

Rural Rescue Policy Issues

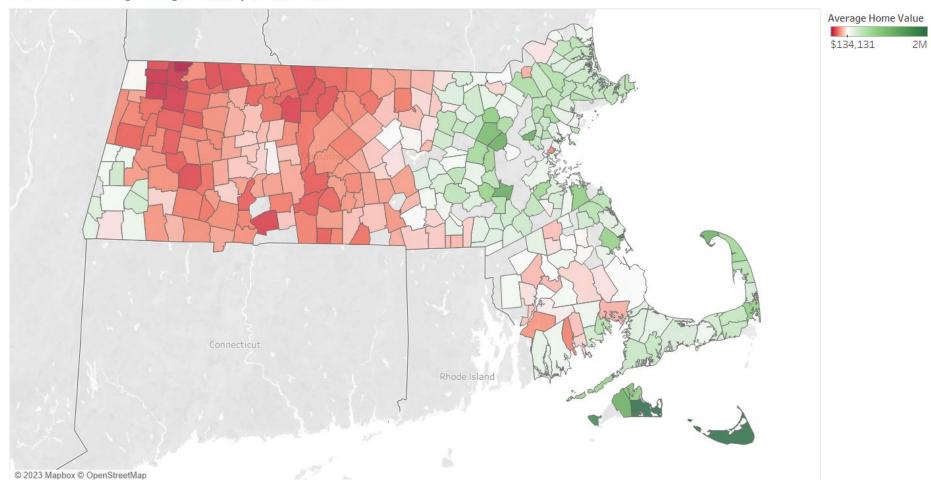
Ben Tafoya, Director Division of Local Mandates April, 2023

Current Formula Structure (FY 2019 - present)

- PILOT reimbursements dependent on property value growth and equalized valuations
- State-owned land (SOL) revalued biannually
- Some leftover effects on how SOL was valued before Municipal Modernization Act
- Payments allocated by % of total statewide value of SOL

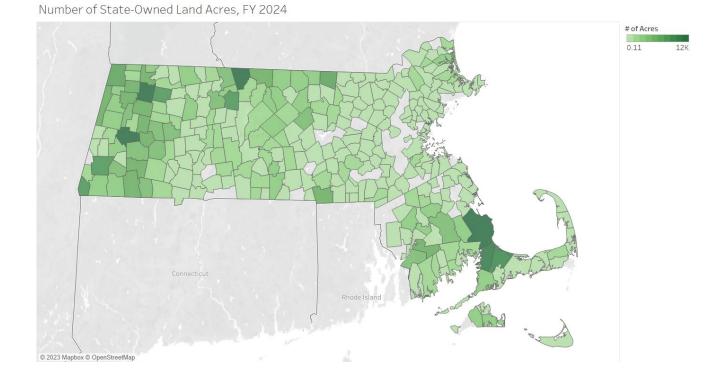
Property values (especially residential) are higher in Eastern MA than other regions, making PILOT payments lower in western, rural towns.

FY 2022 Average Single Family Home Value



Where is state-owned land concentrated?

- Communities have as little as < 1 acre or as much as 12,000 acres
- Areas with state forests or beaches have highest concentration of state owned land
- Largest holdings situated in Cape & Islands and Western MA



What counties receive higher reimbursements for their state-owned land?

Highest:

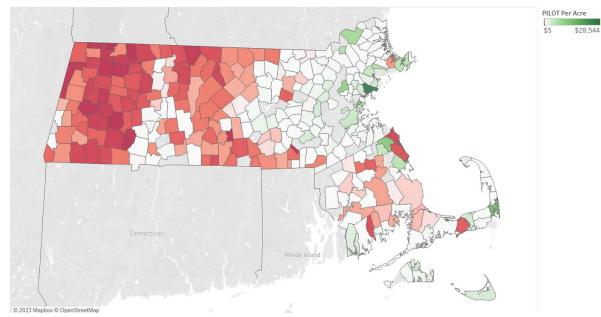
- Suffolk \$4,726 / acre
- Nantucket \$3,059 / acre
- Dukes \$692 / acre
- Middlesex \$310 / acre

Lowest:

