



# FUNDING RESILIENCY

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2014 *Idaho Law Review Symposium: Resilient Cities:  
Environment | Economy | Equity*

# *Funding Resiliency Roadmap*

## 1. Cities & the Cost of Enhancing Resiliency



## 2. Challenges Facing Municipal Bonding in Building Resilience

- A. High Cost / Difficult Economic Status
- B. Incompatible Goals



## 3. Alternative Mechanisms

- A. Increasing Capital through Collaboration
- B. Capture Risk Aversion Value



# Part I

## 1. Cities & the Cost of Enhancing Resiliency

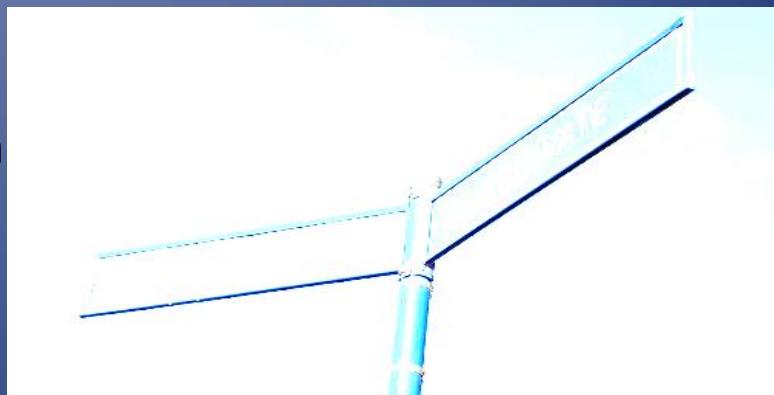


## 2. Challenges Facing Municipal Bonding in Building Resilience

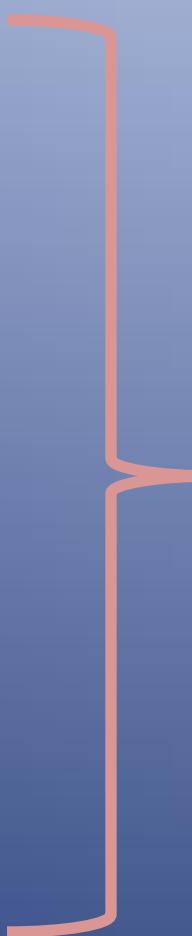
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# At-Risk Local Government Services

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Potable water* Provision & distribution of energy Fire fighting Transportation Waste removal Emergency medical Airports Policing Stormwater management Housing Parks Libraries Prisons & jails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Flood</li><li>Drought</li><li>Hurricane</li><li>Heat wave</li><li>Snow storm</li><li>Tornado</li><li>Wild fires</li></ul>	  Systemic and Catastrophic Risk of Damage to Local Infrastructure

