

Town of Hillsborough Board of Commissioners September 23, 2024



1

Background

- Ridgewalk Feasibility Study Phase 1 was completed (2023)
- Ridgewalk Feasibility Study Phase 2 and Benefits Analysis (2024)

Goals

- Determine alternative route options with project costs in mind
- Estimate the costs of alternative routes for comparison
- Determine the potential benefits of Ridgewalk



Benefits Analysis

Big thanks!

The benefits analysis is the result of widespread community effort. A warm thank you to all the elected officials, business leaders, community members, partner agencies, appointed board members, and town staff who contributed to the document through their support, stories, survey responses, and enthusiasm for Hillsborough and its future.

HILLSBORO

3



Public Engagement

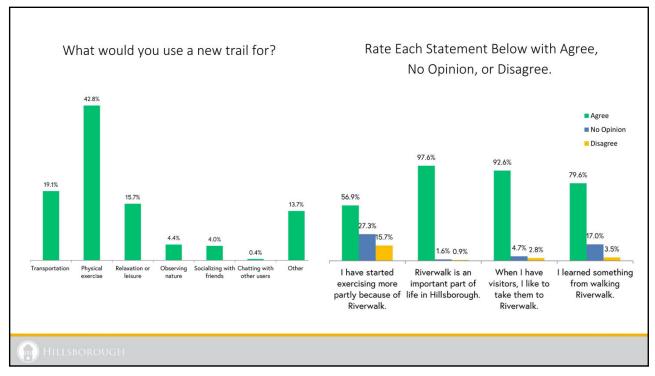
- Survey
- Stakeholder Interviews
 - Chapel-Hill / Orange County Visitors Bureau
 - Anne & Arthur Fine Arts Supply
 - Collins Ridge Neighborhood
 - Colonial Inn
 - Cornwallis Hills Property Owners Association
 - Eno River Association
 - Eno River Mill
 - Hillsborough Visitors Center / Historic Hillsborough
 - Former Hillsborough Mayors
 - · Local Developers
 - Becketts Ridge Neighborhood
 - Hillsborough Invasive Species Removal Volunteers
 - Local Artists
 - Weaver Street Market
 - · Whits Frozen Custard
 - Hillsborough / Orange County Chamber of Commerce





Hillsborough

5





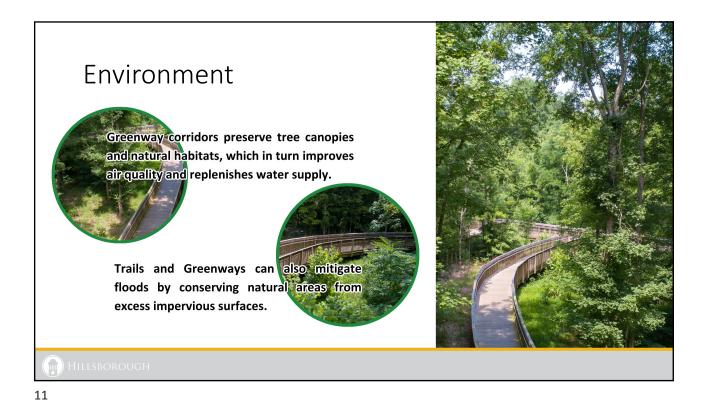
If the Town were to implement a north-south trail (Ridgewalk) connecting downtown Hillsborough to the southern portions of the community, would you use it?

connected way downtown needs Hillsborough especially live depends goes walk Yea Sure Depends Definitely Possibly Absolutely Yes Absolutely Yes live Waterstone love Probably likely bike Absolutely Yes Maybe Riverwalk drive time love Please use live north town Word cloud of responses to Question 17









Health Benefits

- Public trails, shared-use paths, and greenways make exercise more accessible to a larger population, particularly low-income households.
- This translates into massive healthcare cost savings due to exercise's health benefits.



HILLSBOROUGH

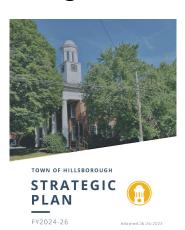
Transportation

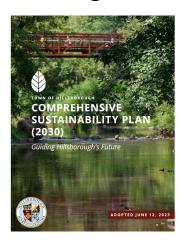
Greenways can considerably reduce traffic congestion, as it provides safe, and efficient alternative transportation methods for residents to access their everyday needs.