- Hampshire \$55 / acre
- Hampden \$51 / acre
- Berkshire \$29 / acre
- Franklin \$28 / acre

Varied reimbursements in cities & towns

- Projected median PILOT reimbursement in FY 2024:
 \$125 / acre
- Western communities likelier to be receiving payments below the median



FY 2024 State-Owned Land PILOT Per Acre

Community comparison: Plymouth and Savoy

- Most of their acreage comes from state forests
 - Plymouth Myles Standish
 - Savoy Savoy Mountain
- PILOT payments are drastically different
 - Plymouth \$89 / acre
 - Savoy \$10 / acre

	Number of State-Owned Land Acres	FY 2023 PILOT Payment	Per Capita Income (2020)
Plymouth	11,885	\$ 1,054,067	\$ 44,583
Savoy	12,198	\$ 118,661	\$ 33,253

Previous Reimbursement Formula (prior to FY 2019)

- Based on aggregate statewide tax rate that was multiplied against municipalities' state-owned land values
- Provided estimate of "full funding" of the program
- Aggregate tax rate declines due to constraints of Prop 21/2
- May continue to disadvantage communities w/ slow growth in property values

	State-Owned Land Value	Estimated Aggregate Tax Rate	Estimated Full Funding	% Change in SOL Value	% Change in Agg. Tax Rate
FY 2019	\$ 2,877,592,333	\$ 14.74	\$ 42,415,714	n/a	n/a
FY 2020	\$ 3,146,119,500	\$ 14.51	\$ 45,650,194	9.33%	-1.56%
FY 2021	\$ 3,168,553,800	\$ 14.29	\$ 45,278,634	0.71%	-1.52%
FY 2022	\$ 3,516,952,900	\$ 14.07	\$ 49,483,527	11.00%	-1.54%
FY 2023	\$ 3,526,847,500	\$ 13.89	\$ 48,987,912	0.28%	-1.28%
FY 2024*	\$ 3,936,421,300	\$ 13.68	\$ 53,850,243	11.61%	-1.51%

*FY 2024 based on proposed state-owned land value as of January 2023; this may slightly increase when it is finalized.

**Revaluation years are in bold.

Potential Solutions

Using a local tax rate:

- •Used by MWRA to give watershed payments
- May show discrepancies in communities with similar # of acres

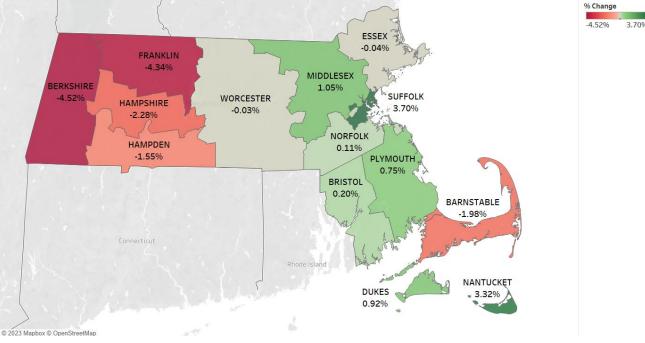
Carbon sequestration factor:

 Communities w/ lower SOL values have large amounts of forested land

Chapter 90 Roadway Funding

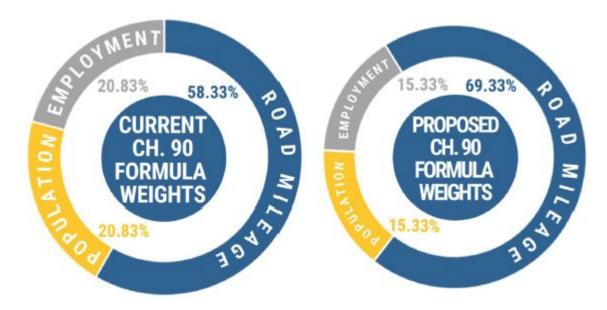
- Critically important source of state aid to municipalities for roads, sidewalks, water crossings
- Appropriation stuck at \$200 million annually since FY 2012; hurt by rising costs and inflation
- Popular with municipalities because of flexibility
- MMA and DLM research identified need for over \$500 million per year

