Volusia County Public Information Presentation Thoroughfare Road Impact Fee









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- 1. Welcome and overview
- 2. Presentation summary:
 - A. What is the thoroughfare road impact fee?
 - B. What and where can the fee be used?
 - C. Legal framework of impact fees
 - D. What is an impact fee credit?
 - E. What was included in the study?
 - F. What are the recommendations from the study?
 - G. What can we expect if the fee is updated, as recommended by the study?
 - H. What's next?

3. Public comment/question

WHAT IS THE THOROUGHFARE ROAD IMPACT FEE?

- In general, impact fees provide local governments with a funding source for new or expanded public facilities such roads, potable water, sanitary sewer, schools and parks.
- The thoroughfare road impact fee is used to ensure that new development and redevelopment cover the costs of the impacts to the county thoroughfare road network.



HOW LONG HAS VOLUSIA COUNTY COLLECTED THE THOROUGHFARE ROAD IMPACT FEE?

1986 Adoption of original thoroughfare road impact fee ordinance-amended 16 times between 1986 and 2017

2003 Updated study and new fee schedule

2007 Updated study, but no fee increase due to economic conditions

2011 Certain residential fees are suspended for two years and were reinstated over a three year period

2015 Council assigns contract to Duncan Associates to update fee

LEGAL FRAMEWORK - STATUTORY

163.31801 - Florida Impact Fee Act

- Requires that the calculation of the impact fee be based on the most recent and localized data.
- If a local governmental entity imposes an impact fee to address its infrastructure needs, the entity shall account for the revenues and expenditures of such impact fee in a separate accounting fund.
- Limits administrative charges for the collection of impact fees to actual costs.
- Requires that notice be provided no less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee.
 A county or municipality is not required to wait 90 days to decrease, suspend, or eliminate an impact fee.
- In any action challenging an impact fee, the government has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the imposition or amount of the fee meets the requirements of state legal precedent or this section. The court may not use a deferential standard.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK – COURT DECISIONS

Hollywood, Inc. v. Broward County, 431 So.2d 606 (Fla. 4th DCA), review denied, 440 So.2d 352 (Fla.1983).

[T]he local government must demonstrate a reasonable connection, or rational nexus, between the need for additional capital facilities and the growth in population generated by the subdivision. In addition, the government must show a reasonable connection, or rational nexus, between the expenditures of the funds collected and the benefits accruing to the subdivision. In order to satisfy this latter requirement, the ordinance must specifically earmark the funds collected for use in acquiring capital facilities to benefit the new residents.

Contractors & Builders Association v. City of Dunedin, 329 So.2d 314 (Fla.1976).

Raising expansion capital by setting [impact fees], which do not exceed a pro rata share of reasonably anticipated costs of expansion, is permissible where expansion is reasonably required, if use of the money collected is limited to meeting the costs of expansion. The cost of new facilities should be borne by new users to the extent new use requires new facilities, but only to that extent. When new facilities must be built in any event, looking only to new users for necessary capital gives old users a windfall at the expense of new users.

DUAL RATIONAL NEXUS

Need – new development creates need and the fee is proportional to the amount of capacity used by the new development.

AND

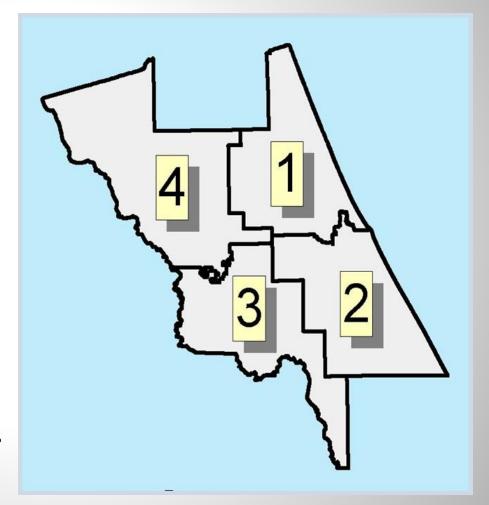
Benefit – new development subject to the fee will benefit from the improvements resulting from the impact fee.



