Project-specific park improvement costs, as shown in Table A-8 of Appendix A.

In addition, other existing impact fees applicable to future development in the NPSP area are summarized in Table A-10 of Appendix A. A proposed NPSP fee is anticipated to fund the majority of NPSP costs that directly benefit future development within the Specific Plan area but are not funded through existing fee programs or other funding sources described below. Finally, the NPSP financing strategy includes formation of a CFD to fund Project-specific infrastructure that benefits the Project's non-residential land uses.

B. *Development Impact Fees*

Development impact fees are monetary exactions (other than taxes or special assessments) that are charged by local agencies in conjunction with approval of a development project. Impact fees are levied for the purpose of defraying all or a portion of the costs of a public facility, improvement, or amenity that benefits the project. The collection of impact fees does not require formation of a special district; an impact fee program is implemented by a public agency's adoption of a resolution or ordinance.

Development impact fees are paid by builders or developers, typically at the time a building permit is issued. The public facilities funded by impact fees must be specifically identified, and there must be a reasonable relationship, or "nexus," between the type of development project and the need for the facilities, the cost of the facilities, and the need to impose a fee.

Impact fees will be an important component of this Finance Plan. Fee revenues will be utilized to the maximum extent possible to reduce costs associated with the issuance of debt or advance-

funding from developers. Because fees are collected as development occurs and certain facilities will need to be in place prior to development, fee revenues may be collected in future years to reimburse developers that have paid to cover costs prior to the availability of fee revenues.

1. Existing Development Impact Fee Programs

Development in the NPSP area is expected to participate in the City's PFF program as well as fee programs to fund school facilities and regional infrastructure. Table A-9 and Table A-10 identify the estimated fees for the PFF and other impact fees, respectively. In all, future development in the NPSP area is expected to pay approximately \$70.5 million for public facilities funded through existing impact fee programs (\$51.4 million in PFF and \$19.1 million in other impact fees).

The City's PFF program includes individual fee components to fund citywide transportation improvements, water infrastructure, wastewater facilities, storm drainage improvements, park improvements, recreation facilities, library facilities, city hall improvements, administration facilities, police station improvements, and corporation yard facilities. In addition, the City levies an impact fee to pay for traffic signalization improvements. The Project's overall PFF obligation is reduced by approximately \$4.3 million because of fee credits for overlapping park costs that are anticipated to be funded by the Project.

Other existing development impact fees include fees administered by the following agencies: (i) the Ripon Unified School District for school facilities; (ii) the Ripon Consolidated Fire District for fire facilities; and (iii) the County of San Joaquin for county facilities, habitat mitigation, and regional traffic infrastructure. The Finance Plan assumes the Project will pay the applicable existing impact fees imposed during the construction and permitting process.

2. Proposed NPSP Fee Program

The primary source of funding for Project-specific improvements will be the proposed NPSP fee program. The proposed NPSP fee will be used to fund facilities not covered by existing or proposed financing mechanisms, including various transportation improvements, drainage improvements, parks & paseos, pedestrian crossings, landscaping & signage improvements, and specific plan preparation costs.

With input from the City, Project-specific costs anticipated to be funded through the NPSP fee program were spread among the various land uses that benefit from the improvements. To conduct this analysis, a benefit rationale was developed for each facility category, benefit units were selected, and fair share cost allocations were assigned to land uses in NPSP. Based on the benefit allocations, the proposed NPSP fee burdens on each type of land use are established.

The proposed NPSP fee program is anticipated to fund approximately \$9.5 million of Project-specific infrastructure costs at build out of the Project. Table A-4.1 through Table A-4.6 in Appendix A detail the proposed NPSP fee allocations by land use type

based on a fair share of all Project-specific costs. These costs are allocated based on a defined benefit unit for each facility type, as summarized in Table A-3. For example, peak hour trip ends are used to allocate transportation costs, runoff coefficients are used to allocate drainage costs, and user equivalents are used to allocate costs associated with parks and paseos.

Table A-5 in Appendix A summarizes the estimated NPSP fee burden for each facility by land use type as well as the total NPSP fee burden for each land use. Table A-7 summarizes the total Project-specific burden for each land use. The figures represent a net allocation assuming all Project-specific costs allocated to non-residential uses will be funded through a Mello-Roos CFD, as calculated in Table A-6 and discussed further below. The proposed NPSP fee for residential land uses range from \$4,478 per multi-family unit to \$7,826 per single family unit with a density range of 5 to 8 units per acre; these amounts include a 3% fee program administration cost.

NPSP fee burdens presented in this Finance Plan are subject to change as cost estimates and assumptions continue to be refined, the City makes policy decisions that affect the plan, and actual infrastructure components are installed. Note that the estimated burdens do not account for existing development impact fees (discussed in the previous subsection) or building permit fees that may be required to develop property in the City. Total combined fee burdens are presented in Table A-11 and discussed further in Chapter V of this PFFP.

C. Mello-Roos Community Facilities District

The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act (Act) [Section 53311 et seq. of the Government Code] was enacted by the California State Legislature in 1982 to provide an alternate means of financing public infrastructure and services subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13 in 1978. The Act, which permits cities, counties, and special districts to create defined areas within their jurisdiction and, by a two-thirds vote within the defined area, impose special taxes to pay for the public improvements and services needed to serve that area, complies with Proposition 13 and is consistent with Proposition 218. The Act defines the area subject to a special tax as a Community Facilities District (CFD).

A CFD may provide for the purchase, construction, expansion, or rehabilitation of any real or other tangible property with an estimated useful life of at least five years. A CFD may also finance the costs of planning, design, engineering, and consultants involved in the construction of improvements or formation of the CFD. The facilities financed by the CFD do not have to be physically located within the CFD. The facilities that can be financed by a Mello-Roos CFD include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Roads, water and sewer lines, flood control channels
- Local park, recreation parkway, and open-space facilities
- School sites, structures, furnishings, and equipment

- Libraries
- Child care facilities
- Utility improvements (limited to five percent of bond proceeds if improvements are to be taken over by a non-publicly owned utility agency)
- Any other governmental facilities which the legislative body creating the CFD is authorized by law to contribute revenue to, construct, own, or operate
- School facilities maintenance

A CFD may also pay for public services, including the following:

- Police protection
- Fire protection
- Recreation program services
- Library services
- Park and open space maintenance
- Road maintenance
- Street lighting
- Flood and storm protection services
- Removal or cleanup of hazardous substances
- Sandstorm protection
- Seismic retrofitting

A CFD may only finance the services mentioned above to the extent that they are in addition to those provided in the area before the CFD was created and may not supplant services already available within that area.

There are two limitations on the amount of financing available from a CFD, the first being the value-to-lien-ratio. “Value” is considered to be the appraised value of the property, including entitlements and improvements in place on the date the CFD bonds are to be sold. The value of improvements to be constructed with bond proceeds is included in the value calculation. “Lien” refers to the proposed Mello-Roos bond issue, as well as any other debt secured by the property. Senate Bill 1464, which became effective January 1993, requires a minimum value-to-lien ratio of 3:1.

