MEASURING RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS-NEW EFFORTS AT THE CITY OF BOSTON





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Presentation Overview

- Discuss new ways the BRA and COB are measuring return on investment for capital projects
 - Tracking and projecting
 - The City's efforts in managing and tracking ARRA investments
 - Sustainable Return on Investment (SROI) project
 - Dorchester Ave Analysis
 - Policy and strategic investment decisions
 - Current USDN Project
 - Triple Bottom Line Calculator

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

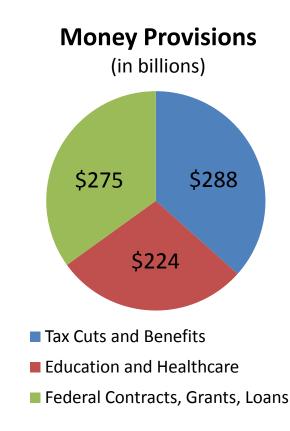
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 had two primary purposes:

- Near-term economic stimulus and job creation
- Investments in infrastructure and innovation to generate longer-term productivity and energy efficiency

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Provisions of the Act

- Create new jobs as well as save existing ones
- Spur economic activity and invest in long-term economic growth
- Foster unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government spending.

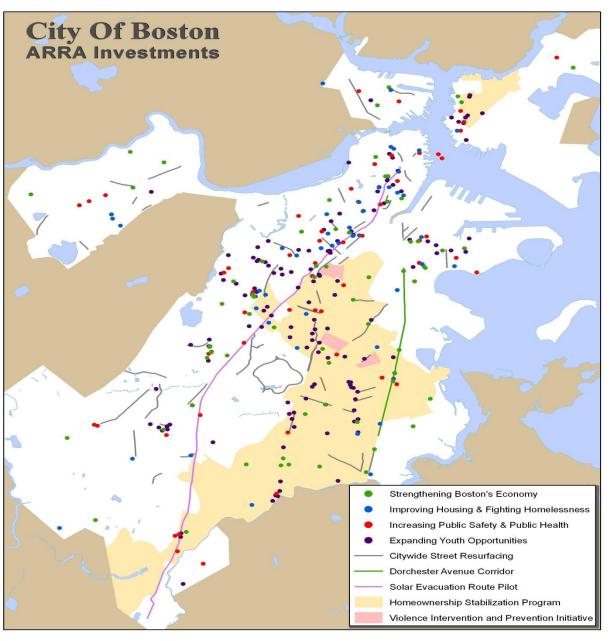




ARRA in Boston Overview

Objective	Examples
Strengthening Boston's Economy (Creating New Jobs)	 Transportation Infrastructure Investments Broadband Technologies Opportunities Program Job Training Disadvantaged and Dislocated Adults
Improving Housing and Fighting Homelessness	 Public Housing Modernization Stabilizing Neighborhood Community Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing
Expanding Youth Opportunities	•Title1 •IDEA •Summer and Year-Round Jobs
Greening the City	•Renew Boston •Solar Market Transformation Pilot
Increasing Public Safety and Public Health	 Community Orienting Policing Services Boston Senior Health and Nutrition

ARRA In Boston Overview



ARRA Funding by City Department

Department	Projects	Investment
Boston Fire Department	1	\$1,384,000
Boston Housing Authority	17	\$70,106,821
Boston Police Department	4	\$17,530,000
Boston Public Health Commission	1	\$602,290
Boston Public Schools	5	\$86,108,401
Boston Redevelopment Authority	2	\$27,620,000
Boston Transportation Department	5	\$43,062,524
Boston Youth Opportunity	1	\$249,980
Department of Neighborhood Development	6	\$26,934,151
Elderly Commission	2	\$347,211
Emergency Preparedness	1	\$1,259,820
Energy and Environmental Block Grant	11	\$7,503,020
Jobs and Community Services	2	\$4,400,000
Management Information Systems	1	\$1,900,000
Administration and Finance	1	20,000,000
TOTAL	60	\$309,008,218

Sustainability Analysis

The sustainability analysis focused on:

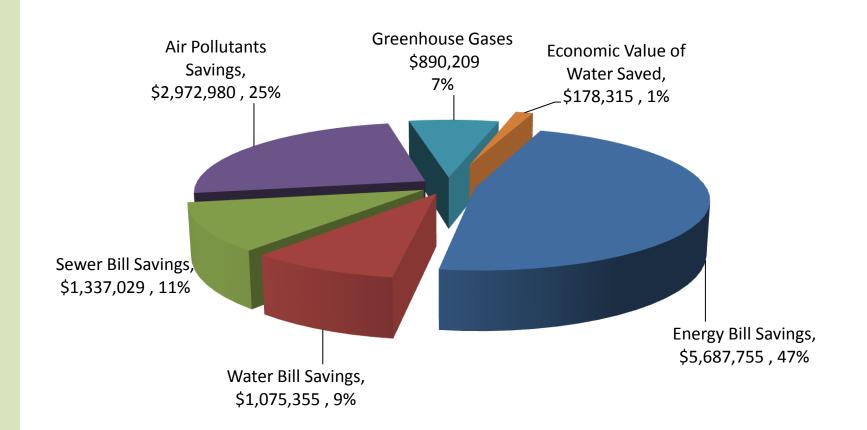
- Energy and Environmental Department (EE)
- Boston Transportation Department (BTD) and Public Works (PW)
- Department of Neighborhood Development (DND)
- Boston Housing Authority (BHA)

Sustainable Return on Investment (SROI)

Direct sustainability benefits are estimated to be substantial over time, with annual benefits in 2015 of:

- 34.4 million fewer kWh of electricity consumed
- 277,000 reduction of therms of gas used
- 23,750 HCF (hundreds of cubic feet) of water preserved
- 25,150 fewer tons of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2)

Annual Energy and Environmental Benefits and Cost Savings in 2015



Sustainable Return on Investment Results

Department	Net Present Value	Discounted Payback Period (Years)	Internal Rate of Return	Benefit-Cost Ratio
EE	\$ 52,394,089	4	35%	3.0
BTD & PW	\$ 111,398,447	4	38%	6.8
DND	\$ 1,114,915	13	10%	1.6
BHA	\$ 43,746,959	2	63%	9.2
TOTAL	\$ 208,654,409	5	38%	4.5

- The aggregate Net Present Value (NPV) is over \$208 million with a 4.5 discounted payback period of about 5 years
- Benefit-cost ratios are estimated to be greater than 1.0 for all departments evaluated, ranging from 1.6 to 9.2
- The total Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is estimated to be 38%



Economic Impact Results

	Boston	Massachusetts
Over project span of 4 years:		
Total Jobs (Direct, Indirect, and Induced)	2,126	2,861
Gross State Product (2009 dollars)	\$ 174,253,457	\$ 245,947,611
Personal Income (2009 dollars)	\$ 66,111,927	\$ 199,150,693
Total Output (2009 dollars)	\$ 261,340,716	\$ 460,247,615
Personal Consumption Expenditures (2009 dollars)	\$ 39,043,480	\$ 115,863,657
Total State Tax Revenue over 4 years (2009 dollars)	\$ 3,439,645	\$ 10,334,019

The economic impact of the \$327.6 million investment¹ translates into:

- 2,126 direct, indirect and induced full-time equivalent (FTEs) jobs in Boston (includes 1,276 direct jobs)
- \$174.3 million increase in Gross State Product
- \$66.1 million of total personal income statewide

¹SROI analysis of the \$327.6 million investment includes \$241.2 million from ARRA funds and \$86.4 million from leveraged investments.

DOT Avenue Project

\$16.5 million project upgrading Dorchester Avenue corridor:

- 4 major and 11 minor intersections along corridor
 - Improving sight lines for motorists/pedestrians
 - curb-control signage
 - re-timing of existing signals to improve traffic flow
 - improved bicycle and pedestrian accommodations
- No reduction to number of travel lanes
- Upgrades to major intersections, including Andrew Square, Glover's Corner, Fields Corner, and Peabody Square



SROI	Expected	Notes
Annual Value of Benefits	\$19,962,371	The total value of the benefits in the fifth year
Utility Savings	\$1,855	Direct
Total Green House Gas Savings	\$275,550	Externality
Total Criteria Air Contaminant Savings	\$507,712	Externality
Travel Time Savings	\$19,424,809	Congestion Relief
Accident Reduction Savings	\$27,996	Congestion Relief
Net Present Value	\$166,623,311	PV Benefits - PV All Costs
Return on Investment	28%	Arithmetic Average Rate of Return on Capital Investment
Discounted Payback Period	6	Time in years till positive discounted cash flow
Internal Rate of Return (%)	40%	Discount rate which would make NPV = 0
Benefit to Cost Ratio	9.3	PV Benefits / PV Costs