# Colorado Flood 2013



Drake University Law School



# DSM Water Works 1993 Flood



# DSM Water Works 2008 Flood



Drake University Law School



# Water and Droughts / Fires



*California (2014)*



*Arizona (2013)*

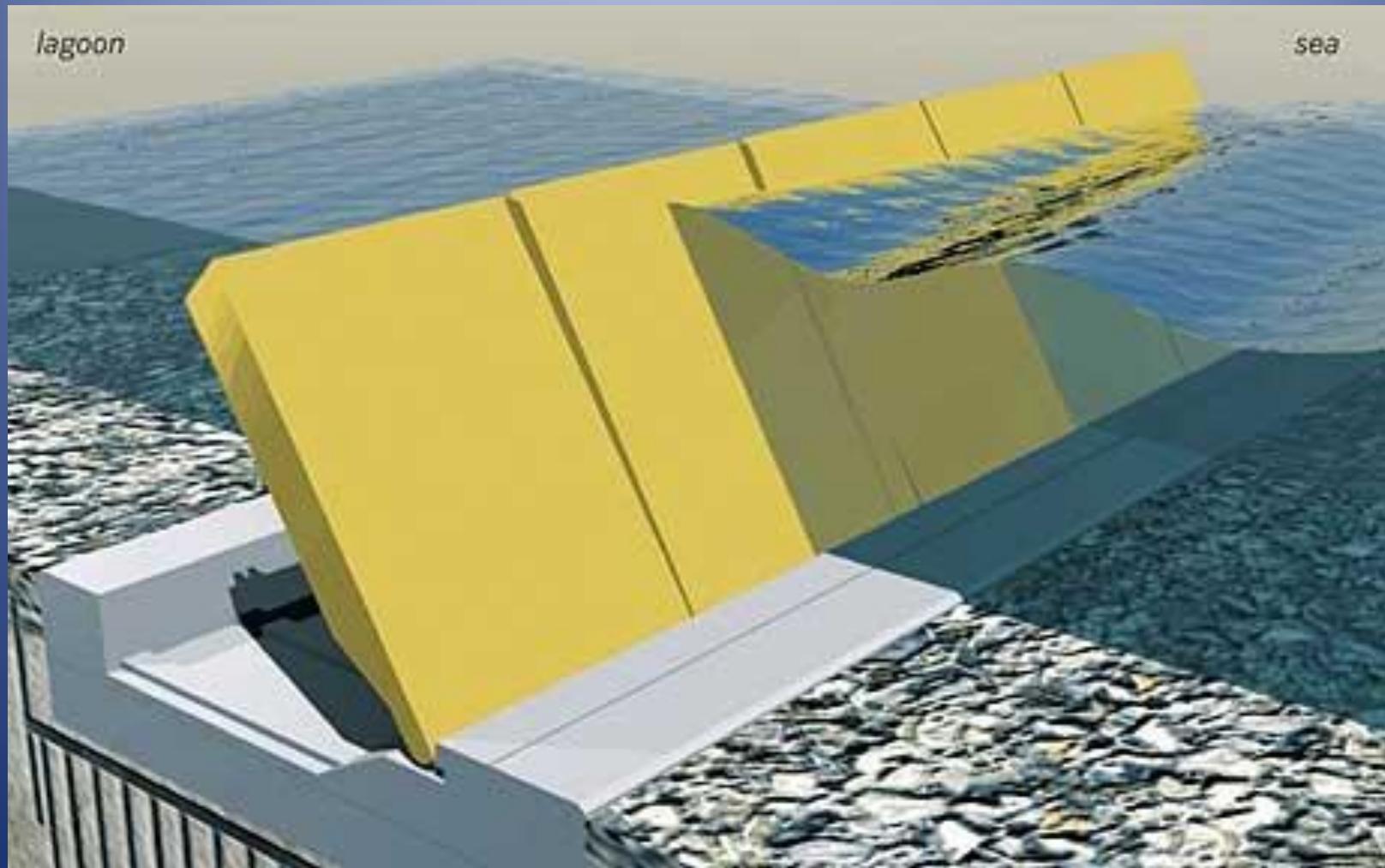
# Venice 2012



Drake University Law School



# Venice 20\_\_: The “Moses Project”

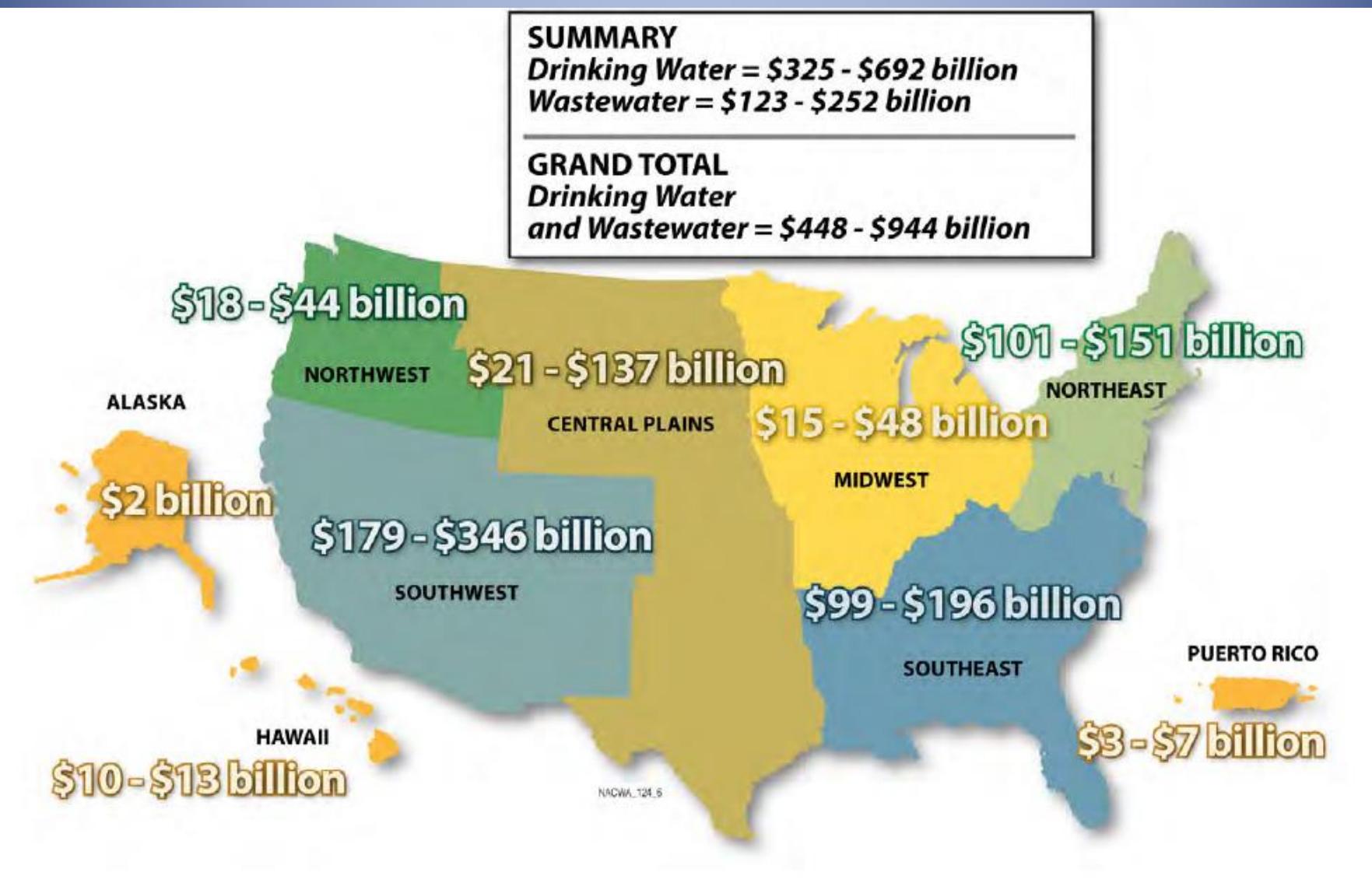


# Local Infrastructure Resiliency Costs

- **Projected**
  - Venice, Gate Project: \$8 billion
  - UN 2009 Report: \$50-170 billion / yr
  - World Bank 2010 Report: \$140-175 billion / yr
  - N.O., Inner Harbor Navigation Canal: \$14 billion