The second restriction on the amount of financing available from a CFD is the total effective tax rate (ETR) paid by a homeowner or property owner in the CFD. The ETR consists of the basic one percent ad valorem property tax levy mandated by Proposition 13, plus overrides from

voter-approved bonded indebtedness and non-ad valorem taxes, assessments, and parcel charges (expressed as a percentage of market value). Market value can be determined based on input from local developers, a market consultant, local realtors, or an appraiser. Consistent with City Council Resolution 08-22, the City will not utilize CFDs for the provision of infrastructure for residential development projects.

Formation of a CFD authorizes a public agency to levy a special tax on all taxable property within the CFD in the manner prescribed in the formation documents. Property owned or irrevocably offered to a public agency may be exempted from the special tax. Mello-Roos special taxes are collected at the same time and in the same manner as property taxes, unless otherwise specified by the agency. Special tax revenues may be used to pay debt service on bonds sold or may also be used to pay directly for facilities and public services.

Mello-Roos bonds can be short or long-term obligations. Typically, long-term bonds have either a twenty-five or thirty year maturity. Short-term notes or bonds can be issued to provide interim funding; these obligations are then retired when another source of revenue becomes available.

Due to the flexibility associated with the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act and the wide range of facilities that can be funded by the Act, the Finance Plan assumes that Mello-Roos bonds will be used to fund all project-specific costs allocated to non-residential land uses within the NPSP area, which is estimated to equal approximately \$3.8 million.

Table A-6 in Appendix A provides details of the CFD analysis for the Project's non-residential land uses. Special tax revenue is expected to secure bond indebtedness that will fund approximately \$3.8 million in Project-specific costs and development impact fees. Table IV-1 below identifies the proposed annual special tax rates for each non-residential land use.

TABLE IV-1
TOTAL ANNUAL SPECIAL TAX RATES*

Non-Residential Land Use Category	Total Annual Special Tax
Office	\$3,615 per Acre
Retail Mixed Use	\$1,915 per Acre
Retail General	\$2,567 per Acre
Retail Campus Tech	\$3,746 per Acre

Any initial bond issues will be constrained by the appraised value of the land in the CFD and market interest rates at the time bonds are sold. In the event that bonding capacity is limited because of the aforementioned factors, NPSP developers will need to advance-fund the necessary facilities and be reimbursed when bonds can be issued.

V. FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

This chapter provides a summary of the financial feasibility of proposed development in the NPSP based on the funding strategy proposed in the PFFP. Financial feasibility is defined in terms of the estimated one-time impact fee and the annual special tax burden, both as a percentage of developed value, for each of the proposed land use categories.

A. *Total One-Time Impact Fee Burden*

Gross one-time burdens are calculated for each land use category within the NPSP area to assess the financial feasibility of the Project. The gross one-time burden comprises all burdens to which NPSP development will be subject, including the project specific burdens and administration, City PFF, and other agency fees.

In addition to analyzing the gross burdens, net one-time burdens are also reviewed. The net one-time burden is determined by offsetting the gross one-time burden by the amount of infrastructure funded by CFD bonds. Due to the City's policy of not permitting the use of CFDs to fund infrastructure for residential development projects, only gross one-time burdens for non-residential uses are reduced.

The total net one-time burdens lie at the heart of the one-time feasibility analysis. When divided by the applicable estimated value, the total net costs are translated into a burden percentage; it is this percentage that presents a meaningful and easily studied comparison. For example, the net one-time burden-to-value ratio for a single family unit with a density range of 5 to 8 units per acre is calculated by dividing the estimated net one-time fee for that unit type by its estimated value.

While there are no values in this assessment that guarantee project success, a net one-time burden-to-value ratio of less than approximately 20% is typically considered feasible in this area of the Central Valley based on general industry guidelines and Goodwin Consulting Group's experience. A summary of the gross and net one-time burden-to-value ratios is provided in Table V-1 below.

Estimated impact fees presented in this report are subject to change as assumptions continue to be refined, public agencies make policy decisions that affect the NPSP, the PFFP evolves, and actual infrastructure items are installed. However, at this point, all land uses fall within the feasibility range (i.e., total net one-time impact fees total approximately 20% of developed value), as shown in both Table A-11 of Appendix A and Table V-1 below.

TABLE V-1
GROSS AND NET ONE-TIME BURDEN-TO-VALUE RATIOS

Land Use Category	Gross Burden-to-Value Ratio	Net Burden-to-Value Ratio
Residential		
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	17.7%	17.7%
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	18.6%	18.6%
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	19.8%	19.8%
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	19.9%	19.9%
Residential Mixed-Use	20.1%	20.1%
Non-residential		
Office	9.6%	8.6%
Retail Mixed-Use	16.8%	14.8%
Retail General	13.6%	12.2%
Retail Campus Tech	9.6%	8.5%

B. Total Effective Tax Rate

Similar to the initial net one-time burden-to-value test to determine project feasibility, a second feasibility test involves an analysis of total annual taxes and assessments, including Mello-Roos special taxes, as a percentage of the estimated developed value. It is important to note that the City Council adopted Resolution 08-22, which specifies that the City will not utilize CFDs to provide infrastructure for residential development projects.

Table A-6 in Appendix A presents the portion of the ETR related to the proposed Mello Roos special tax on non-residential land uses within the NPSP, which totals approximately 0.14% for a developed acre of non-residential land use. This burden ratio when added to the ad valorem property tax rate in the Specific Plan area, which totals approximately 1.08% of value, results in a total ETR of approximately 1.22% per non-residential acre. While there are no limits for non-residential development projects, a total ETR of less than 2.0% is generally considered feasible. As the PFFP is implemented, NPSP developers and the City will need to ensure that additional annual burdens (e.g., CFD special taxes to pay for services to the Project) do not exceed the 2.0% limit for both residential and non-residential land uses.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The NPSP is a long-term plan for both residential and non-residential growth within the City of Ripon and will be subject to updates and revisions in future years as development applications are submitted and processed. Likewise, the PFFP is a blueprint that can be used to guide the preparation of development-specific financing plans and will also be reviewed and revised on an ongoing basis.

The NPSP and the PFFP are based on assumptions of land use, facility demands, facility standards and design, and cost estimates. Each of these assumptions may be subject to change in future years; therefore, the PFFP may also be revised to reflect these changes. In addition, when individual project applications are received, the City must determine which facilities will be needed to specifically serve new development and determine which financing mechanisms will be used to pay for improvements.

The ongoing implementation of the PFFP will be parallel to the continued monitoring of the NPSP, and will require the same degree of time and effort to keep it current and useful. In this manner, the PFFP will guide the preparation of subsequent plans and the overall funding of community infrastructure required to serve the NPSP. Following is a summary of many of the tasks associated with implementation of the PFFP.

A. Updates and Revisions

The PFFP should be updated each time there is a change in facility plans, land use plans, or cost estimates. When these items are revised, there will be a corresponding change in the fair share burden to each land use in the NPSP. Land use and facility changes will result in revisions to the benefit analysis and corresponding NPSP fee allocation to each land use. To the extent some projects in the NPSP have been developed and paid their fair share prior to a program update, revisions will apply only to future new development. If facility costs are determined to be higher than estimated in the PFFP, the City will need to increase fees in future years and/or call on developers to fund the extra expenses through the provisions of an acquisition agreement.