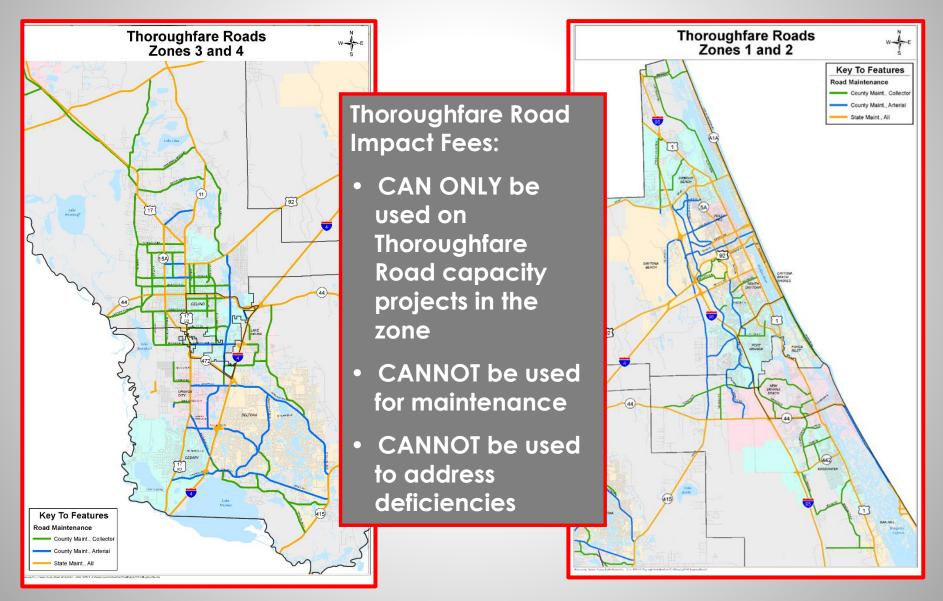


WHERE CAN VOLUSIA COUNTY USE THE THOROUGHFARE ROAD IMPACT FEE?

- There are four thoroughfare road impact fee zones.
- Road impact fees are used for expansion of existing roads and the study, design, land acquisition, and construction of new roads.
- Fees collected in a zone have to spent in that zone.

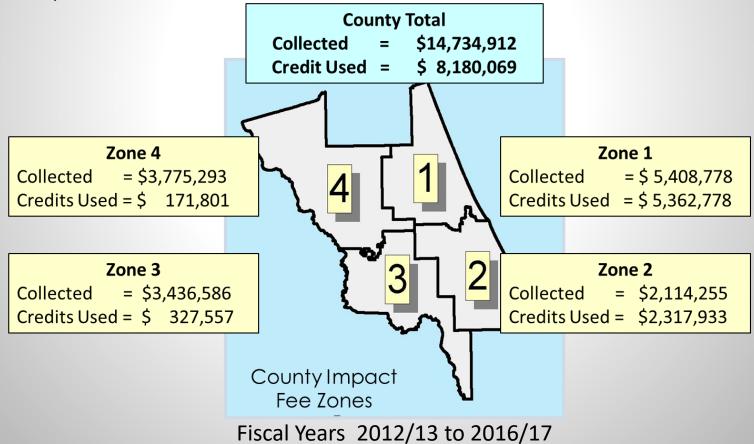


IMPLICATIONS OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK



WHAT IS AN THOROUGHFARE ROAD IMPACT FEE CREDIT?

- A credit granted to a developer that equals the value of the land used for right of way and/or construction cost of adding a new road/expanding an existing road.
- The credit process is needed to meet the rational nexus test.



WHY ARE THOROUGHFARE ROAD IMPACT FEE CREDITS IMPORTANT?

- Allows for quick acquisition of right-of-way and/or initiation of road construction.
- Targets specific improvements to roads that receive the greatest impacts from new development.
- Limits the actual amount of revenue collected for the particular zone.
- Limits the county's ability to direct funding to roadways not immediately impacted by new development.

WHAT WAS STUDIED?

The study updated the formula used to calculate the Volusia County thoroughfare road impact fee. The study looked at the following factors:

Road Impact Fee = $((1/2) \times (TGR) \times (\%NT) \times (DF) \times (ATL) \times (CC/LM)/LM$ Capacity) — Credits

- Trip generation rates (TGR)
- New trips (NT)
- Trip distribution (DF)
- Trip length (ATL)
- Cost per vehicle mile ((CC/LM)/LM)
- Gas tax collection (Credits)

WHAT ARE THE CURRENT FEES?