USDN Opportunity Grant-TBL Calculator Project

- The purpose of the model is to provide USDN members a tool to:
 - Help understand and be strategic about capital investments in their respective cities
 - Calculate the impact of strategic investment
 - Monetize the environmental and social benefits of capital investments

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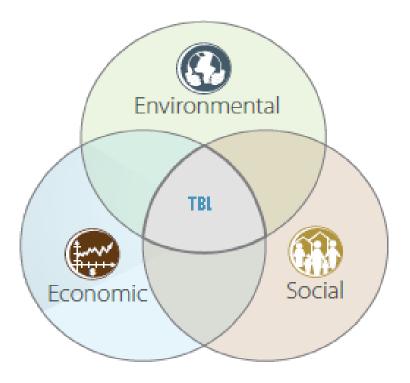
Overview-Development of TBL Calculator

Estimate the TBL --- economic, environmental, and social benefits of capital investments in the following categories:

- **Energy Efficiency** Investments and energy retrofit programs that reduce energy usage for infrastructure, municipal, commercial, and residential buildings.
- **Renewable Energy** New renewable energy infrastructure including solar, wind, hydroelectric, and others.
- **Transportation** Investments in roadways, public transit, bike/pedestrian infrastructure, and operations.
- **Development** Mixed use and transit oriented development (TOD) projects will create more centralized development, reduce auto trips and travel, and increase foot traffic.

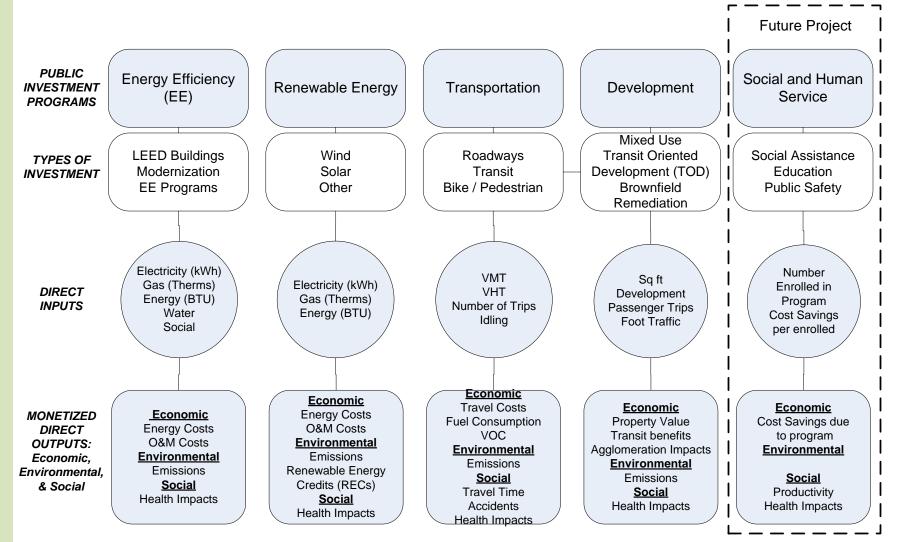
Analytical Framework

- Capital investments can have a combination of economic, environmental, and social impacts
- In some cases the impacts may be concentrated in only two of the three categories.

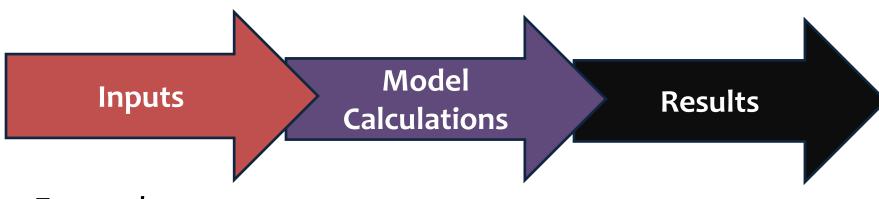




USDN Triple Bottom Line Model



Triple Bottom Line Calculator



Examples:

- Total investments
- Investment period
- Electricity consumer

- Electricity cost differential
- Average vehicle occupancy
- Average office wage

- Annual value of benefits
- Return on investment
- Benefit to cost ratio

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Summary of the TBL Calculator

- With knowledge of a few key variables related to capital investments, it is possible to estimate key impacts, such as:
 - Energy savings
 - Water saving
 - Cost-Benefit Ratios
 - Payback periods
- This information can be used to help city decide how to strategically invest capital dollar or to help provide support for investment decisions.





