



**COMMUNITY IMPACT FEE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
REGULAR SESSION MINUTES
SEPTEMBER 13, 2023**

This meeting will be live streamed on Manor's YouTube Channel
You can access the meeting at <https://www.youtube.com/@cityofmanorsocial/streams>

PRESENT:

COMMISSIONERS:

Cresandra Hardeman, Chairperson, Place 3
Julie Leonard, Place 1 (Absent)
Prince John Chavis, Place 2
Felix Piaz, Place 4
Celestine Sermo, Place 5 (Absent)
Cecil Meyer, Place 6
LaKesha Small, Place 7
Barth Timmermann, Developer Representative (Absent)

CITY STAFF:

Pauline Gray, City Engineer
Scott Dunlop, Development Services Director
Mandy Miller, Development Services Supervisor
Officer Travis Goodman

REGULAR SESSION: 7:30 P.M.

CALL TO ORDER AND ANNOUNCE A QUORUM IS PRESENT

With a quorum of the Community Impact Fee (CIF) Advisory Committee present, the Regular Session of the Manor CIF Advisory Committee was called to order by Chair Hardeman at 8:53 p.m. on Wednesday September 13, 2023, in the Council Chambers of the Manor City Hall, 105 E. Eggleston St., Manor, Texas.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

No one appeared to speak at this time.

CONSENT AGENDA

- 1. Consideration, discussion, and possible action to approve the minutes for the July 12, 2023, Community Impact Fee Advisory Committee Regular Session.**

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Commissioner Paiz and seconded by Commissioner Small to approve the consent agenda with corrections to the titles of the members section to reflect Cresandra Hardeman as Chair and remove Commissioner Paiz as the Vice Chair.

There was no further discussion.

Motion to Approve carried 5-0

REGULAR AGENDA

- 2. Consideration, discussion, and possible action on Roadway Impact Fee Calculations.**

City Engineer Gray gave a PowerPoint presentation. (*See attached*) She gave a recap of the Roadway Service unit and vehicle mile calculations. She explained the next steps for the Roadway Impact Fee calculations. She gave a detailed explanation for the cost within each service area.

City Engineer Gray answered questions regarding the differing city and county streets. She explained the growth rate percentages (seven (7) percent) that was used for the calculations.

Discussion was held regarding how to divide the service areas out to make them more even. It was suggested to look at surrounding cities as examples of how to section the service areas up. It was requested to add the roadways shown in the throughfare map to see how that differs from the calculations shown using only the TIAs.

Discussion was held regarding the improvements to the existing roadways. Upcoming projects were reviewed with consideration for the collaboration between the city and county and the obstacles that process would bring.

City Engineer Gray explained the process of submitting the impacts to City Council. She described the process of when City Legal would get involved with writing the policies and procedures for collection of the impact fees.

There was no further discussion.

No Action Was Taken.

- 3. Consideration, discussion, and possible action on Roadway Impact Fees.**

City Engineer Gray presented the Impact Fee Comparison Chart. (*See attached*)

City Engineer Gray explained the totals referenced on the chart and answered questions regarding the findings. The Commissioners requested additional information on the increasing totals in Round Rock. They would like to know if the adjustments are done on a specific amount or on a percentage basis with a maximum amount.

City Engineer stated the city would create a Code of Ordinance for the Roadway Impact Fee. It would periodically need to be adjusted. She explained the correlation between the previous agenda item and this item.

Additional information was requested regarding details on how Taylor could have a set max amount for the entire city.

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Commissioner Paiz and seconded by Commissioner Meyer to close discussion on Item # 3 with no action taken.

There was no further discussion.

Motion to Close Discussion carried 5-0

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Upon a motion made by Commissioner Chavis and seconded by Commissioner Paiz to adjourn the regular scheduled CIF Advisory Committee at 9:37 p.m. on Wednesday, September 13, 2023.

There was no further discussion.

Motion to Adjourn carried 5-0

These minutes were approved by the Community Impact Fee Advisory Committee on the 13th day of November 2023. *(Audio recording archived)*

APPROVED:

Cresandra Hardeman
Chairperson

ATTEST:

Mandy Miller
Development Services Supervisor



CITY OF MANOR ROADWAY IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

SERVICE UNITS - RECAP

WHAT IS A SERVICE UNIT?

- ❖ FOR ROADWAY IMPACT FEES THE SERVICE UNIT IS A VEHICLE MILE
- ❖ IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE COST PER SERVICE UNIT, THE ESTIMATED GROWTH IN VEHICLE MILES IN EACH SERVICE AREA NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED FOR A TEN-YEAR PERIOD (2023-2033)
- ❖ ALL CURRENTLY DEVELOPED LAND AND ALL DEVELOPABLE LAND WILL BE CATEGORIZED AS EITHER RESIDENTIAL OR NON-RESIDENTIAL.
- ❖ NON-RESIDENTIAL WILL BE BROKEN INTO THREE (3) CATEGORIES:
 - ❖ RETAIL, SERVICE, AND BASIC

NON-RESIDENTIAL

- ❖ RETAIL WOULD BE LAND-USE ACTIVITIES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF GOODS. THIS WOULD INCLUDE SUCH ITEMS AS GROCERY STORES AND RESTAURANTS.
- ❖ SERVICE IS ACTIVITIES THAT PROVIDE PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND WOULD INCLUDE GOVERNMENT AND PROFESSIONAL OFFICES AS WELL AS EDUCATIONAL USES.
- ❖ BASIC WOULD-BE ACTIVITIES THAT PRODUCE GOODS AND SERVICES THAT WOULD BE EXPORTED OUT OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY AND WOULD INCLUDE SUCH THINGS AS MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, WHOLESALE, TRADE, WAREHOUSING AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL USES.