As the City adopts new ordinances or updates existing ordinances in future years, fees will be adjusted based on actual costs realized after construction bids have been received for public facilities. If actual costs are higher than expected, the City will have to increase fees and/or rely on the terms of an acquisition agreement to avoid a financing deficit in future years.

B. Action Items

Prior to commencement of development in the NPSP, the City will need to adopt a fee ordinance or resolution implementing a NPSP fee program for each type of capital facility. The initial ordinance will reflect fees based on information available at that time. Fees will be adjusted annually or on a more frequent basis to reflect actual costs and current cost estimates.

Pursuant to Section 66006 of the Government Code, the City will establish a separate NPSP capital facility account and a unique fund for each type of public facility for which fees are collected. Establishment of this account will prevent commingling of the NPSP fees with other City revenues and funds. Interest income earned by fee revenues in this account will be deposited in the account and applied to facility construction costs. Within one hundred eighty (180) days of the close of each fiscal year, the City will make information pertaining to the account [as required by Section 66006 (b) (1)] available to the public and will review this information at a regularly scheduled public hearing.

In addition, if the developer of a non-residential project requests formation of a Mello-Roos CFD as suggested herein and the responsible public agencies (e.g., the City) concur with that request, each agency must form a financing team made up of experts in the various fields associated with implementation of such districts, including bond counsel, bond underwriter, and special tax consultant. The responsible agency and the designated financing team will be responsible for forming the district, issuing bonds to pay for required facilities, and levying special taxes to ensure timely repayment of bonds.

C. Fee Credits and Reimbursements

The City will require developers to advance-fund and/or construct certain backbone infrastructure, public facilities, or other associated costs contained in the NPSP. The improvements that are advance-funded may be improvements anticipated to be funded through existing fee programs, the proposed NPSP fee program, bond proceeds, or private financing.

If a developer is required to advance-fund or provide shortfall funding for improvements constructed initially, that developer would be entitled to a fee credit or reimbursement from future development in the NPSP. If a developer funds oversizing for areas outside of the NPSP, the developer providing such oversizing should also be entitled to future reimbursements from those development areas generating fees for those facilities.

APPENDIX A

LAND USE, INFRASTRUCTURE COST, AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table A-1
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Land Use, Demographics, and Value Assumptions

	Gross Acres /1	Net Density (Units per Net Acre) /2	Dwelling Units	Population per Household	Total Population	Estimated Value per Unit	Total Value
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	26.0	6	130	3.01	391	\$350,000	\$45,500,000
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	27.0	8	177	3.01	533	\$325,000	\$57,525,000
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	7.0	9	54	3.01	163	\$300,000	\$16,200,000
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	24.0	28	662	2.10	1,390	\$175,000	\$115,850,000
Residential Mixed-Use /3	2.0	7	27	2.10	57	\$175,000	\$4,725,000
Subtotal	86.0		1,050		2,533		\$239,800,000
	Gross Acres /1	Building Intensity (Avg FAR) /2	Building Square Feet (Bldg. SF)	Bldg. SF per Employee	Total Jobs	Estimated Value per Bldg. SF	Total Value
Non-Residential							
Office	5.0	0.35	72,821	400	182	\$175	\$12,743,675
Retail Mixed-Use /4	33.0	0.25	198,045	400	495	\$225	\$44,560,125
Retail General	57.0	0.25	458,460	400	1,146	\$225	\$103,153,500
Retail Campus Tech	45.0	0.35	679,187	400	1,698	\$175	\$118,857,725
Subtotal	140.0		1,408,513		3,521		\$279,315,025
Other Land Uses							
Sports Related	26.0						
Parks & Open Space	51.0						
Subtotal	77.0						
Total	303.0						\$519,115,025

/1 Includes acreage for public and private streets.

/2 Excludes acreage for public and private streets.

/3 Assumes 50% of the 4 acres planned for Retail/Residential Mixed-Use is residential and the remaining 50% is non-residential.

/4 Includes 2 acres associated with the retail component of the Retail/Residential Mixed-Use.

Table A-2
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Project-Specific Infrastructure Cost Summary

Improvement	Construction Cost	Soft Costs	Contingency	Total Cost
Transportation Improvements	\$2,038,000	\$677,000	\$679,000	\$3,393,000
Drainage Improvements	\$552,000	\$110,000	\$165,000	\$827,000
Parks and Paseos	\$2,328,000	\$1,108,000	\$859,000	\$4,295,000
Pedestrian Crossings	\$148,000	\$30,000	\$44,000	\$222,000
Landscaping & Signage	\$277,000	\$55,000	\$83,000	\$416,000
Specific Plan Costs	--	--	--	\$331,000
Total	\$5,343,000	\$1,980,000	\$1,830,000	\$9,484,000

Source: *North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.*

Table A-3
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Capital Facility Benefit Units

Land Use	Capital Facility:	Transportation Improvements	Drainage Improvements	Parks & Paseos	Pedestrian Crossing	Landscaping & Signage	Specific Plan Cost
	Benefit Unit:	Peak Hour Trip Ends	Runoff Coefficient	User Equivalents /1	Gross Acres	Gross Acres	Gross Acres
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	1.30 per unit	0.11 per unit	3.01 per unit	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	1.30 per unit	0.11 per unit	3.01 per unit	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	1.30 per unit	0.11 per unit	3.01 per unit	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	0.62 per unit	0.04 per unit	2.10 per unit	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Residential Mixed-Use	0.62 per unit	0.04 per unit	2.10 per unit	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Non-Residential							
Office	13.0 per acre	0.70 per acre	2.17 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Retail Mixed-Use	15.0 per acre	0.70 per acre	0.89 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Retail General	15.0 per acre	0.70 per acre	1.20 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre
Retail Campus Tech	15.0 per acre	0.70 per acre	2.25 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre	1.0 per acre

/1 Assumes a resident can utilize parks and paseos an average of 12 hours per day 7 days a week (84 hours) and an employee can utilize parks an average of 1 hour per day 5 days a week (5 hours); this translates to 1.0 employee equaling approx. 0.06 residents (5/84 = 0.06) in terms of potential park utilization.