  - N.O., Stormwater: \$6.2 billion
  - London, Thames River: \$2.3 billion
  - Red River of the North in ND & MN: \$1.8 billion
  - Massachusetts, Seawalls (2006): \$1 billion
  - NYC, Storm Surges: \$20 billion
- **Actual**
  - Quito, Ecuador: \$350 million, to date
  - St. Petersburg, Russia, Neva Bay: \$6.4 billion
  - Grand Forks, ND: \$171 million



# 2009 Estimate of Water Utilities (based on IPCC 2007 Report)



## Part II

### 1. Cities & the Cost of Enhancing Resiliency



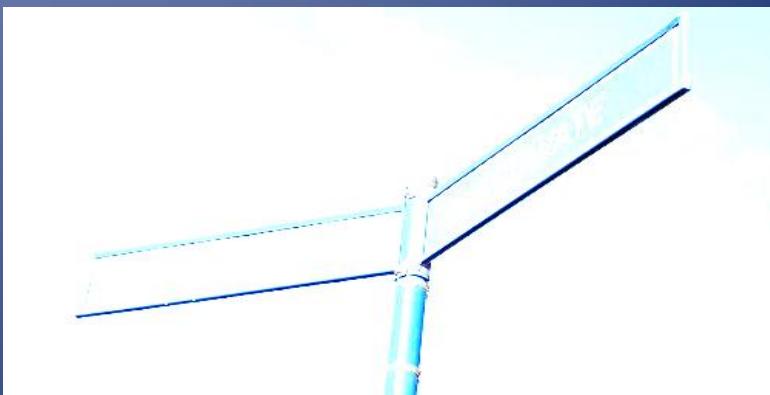
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# Traditional Bonding