13

Alignment with Existing Plans







HILLSBOROUGH



Ridgewalk's Potential Benefits



Riverwalk has provided a space to foster community and host social events since its completion, emiching Hillsborough's culture.



Greenways have the added benefit of fostering social interaction and providing the opportunity for children to play outdoors safely.

\$2,55,150

Damage

15

Wildlife Crossing and Safety Ridgewalk can create a safe connection for animals as well as humans.

Between 2020 and 2022, there were a total of

801
Animal
Related
Crashes

43
Total
Injuries

Giving wildlife a safe passage will reduce animal fatalities while also reducing dangerous animal-related vehicle crashes.

MILLSBOROUGH

Transportation Cost Burden

- According to the Census Bureau, most households in North Carolina own two or more vehicles.
- Households can cut costs by utilizing other modes of transportation.

Future Train Station

- · Passenger rail service
- Access to employment and area destinations
- · Multimodal transportation hub







Hillsborough

17



Potential Funding Sources

- Federal Funding Opportunities
 - · Active and alternative transportation grants
 - · Wildlife crossing grants
 - · Neighborhood revitalization and community change
- · State-wide funding sources
 - Parks & Recreation grants
 - · Transportation grants
 - Safety and congestion improvement grants
 - Land & Water Conservation Grants
 - Climate and Sustainability Grants

- Durham-Chapel-Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization
 - Transportation Alternatives Program
 - Surface Transportation Block Grant
 - · Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality
- Other sources
 - Corporate Sponsorships
 - Personal Donations
 - · Naming rights
 - · And many others!



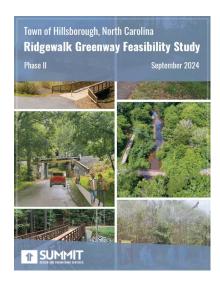
Hillsborough

19

Feasibility Study Phase II

Goals:

- · Explore alternative routes
- · Determine feasibility of alternatives
- Provide cross sections and quantities
- Provide cost estimates for alternatives





HILLSBOROUGE

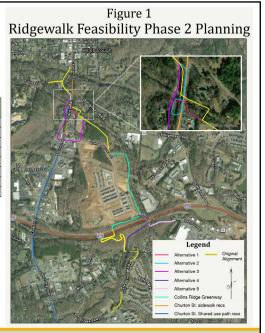
Original Alignment

Table 1. Original Alignment Cost Estimate Summaries

Segment 1 (Original Alignment)	COST ESTIMATE (2024)		
Construction	\$6,641,265		
Utilities	\$319,680		
Right-of-Way	\$88,300		
Design and Engineering Fees (10%)	\$704,925		
Construction Administration (10%)	\$704,925		
Contingency (20%)	\$1,409,849		
Miscellaneous	\$387,917		
Segment 1 Total	\$10,256,860		

Segment 2 (Original Alignment)	COST ESTIMATE (2024)
Construction	\$5,319,637
Utilities	\$79,920
Right-of-Way	\$4,700
Design and Engineering Fees (10%)	\$540,426
Construction Administration (10%)	\$540,426
Contingency (20%)	\$1,080,851
Miscellaneous	\$387,917
Segment 2 Total	\$7,953,877

Total: \$18,210,737





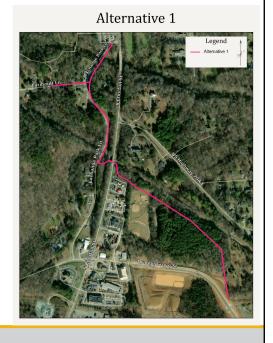
HILLSBOROUGH

21

Alternative 1

Table 2. Alternative 1 (Segment 1) Cost Estimate Summary

Alternative 1 (Segment 1)	COST ESTIMATE (2024)		
Construction	\$3,136,298		
Utilities	\$243,985		
Right-of-Way	\$394,000		
Design and Engineering Fees (10%)	\$377,428		
Construction Administration (10%)	\$377,428		
Contingency (20%)	\$754,857		
Miscellaneous	\$387,917		
Alternative 1 (Segment 1) Total	\$5,671,913		