TRANSPORTATION DEMAND FACTOR

- ❖ THE MAXIMUM TRIP LENGTH WILL VARY BETWEEN THE THREE SERVICE AREAS.
- ❖ FOR SERVICE AREA 1, THE MAXIMUM TRIP LENGTH IS 2 MILES.
- ❖ FOR SERVICE AREA 2, THE MAXIMUM TRIP LENGTH IS 3 MILES.
- ❖ FOR SERVICE AREA 3, THE MAXIMUM TRIP LENGTH IS 4 MILES.
- ❖ THE ORIGIN-DESTINATION REDUCTION (OD) IS USED TO ADJUST THE AVERAGE TRIP LENGTH IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE MAXIMUM TRIP LENGTH. THIS WILL PREVENT TRIPS FROM BEING COUNTED TWICE AS BOTH RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL. IF THIS WAS NOT ADJUSTED, THEN A TRIP FROM HOME TO WORK WITH A STOP AT A STORE WOULD RESULT IN THIS BEING COUNTED AS TWO TRIPS. ONLY HALF OF THE TRIP WOULD BE COUNTED AS RESIDENTIAL AND THE OTHER HALF WOULD BE COUNTED AS NON-RESIDENTIAL.

EXISTING VEHICLE MILES

| Service Area | Residential Vehicle Miles (Existing) | | | | Nonresidential SF (Existing) | | | Trans. Demand Factor | | | Nonresidential Vehicle Miles (Existing) | | | | Total Vehicle Miles (Existing) | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|-------|---------|---|-------|---------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | Single Family Units | Trip Rate TDF | Multifamily | Trip Rate TDF | Vehicle Miles | Basic | Service | Retail | Basic | Service | Retail | Basic | Service | Retail | Total | |
| | | 0.94 | | 0.51 | | | | | 0.65 | 1.44 | 2.24 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1519 | | 1870 | | 10,232 | 443,218 | 1,249,580 | 457,950 | | | | 1,729 | 6,085 | 2,116 | 9,930 | 20,162 |
| 2 | 1845 | 4.04 | 0 | 2.19 | 7,454 | 0 | 35,000 | 0 | 3.9 | 4.87 | 4.62 | 0 | 162 | 0 | 162 | 7,616 |
| 3 | 1961 | | 0 | | 7,922 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,922 |
| TOTALS | 5325 | | 1870 | | 25,608 | 443,218 | 1,284,580 | 457,950 | | | | 1,729 | 6,247 | 2,116 | 10,091 | 35,700 |

VEHICLE MILES CALCULATIONS

- ❖ THE VEHICLE MILES FOR RESIDENTIAL ARE CALCULATED BY MULTIPLYING THE TDF FOR EITHER SINGLE-FAMILY OR MULTIFAMILY BY THE NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS
- ❖ THE NON-RESIDENTIAL VEHICLE MILES WERE CALCULATED BY ESTIMATING THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF EACH NON-RESIDENTIAL USE AND THEN MULTIPLYING THE TDF BY THE NUMBER OF THOUSAND SQUARE FEET FOR EACH LAND USE.
- ❖ THE RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL VEHICLE MILES WERE ADDED TOGETHER TO GET A TOTAL VEHICLE MILES FOR EACH SERVICE AREA.

FUTURE VEHICLE MILES

| 10-YEAR GROWTH PROJECTIONS | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| SERVICE AREA | VEHICLE-MILES |
| 1 | 15,787 |
| 2 | 12,312 |
| 3 | 13,500 |

FUTURE VEHICLE MILES

| Service Area | Residential Vehicle Miles (Future) | | | | Nonresidential SF (Future) | | | Trans. Demand Factor | | | Nonresidential Vehicle Miles (Future) | | | | Total Vehicle Miles (Future) | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|------------------------------|--------|
| | Single Family Units | Trip Rate TDF | Multifamily | Trip Rate TDF | Vehicle Miles | Basic | Service | Retail | Basic | Service | Retail | Basic | Service | Retail | Total | |
| | | 0.94 | | 0.51 | | | | | 0.65 | 1.44 | 2.24 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1500 | | 1000 | | 8,250 | 351,470 | 155,144 | 1,171,220 | | | | 1,371 | 756 | 5,411 | 7,537 | 15,787 |
| 2 | 2584 | 4.04 | 224 | 2.19 | 10,930 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 162,000 | 3.9 | 4.87 | 4.62 | 390 | 244 | 748 | 1,382 | 12,312 |
| 3 | 1961 | | 0 | | 7,922 | 250,000 | 300,000 | 680,000 | | | | 975 | 1,461 | 3,142 | 5,578 | 13,500 |
| TOTALS | 6045 | | 1224 | | 27,102 | 701,470 | 505,144 | 2,013,220 | | | | 2,736 | 2,460 | 9,301 | 14,497 | 41,599 |

VEHICLE MILES

❖ THE TOTAL ESTIMATED VEHICLE MILES TO BE ADDED BETWEEN 2023 AND 2033:

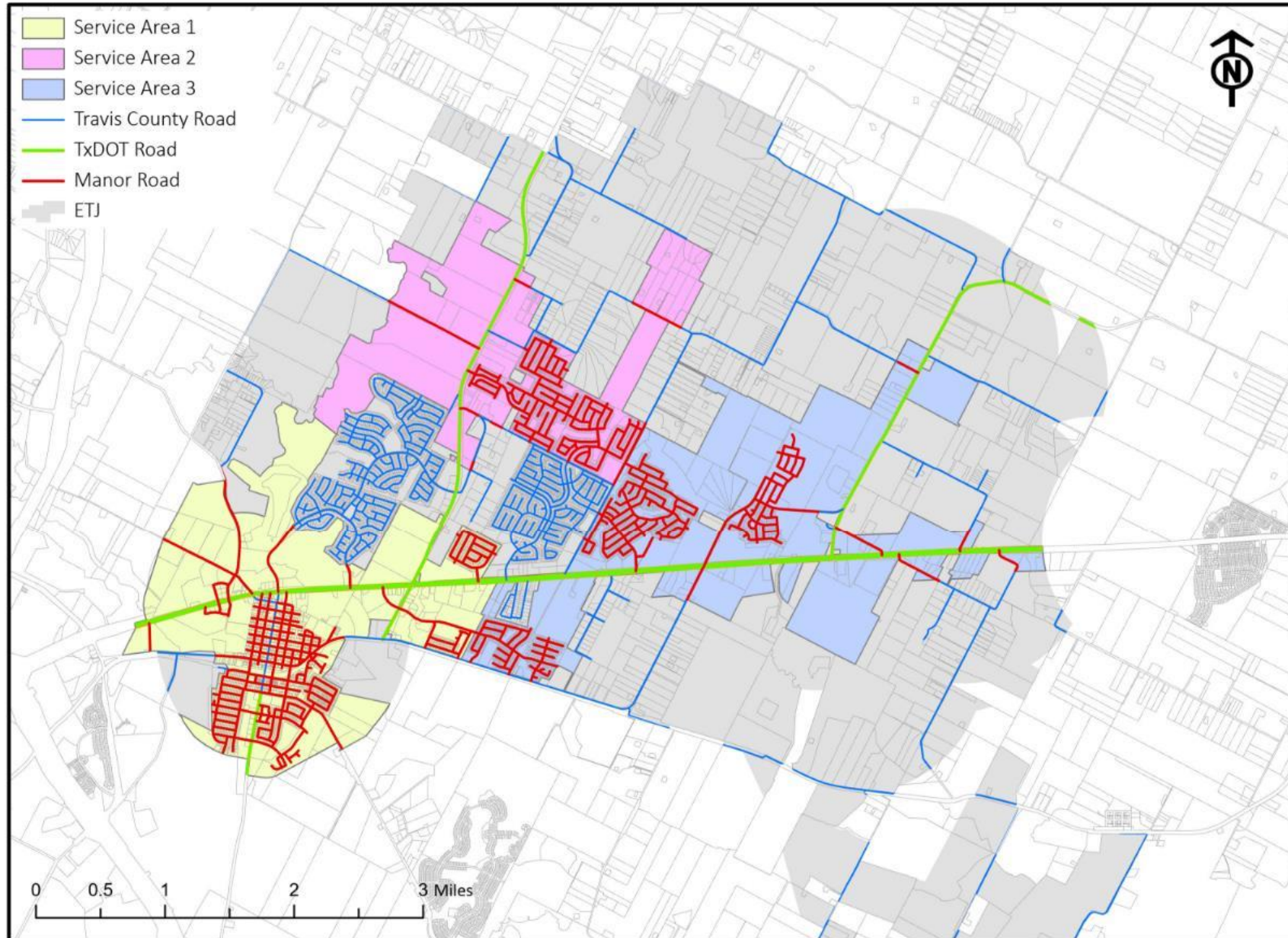
❖ SERVICE AREA 1 = 15,787 MILES

❖ SERVICE AREA 2 = 12,312 MILES