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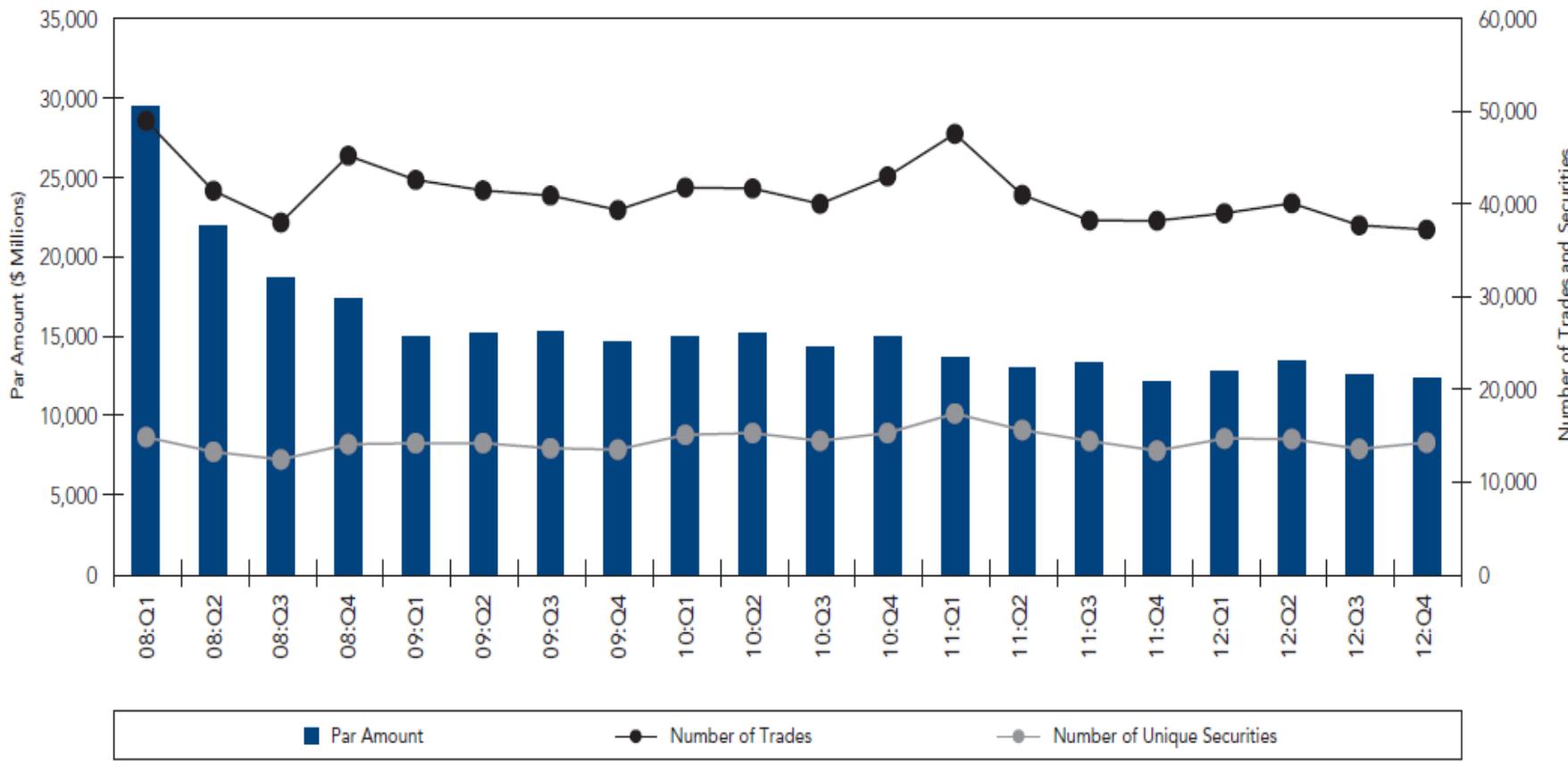
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# Slowing of Bond Market

Average Daily Trading Volume, 2008–2012  
By par amount, number of trades and number of unique securities