Source: *North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.*

Table A-4.1
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Allocation
Transportation Improvements

Land Use	Total Dwelling Units	Gross Acres	Peak Hour Trip Ends	Total Trips	Percent Allocation	Total Cost	Cost per Unit or Acre
Total Cost	\$3,393,000						
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	130	26.0	1.30	169	5.66%	\$192,004	\$1,477
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	177	27.0	1.30	230	7.70%	\$261,421	\$1,477
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	54	7.0	1.30	70	2.35%	\$79,756	\$1,477
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	662	24.0	0.62	410	13.74%	\$466,309	\$704
Residential Mixed-Use	27	2.0	0.62	17	0.56%	\$19,019	\$704
Subtotal	1,050	86.0		896	30.02%	\$1,018,509	
Non-Residential							
Office	n/a	5.0	13.0	65	2.18%	\$73,848	\$14,770
Retail Mixed-Use	n/a	33.0	15.0	495	16.57%	\$562,379	\$17,042
Retail General	n/a	57.0	15.0	855	28.63%	\$971,383	\$17,042
Retail Campus Tech	n/a	45.0	15.0	675	22.60%	\$766,881	\$17,042
Subtotal		140.0		2,090	69.98%	\$2,374,491	
Total		226.0		2,986	100.00%	\$3,393,000	

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-4.2
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Allocation
Drainage Improvements

Land Use	Total Dwelling Units	Gross Acres	Runoff Coefficient	Total Runoff	Percent Allocation	Total Costs	Cost per Unit or Acre
Total Cost	\$827,000						
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	130	26.0	0.11	14.3	8.65%	\$71,556	\$550
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	177	27.0	0.11	19.5	11.78%	\$97,427	\$550
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	54	7.0	0.11	5.9	3.59%	\$29,723	\$550
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	662	24.0	0.04	26.5	16.02%	\$132,504	\$200
Residential Mixed-Use	27	2.0	0.04	1.1	0.65%	\$5,404	\$200
Subtotal	1,050	86.0		67.3	40.70%	\$336,615	
Non-Residential							
Office	n/a	5.0	0.70	3.5	2.12%	\$17,514	\$3,503
Retail Mixed-Use	n/a	33.0	0.70	23.1	13.98%	\$115,591	\$3,503
Retail General	n/a	57.0	0.70	39.9	24.14%	\$199,657	\$3,503
Retail Campus Tech	n/a	45.0	0.70	31.5	19.06%	\$157,624	\$3,503
Subtotal		140.0		98.0	59.30%	\$490,385	
Total		226.0		165.3	100.00%	\$827,000	

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-4.3
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Allocation
Parks & Paseos

Land Use	Total Dwelling Units	Gross Acres	User Equivalents	Total Residents/ Employees	Percent Allocation	Total Costs	Cost per Unit or Acre
Total Cost	\$4,295,000						
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	130	26.0	3.01	391	14.26%	\$612,674	\$4,713
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	177	27.0	3.01	533	19.42%	\$834,180	\$4,713
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	54	7.0	3.01	163	5.93%	\$254,496	\$4,713
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	662	24.0	2.10	1,390	50.68%	\$2,176,693	\$3,288
Residential Mixed-Use	27	2.0	2.10	57	2.07%	\$88,778	\$3,288
Subtotal	1,050	86.0		2,534	92.36%	\$3,966,820	
Non-Residential							
Office	n/a	5.0	2.17	11	0.40%	\$16,967	\$3,393
Retail Mixed-Use	n/a	33.0	0.89	29	1.07%	\$46,144	\$1,398
Retail General	n/a	57.0	1.20	68	2.49%	\$106,820	\$1,874
Retail Campus Tech	n/a	45.0	2.25	101	3.68%	\$158,249	\$3,517
Subtotal		140.0		210	7.64%	\$328,180	
Total		226.0		2,743	100.00%	\$4,295,000	

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-4.4
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Allocation
Pedestrian Crossing

Land Use	Total Dwelling Units	Gross Acres	Benefit Unit per Acre	Total Benefit Units	Percent Allocation	Total Costs	Cost per Unit or Acre
Total Cost	\$222,000						
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	130	26.0	1.0	26.0	11.50%	\$25,540	\$196
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	177	27.0	1.0	27.0	11.95%	\$26,522	\$150
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	54	7.0	1.0	7.0	3.10%	\$6,876	\$127
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	662	24.0	1.0	24.0	10.62%	\$23,575	\$36
Residential Mixed-Use	27	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.88%	\$1,965	\$73
Subtotal	1,050	86.0		86.0	38.05%	\$84,478	
Non-Residential							
Office	n/a	5.0	1.0	5.0	2.21%	\$4,912	\$982
Retail Mixed-Use	n/a	33.0	1.0	33.0	14.60%	\$32,416	\$982
Retail General	n/a	57.0	1.0	57.0	25.22%	\$55,991	\$982
Retail Campus Tech	n/a	45.0	1.0	45.0	19.91%	\$44,204	\$982
Subtotal		140.0		140.0	61.95%	\$137,522	
Total		226.0		226.0	100.00%	\$222,000	

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-4.5
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Allocation
Landscaping & Signage

Land Use	Total Dwelling Units	Gross Acres	Benefit Unit per Acre	Total Benefit Units	Percent Allocation	Total Costs	Cost per Unit or Acre
Total Cost	\$416,000						
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	130	26.0	1.0	26.0	11.50%	\$47,858	\$368
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	177	27.0	1.0	27.0	11.95%	\$49,699	\$281
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	54	7.0	1.0	7.0	3.10%	\$12,885	\$239
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	662	24.0	1.0	24.0	10.62%	\$44,177	\$67
Residential Mixed-Use	27	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.88%	\$3,681	\$136
Subtotal	1,050	86.0		86.0	38.05%	\$158,301	
Non-Residential							
Office	n/a	5.0	1.0	5.0	2.21%	\$9,204	\$1,841
Retail Mixed-Use	n/a	33.0	1.0	33.0	14.60%	\$60,743	\$1,841
Retail General	n/a	57.0	1.0	57.0	25.22%	\$104,920	\$1,841
Retail Campus Tech	n/a	45.0	1.0	45.0	19.91%	\$82,832	\$1,841
Subtotal		140.0		140.0	61.95%	\$257,699	
Total		226.0		226.0	100.00%	\$416,000	

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-4.6
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Allocation
Specific Plan Costs

Land Use	Total Dwelling Units	Gross Acres	Benefit Unit per Acre	Total Benefit Units	Percent Allocation	Total Costs	Cost per Unit or Acre
Total Cost	\$331,000						
Residential							
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	130	26.0	1.0	26.0	11.50%	\$38,080	\$293
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	177	27.0	1.0	27.0	11.95%	\$39,544	\$223
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	54	7.0	1.0	7.0	3.10%	\$10,252	\$190
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	662	24.0	1.0	24.0	10.62%	\$35,150	\$53
Residential Mixed-Use	27	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.88%	\$2,929	\$108
Subtotal	1,050	86.0		86.0	38.05%	\$125,956	
Non-Residential							
Office	n/a	5.0	1.0	5.0	2.21%	\$7,323	\$1,465
Retail Mixed-Use	n/a	33.0	1.0	33.0	14.60%	\$48,332	\$1,465
Retail General	n/a	57.0	1.0	57.0	25.22%	\$83,482	\$1,465
Retail Campus Tech	n/a	45.0	1.0	45.0	19.91%	\$65,907	\$1,465
Subtotal		140.0		140.0	61.95%	\$205,044	
Total		226.0		226.0	100.00%	\$331,000	

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-5
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Project-Specific Cost Allocation Summary