HILLSBOROUGH

Alternative 3

Table 3. Alternative 3 (Segment 1) Cost Estimate Summary

Alternative 3 (Segment 1)	COST ESTIMATE (2024)		
Construction	\$2,971,740		
Utilities	\$176,706		
Right-of-Way	\$85,000		
Design and Engineering Fees (10%)	\$323,345		
Construction Administration (10%)	\$323,345		
Contingency (20%)	\$646,689		
Miscellaneous	\$387,917		
Alternative 3 (Segment 1) Total	\$4,914,741		





Hillsborough

23

Alternative 4

Table 4. Alternative 4 (Segment 2) Cost Estimate Summary

Alternative 4 (Segment 2)	COST ESTIMATE (2024)
Construction	\$1,750,720
Utilities	\$9,732
Right-of-Way	\$9,400
Design and Engineering Fees (10%)	\$176,985
Construction Administration (10%)	\$176,985
Contingency (20%)	\$353,970
Miscellaneous	\$387,917
Alternative 4 (Segment 2) Total	\$2,865,710





Hillsborough

Alternative 2

Not feasible

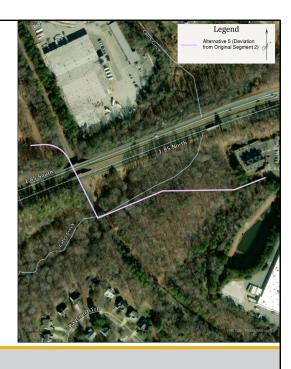


Hillsborough

25

Alternative 5

Not feasible



File File

HILLSBOROUGE

Options

	\$10,256,860 \$7,953,877
Original Alignment Segment 2 Total Original Alignment	\$18,210,737

Total	\$8,537,623
Alternative 4	\$2,865,710
Alternative 1 (using NCRR Corridor)	\$5,671,913

Alternative 3 (using sidewalks)	\$4,914,741
Alternative 4	\$2,865,710
Total	\$7,780,451