Common examples

Single-family detached unit	\$2,174
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Multi-family unit	\$1,506
- Whater fairing affic	71,500

1,000 sq. ft. of retail	\$3,080
1,000 34. 11. 01 16. all	73,00

☐ 1,000 sq. ft. of office	\$2,310
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☐ 1,000 sq. ft. of medical office	\$5,560
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1,000 sq. ft. of industrial	\$1,220
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Table 1. Current Impact I	cos una zooc	2003	Current	2007
Land Use Type	Unit	Study	F	Study
Residential	Ome	Otday		Otaa
Single-Family Detached	Dwelling	\$2,653	2,174	\$7,20
Apartment	Dwelling	\$1,838	\$1,506	\$5,3
Townhouse/Condo/2-3 Family	Dwelling	\$1,347	\$1,105	\$5,5
Mobile Home Park	Space	\$927	\$761	\$3,0
Retail/Commercial			-	45/5
Retail: Less than 10,000	1,000 sq. ft.	\$6,560	\$5,350	\$14,2
Retail: 10,000 - 99,000	1,000 sq. ft.	\$4,250	\$3,470	r
Retail: 100,000 - 1,000,000	1,000 sq. ft.	\$3,770	\$3,080	r
Retail: Greater than 1,000,000	1,000 sq. ft.	\$4,560	\$3,710	\$12,6
Bank w/Drive thru	1,000 sq. ft.	\$13,430	\$10,960	\$48,0
Bank w/no Drive thru	1,000 sq. ft.	\$5,570	\$4,550	\$26,7
Quality Restaurant	1,000 sq. ft.	\$9,910	\$8,090	\$33,4
High-Turnover Restaurant	1,000 sq. ft.	\$12,980	\$10,590	\$38,6
Fast Food Restaurant	1,000 sq. ft.	\$28,190	\$23,010	100,2
CBD Sandwich Shop	1,000 sq. ft.	\$5,860	\$4,780	\$4,0
Auto Care	1,000 sq. ft.	\$4,530	\$3,700	\$13,5
New and Used Car Sales	1,000 sq. ft.	\$6,450	\$5,270	18,2
Supermarket	1,000 sq. ft.	\$8,330	\$6,800	18,0
Convenience Store	1,000 sq. ft.	\$21,040	\$17,170	
Convenience Store w/Gas Pumps	1,000 sq. ft.	\$17,880	\$14,590	48,6
Convenience/Gas/Fast Food	1,000 sq. ft.	\$33,700	\$27,510	\$ 26,2
Home Improvement Store	1,000 sq. ft.	\$4,410	\$3,600	12,9
Pharmacy/Drugstore w/Drive Thru	1,000 sq. ft.	\$3,550	\$2,900	\$9,8
Furniture Store	1,000 sq. ft.	\$780	\$630	\$2,5
Tire Store/Auto Repair	Bay	\$3,384	\$2,762	\$9,0
Quick Lubrication	Bay	\$4,713	\$3,847	\$8,7
Movie Theater	Screen	\$11,514	\$9,398	31,9
Hotel	Room	\$1,545	\$1,266	\$5,1
Motel	Room	\$832	\$683	\$2,8
Office				
Office under 10,000	1,000 sq. ft.	\$6,290	\$4,320	,
Office over 10,000	1,000 sq. ft.	\$2,830	\$2,310	11,3
Corporate Headquarters Building	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,810	\$1,480	\$5,8
Medical Office	1,000 sq. ft.	\$6,810	\$5,560	24,4
Industrial/Warehouse				
Light Industrial	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,500	\$1,220	\$4,9
Manufacturing	1,000 sq. ft.	\$830	\$680	\$2,7
Warehouse	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,060	\$860	\$3,5
Mini-warehousing	1,000 sq. ft.	\$530	\$430	\$1,0
Public/Institutional	4.000	40.050	40.400	040 5
Hospital	1,000 sq. ft.	\$3,050	\$2,490	\$10,5
Church	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,480	\$1,210	\$4,8
Day Care	1,000 sq. ft.	\$5,380	\$4,390	\$16,6
Nursing Home	Bed	\$265	\$218	\$8
General Recreation	Campsite	\$941	\$768	ŗ
Major Sports Facility	Pk Space	\$571	\$466	r
Local Park District Park	Pk Space Pk Space	\$431 \$841	\$352 \$523	n

WHAT ARE THE PROPOSED FEES?