Facilities:	Transportation Improvements	Drainage Improvements	Parks & Paseos	Pedestrian Crossing	Landscaping & Signage	Specific Plan Costs	Total Cost Allocation	Facility Costs
Benefit Units:	Peak Hour Trip Ends	Runoff Coefficient	User Equivalents	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Capital Costs:	\$3,393,000	\$827,000	\$4,295,000	\$222,000	\$416,000	\$331,000		\$9,484,000
Residential	Cost per Unit							per Unit
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	\$1,477	\$550	\$4,713	\$196	\$368	\$293	\$7,598	\$987,713
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	\$1,477	\$550	\$4,713	\$150	\$281	\$223	\$7,394	\$1,308,793
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	\$1,477	\$550	\$4,713	\$127	\$239	\$190	\$7,296	\$393,988
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	\$704	\$200	\$3,288	\$36	\$67	\$53	\$4,348	\$2,878,409
Residential Mixed-Use	\$704	\$200	\$3,288	\$73	\$136	\$108	\$4,510	\$121,776
								\$5,690,678
Non-Residential	Cost per Acre							per Acre
Office	\$14,770	\$3,503	\$3,393	\$982	\$1,841	\$1,465	\$25,953	\$129,767
Retail Mixed-Use	\$17,042	\$3,503	\$1,398	\$982	\$1,841	\$1,465	\$26,230	\$865,605
Retail General	\$17,042	\$3,503	\$1,874	\$982	\$1,841	\$1,465	\$26,706	\$1,522,253
Retail Campus Tech	\$17,042	\$3,503	\$3,517	\$982	\$1,841	\$1,465	\$28,349	\$1,275,696
								\$3,793,322
Total								\$9,484,000

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-6**North Pointe Specific Plan****Public Facilities Financing Plan****CFD Debt Financing Analysis****Non-Residential Development ONLY**

Bonding Capacity	Office	Retail Mixed-Use	Retail General	Retail Campus Tech	Total
Average Value per Gross Acre	\$2,549,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,810,000	\$2,641,000	
Gross Acres	5.0	33.0	57.0	45.0	140.0
Estimated Building SF	72,821	198,045	458,460	679,187	1,408,513
Maximum Annual Special Tax per Acre	0.14%	\$3,615	\$1,915	\$2,567	\$3,746
Maximum Annual Special Tax per Building SF		\$0.25	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$0.25
<hr/>					
Special Tax Revenue					
Annual Special Tax Revenue		\$18,075	\$63,182	\$146,319	\$168,550
Less Debt Service Coverage	9.1%	\$1,600	\$5,700	\$13,300	\$15,300
Less Annual Administration	5.0%	\$900	\$3,200	\$7,300	\$8,400
Remaining for Debt Service		\$15,575	\$54,282	\$125,719	\$144,850
<hr/>					
CFD Financing					
Total Bond Size /1		\$222,505	\$775,460	\$1,795,985	\$2,069,282
Term (Years)	30				\$4,863,233
Less Estimated Issuance Costs	5.0%	\$11,125	\$38,773	\$89,799	\$103,464
Less Bond Reserve Fund	10.0%	\$22,251	\$77,546	\$179,599	\$206,928
Less Capitalized Interest for 12 Months /2	7.0%	\$15,575	\$54,282	\$125,719	\$144,850
Construction Proceeds		\$173,554	\$604,859	\$1,400,868	\$1,614,040
					\$3,793,322

/1 Assumes a 2% annual escalation rate is applied to special taxes and debt service.

/2 Equals the bond interest rate.

Table A-7
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Project-Specific One-Time Burden Analysis

Land Use	Gross Project- Specific Burden	Facility Costs	Proposed CFD Bonds	Net Project- Specific Burden	Admin- istration (3.0%)	Total Net Project- Specific Burden	Total Net Facility Costs
Residential	<i>per Unit</i>		<i>per Unit</i>		<i>per Unit</i>		
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	\$7,598	\$987,713	n/a	\$7,598	\$228	\$7,826	\$1,017,344
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	\$7,394	\$1,308,793	n/a	\$7,394	\$222	\$7,616	\$1,348,057
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	\$7,296	\$393,988	n/a	\$7,296	\$219	\$7,515	\$405,807
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	\$4,348	\$2,878,409	n/a	\$4,348	\$130	\$4,478	\$2,964,761
Residential Mixed-Use	\$4,510	<u>\$121,776</u>	n/a	\$4,510	\$135	\$4,646	<u>\$125,429</u>
Subtotal		\$5,690,678					\$5,861,399
Non-Residential	<i>per Acre</i>		<i>per Acre</i>		<i>per Acre</i>		
Office	\$25,953	\$129,767	(\$25,953)	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0
Retail Mixed-Use	\$26,230	\$865,605	(\$26,230)	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0
Retail General	\$26,706	\$1,522,253	(\$26,706)	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0
Retail Campus Tech	\$28,349	<u>\$1,275,696</u>	(\$28,349)	n/a	n/a	n/a	<u>\$0</u>
Subtotal		\$3,793,322					\$0
Total /1	\$9,484,000		(\$3,793,322)	\$5,690,678	\$170,720	\$5,861,399	

/1 Totals under per-unit and per-acre columns equal amounts in column multiplied by land use quantities.

Source: *North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.*

Table A-8**North Pointe Specific Plan****Public Facilities Financing Plan****Net Parks & Recreation Fees**

	Gross Parks Fee /1	Gross Recreation Fee /1	Total Gross Fee /1	Estimated Parks Fee Credit /2	Estimated Recreation Fee Credit	Total Fee Credit	Net Parks Fee	Net Recreation Fee	Total Net Fee
Residential									
<i>per Unit</i>									
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	\$6,491	\$7,350	\$13,842	(\$4,927)	\$0	(\$4,927)	\$1,564	\$7,350	\$8,915
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	\$6,491	\$7,350	\$13,842	(\$4,927)	\$0	(\$4,927)	\$1,564	\$7,350	\$8,915
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	\$6,491	\$7,350	\$13,842	(\$4,927)	\$0	(\$4,927)	\$1,564	\$7,350	\$8,915
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	\$4,057	\$4,594	\$8,651	(\$3,079)	\$0	(\$3,079)	\$978	\$4,594	\$5,572
Residential Mixed-Use	\$4,057	\$4,594	\$8,651	(\$3,079)	\$0	(\$3,079)	\$978	\$4,594	\$5,572
Non-Residential									
<i>per Acre</i>									
Office	\$3,920	\$4,356	\$8,276	(\$2,976)	\$0	(\$2,976)	\$945	\$4,356	\$5,301
Retail Mixed-Use	\$3,049	\$3,485	\$6,534	(\$2,314)	\$0	(\$2,314)	\$735	\$3,485	\$4,220
Retail General	\$3,920	\$4,356	\$8,276	(\$2,976)	\$0	(\$2,976)	\$945	\$4,356	\$5,301
Retail Campus Tech	\$3,920	\$4,356	\$8,276	(\$2,976)	\$0	(\$2,976)	\$945	\$4,356	\$5,301
Total /3	\$5,658,791	\$6,399,710	\$12,058,501	(\$4,295,000)	\$0	(\$4,295,000)	\$1,363,791	\$6,399,710	\$7,763,501

/1 Approximately 47% of the Parks and Recreation fee is allocated to park development, and the remaining 53% is allocated to recreation facilities.

/2 The Project is anticipated to receive credits toward the parks component of the City's PFF program to offset approximately \$4.3M in Project-specific park improvement costs.