HILLSBOROUGH

27

Segment 1 10,256,860 (\$922,513) 533,000 (\$389,513) Segment 2 7,953,877 (\$715,380) - (\$715,380) TOTAL 18,210,737 (\$1,637,894) (\$1,104,894) Equals 6.9 cents on tax rate Option B Segment 1 - Alt. 1 (using NCRR Corridor) 5,671,913 (\$510,138) 533,000 \$22,862 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 8,537,623 (\$767,883) (\$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" **Wey Assumptions** 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.			Annual Debt	FY29 Funding	Surplus/	
Segment 2 7,953,877 (\$715,380) - (\$715,380) TOTAL 18,210,737 (\$1,637,894) (\$1,637,894) (\$1,104,894) Equals 6.9 cents on tax rate Option B Segment 1 - Alt. 1 (using NCRR Corridor) 5,671,913 (\$510,138) 533,000 \$22,862 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 8,537,623 (\$767,883) (\$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Ridgewalk Cost Scenarios	Estimate	Payment	<u>Available</u>	(Deficit)	<u>Comments</u>
Segment 2 7,953,877 (\$715,380) - (\$715,380) TOTAL 18,210,737 (\$1,637,894) (\$1,637,894) (\$1,104,894) Equals 6.9 cents on tax rate Option B Segment 1 - Alt. 1 (using NCRR Corridor) 5,671,913 (\$510,138) 533,000 \$22,862 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 8,537,623 (\$767,883) (\$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Option A - Original Alignment					
TOTAL 18,210,737 (\$1,637,894) (\$1,104,894) Equals 6.9 cents on tax rate Option B Segment 1 - Alt. 1 (using NCRR Corridor) 5,671,913 (\$510,138) 533,000 \$22,862 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 8,537,623 (\$767,883) \$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Segment 1	10,256,860	(\$922,513)	533,000	(\$389,513)	
Option B Segment 1 - Alt. 1 (using NCRR Corridor) 5,671,913 (\$510,138) 533,000 \$22,862 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 8,537,623 (\$767,883) (\$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Segment 2	7,953,877	(\$715,380)	-	(\$715,380)	
Segment 1 - Alt. 1 (using NCRR Corridor) 5,671,913 (\$510,138) 533,000 \$22,862 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 8,537,623 (\$767,883) (\$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	TOTAL	18,210,737	(\$1,637,894)		(\$1,104,894) Equals	6.9 cents on tax rate
Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$3166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Option B					
TOTAL 8,537,623 (\$767,883) (\$234,883) Equals 1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY3 Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Segment 1 - Alt. 1 (using NCRR Corridor)	5,671,913	(\$510,138)	533,000	\$22,862	
Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Q,865,710 (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) Segment 2 - Option C Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 4 - Alt. 5 (using sidewalks) Segment 5 - Alt. 4 Segment 6 - Alt. 4 Segment 7 - Alt. 4 Segment 8 - Alt. 4 Segment 9 - Alt. 4 Segment 9 - Alt. 4 Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 Segment 3 - Alt. 4	Segment 2 - Alt. 4	2,865,710	(\$257,745)		(\$257,745)	
Option C Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) \$\frac{1}{5166,782} Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest	TOTAL	8,537,623	(\$767,883)		(\$234,883) Equals	1.5 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY34
Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks) 4,914,741 (\$442,037) 533,000 \$90,963 Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" **Key Assumptions** 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.					Grants	or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up"
Segment 2 - Alt. 4 2,865,710 (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$257,745) (\$3166,782) (\$166,782) (\$269,782)	Option C					
TOTAL 7,780,451 (\$699,782) (\$166,782) Equals 1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Segment 1 - Alt. 3 (using sidewalks)	4,914,741	(\$442,037)	533,000	\$90,963	
Grants or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up" Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Segment 2 - Alt. 4	2,865,710	(\$257,745)		(\$257,745)	
Key Assumptions 1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	TOTAL	7,780,451	(\$699,782)		(\$166,782) Equals	1.04 cents on tax rate. Can be funded by continuing annual \$50,000 "ramp-up" through FY32
1) Segment 1 construction begins January 2028, debt payment starts FY29 2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.					Grants	or other revenue sources could reduce this amount and/or decrease length of "ramp-up"
2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	Key Assumptions					
a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an option to consider. b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	 Segment 1 construction begins January 2 	028, debt paym	ent starts FY29			
b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment 1 provides more flexibility. Grants/other funding could lower the cost that a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2. 3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	2) Loans: 15 years @ 4.0% interest					
3) No grants. This is done to be conservative in the model. Staff will purse various grant opportunities.	a. Reducing the loan to 10-12 years is an	n option to cons	ider.			
	b. Modeling a 15-year loan for Segment	1 provides mor	e flexibility. Gra	nts/other funding	g could lower the cost th	nat a second financing may not be needed for Segment 2.
AND THE STATE OF T	3) No grants. This is done to be conservative	e in the model.	Staff will purse	various grant opp	ortunities.	
4) No naming rights funds. This is done to be conservative. Staff would need direction from the board to pursue this at an appropriate time.	4) No naming rights funds. This is done to b	e conservative.	Staff would nee	ed direction from	the board to pursue this	s at an appropriate time.
5) Debt capacity + ramp-up funds = \$1.3M by the end of FY28 to pay engineering/design up front, borrow less, and/or absorb cost escalations, etc.	5) Debt capacity + ramp-up funds = \$1.3M b	by the end of FY	'28 to pay engin	eering/design up	front, borrow less, and,	or absorb cost escalations, etc.
6) Yellow highlight = annual dollars needed to fund Segments 1 and 2	6) Yellow highlight = annual dollars needed	to fund Segmen	nts 1 and 2			
7) Current "ramp-up" savings plan provides sufficient funding to cover annual debt service for Options B & C, plus additional surpluses in FY29.	7) Current "ramp-up" savings plan provides	sufficient fundi	ng to cover ann	ual debt service f	or Options B & C, plus a	dditional surpluses in FY29.
			_			