Common examples

Single-family detached unit	\$5,379
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Multi-family unit	\$3,213
	' '

□ 1,000 sq.	ft. of retail	\$6,385
		1 7 7

1,000 sq. ft. of office	\$3,974
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☐ 1,000 sq. ft. of medical office	\$14,630
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□ 1 000 sq.	ft. of industrial	\$2,022
1,000 3q.	it. Oi iiidustiiai	72,022

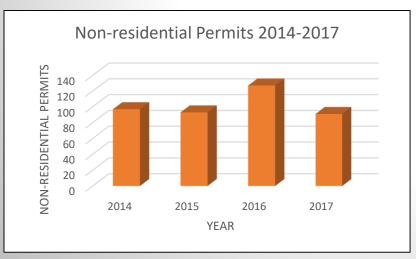
			Δ					
Table 2. Comparison of Current and Updated Road Impart Fees								
Table 2. Comparison of C	arrent and O	Current	Jpdated	1 003	Percent			
Land Use Type	Unit	Fee	Fee	Change	Change			
Residential								
Single-Family Detached *	Dwelling	\$2,174	\$5,379	\$3,205	147%			
Multi-Family, 1-2 Stories	Dwelling	\$1,506	\$3,213	\$1,707	113%			
Multi-Family, 3+ Stories	Dwelling	\$1,506	\$1,950	\$444	29%			
Mobile Home/RV Park	Space	\$761	\$1,982	\$1,221	160%			
Retail/Commercial								
Shopping Center/General Retail	1,000 sq. ft.	\$3,080	\$6,385	\$3,305	107%			
Bank with Drive-Through	1,000 sq. ft.	\$10,960	\$9,745	-\$1,215	-11%			
Bank without Drive-Through	1,000 sq. ft.	\$4,550	\$5,779	\$1,229	27%			
Quality Restaurant	1,000 sq. ft.	\$8,090	\$17,224	\$9,134	113%			
High-Turnover Restaurant	1,000 sq. ft.	\$10,590	\$21,428	10,838	102%			
Fast Food Restaurant	1,000 sq. ft.	\$23,010	\$47,373	24,363	106%			
Auto Care	1,000 sq. ft.	\$3,700	\$3,654	-\$46	-1%			
New and Used Car Sales	1,000 sq. ft.	\$5,270	\$8,357	\$3,087	59%			
Supermarket	1,000 sq. ft.	\$6,800	\$10,708	\$3,908	57%			
Convenience Store	1,000 sq. ft.	\$14,590	\$24,015	\$9,425	65%			
Super Convenience Store (10+ fuel stations)	1,000 sq. ft.	\$27,510	\$29,396	\$1,886	7%			
Home Improvement Store	1,000 sq. ft.	\$3,600	\$12,278	\$8,678	241%			
Pharmacy with Drive-Through	1,000 sq. ft.	\$2,900	\$5,162	\$2,262	78%			
Furniture Store	1,000 sq. ft.	\$630	\$1,782	\$1,152	183%			
Tire Store/Auto Repair	Bav	\$2,762	\$4,363	\$1,601	58%			
Quick Lubrication Shop	Bay	\$3,847	\$4,611	\$764	20%			
Movie Theater	1,000 sq. ft.	n/a	\$12,981	n/a	n/a			
Hotel	Room	\$1,266	\$2,974	\$1,708	135%			
Motel	Room	\$683	\$1,189	\$506	74%			
Office	Hoom	9000	Ψ1,103	9300	7470			
General Office	1,000 sq. ft.	\$2,310	\$3,974	\$1,664	72%			
Corporate Headquarters Building	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,480	\$3,238	\$1,758	119%			
Medical Office	1,000 sq. ft.	\$5,560	\$14,630	\$9,070	163%			
Industrial/Warehouse	1,000 34. 16.	ψ3,300	914,000	ψ3,070	100 /0			
Light Industrial	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,220	\$2,022	\$802	66%			
Manufacturing	1,000 sq. ft.	\$680	\$1,592	\$912	134%			
Warehouse	1,000 sq. ft.	\$860	\$710	-\$150	-17%			
Mini-Warehouse	1,000 sq. ft.	\$430	\$614	\$184	43%			
Public/Institutional	1,000 Sq. 1t.	\$430	\$614	\$104	43 70			
Hospital	1,000 sq. ft.	\$2,490	\$2,128	-\$362	-15%			
Church	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,210	\$1,378	\$168	14%			
Day Care Center	1,000 sq. ft.	\$4,390	\$6,074	\$1,684	38%			
Nursing Home	1,000 sq. ft.	n/a	\$1,318	p1,004 n/a	n/a			
Major Sports Facility	Pk Space	11/a \$571	\$1,316 \$468	-\$103	-18%			
Public Park	Acre	n/a	\$466 \$156	-\$103 n/a	-16% n/a			
* category also includes a mobile home on a single-fa		n/a	\$150	n/a	n/a			
Source: Current fees from Table 1 (shopping center	e ter: office h	sed on build	ing greater					
than 10,000 sq. ft., super convenience store based of								
17.		-						