# Local Government Bankruptcies

Cities, towns and counties

## Stockton, Calif.

Status: Filed for bankruptcy  
Date: 6/28/2012

Debt or deficit amount:  
\$26 million



## Detroit, Mich.

Status: Filed for bankruptcy  
Date: 7/18/2013

Debt or deficit amount: Estimated  
\$18.5 billion in long-term debt

## Boise County, Idaho

Status: Bankruptcy filing rejected  
Date: 9/8/2011

Debt or Deficit Amount: \$5.4 million

## Central Falls, R.I.

Status: Filed for bankruptcy  
Date: 8/1/2011

Debt or deficit amount:  
\$21 million of outstanding  
debt, plus unfunded  
pension liabilities

## San Bernardino, Calif.

Status: Filed for bankruptcy  
Date: 8/1/2012  
Debt or deficit amount: \$46 million

## Jefferson County, Ala.

Status: Filed for bankruptcy  
Date: 11/9/2011  
Debt or deficit amount: More  
than \$4 billion

Source: [www.governing.com](http://www.governing.com), Reuters

# Incompatible Goals: Equity in Resiliency

- “ensure[s] that the benefits of promoting resilience and reducing vulnerability are distributed fairly.”
  - J.B. Ruhl & James Salzman, *Climate Change Meets the Law of the Horse*, 62 DUKE L.J. 975, 1020 (2013)

# Incompatible Goals: Adaptation in Resiliency

Municipal Bonding:

*Project*  *Growth*  ***Projected Local Revenues***

Adaptation Funding:

*Project*  *Risk Reduction*  ***Value in Risk Aversion***



# *Part III*

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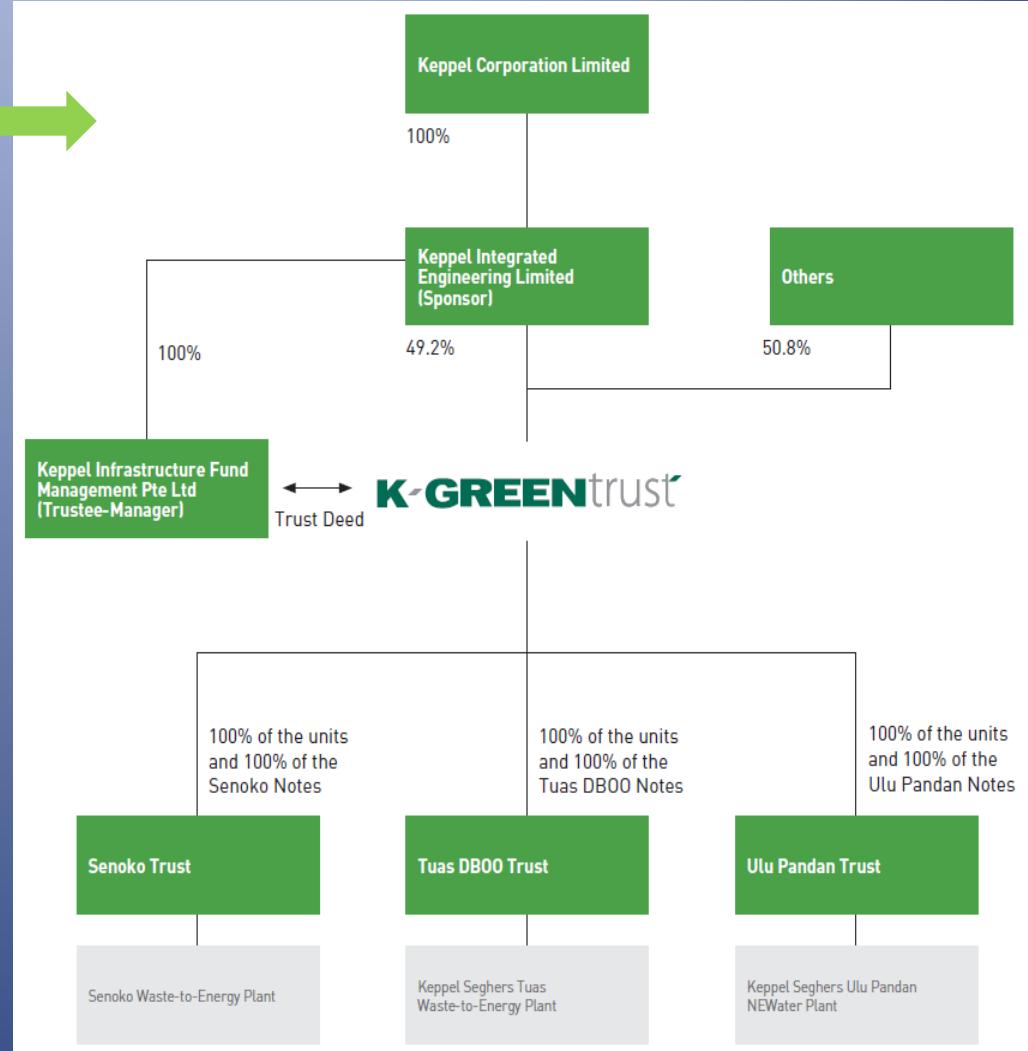
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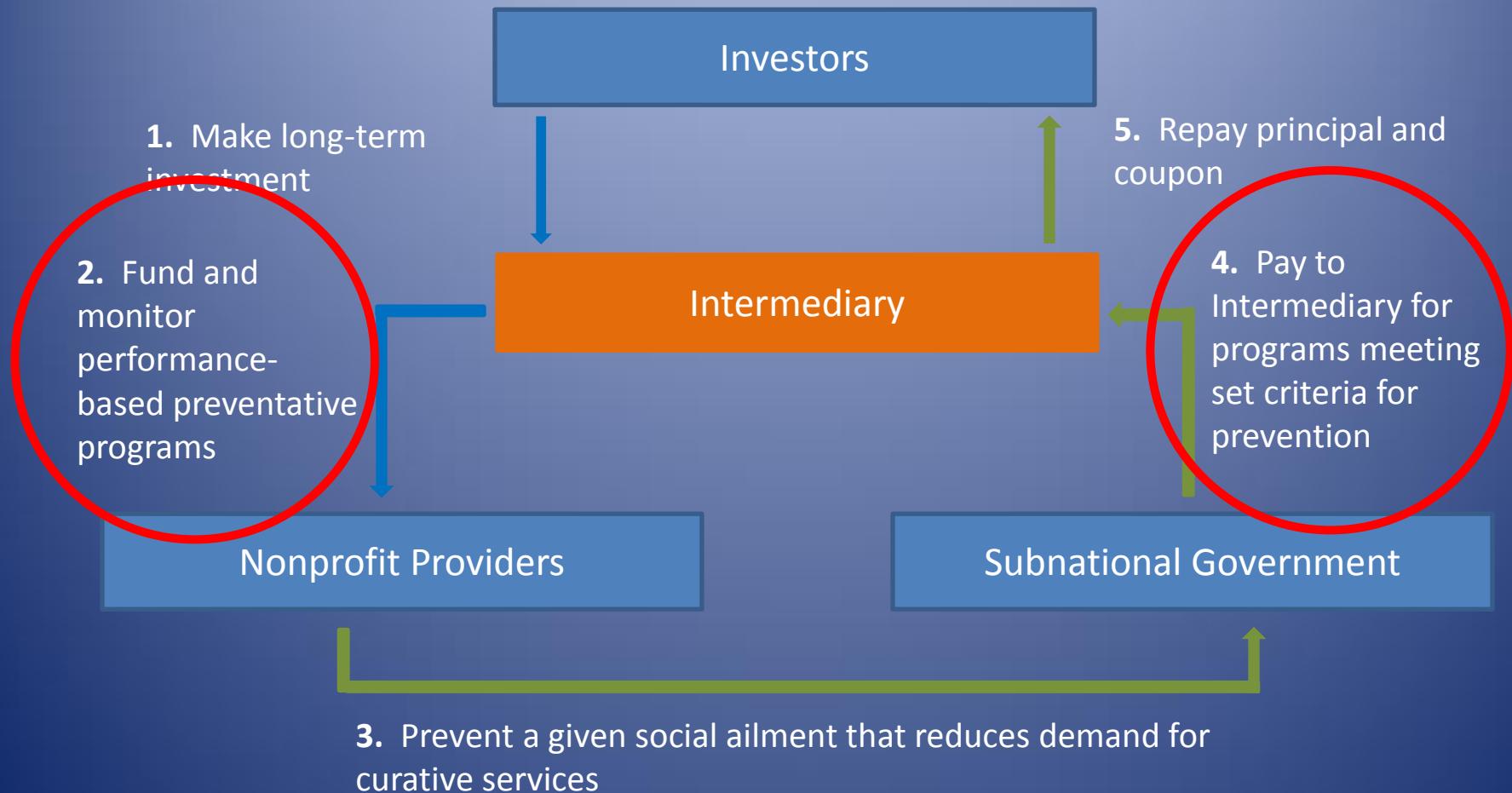