Chapter 90 Apportionment: Percent Change from FY 2012 to FY 2024



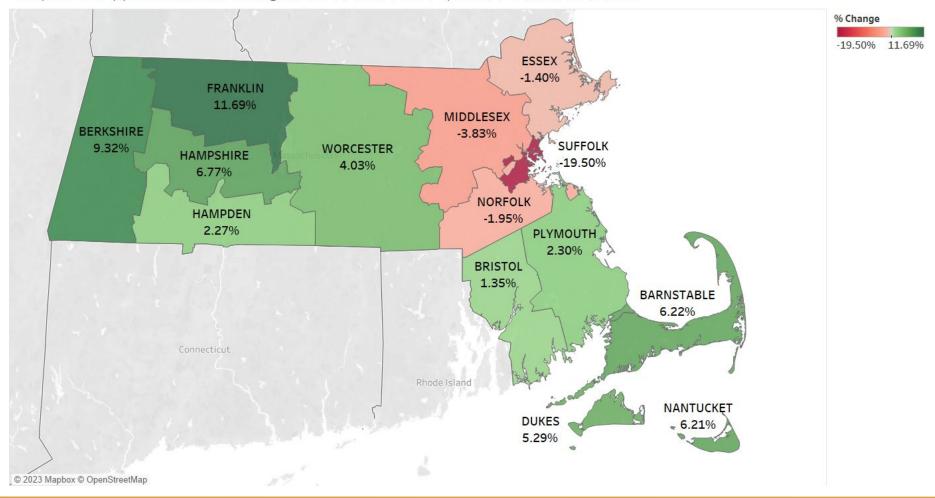
Legislative solutions to Chapter 90

- Bill by Rep. Pignatelli (H. 3409) would change the weight of factor contributing to Ch. 90 allocations
- Current formula benefits cities w/ high populations & levels of employment
- Proposed formula heavily favors communities w/ high road mileage

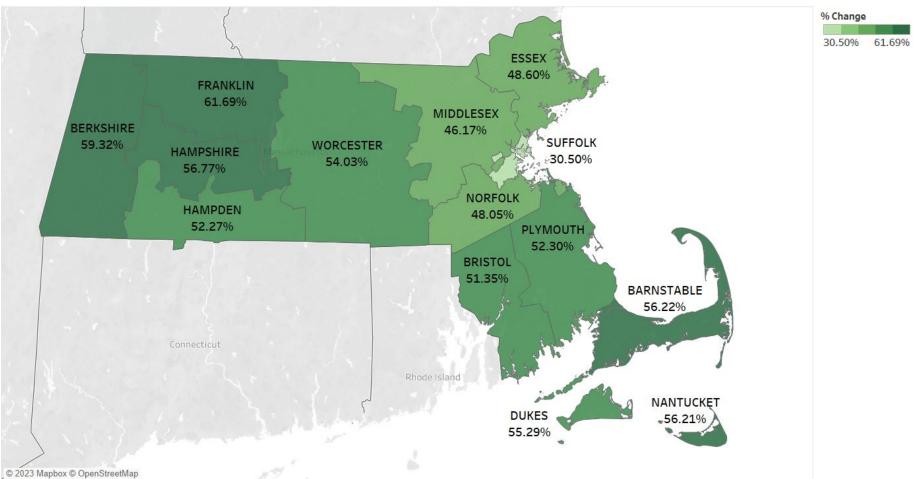


A change to the formula with level funding would shift funds away from population centers...

Chapter 90 Apportionment: Change from FY 2024 to Proposed Formula at \$200M



...but a \$300 million allocation would see increases for all, with rural communities benefitting the most.



Chapter 90 Apportionment: Change from FY 2024 to Proposed Formula at \$300M

In recent news...

- Senate transportation bond bill (S. 2375) proposes a level, \$200M allocation of Chapter 90
- Includes additional \$25M distributed based on roadway miles and a factor for population density, favoring small towns

Municipal & Public Safety Building Authority

- A 2021 DLM survey found high need for municipal and public safety building repair, renovation or construction across Western Massachusetts
- Identified tens of millions of dollars required per year
- Members of the Legislature have offered bold bills with structured, dedicated funding sources, for example ...
 - S. 1303 (Sen. Kennedy)
 - S. 1489 (Sen. Comerford)

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