## Impact Fee Advisory Committee

 Transportation Impact FeesMaximum Fee Calculation, Policy Intro

## Kimley»)Horn

May 25, 2023

## Rough Outline

- Potential Action: Land Use Assumptions and CIP comments for Council
- Maximum Fee Calculation Overview
- Maximum Fee (Pre-Credit) Results
- Policy Framework

Kimley»Horn

## Project Timeline

Kickoff
Nov '22

## Roadway Impact Fee 101, Overview on draft Land Use Assumptions \& CIP, no action

## POTENTIAL ACTION: LUA \& CIP

## Potential Action: Comments on Land Use Assumptions and CIP

Presentation on land use assumptions \& CIP at April Meeting Report including assumptions in backup materials for action

- Options for IFAC:
- Comments recorded at today's meeting to share with council
- Share comments prior to 5 business days before the public hearing date with council (by June $6^{\text {th }}$ )
- Could be to chair in letter format or individuall
- Comments can be "no comments"

MAXIMUM FEE (PRE-CREDIT)

## Impact Fee Components: Maximum Fee

Max. Impact Fee Per Service Unit $=\frac{\text { Recoverable Cost of the CIP }(\$)}{\text { New Service Units (vehicle }- \text { miles) }}$

- New Service Units are derived from Land Use Assumptions (10-Year Growth) and Future Land Use Plan
- Impact Fee Capital Improvements Plan based on the portion of the Thoroughfare Plan needed for future growth
- Credits against impact fees due when a developer constructs or contributes to a thoroughfare facility
- Impact Fee calcs must be updated at least every 5 years


## Impact Fee Components: Maximum Fee Application

- Example: $\$ 1,000 /$ vehicle-mile (TBD by Study)

1. Example Multifamily Development (350 Unit Apartment Complex) -

- \$1,000 * 350 units * 2 veh-mi per unit $=\$ 700,000$
- Rate collected is based on Council decision (Policy).

Kimley»Horn

## Service Area A Calculation



## Service Area B Calculation



## Final Maximum Fees (pre-Credit)



## POLICY FRAMEWORK

## Policy Considerations

- Is there a better way to do this?
- We need a system that is:
- Predictable; for the development community and City
- Equitable; equal development should pay an equal fee
- Transparent
- Flexible; funds collected need to be used to add capacity to the system, not sit in a bank or in a location where they aren't needed
- Legal; compliant with proportionality rules
- Consistent with the City's overall goals and objectives for growth - perhaps even encourage development where infrastructure already exists


## Policy Decisions Outline

- Effective Date
- Collection Rate
- Reductions


## Effective Date

- State law requires minimum 1 year grace period from Ordinance effective date for previously platted properties

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Effective date could be any date after adoption of an ordinance
- Could extend grace period length and coverage (to properties not yet platted at effective date)
- Phased-In Approach - rate varies by length of time after adoption (ramps up fees)


## Collection Rate

- Limited by maximum fee in each service area

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Flat option - all the same, limited by lowest maximum fee
- Percent (\%) option - rate varies by area, but can be flat percentage of maximum
- Vary by Land Use or Land Use Category (Residential, Non-Residential, or more specific)


## Impact Fee Components: Collection Rate



## Reductions (Optional)

- Policy to further other City Objectives
- Truly "endless possibilities", needs focus
- Examples:
- Affordable Housing
- Internal Capture
- Special Districts / Overlays
- Desired Land Uses in Areas lacking

Kimley»Horn

## Next Steps

- June updated maximum fee (with credit) with draft full study and discuss policy items:
- Collection Rate
- Effective Date
- Other policy items
- Other potential features:
- Other cities info (rates \& effective dates)
- Sample developments with rates
- Live polling


## QUESTIONS?

