Obey Creek Financial Analysis for Transit costs based on Trip Generation Analysis

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Transit Trip Generation

The revised Transit costs are based on the trip generation data developed by HNTB shown in the following table:

Table 1. Comparison of Potential Obey Creek Ridership to Projected 2022 NS Route Boardings

Northbound NS Route	Obey Creek Riders	2022 Projected NS Boarding Totals	Overall Total	Obey Creek% of Total Boardings
AM Peak Hour	43	239	282	15%
Noon Peak Hour	42	110	152	28%
PM Peak Hour	114	275	389	29%
Daily	1282	2,288	3570	36%
Southbound NS Route	Obey Creek Riders	2022 Projected NS Boarding Totals	Overall Total	Obey Creek% of Total Boardings
Southbound NS Route AM Peak Hour		3		•
	Riders	Boarding Totals	Total	Total Boardings
AM Peak Hour	Riders 67	Boarding Totals 302	Total 369	Total Boardings

Cost to Provide Transit Service

Chapel Hill Transit staff used the trip generation numbers shown above to develop annual cost estimates for meeting service demand for the proposed new development. The following table shows the estimated annual cost to provide Transit service for the "original development plan" at full buildout. This estimate assumes future bus purchases will be financed and the cost spread over the useful life.

Equivalent Number of:		Annual Expense Per	Total Annual Expense
Buses =	3	\$ 60,000	\$ 180,000
FT Personnel =	3.5	55,000	192,500
Additional Costs (20% of above			
expenses)		23,000	74,500
Total Projected Costs			\$ 447,000

Financial Analysis Update

The following table shows the estimated revenues and costs associated with the proposed Obey Creek development for both the Original Development Plan (1,148,830-[typo] 1,478,830 sq. ft.) and the

Minimum Development Scenario (680,000sq. ft.) updated using the transit costs calculated above. For the Minimum Development Scenario transit costs were pro-rated based on the difference in square footage.

	Origi	nal Development Plan	Minim	um Development Scenario
Total Square Footage		1,478,830		680,000
Projected Value	\$	299,781,580	\$	14,293,999
Residential Units		673		250
Annual Revenues				
Property Tax	\$	1,641,031	\$	761,396
Sales Tax		651,979		398,545
Other		30,764		30,764
Total	\$	2,323,774	\$	1,190,705
Annual Costs				
Public Works	\$	30,764	\$	30,764
Leisure		193,797		71,990
Public Safety		638,721		271,424
Transit*		477,000		219,336
Other		257,332		108,313
Total	\$	1,597,614	\$	701,827
Annual Net	\$	726,160	\$	488,877
One Time Costs	\$	89,727	\$	41,259
One Time Revenues	\$	1,093,750	\$	502,931
* Transit costs based on mee	ting demand c	alculated in trip generation a	analysis	

Based on the preceding analysis (using updated transit costs based on trip generation data) revenues are projected to exceed the cost of extending services by a significant margin for both development scenarios as depicted in the following graph.

Annual Revenue versus Cost

For both scenarios