WHAT ARE THE NET CHANGES?

Land Use	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Net Change	% Change
Single-Family Dwelling Unit	\$2,174	\$5,379	+ \$3,205	147%
Multi-Family Dwelling Unit	\$1,506	\$3,213	+ \$1,707	113%
1,000 sq. ft. Retail	\$3,080	\$6,385	+ \$3,305	107%
1,000 sq. ft. Office	\$2,310	\$3,974	+ \$1,664	72%
1,000 sq. ft. Medical Office	\$5,560	\$14,630	+ \$9,070	163%
1,000 sq. ft. Industrial	\$1,220	\$2,022	+ \$802	66%

PRELIMINARY REVENUE ESTIMATES





Assumptions:

- √ 2017 building permit data
- ✓ Fee will be in effect April 1, 2019

Residential:

- ✓ Revenue (proposed) \$7,991,849
- ✓ Revenue (existing) \$3,230,021

Non-residential

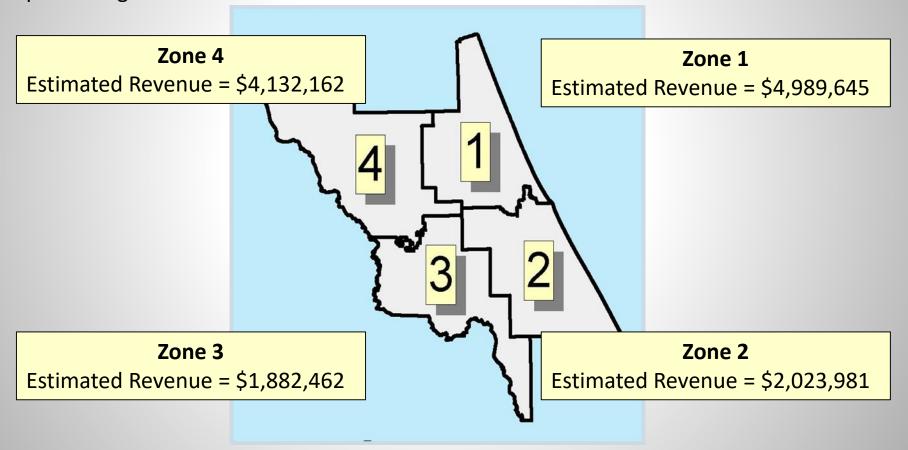
- ✓ Revenue (proposed) \$5,036,400
- ✓ Revenue (existing) \$2,937,500