/3 Totals under per-unit and per-acre columns equal amounts in column multiplied by land use quantities.

Source: *North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; AB1600 Fee Justification Study 2011; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.*

Table A-9
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Public Facilities Fee Components /1

	Trans- portation	Water	Waste- water	Storm Drainage	Parks & Recreation /2	Library	City Hall	Police Station	Corporation Yard	Traffic Signalization	Total PFF
Residential	<i>per Unit</i>										
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	\$6,597	\$9,724	\$4,031	\$2,576	\$8,915	\$460	\$1,130	\$528	\$1,467	\$324	\$35,753
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	\$6,597	\$9,724	\$4,031	\$2,576	\$8,915	\$460	\$1,130	\$528	\$1,467	\$324	\$35,753
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	\$6,597	\$9,724	\$4,031	\$2,576	\$8,915	\$460	\$1,130	\$528	\$1,467	\$324	\$35,753
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	\$3,147	\$6,483	\$2,519	\$588	\$5,572	\$287	\$706	\$331	\$917	\$208	\$20,757
Residential Mixed-Use	\$3,147	\$6,483	\$2,519	\$588	\$5,572	\$287	\$706	\$331	\$917	\$208	\$20,757
Non-Residential	<i>per Acre</i>										
Office	\$66,211	\$19,602	\$31,363	\$16,117	\$5,301	n/a	\$2,614	\$1,307	\$3,049	\$5,433	\$150,997
Retail Mixed-Use	\$69,260	\$19,602	\$35,719	\$16,117	\$4,220	n/a	\$2,178	\$871	\$2,614	\$21,020	\$171,601
Retail General	\$76,230	\$19,602	\$31,363	\$16,117	\$5,301	n/a	\$2,614	\$1,307	\$3,049	\$28,171	\$183,754
Retail Campus Tech	\$76,230	\$19,602	\$31,363	\$16,117	\$5,301	n/a	\$2,614	\$1,307	\$3,049	\$6,525	\$162,108
Total /3	\$14,941,765	\$10,721,322	\$7,725,260	\$3,591,817	\$7,763,501	\$364,056	\$1,245,992	\$587,071	\$1,574,038	\$2,880,360	\$51,395,182

/1 Except for park improvements, there does not appear to be any overlap between remaining Project-specific infrastructure and PFF-funded infrastructure, so other PFF credits are assumed to apply.

/2 Parks and Recreation fees shown reflect net fees after applying fee credits for park costs anticipated to be funded by the Project, as shown in Table A-8.

/3 Totals under per-unit and per-acre columns equal amounts in column multiplied by land use quantities.

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Institute of Transportation Engineers; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-10
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Other Impact Fees

Land Use	School Fees /1	Fire Fees	County Facilities Fees	Habitat Mitigation Fee /2	Regional Transportation Fee	Total Other Fees
Residential						
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	\$9,408	\$2,817	\$1,890	\$1,152	\$3,085	\$18,352
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	\$8,400	\$2,817	\$1,890	\$878	\$3,085	\$17,070
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	\$7,728	\$2,817	\$1,890	\$746	\$3,085	\$16,266
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	\$4,032	\$1,878	\$1,620	\$209	\$1,851	\$9,590
Residential Mixed-Use	\$4,032	\$1,878	\$1,620	\$427	\$1,851	\$9,808
Non-Residential						
Office	\$7,865	\$27,164	\$5,534	\$5,758	\$22,575	\$68,896
Retail Mixed-Use	\$3,241	\$9,514	\$2,581	\$5,758	\$7,382	\$28,476
Retail General	\$4,343	\$12,751	\$3,459	\$5,758	\$9,893	\$36,205
Retail Campus Tech	\$8,150	\$23,928	\$6,490	\$5,758	\$18,564	\$62,891
Total /3	\$6,665,797	\$4,564,558	\$2,400,490	\$1,301,377	\$4,144,474	\$19,076,696

/1 Assumes the following average living areas: (i) 2,800 SF for Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre); (ii) 2,500 SF for Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre); (iii) 2,300 SF for Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre); (iv) 1,200 SF for Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre); and (v) 1,200 SF for Residential Mixed-Use .

/2 Based on a weighted average fee of \$5,758 per acre for Project area.

/3 Totals under per-unit and per-acre columns equal amounts in column multiplied by land use quantities.

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

Table A-11
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Total One-Time Burden Analysis

Land Use	Gross Project-Specific Burden	Project-Specific Administration	Public Facilities Fees	Other Fees	Total Gross Burden	Total Costs and Fees	Gross One-Time Burden as a % of Estimated Value	Proposed CFD Financing	Total Net Burden	Net One-Time Burden as a % of Estimated Value
Residential										
<i>per Unit</i>										
Single Family (5-8 Units per Acre)	\$7,598	\$228	\$35,753	\$18,352	\$61,930	\$8,050,892	17.7%	n/a	\$61,930	17.7%
Single Family (5-11 Units per Acre)	\$7,394	\$222	\$35,753	\$17,070	\$60,439	\$10,697,717	18.6%	n/a	\$60,439	18.6%
Single Family (8-11 Units per Acre)	\$7,296	\$219	\$35,753	\$16,266	\$59,534	\$3,214,833	19.8%	n/a	\$59,534	19.8%
Multi-Family (28 Units per Acre)	\$4,348	\$130	\$20,757	\$9,590	\$34,826	\$23,054,561	19.9%	n/a	\$34,826	19.9%
Residential Mixed-Use	\$4,510	\$135	\$20,757	\$9,808	\$35,210	\$950,681	20.1%	n/a	\$35,210	20.1%
Subtotal						\$45,968,685				
Non-Residential										
<i>per Acre</i>										
Office	\$25,953	n/a	\$150,997	\$68,896	\$245,846	\$1,229,231	9.6%	(\$25,953)	\$219,893	8.6%
Retail Mixed-Use	\$26,230	n/a	\$171,601	\$28,476	\$226,307	\$7,468,140	16.8%	(\$26,230)	\$200,077	14.8%
Retail General	\$26,706	n/a	\$183,754	\$36,205	\$246,665	\$14,059,902	13.6%	(\$26,706)	\$219,959	12.2%
Retail Campus Tech	\$28,349	n/a	\$162,108	\$62,891	\$253,348	\$11,400,640	9.6%	(\$28,349)	\$224,999	8.5%
Subtotal						\$34,157,913				
Total /1	\$9,484,000	\$170,720	\$51,395,182	\$19,076,696		\$80,126,598		(\$3,793,322)	\$76,333,276	

/1 Totals under per-unit and per-acre columns equal amounts in column multiplied by land use quantities.

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.