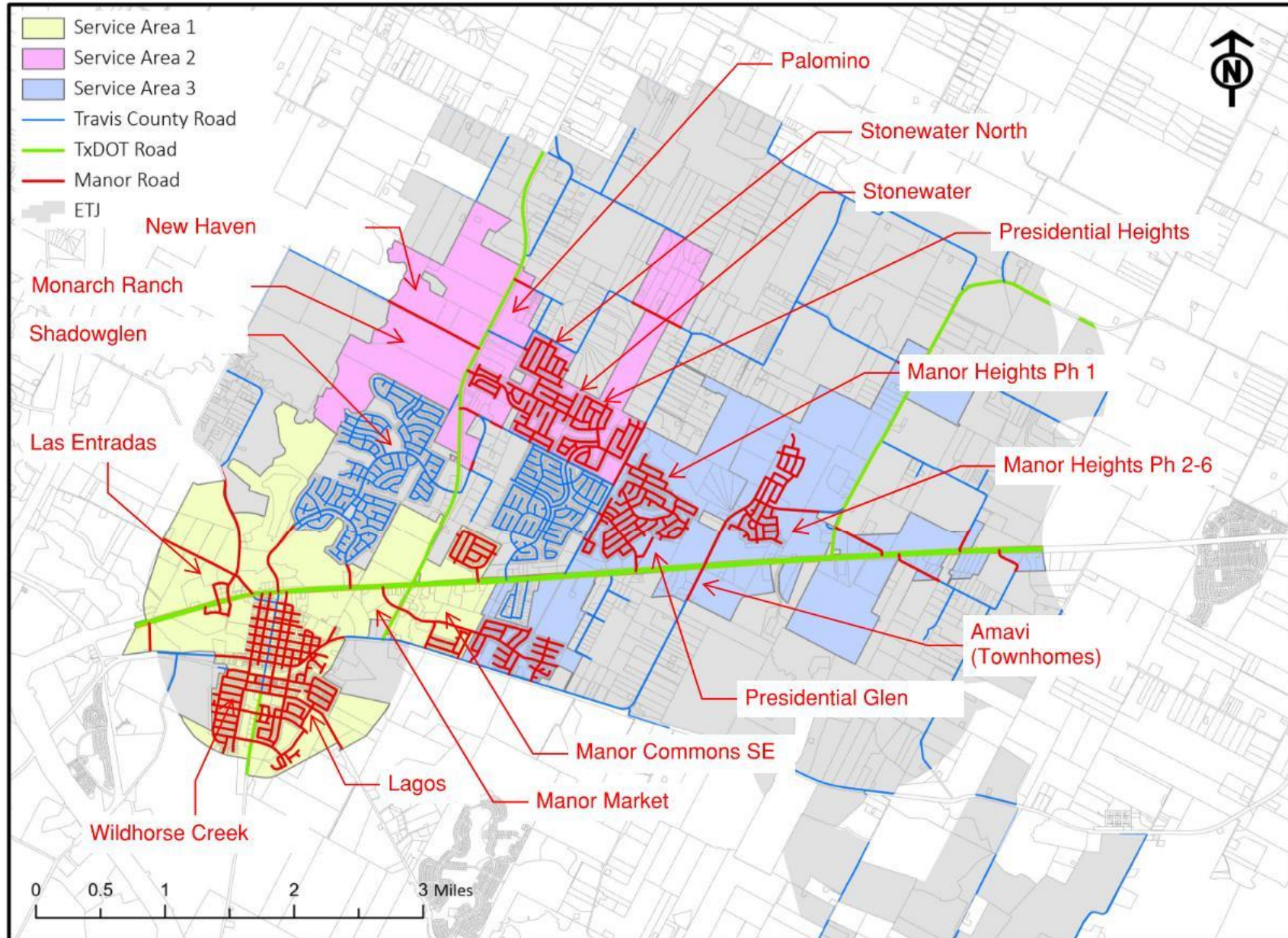
❖ SERVICE AREA 3 = 13,500

❖ TOTAL MILES ADDED = 41,599 (ALL 3 SERVICE AREAS)