Total

- √ (proposed) \$13,028,249
- √ (existing) \$6,167,521

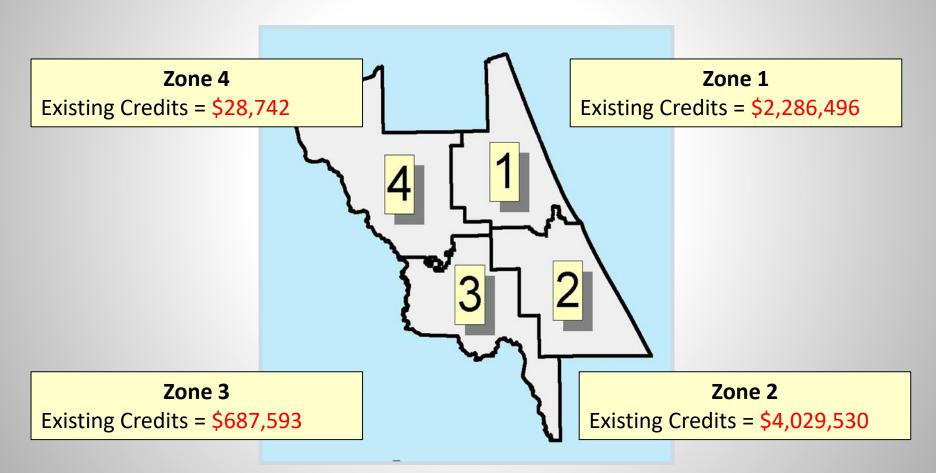
ESTIMATED REVENUES

The amounts shown in the slide are an estimate of one year of revenue based on 2017 permitting data



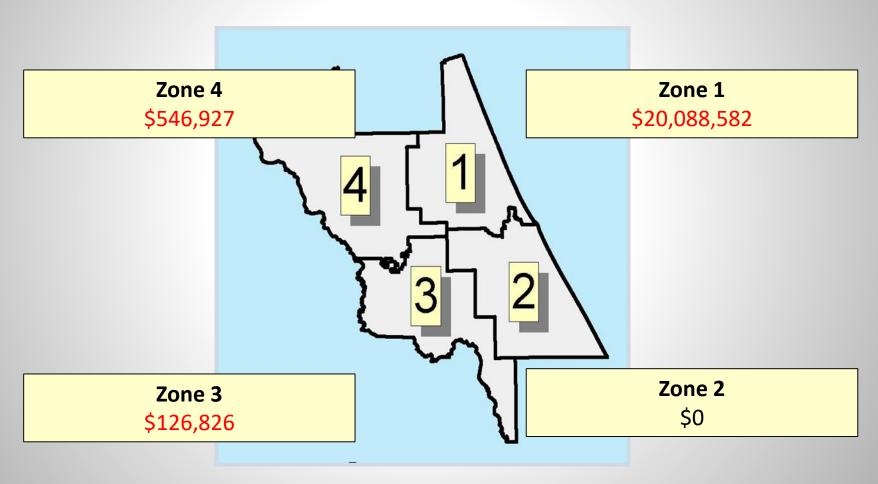
Sources: Volusia County Building and Code Compliance Division. 2017 data.

EXISTING CREDITS



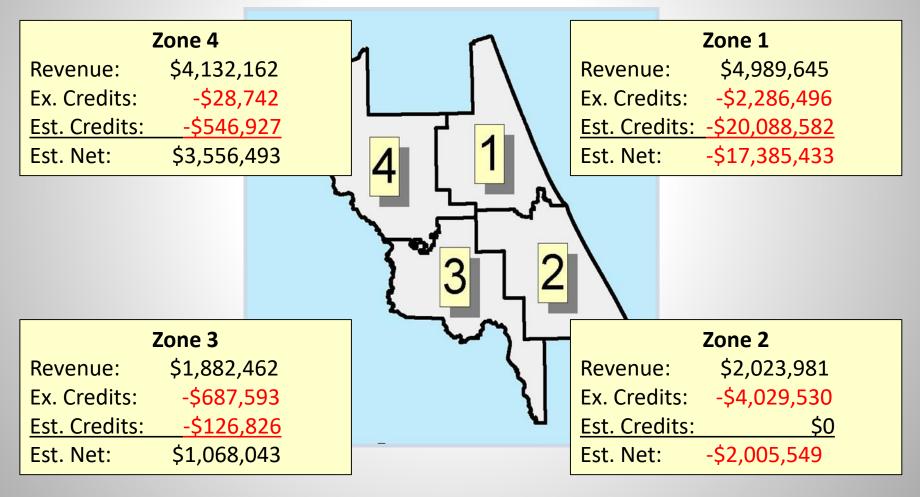
Source: Volusia County Building and Code Compliance Division. Existing accounts as of September 27, 2018.