APPENDIX B

NPSP INFRASTRUCTURE COST DETAIL (PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF RIPON)

Table B-1
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Detailed Cost Estimates

No	Type of Improvement	Description/Street	Construction Cost				Soft Costs			Estimated Construction Cost (\$)	Estimated Soft Costs (\$)	Contingency	Total Cost
			Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)	Const. Cost (\$)	Land	Design/CM	Enviro.				
#3 Special Intersection Enhancement at Jacktone Road and Colony Road Intersection	Pavement Removal		9,700	sf	0.7	6,790	-	1,358	-	6,790	1,358	2,037	10,185
	Pavers		9,700	sf	6.5	63,050	-	12,610	-	63,050	12,610	18,915	94,575
	Aggregate Base		539	cy	60	32,333	-	6,467	-	32,333	6,467	9,700	48,500
	Asphalt		10	tn	100	1,000	-	200	-	1,000	200	300	1,500
	12" Concrete Band		800	lf	25	20,000	-	4,000	-	20,000	4,000	6,000	30,000
	Curved Brick Wall w/ Trellis		40	lf	2,000	80,000	-	16,000	-	80,000	16,000	24,000	120,000
	Landscaping/Irrigation Paseo		6,000	sf	6.0	36,000	-	7,200	-	36,000	7,200	10,800	54,000
	Signage		3	ea	1,100	3,300	-	660	-	3,300	660	990	4,950
										242,473	48,495	72,742	363,710
#5 Special Intersection Enhancement at Jacktone Road and River Road Intersection	Pavers (Incremental Price)		17,000	sf	3.8	65,280	-	13,056	-	65,280	13,056	19,584	97,920
	12" Concrete Band		540	lf	25.0	13,500	-	2,700	-	13,500	2,700	4,050	20,250
	Signage		3	ea	1,100.0	3,300	-	660	-	3,300	660	990	4,950
										82,080	16,416	24,624	123,120
#8 Special Intersection Enhancement at Colony Road and Hoff Drive Intersection	Pavement Removal		14,000	sf	0.7	9,800	-	1,960	-	9,800	1,960	2,940	14,700
	Pavers		14,000	sf	6.5	91,000	-	18,200	-	91,000	18,200	27,300	136,500
	Aggregate Base		778	cy	60.0	46,667	-	9,333	-	46,667	9,333	14,000	70,000
	Asphalt		11	tn	100.0	1,125	-	225	-	1,125	225	338	1,688
	12" Concrete Band		900	lf	25.0	22,500	-	4,500	-	22,500	4,500	6,750	33,750
	Low Brick Wall		80	lf	370.0	29,600	-	5,920	-	29,600	5,920	8,880	44,400
	Overhead Structure		1	ls	310,000.0	310,000	-	62,000	-	310,000	62,000	93,000	465,000
	Landscaping/Irrigation Paseo		3,000	sf	6.0	18,000	-	3,600	-	18,000	3,600	5,400	27,000
	Signage		4	ea	1,100.0	4,400	-	880	-	4,400	880	1,320	6,600
										533,092	106,618	159,928	799,638
#22 Special Intersection Enhancements at Fulton Ave and River Road	Pavers (Incremental Price)		17,500	sf	3.8	67,200	-	13,440	-	67,200	13,440	20,160	100,800
	12" Concrete Band		540	lf	25.0	13,500	-	2,700	-	13,500	2,700	4,050	20,250
	Signage		2	ea	1,100.0	2,200	-	440	-	2,200	440	660	3,300
										82,900	16,580	24,870	124,350
#4 Special Intersection Enhancement at Jacktone Road and Santos Road Intersection	Pavers (Incremental Price)		5,800	sf	3.8	22,272	-	4,454	-	22,272	4,454	6,682	33,408
	12" Concrete Band		900	lf	25.0	22,500	-	4,500	-	22,500	4,500	6,750	33,750
	Signage		3	ea	1,100.0	3,300	-	660	-	3,300	660	990	4,950
										48,072	9,614	14,422	72,108
#9 Special Intersection Enhancement at Santos Road and Hoff Drive Intersection	Pavement Removal		5,800	sf	0.7	4,060	-	812	-	4,060	812	1,218	6,090
	Pavers		5,800	sf	6.5	37,700	-	7,540	-	37,700	7,540	11,310	56,550
	Aggregate Base		322	cy	60.0	19,333	-	3,867	-	19,333	3,867	5,800	29,000
	Asphalt		20	tn	100.0	2,000	-	400	-	2,000	400	600	3,000
	12" Concrete Band		800	lf	25.0	20,000	-	4,000	-	20,000	4,000	6,000	30,000
	Landscaping/Irrigation Paseo		2,000	sf	6.0	12,000	-	2,400	-	12,000	2,400	3,600	18,000
	Signage		4	ea	1,100.0	4,400	-	880	-	4,400	880	1,320	6,600
										99,493	19,899	29,848	149,240

Table B-1
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Detailed Cost Estimates

No	Type of Improvement	Description/Street	Construction Cost			Soft Costs			Estimated Construction Cost (\$)	Estimated Soft Costs (\$)	Contingency	Total Cost
			Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)	Const. Cost (\$)	Land	Design/CM	Enviro.			
#13 Potential Special Intersection Enhancement at Hoff Drive and River Road Intersection	Pavement Removal		-	sf	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pavers		-	sf	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Aggregate Base		-	cy	60.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Asphalt		-	tn	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12" Concrete Band		-	lf	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Signage		-	ea	1,100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#19 Special Pedestrian Crossing at River Road for the Central Paseo	Pavement Removal	1,288	sf	0.7	902	-	180	-	902	180	270	1,352
	Asphalt	5	tn	100.0	460	-	92	-	460	92	138	690
	6" Vertical Curb	-	lf	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12" Concrete Band	184	lf	25.0	4,600	-	920	-	4,600	920	1,380	6,900
	Paver Crosswalk	1,104	sf	10.0	11,040	-	2,208	-	11,040	2,208	3,312	16,560
	Handicap Ramps	2	ea	8,000.0	16,000	-	3,200	-	16,000	3,200	4,800	24,000
	Lighted Crosswalk w/ Signage	1	ls	8,750.0	8,750	-	1,750	-	8,750	1,750	2,625	13,125
									41,752	8,350	12,525	62,627
#27 Special Pedestrian Crossing at Santos Avenue for the Central Paseo	Pavement Removal	896	sf	0.7	627	-	125	-	627	125	188	941
	6" Vertical Curb	28	lf	36.0	1,008	-	202	-	1,008	202	302	1,512
	Concrete Bulb-outs	2	ea	15,000.0	30,000	-	6,000	-	30,000	6,000	9,000	45,000
	12" Concrete Band	100	lf	25.0	2,500	-	500	-	2,500	500	750	3,750
	Paver Crosswalk	768	sf	10.0	7,680	-	1,536	-	7,680	1,536	2,304	11,520
	Asphalt	3	tn	100.0	250	-	50	-	250	50	75	375
	Handicap Ramps	2	ea	8,000.0	16,000	-	3,200	-	16,000	3,200	4,800	24,000
	Lighted Crosswalk w/ Signage	1	ls	8,750.0	8,750	-	1,750	-	8,750	1,750	2,625	13,125
									66,815	13,363	20,045	100,223
#30 Special Pedestrian Crossing at Colony Road for the Central Paseo	Pavement Removal	768	sf	0.7	538	-	108	-	538	108	161	806
	6" Vertical Curb	28	lf	36.0	1,008	-	202	-	1,008	202	302	1,512
	12" Concrete Band	100	lf	25.0	2,500	-	500	-	2,500	500	750	3,750
	Asphalt	3	tn	100.0	250	-	50	-	250	50	75	375
	Aggregate Base	43	cy	60.0	2,560	-	512	-	2,560	512	768	3,840
	Paver Crosswalk	768	sf	10.0	7,680	-	1,536	-	7,680	1,536	2,304	11,520
	Handicap Ramps	2	ea	8,000.0	16,000	-	3,200	-	16,000	3,200	4,800	24,000
	Lighted Crosswalk w/ Signage	1	ls	8,750.0	8,750	-	1,750	-	8,750	1,750	2,625	13,125
									39,286	7,857	11,786	58,928
#15 Central Paseo from Colony Road to River Road	Clear and Grub	130,000	sf	0.3	32,500	274,564	6,500	-	32,500	281,064	78,391	391,955
	Grading	4,814.81	cy	30.0	144,444	-	28,889	-	144,444	28,889	43,333	216,667
	16"x4" Concrete Bikeway	41,600	sf	4.0	166,400	-	33,280	-	166,400	33,280	49,920	249,600
	Aggregate Base	963	cy	60.0	57,778	-	11,556	-	57,778	11,556	17,333	86,667
	Landscaping/Irrigation Paseo	78,000	sf	6.0	468,000	-	93,600	-	468,000	93,600	140,400	702,000
	6" Non-Potable Water	2,600	lf	25.0	65,000	-	13,000	-	65,000	13,000	19,500	97,500
	Lighting	26.00	ea	8,000.0	208,000	-	41,600	-	208,000	41,600	62,400	312,000
	Paver Seating Area w/ Wall	5	ea	10,000.0	50,000	-	10,000	-	50,000	10,000	15,000	75,000
	Paver Seating Area w/o Wall	20	ea	5,000.0	100,000	-	20,000	-	100,000	20,000	30,000	150,000
									1,292,122	532,988	456,278	2,281,388