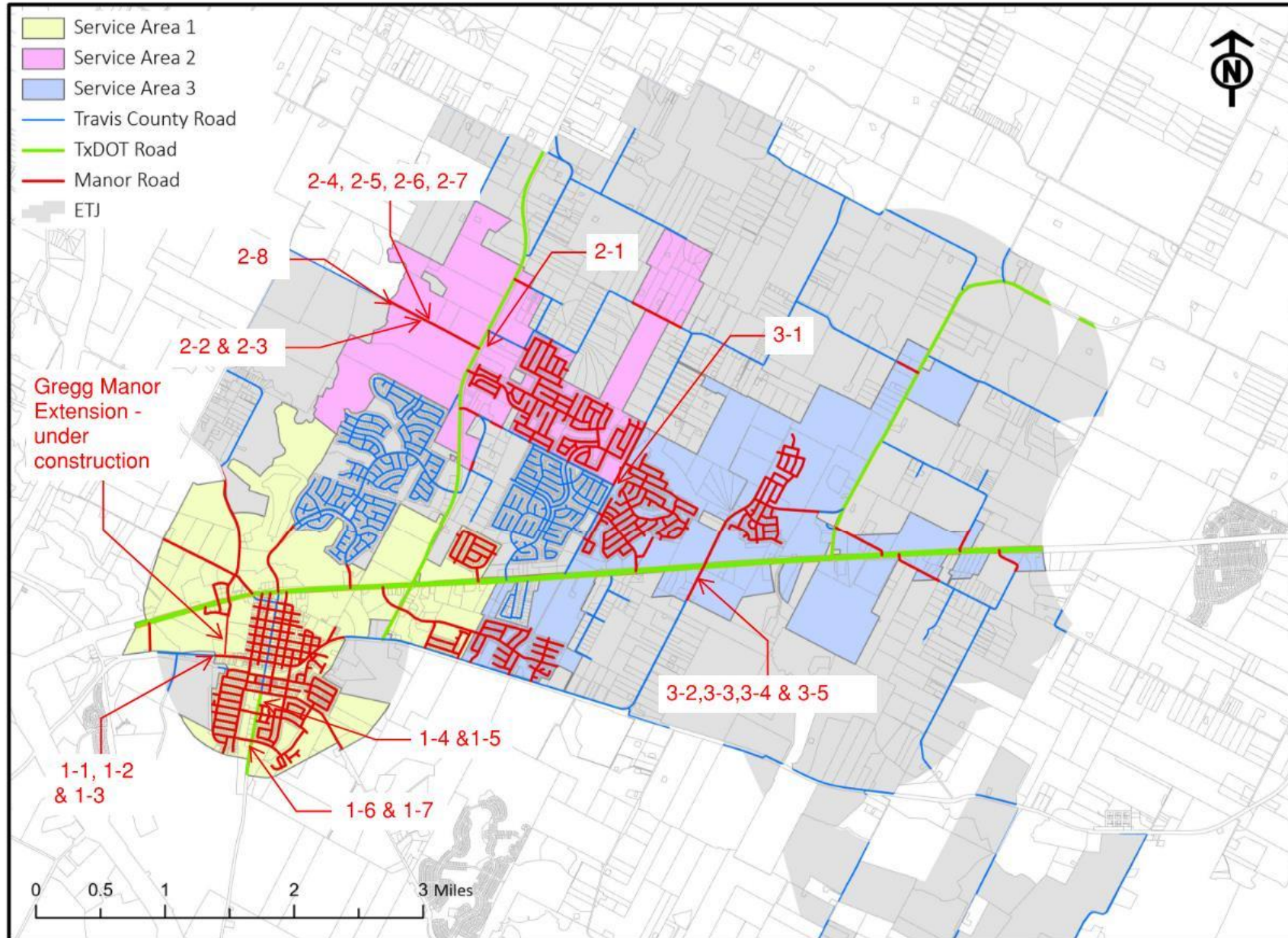
Manor Road Impact Fee Map



Manor Road Impact Fee Map



Manor Road Impact Fee Map



Capital Improvement Projects for Roadway Impact Fees - Service Area 1

| Service Area | Proj. # | Roadway | Project | % in Service Area | Estimated Cost | TIA |
|--------------|---------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 1-1 | West Parsons | Construction of a left turn lane on eastbound approach | 100% | \$500,000.00 | Las Entradas |
| | 1-2 | West Parsons | Construction of right turn lane on the westbound approach | 100% | \$500,000.00 | Las Entradas |
| | 1-3 | West Parsons/Gregg Manor | Installation of a traffic signal | 100% | \$650,000.00 | Las Entradas |
| | 1-4 | LaPoyner/Lexington | NB left turn lane - 100 ft storage & 100 ft of taper | 100% | \$200,000.00 | Wildhorse Commercial |
| | 1-5 | LaPoyner/ Lexington EB | Restripe approach providing exclusive left and through-righter turn lanes | 100% | \$10,000.00 | Wildhorse Commercial |
| | 1-6 | Murchison @ FM 973 EB | Restripe approach providing exclusive left and through-righter turn lanes | 100% | \$10,000.00 | Wildhorse Commercial |
| | 1-7 | Murchison @ FM 973 NB | NB left turn lane - 100 ft storage & 100 ft of taper | 100% | \$200,000.00 | Wildhorse Commercial |

Total Cost \$2,070,000.00

Total Cost \$2,070,000.00

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1-1 | Murchison @ FM 973 NB | NB left turn lane - 100 ft storage & 100 ft of taper | 100% | \$200,000.00 | Wildhorse Commercial |
| 1-2 | LaPoyner/ Lexington EB | Restripe approach providing exclusive left and through-righter turn lanes | 100% | \$10,000.00 | Wildhorse Commercial |

Capital Improvement Projects for Roadway Impact Fees - Service Area 2

| Service Area | Proj. # | Roadway | Project | % in Service Area | Estimated Cost | TIA |
|-------------------|---------|--|---|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 2-1 | FM 973/Gregg Lane | Westbound through-receiving lane - 850 feet | 100% | \$300,000.00 | Palomino |
| | 2-2 | Gregg Ln between FM 973 and driveway 3 | Expand roadway cross section | 100% | \$1,700,000.00 | Monarch Ranch |
| | 2-3 | Driveway 3 and Gregg Ln | Add EB right turn bay | 100% | \$150,000.00 | Monarch Ranch |
| | 2-4 | Gregg Ln at Roadway 1 | Install 425' eastbound left turn lane | 100% | \$145,000.00 | New Haven |
| | 2-5 | Gregg Ln at Roadway 1 | Install 235' westbound right turn lane | 100% | \$145,000.00 | New Haven |
| | 2-6 | Gregg Lane at Roadway 2 | Install 425' eastbound left turn lane | 100% | \$145,000.00 | New Haven |
| | 2-7 | Gregg Lane at Commercial Driveway 1 | Install 415' westbound right turn lane | 100% | \$145,000.00 | New Haven |
| | 2-8 | Gregg Lane | Widen to 1-34E from Roadway 1 to FM 973 | 100% | \$945,000.00 | New Haven |
| Total Cost | | | | | \$3,675,000.00 | |

Total Cost \$3,675,000.00

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-----------|------|--------------|-----------|
| 5-8 | Gregg Lane | to FM 973 | 100% | \$945,000.00 | New Haven |
|-----|------------|-----------|------|--------------|-----------|

Capital Improvement Projects for Roadway Impact Fees - Service Area 3

| Service Area | Proj. # | Roadway | Project | % in Service Area | Estimated Cost | TIA |
|-------------------|---------|----------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 3 | 3-1 | Bois D'arc | Expand roadway by 4' - City Portion | 100% | \$700,000.00 | Minimax |
| | 3-2 | Old Kimbro Road (SB) | Add 375 LF and 100' Taper SBR Lane | 100% | \$125,000.00 | Manor Heights |
| | 3-3 | Old Kimbro Road | Install 700' EB Right turn Lane (550' deceleration lane with 150' taper) | 100% | \$280,000.00 | Amavi |
| | 3-4 | Old Kimbro Road | Extend the existing left turn lane by an additional 750' and a new 150' taper (constructed with residential - 1st Phase) | 100% | \$360,000.00 | Amavi |
| | 3-5 | Old Kimbro Road | Install 300' NB right turn lane (250' storage + 50' taper) | 100% | \$120,000.00 | Amavi |
| Total Cost | | | | | \$1,585,000.00 | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------|--|------|-----------------------|-------|
| Total Cost | | | | | \$1,282,000.00 | |
| | 3-2 | Old Kimbro Road | Install 300' NB right turn lane (250' storage + 50' taper) | 100% | \$120,000.00 | Amavi |
| | 3-4 | Old Kimbro Road | Extend the existing left turn lane by an additional 750' and a new 150' taper (constructed with residential - 1st Phase) | 100% | \$360,000.00 | Amavi |

ROADWAY IMPACT FOR EACH SERVICE AREA

- The maximum impact fee allowable in each of the three service areas is calculated by dividing the Roadway Impact Fee CIP Attributable to Growth by the number of vehicle-miles in the corresponding Service Area.
- This calculation is performed for each service area individually; each service area has a stand-alone Roadway Impact Fee CIP and 10-year growth projection.

ROADWAY IMPACT FEES PER SERVICE AREA

- CALCULATIONS = SERVICE AREA IMPROVEMENT COSTS/NUMBER OF VEHICLE MILES ADDED
- SERVICE AREA 1 = $\$2,070,000/15787 = \131.12 per vehicle mile
- SERVICE AREA 2 = $\$3,675,000/12312 = \298.49 per vehicle mile
- SERVICE AREA 3 = $\$1,585,000/13500 = \117.41 per vehicle mile

ROADWAY IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

- The Roadway Impact Fee is determined by multiplying the impact fee rate by the number of service units projected for the proposed development. For this purpose, the City will utilize the Land Use/Vehicle-Mile Equivalency Table (LUVMET).

TRANSPORTATION DEMAND FACTOR CALCULATIONS

| Variable | Residential Single Family | Residential Multifamily | Basic | Service | Retail |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| T | 0.94 | 0.51 | 0.65 | 1.44 | 2.24 |
| P _b | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 35% |
| L | 8.59 | 8.59 | 12.89 | 6.76 | 6.35 |
| L _{max} | 4.30 | 4.30 | 6.00 | 3.38 | 3.18 |
| TDF | 4.04 | 2.19 | 3.90 | 4.87 | 4.62 |
| The max length is less than 6 miles for each of the service areas, so the lower trip length is used rather than 6 miles. | | | | | |

Variables:

$$TDF = T * (1 - P_b) * L_{max}$$

$$\text{where... } L_{max} = \min(L * OD \text{ or } 6)$$

- TDF = Transportation Demand Factor,
- T = Trip Rate (peak hour trips / unit),
- P_b = Pass-By Discount (% of trips),
- L_{max} = Maximum Trip Length (miles),
- L = Average Trip Length (miles), and
- OD = Origin-Destination Reduction (50%)

LUVMET TABLE

| LAND USE/VEHICLE MILE EQUIVALENCY TABLE (LUVMET) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Land Use Category | ITE Land Use Code | Development Unit | Trip Gen Rate (PM) | Trip Rate | Trip Length (mi) | Adj. for O-D | Adj. Trip Length (mi) | Max Trip Length (mi) (Max 6.00) | Veh-Mile Per Dev-Unit |
| PORT AND TERMINAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Truck Terminal | 030 | 1,000 SF GFA | 1.87 | 1.87 | 10.70 | 50% | 5.35 | 5.35 | 10.0 |
| INDUSTRIAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 110 | 1,000 SF GFA | 0.63 | 0.63 | 12.89 | 50% | 6.45 | 6.00 | 3.8 |
| Manufacturing | 140 | 1,000 SF GFA | 0.67 | 0.67 | 12.89 | 50% | 6.45 | 6.00 | 4.0 |
| Warehouse | 150 | 1,000 SF GFA | 0.19 | 0.19 | 12.89 | 50% | 6.45 | 6.00 | 1.1 |
| RESIDENTIAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Family Detached Housing | 210 | Dwelling Unit | 0.99 | 0.99 | 8.59 | 50% | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.3 |
| Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) | 220 | Dwelling Unit | 0.56 | 0.56 | 8.59 | 50% | 4.30 | 4.30 | 2.4 |
| Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise) | 221 | Dwelling Unit | 0.44 | 0.44 | 8.59 | 50% | 4.30 | 4.30 | 1.9 |
| Mobile Home Park / Manufactured Home | 240 | Dwelling Unit | 0.46 | 0.46 | 8.59 | 50% | 4.30 | 4.30 | 2.0 |
| Senior Adult Housing-Attached | 252 | Dwelling Unit | 0.26 | 0.26 | 8.59 | 50% | 4.30 | 4.30 | 1.1 |
| Assisted Living | 254 | Beds | 0.26 | 0.26 | 8.59 | 50% | 4.30 | 4.30 | 1.1 |

LUVMET TABLE

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|------|-------|
| LODGING | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotel | 310 | Room | 0.60 | 0.60 | 5.41 | 50% | 2.71 | 2.71 | 1.6 |
| RECREATIONAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreational Community Center | 495 | 1,000 SF GFA | 2.31 | 2.31 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 7.4 |
| Miniature Golf Course | 431 | Hole | 0.33 | 0.33 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 1.1 |
| Multiplex Movie Theater | 445 | Screens | 13.73 | 13.73 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 43.66 |
| INSTITUTIONAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Religious Place of Worship | 560 | 1,000 SF GFA | 0.49 | 0.49 | 6.30 | 50% | 3.15 | 3.15 | 1.5 |
| Day Care Center | 565 | 1,000 SF GFA | 11.12 | 6.23 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 10.5 |
| Elementary and Middle School (K-8) | 520/2 | Students | 0.17 | 0.17 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.3 |
| High School | 530 | Students | 0.14 | 0.14 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.2 |
| MEDICAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Clinic | 630 | 1,000 SF GFA | 3.28 | 3.28 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 11.0 |
| Hospital | 610 | 1,000 SF GFA | 0.97 | 0.97 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.3 |
| Nursing Home | 620 | Beds | 0.22 | 0.22 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 0.7 |
| Animal Hospital/Veterinary Clinic | 640 | 1,000 SF GFA | 3.53 | 2.47 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 8.4 |
| OFFICE | | | | | | | | | |
| General Office Building | 710 | 1,000 SF GFA | 1.15 | 1.15 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.9 |
| Medical-Dental Office Building | 720 | 1,000 SF GFA | 3.46 | 3.46 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 11.6 |
| Single Tenant Office Building | 715 | 1,000 SF GFA | 1.71 | 1.71 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 5.8 |
| Office Park | 750 | 1,000 SF GFA | 1.07 | 1.07 | 6.76 | 50% | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.6 |

LUMMET TABLE

| COMMERCIAL - Automobile Related | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| Automobile Care Center | 942 | 1,000 SF GFA | 3.11 | 1.87 | 5.41 | 50% | 2.71 | 2.71 | 5.1 |
| Automobile Parts Sales | 843 | 1,000 SF GFA | 4.91 | 2.80 | 5.41 | 50% | 2.71 | 2.71 | 7.6 |
| Gasoline/Service Station | 944 | Vehicle Fueling Position | 14.03 | 8.14 | 1.20 | 50% | 0.60 | 0.60 | 4.9 |
| Gasoline/Service Station w/ Conv Market and Car Wash | 945 | Vehicle Fueling Position | 13.99 | 6.16 | 1.20 | 50% | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.7 |
| Quick Lubrication Vehicle Shop | 941 | Servicing Positions | 4.85 | 2.91 | 5.41 | 50% | 2.71 | 2.71 | 7.9 |
| Self-Service Car Wash | 947 | Stall | 5.54 | 3.32 | 1.20 | 50% | 0.60 | 0.60 | 2.0 |
| Tire Store | 848 | 1,000 SF GFA | 3.98 | 2.87 | 5.41 | 50% | 2.71 | 2.71 | 7.8 |
| COMMERCIAL - Dining | | | | | | | | | |
| Fast Food Restaurant with Drive-Thru Window | 934 | 1,000 SF GFA | 32.67 | 16.34 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 27.7 |
| Fast Food Restaurant without Drive-Thru Window | 933 | 1,000 SF GFA | 28.34 | 14.17 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 24.0 |
| High Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant | 932 | 1,000 SF GFA | 9.77 | 5.57 | 5.41 | 50% | 2.71 | 2.71 | 15.0 |
| Quality Restaurant | 931 | 1,000 SF GFA | 7.80 | 4.37 | 5.41 | 50% | 2.71 | 2.71 | 11.8 |
| Coffee/Donut Shop with Drive-Thru Window | 937 | 1,000 SF GFA | 43.38 | 13.01 | 1.20 | 50% | 0.60 | 0.60 | 7.8 |

LUMMET TABLE

| COMMERCIAL - Other Retail | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| Nursery (Garden Center) | 817 | 1,000 SF GFA | 6.94 | 4.86 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 15.4 |
| Home Improvement Superstore | 862 | 1,000 SF GFA | 2.33 | 1.21 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 3.9 |
| Pharmacy/Drugs store w/o Drive-Through Window | 880 | 1,000 SF GFA | 8.51 | 4.00 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 12.7 |
| Pharmacy/Drugs store w/ Drive-Through Window | 881 | 1,000 SF GFA | 10.29 | 5.25 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 16.7 |
| Shopping Center | 820 | 1,000 SF GLA | 3.81 | 2.51 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 8.0 |
| Supermarket | 850 | 1,000 SF GFA | 9.24 | 5.91 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 18.7 |
| Toy/Children's Superstore | 864 | 1,000 SF GFA | 5.00 | 3.50 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 11.1 |
| Department Store | 875 | 1,000 SF GFA | 1.95 | 1.37 | 6.35 | 50% | 3.18 | 3.18 | 4.4 |
| SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| Walk-In Bank | 911 | 1,000 SF GFA | 12.13 | 7.28 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 12.3 |
| Drive-In Bank | 912 | Drive-in Lanes | 27.15 | 17.65 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 30.0 |
| Hair Salon | 918 | 1,000 SF GLA | 1.45 | 1.02 | 3.39 | 50% | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.7 |

CALCULATION OF ROADWAY IMPACT FEES

- The calculation of roadway impact fees for new development involves a two-step process. Step one is the calculation of the total number of service units that will be generated by the development. Step two is the calculation of the impact fee due by the new development.

Step 1: Determine number of service units (vehicle-miles) generated by the development using the equivalency table.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{No. of Development} \\ \text{Units} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} \text{Vehicle-miles} \\ \text{per development unit} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \text{Development's} \\ \text{Vehicle-miles} \end{array}$$

Step 2: Calculate the impact fee based on the fee per service unit for the service area where the development is located.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Development's} \\ \text{Vehicle-miles} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} \text{Fee per} \\ \text{vehicle-mile} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \text{Impact Fee due} \\ \text{from Development} \end{array}$$

CALCULATION EXAMPLES

- SERVICE AREA 1 HAS A COST PER VEHICLE MILE OF \$131.12

Single-Family Dwelling:

500 dwelling units x 4.3 vehicle-miles/dwelling unit = 2150 vehicle-miles
2150 vehicle-miles x \$131.12 /vehicle-mile = \$281,908.00

20,000 square foot (s.f.) Office Building:

20 (1,000 s.f. units) x 3.9 vehicle-miles/1,000 s.f. units = 78 vehicle-miles
78 vehicle-miles x \$131.12 /vehicle-mile = \$10,227.36

CALCULATION EXAMPLES

50,000 s.f. Retail Center:

$50 (1,000 \text{ s.f. units}) \times 3.9 \text{ vehicle-miles}/1,000 \text{ s.f. units} = 195 \text{ vehicle-miles}$

$195 \text{ vehicle-miles} \times \$131.12 \text{ /vehicle-mile} = \$25,568.40$

100,000 s.f. Industrial Development:

$100 (1,000 \text{ s.f. units}) \times 3.8 \text{ vehicle-miles}/1,000 \text{ s.f. units} = 380 \text{ vehicle-miles}$

$380 \text{ vehicle-miles} \times \$131.112 \text{ /vehicle-mile} = \$49,825.60$

CALCULATION EXAMPLES

- SERVICE AREA 2 HAS A COST PER VEHICLE MILE OF \$298.49

Single-Family Dwelling:

500 dwelling units x 4.3 vehicle-miles/dwelling unit = 2150 vehicle-miles
2150 vehicle-miles x \$298.49 /vehicle-mile = \$641,753.50

20,000 square foot (s.f.) Office Building:

20 (1,000 s.f. units) x 3.9 vehicle-miles/1,000 s.f. units = 78 vehicle-miles
78 vehicle-miles x \$298.49 /vehicle-mile = \$23,282.22

CALCULATION EXAMPLES

50,000 s.f. Retail Center:

$50 (1,000 \text{ s.f. units}) \times 3.9 \text{ vehicle-miles}/1,000 \text{ s.f. units} = 195 \text{ vehicle-miles}$

$195 \text{ vehicle-miles} \times \$298.49 \text{ /vehicle-mile} = \$58,205.55$

100,000 s.f. Industrial Development:

$100 (1,000 \text{ s.f. units}) \times 3.8 \text{ vehicle-miles}/1,000 \text{ s.f. units} = 380 \text{ vehicle-miles}$

$380 \text{ vehicle-miles} \times \$298.49 \text{ /vehicle-mile} = \$113,426.20$

CALCULATION EXAMPLES

- SERVICE AREA 3 HAS A COST PER VEHICLE MILE OF \$117.41

Single-Family Dwelling:

500 dwelling units x 4.3 vehicle-miles/dwelling unit = 2150 vehicle-miles
2150 vehicle-miles x \$117.41 /vehicle-mile = \$252,431.50

20,000 square foot (s.f.) Office Building:

20 (1,000 s.f. units) x 3.9 vehicle-miles/1,000 s.f. units = 78 vehicle-miles
78 vehicle-miles x \$117.41 /vehicle-mile = \$9,157.98

CALCULATION EXAMPLES

50,000 s.f. Retail Center:

50 (1,000 s.f. units) x 3.9 vehicle-miles/1,000 s.f. units = 195 vehicle-miles

195 vehicle-miles x \$117.41 /vehicle-mile = \$22,894.95

100,000 s.f. Industrial Development:

100 (1,000 s.f. units) x 3.8 vehicle-miles/1,000 s.f. units = 380 vehicle-miles

380 vehicle-miles x \$117.41 /vehicle-mile = \$44,615.80

**City of Manor
Roadway Impact Fees
Impact Fee Comparison Chart -September 2023**

| City | Roadway Impact Fee |
|----------------|--|
| Austin | High = \$5742, Low = \$1472 |
| Bastrop | Working on fees currently |
| Bartlett | Nothing at this time |
| Belton | Impact Fees do not seem appropriate, timely, or an affordable process for the community at this time, and would discourage development. |
| Buda | Nothing at this time |
| Elgin | Nothing at this time |
| Florence | Nothing at this time |
| Georgetown | High = \$4577, Low = \$1247 |
| Harker Heights | Nothing at this time |
| Holland | Nothing at this time |
| Jarrell | Nothing at this time |
| Kyle | Nothing at this time |
| Liberty Hill | Nothing at this time |
| Leander | High = \$2179, Low = \$287 |
| Manor | Nothing at this time |
| Pflugerville | High = \$3156, Low = \$1590 |
| Round Rock | Increases over three years - set fee based on residential or non-residential - currently \$1,130 per residential service unit and \$628 per non-residential service unit |
| Salado | Nothing at this time |
| Taylor | Max is \$480.32 |
| Temple | Nothing at this time |
| Troy | Nothing at this time |
| Waco | Varies by service area and land use |