FUTURE CREDITS – PROPORTIONATE SHARE/PROJECTS



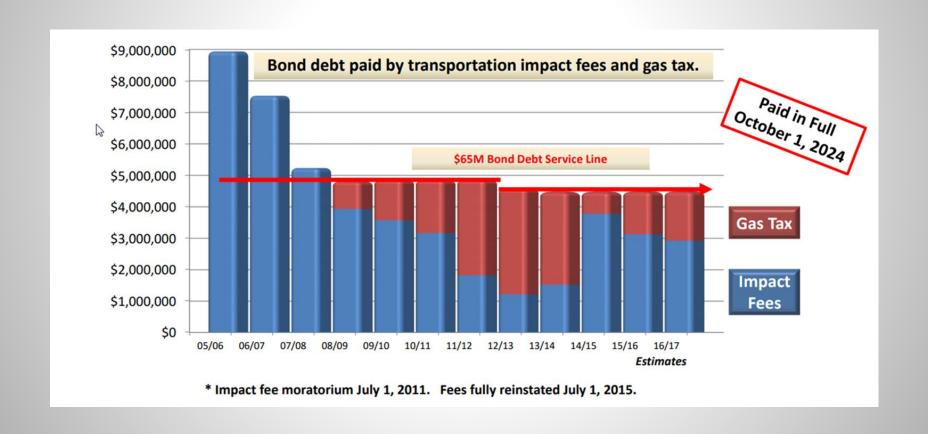
Source: Volusia County Traffic Engineering Division. Pending PFS data as of September 27, 2018.

NET (REVENUES-CREDITS-PROP SHARE)

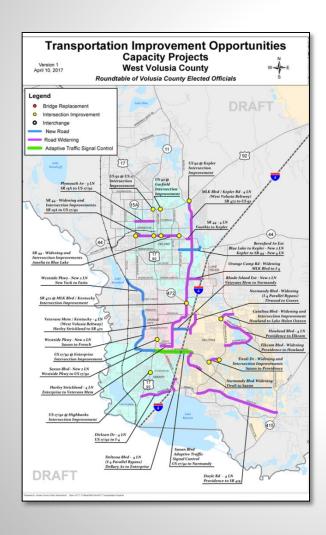


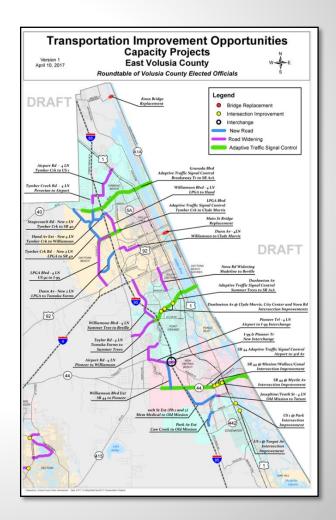
This assumes all proportionate share projects completed within one year, as well as, all existing credits being used in the same year.

ADDITIONAL COMPONENT – REPAYMENT OF BOND



FUTURE NEEDS





REVENUE SUMMARY

- 1. The recommended thoroughfare road impact fees will increase revenue to the county for improvements to the thoroughfare road system.
- 2. There are existing credits that will limit the actual amount of new revenue collected for the thoroughfare impact fee.
- 3. There are pending prop share/pipe-line projects that will also limit the amount of new revenue collected for the thoroughfare road impact fee once they become "credits".
- 4. A portion of the revenue from the new fees will be used for repayment of the debt issued in FY 2005-06 (debt retired in 2024).
- 5. The increased fee may spur the sale and utilization of the existing and future credits.
- 6. The increased impact fee will not fund all of the improvements necessary to address the deficiencies in the thoroughfare road network.