Table B-1
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Detailed Cost Estimates

No	Type of Improvement	Description/Street	Construction Cost			Soft Costs			Estimated Construction Cost (\$)	Estimated Soft Costs (\$)	Contingency	Total Cost	
			Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)	Const. Cost (\$)	Land	Design/CM					
#28	Installation of Triangle Park adjacent to the Central Paseo along Santos Avenue		87,120	sf	0.3	21,780	184,000	4,356	-	21,780	188,356	52,534	262,670
	Clear and Grub		3,227	cy	30.0	96,800	-	19,360	-	96,800	19,360	29,040	145,200
	Grading		5,400	sf	18.0	97,200	-	19,440	-	97,200	19,440	29,160	145,800
	4" Sidewalk		1	ea	25,000.0	25,000	-	5,000	-	25,000	5,000	7,500	37,500
	Covered Seating Area		87,120	sf	0.8	65,340	-	13,068	-	65,340	13,068	19,602	98,010
	Landscaping/Irrigation Parks		4	ea	8,000.0	32,000	-	6,400	-	32,000	6,400	9,600	48,000
	Lighting		2	ea	60,000.0	120,000	-	24,000	-	120,000	24,000	36,000	180,000
	Basketball Courts		1	ls	75,000.0	75,000	-	15,000	-	75,000	15,000	22,500	112,500
	Water Feature									533,120	290,624	205,936	1,029,680
#29	Installation of the Village Green Park adjacent to the Central Paseo along Colony Road		87,120	sf	0.3	21,780	184,000	4,356	-	21,780	188,356	52,534	262,670
	Clear and Grub		3,227	cy	30.0	96,800	-	19,360	-	96,800	19,360	29,040	145,200
	Grading		10,800	sf	18.0	194,400	-	38,880	-	194,400	38,880	58,320	291,600
	4" Sidewalk	6' sidewalk	60	lf	370.0	22,200	-	4,440	-	22,200	4,440	6,660	33,300
	Low Brick Wall		87,120	sf	0.8	65,340	-	13,068	-	65,340	13,068	19,602	98,010
	Landscaping/Irrigation Parks		4	ea	8,000.0	32,000	-	6,400	-	32,000	6,400	9,600	48,000
	Lighting		4	ea	1,800.0	7,200	-	1,440	-	7,200	1,440	2,160	10,800
	Benches/Trash Receptacles		4	ea	12,000.0	48,000	-	9,600	-	48,000	9,600	14,400	72,000
	Pedestal w/ Pot		1	ls	15,000.0	15,000	-	3,000	-	15,000	3,000	4,500	22,500
	Gazebo	Located at Central Court								502,720	284,544	196,816	984,080
#34	Undergrounding of Canal along Fulton Avenue		945	lf	400.0	378,000	-	75,600	-	378,000	75,600	113,400	567,000
	78" Pipe		2	ea	30,000.0	60,000	-	12,000	-	60,000	12,000	18,000	90,000
	Junction Structure		945	lf	30.0	28,350	-	5,670	-	28,350	5,670	8,505	42,525
	Remove Ex Canal		875	cy	30.0	26,250	-	5,250	-	26,250	5,250	7,875	39,375
	Grading		47,250	sf	0.8	35,438	-	7,088	-	35,438	7,088	10,631	53,156
	Landscaping/Irrigation Parks		945	lf	25.0	23,625	-	4,725	-	23,625	4,725	7,088	35,438
	6" Non-Potable Water									551,663	110,333	165,499	827,494
#32	Extension of Arc Way from Fulton Avenue to Goodwin Drive including the Roundabouts		850	lf	426.0	362,100	147,208	72,420	-	362,100	219,628	145,432	727,161
	82' ROW Street		2	ea	200,000.0	400,000	95,041	80,000	-	400,000	175,041	143,760	718,802
	Roundabout									762,100	394,670	289,192	1,445,962
#47	Modifications/Removal of Dexter Way		12,871	sf	0.3	3,218	27,184	644	-	3,218	27,827	7,761	38,807
	Clear and Grub		360	lf	0.5	180	-	36	-	180	36	54	270
	Saw Cut		477	cy	30.0	14,301	-	2,860	-	14,301	2,860	4,290	21,452
	Grading		322	tn	100.0	32,178	-	6,436	-	32,178	6,436	9,653	48,266
	Asphalt		476.70	cy	60.0	28,602	-	5,720	-	28,602	5,720	8,581	42,903
	Aggregate Base		360	lf	35.0	12,600	-	2,520	-	12,600	2,520	3,780	18,900
	Curb and Gutter		2,160	sf	18.0	38,880	-	7,776	-	38,880	7,776	11,664	58,320
	4" Sidewalk									129,959	53,176	45,784	228,918
#7	Gateway to Agriculture at Northern Boundary of Plan Area on Jacktone Road		1	ls	1,100.0	1,100	-	220	-	1,100	220	330	1,650
	Signage		500	sf	6.0	3,000	-	600	-	3,000	600	900	4,500
	Landscaping/Irrigation Paseo									4,100	820	1,230	6,150

Table B-1
North Pointe Specific Plan
Public Facilities Financing Plan
Detailed Cost Estimates

Source: North Pointe Specific Plan; City of Ripon; Goodwin Consulting Group, Inc.