# Public / Private Alternatives

- Infrastructure Trusts
- Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)
- Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism
- Green Banks
- Morris [County, New Jersey] Model



# Performance-Based or Social Bonds



# NYC's Social Impact Bond: Sliding Scale

Reduction in Re-Admission Rate	Projected Long Term City Net Savings	City Payments to Investors	Investor Return
≥ 20.0%	\$20,500,000	\$11,712,000	22.0%
≥ 16.0%	\$11,700,000	\$10,944,000	14.0%
≥ 13.0%	\$7,200,000	\$10,368,000	8.0%
≥ 12.5%	\$6,400,000	\$10,272,000	7.0%
≥ 12.0%	\$5,600,000	\$10,176,000	6.0%
≥ 11.0%	\$1,700,000	\$10,080,000	5.0%
≥ 10.0%	≥ \$1,000,000	\$9,600,000	0.0%
≥ 8.5%	≥ \$1,000,000	\$4,800,000	-50.0%

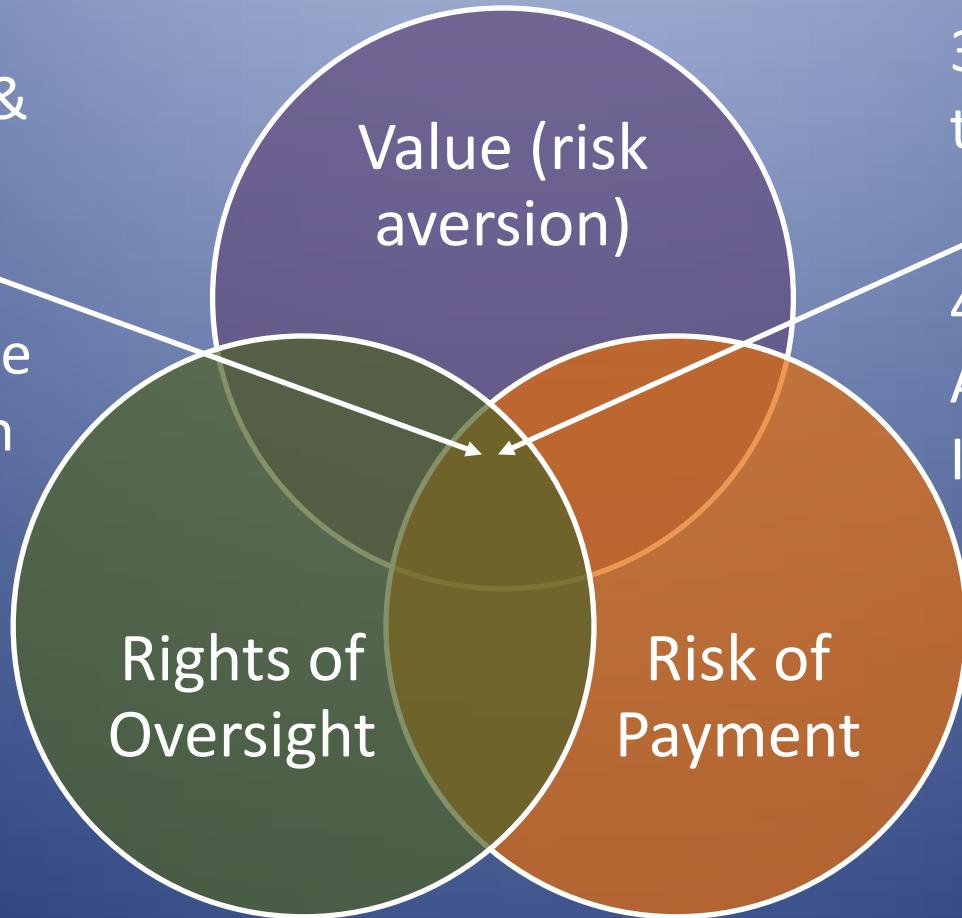
*An once of prevention is worth a pound of cure.*  
-B. Franklin

1. Reallocation &  
Sharing of Risk

2. Capture Value  
of Risk Aversion

3. Additional Access  
to Capital

4. Allow Those  
Affected to Protect  
Investments



# Questions & Comments?