PROCESS OVERVIEW

- A. October 2, 2018: County Council directed staff to seek public input on the recommendations from the Duncan & Associates' study. Staff completed the following:
 - Scheduled public information meetings throughout the county
 - Distributed study to Volusia County Association for Responsible Development (VCARD) and Volusia Building Industry Association (VBIA)
 - Distributed study to all of the cities, the chambers of commerce and citizen groups throughout Volusia County
 - Placed link on county website for a copy of study and allow for receipt of comments

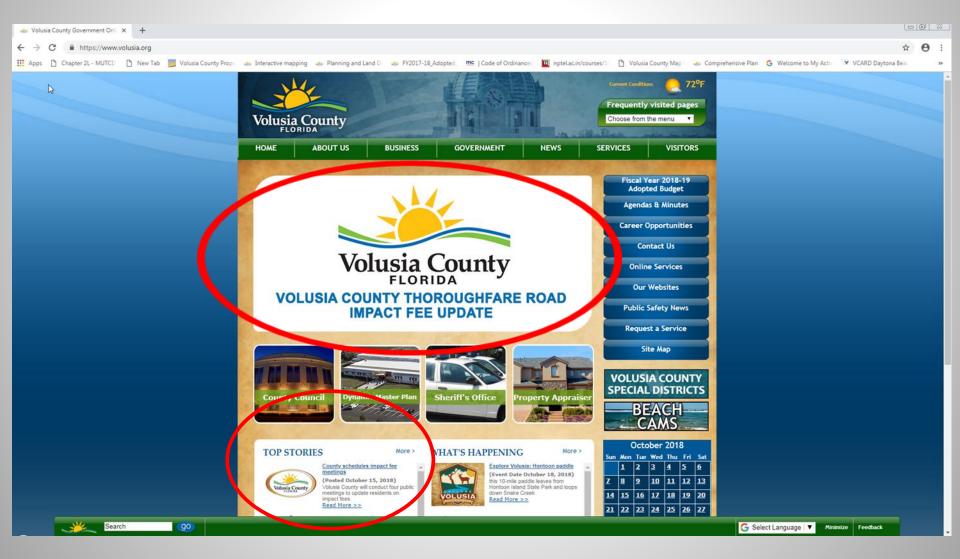
PROCESS OVERVIEW

- B. October to November: County staff to conduct public information meetings in the four impact fee zones:
 - Present the findings of the report
 - > Allow for public comment
 - Provide responses to questions
 - Monitor website and email comments
 - > Document questions, comments and recommendations

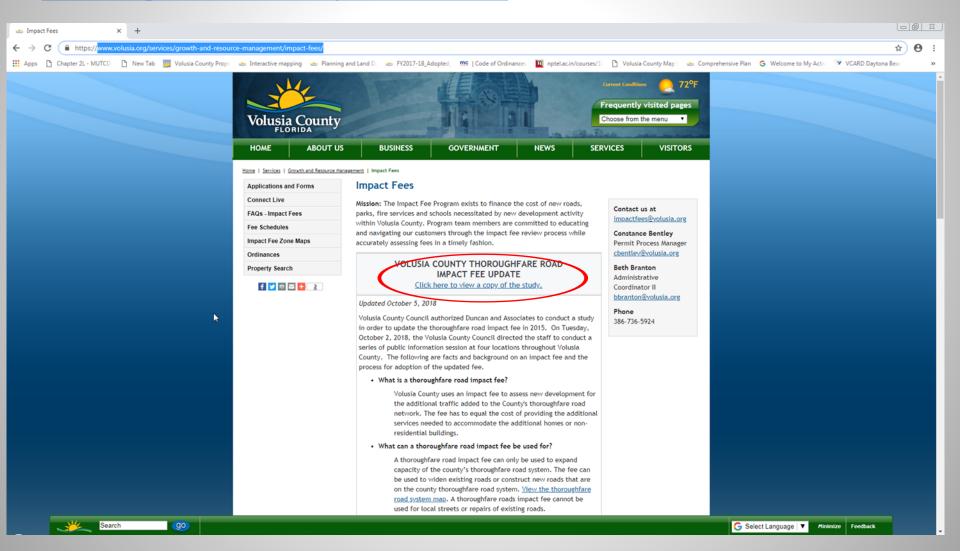
PROCESS OVERVIEW

- C. November-December 2018: County Council to review comments, take public input and provide direction to staff.
 - Staff to prepare summary documents for County Council discussion and follow-through with direction regarding amendments to the thoroughfare road impact fee.
 - New thoroughfare road impact fee schedule takes effect 90 days after adoption (requirement by Florida law).

www.volusia.org



www.volusia.org/services/growth-and-resourcemanagement/impact-fees/



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OR

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QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS