1	ALACHUA COUNTY
2	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
3	
4	ORDINANCE 07-23
5	(Transportation Impact Fee Amendment)
6	\ 1 1 /
7	AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
8	ALACHUA COUNTY FLORIDA AMENDING THE UNIFIED LAND
9	DEVELOPMENT CODE IN THE ALACHUA COUNTY CODE OF
10	ORDINANCES, PART III; CHAPTER 364 TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE, IN
11	THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA;
12	PROVIDING FOR AMENDED LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; PROVIDING FOR
13	ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, PROVIDING FOR AN AMENDED AND
14	EXPANDED LAND USE IMPACT FEE RATE SCHEDULE; PROVIDING FOR
15	AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPUTATIONS OF IMPACT FEES; PROVIDING
16	FOR ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR AN
17	ANNUAL INFLATION INDEX AND REVIEW OF IMPACT FEES; PROVIDING
18	FOR UPDATED NOTICE REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR
19	SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING
20	FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE AND CORRECTION OF SCRIVENER'S
21	ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION; AND PROVIDING
22	AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
23	
24	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
25	ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA:
26	
27	Section 1. Chapter 364, Transportation Impact Fees, of the Alachua County Code of
28	Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:
29	Sec. 364.01. Legislative findings.
30	The Board of County Commissioners of the Alachua County finds, determines, and declares that
31	
32	(1) Alachua County must expand the capacity of its transportation system in order to
33	maintain current levels of service if new development is to be accommodated without decreasing
34	current levels of service. This must be done in order to promote and protect the health, safety and
35	welfare of both existing and new residents and businesses;
36	
37	(2) The Florida Legislature, through the enactment of the "Florida Impact Fee Act" Section
38	163.31801, Florida Statutes, authorizes Alachua County to enact impact fees;
39 40	(2) The imposition of impost fees is one of the preferred methods of ensuring that
40 41	(3) The imposition of impact fees is one of the preferred methods of ensuring that development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital facilities necessary to
41 42	accommodate such development. This must be done in order to promote and protect the public
42 43	health, safety and welfare;
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1 (4) The imposition of impact fees is consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan:

- 4 (5) Each of the types of land development described in Section Seven hereof, will generate traffic necessitating the acquisition of rights-of-way, road construction and transportation capacity;
 - (6) The fees established by section 364.07 are derived from, are based upon, and do not exceed a pro rata share of the costs of providing additional rights-of-way, road construction and transportation capacity necessitated by the new land developments for which the fees are levied; and
 - (7) The report entitled "A Report Presenting Development Impact Fees", dated July 11, 2004, sets forth a reasonable methodology and analysis for the determination of the impact of new development on the need for and costs for additional rights-of-way, road construction and transportation improvements in Alachua County.
 - (8) The report entitled "2007 Transportation Impact Fee Ordinance Update", dated May 1, 2007, updates the traffic data and cost for roadway construction, right-of-way, design and engineering and expands the number of land use categories to reflect the traffic impact of each land use. The methodology utilized to update the 2007 transportation impact fees is the same methodology as identified in "A Report Presenting Development Impact Fees", utilized to develop the current transportation impact fees.
 - (9) It is in the public interest to discount all transportation impact fees by 15% so as to encourage economic development and also promote the financing of public infrastructure to minimize the cost of such infrastructure to present and future taxpayers. (Economic Element, Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.)
 - (10) The board of county commissioners, in recognition of the potential effect a significant increase in impact fees could have on development, elected to phase in the increase in the calculated 2007 impact fees over a three year period starting in 2008. In addition, to avoid significant one-time increases in the future, the impact fees rates shall be adjusted on an annual basis to account for inflation.
 - (11) The board of county commissioners recognizes its responsibility to assure that adequate financial resources are made available to implement the transportation impact fee program and maintain the financial integrity of the program.

Section 364.02. Short title, authority and applicability.

- (a) This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Alachua County Transportation Impact Fee Ordinance."
- (b) The board of county commissioners of Alachua County has the authority to adopt this ordinance pursuant to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and Chapters 125 and Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

(c) This chapter shall apply in the unincorporated area of Alachua County. If an Alachua County municipality enters into an interlocal agreement with Alachua County to collect the county transportation impact fee for development within its jurisdiction, the board of county commissioners will conduct a public hearing to consider an amendment to this ordinance to impose impact fees within that municipality.

Section 364.03. Intent and purpose.

- (a) This chapter is intended to assist in the implementation of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.
- (b) The purpose of this chapter is to require the payment of a fee so as to assure that new development is provided with needed expansions of transportation capacity and that new development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to provide that needed expansion of transportation capacity.

Section 364.04. Rules of construction.

- (a) The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed so as to effectively carry out its purpose in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare.
- (b) For the purposes of administration and enforcement of this chapter, unless otherwise stated in this chapter, the following rules of construction shall apply to the text of this chapter:
 - (1) In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this ordinance and any caption, illustration, summary table, or illustrative table, the text shall control.
 - (2) The word "shall" is always mandatory and not discretionary; the word "may" is permissive.
 - (3) Words used in the present tense shall include the future; and words used in the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
 - (4) Words expressed in the feminine gender shall include the masculine and words expressed in the masculine gender shall include the feminine.
 - (5) The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for", "designed for", "maintained for", or "occupied for".
 - (6) The word "person" includes an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an incorporated association, or any other similar entity.
 - (7) Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two (2) or more items, conditions, provisions, or events

1 2 3			ected by the conjunction "and", "or" or "eitheror", the conjunction be interpreted as follows:
4 5		a.	"And" indicates that all the connected terms, conditions, provisions or events shall apply.
6 7 8		b.	"Or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events may apply singly or in any combination.
9 10 11		c.	"Eitheror" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply singly but not in combination.
11 12 13 14 15	(8)	intend	yord "includes" shall not limit a term to the specific example but is led to extend its meaning to all other instances or circumstances of ind or character.
16 17 18	(9)		rms relating to types of development shall have the same meaning as ished in the Alachua County Land Development Code.
19 20	Section 364.05	. Definition	ons.
21 22 23 24 25 26	the impact fee add	ministrator	<i>trips</i> shall be assessed using independent variables determined by consistent with the most recent addition of the ITE Trip Generation accepted transportation engineering and planning practice.
27	Arterial re Florida Statutes.	oad shall h	ave the same meaning as set forth in Subsection 334.03(1) of the
28 29 30			all mean any land use that includes a vehicular drive-thru, or sales, storage, parts, maintenance, repair, cleaning, or detailing.
31 32 33 34 35	Alachua County t renovation of a bu	hat authori ıilding, dw	e approval issued by Alachua County or any municipality within zes the construction, placement, interior completion or interior relling, mobile home, recreational vehicle or other structure on a site. ry as well as permanent occupancy.
36 37 38 39 40	engineering desig	n studies, l l the neces	ent includes transportation planning, preliminary engineering, land surveys, right-of-way acquisition, engineering, permitting and sary features for any transportation construction project including,
41 42	(1) Co	nstruction	of new through lanes,
43 44 45	(2) Co	onstruction	or extension of new turn lanes,
+3 46	(3) Co	nstruction	of new bridges.

1 2 3	4)	Construction of new drainage facilities, sidewalks and bicycle paths in conjunction with new roadway construction,
4 5	(5)	Purchase and installation of traffic signalization (including new and upgraded signalization),
6 7 8	(6)	Construction of a roundabout,
9 10	(7)	Construction of curbs, medians, and shoulders in conjunction with new roadway construction, and
11 12 13	(8)	Relocating utilities to accommodate new roadway construction.
14 15 16	Collect Florida Statut	ctor Road shall have the same meaning as set forth in Subsection 334.03(4) of the ees.
17 18 19 20	v	icate of Occupancy is the certificate issued by the Alachua County Building of a building permit applicant, indicating that the building is in proper condition to
21 22 23 24 25	200,000 squar	nunity Mixed-Retail Center shall mean a retail center that is between 100,000 and re feet in size, includes a mixture of retail, pharmacy, grocery, restaurants, discount al service, financial and office uses, and is oriented towards serving the surrounding
26 27		opment Order means a regulatory approval for the development of land issued by nty or any municipality within Alachua County.
28 29 30 31 32		asion of the capacity of a road applies to the addition of road and intersection includes but is not limited to extensions, widening, signalization, and expansion of
33 34 35		payer is a person commencing a land development activity within Alachua County tes vehicular trips in Alachua County or a municipality within Alachua County.
36 37 38		Area - residential is that area of the building or structure provided with heating or ng or designed to be provided with heating or air conditioning.
39 40 41	designed for s	area - non-residential shall include all areas under roof or canopy and areas storage, sales, seating, and occupancy that are utilized to carry out a primary e non-residential use.
42 43 44 45		tations provide fuel for motor vehicles and typically include a structure for payment mited retail of less than 500 square feet.

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The *impact fee administrator* means a county official, other than the county manager, designated by the county manager to carry out the administration of this chapter.

Independent fee calculation study means the traffic engineering, transportation planning, and/or economic documentation prepared by a feepayer or on behalf of a feepayer to allow the determination of the impact fee other than by the use of the table in subsection 364.07(a).

Land development activity generating vehicular trips means any change in land use or any construction of buildings or structures or any change in the use of any structure that attracts or produces vehicular trips.

Large Scale Discount Retail Stores shall mean a single retail use that is 20,000 square feet or greater in size and offers discounted prices for a variety of merchandise or discounts on a particular category of merchandise such as electronics, home furnishings, sports equipment, apparel, office supplies, home improvement items, etc. The stores are typically stand alone buildings, but may be attached to a larger building. Grocery stores are not included in this category.

Large Scale Retail Superstore shall mean a retail use greater than 200,000 square feet that includes a discount retail store and grocery store and may include a garden center, tire and lube service area, pharmacy, photo center, vision center, and a fast-food restaurant. The square footage, trip generation rate and the use do not include a gas station or out parcels.

Large Scale Wholesale Club shall mean a single retail use greater than 85,000 square feet that offers a variety of goods in bulk quantities for sale at wholesale prices. There uses are typically stand alone buildings and typically charge their members annual membership fees. The square footage, trip generation rate and the use do not include a gas station or out parcels.

Level of service shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Transportation Research Board's Highway Capacity Manual, latest edition and the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan.

Mandatory or required right-of-way dedications and/or roadway improvements means such non-compensated dedications and/or roadway improvements required by Alachua County or by any municipality within Alachua County.

Mixed-Retail means a mixture of uses that can include retail, restaurant, pharmacy, grocery, financial, office, personal service, boutique, and business service uses

Neighborhood Mixed-Retail Center shall mean a retail center that is less than 100,000 square feet in size and includes a mixture of retail, grocery, pharmacy, restaurant, personal service, financial and office uses and is oriented towards serving adjacent neighborhoods.

Residential room means any room used for sleeping, living, dining, gathering, exercising, studying, entertaining or recreation.

Regional Mixed-Retail Center shall mean a retail center that is greater than 200,000 square feet in size and includes a mixture of retail, grocery, pharmacy, discount retail, restaurant, personal service, financial and office uses and is oriented towards serving a regional area.

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Road shall have the same meaning as set forth in Subsection 334.03(23) of the Florida Statutes.

Rural Residential means the area designated for rural / agricultural development on the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map, which includes residential densities of one unit per five acres, and allows home-based businesses, agricultural activities and uses, such as forestry, cattle grazing, cultivation of field crops, vegetable crops, dairies and commercial or other uses on a limited scale serving or ancillary to agricultural activities, such as farm equipment and supplies sales and agricultural products distribution.

Shell building means a building where the exterior structure is constructed and the interior of the building is completed through application for a building permit for interior completion.

Site-related improvements are capital improvements and right-of-way dedications for direct access improvements to and/or within the development in question. Direct access improvements include but are not limited to:

(1) Construction of new through lanes,

- Access roads leading to the development; (2)
- (3) Driveways and roads within the development;

- (4) Connectivity with adjacent development;
- Acceleration and deceleration lanes, and right and left turn lanes leading to those (5) roads and driveways; and

Traffic control measures for those roads and driveways. (6)

Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) Retail Center shall include all buildings that provide mixed-retail on the ground floor and one of more floors of residential use. Mixedretail and office uses shall also be included in this category if they are within a single unified development plan designed in accordance with Traditional Neighborhood Standards of the Unified Land Development Code and comply with the minimum residential requirements set forth in this Ordinance.

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Traditional Neighborhood Development-Residential shall include all residential units that have mixed-retail uses on the ground floor and all residential development within a single unified development plan designed in accordance with Traditional Neighborhood Standards of the Unified Land Development Code, that provides at least 30,000 square feet of retail use and

includes a interconnected roadway network that provides vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian accommodations.

Urban Residential means residential development in areas within the Urban Cluster area designated on the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map.

Section 364.06. Imposition of transportation impact fee.

- (a) Any person who, after March 28, 2005, seeks to develop land within the unincorporated area of Alachua County, Florida, by applying for a building permit or the extension of a building permit to make an improvement to land which will generate vehicular trips is hereby required to pay a transportation impact fee in the manner and amount set forth in this chapter. The transportation impact fee shall be determined at the time of building permit application. Impact fees shall be paid prior to zoning approval or final development order approval, whichever occur last, for developments which generate vehicular trips but do not require the issuance of a building permit.
- (b) No certificate of occupancy for any activity requiring payment of an impact fee pursuant to section 364.07 shall be issued by Alachua County unless and until the transportation impact fee hereby required has been paid.
- (c) No zoning approval or final development order approval, whichever occurs last, shall be issued by Alachua County for developments which generate vehicular trips but do not require the issuance of a building permit unless and until the transportation impact fee hereby required has been paid.

Section 364.07. Computation of the amount of transportation impact fee.

(a) At the option of the feepayer, the amount of the transportation impact fee may be determined by the following fee schedule for building permits applied for after March 28th, 2005 and before March 1st, 2008:

DEVELOPMENT TYPE AND UNIT	FEE
All Residential per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,052
NON-RESIDENTIAL:	
Hotel/Motel per Room	\$1,292
Movie Theatre per Seat	\$335
Church/Synagogue per 1,000 FT ²	\$918
Day Care Center per 1,000 FT ²	\$2,785
Offices per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,821
Medical Buildings;	
Hospitals per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,681

Nursing Home per 1,000 FT ²	\$882
Industrial Buildings per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,072
Commercial Retail per 1,000 FT ² :	\$3,814

(b) At the option of the feepayer, the amount of the transportation impact fee may be determined by the following fee schedule for building permits applied for after February 29th, 2008. The impact fee rate phase-in shall be 34% in 2008 and shall increase by 33% in 2009 and 2010. In addition, the impact fees shall be adjusted on an annual basis to account for inflation consistent with Section 364.15 of this ordinance. The increases shall go into effect on January 1st of each year.

DEVELOPMENT TYPE AND UNIT	2008 Impact Fee	Phase-In Increase 2009 & 2010
URBAN RESIDENTIAL PER 1,000 FT ²		
All Residential per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,399	\$337
Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,220	\$163
Residential Expansion per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,059	\$7
RURAL RESIDENTIAL PER 1,000 FT ²		
All Residential per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,608	\$539
Residential Expansion per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,156	\$101
RECREATION		
Park per Acre	\$529	\$301
Golf course per Hole	\$5,100	\$4,480
Racquet / Tennis Club per Court	\$5,037	\$1,285
Health / Fitness Club per 1,000 FT ²	\$4,288	\$1,096
Recreation / Community Center per 1,000 FT ²	\$2,984	\$766
INSTITUTIONAL		
Private School (K-12) per 1,000 FT2	\$1,988	\$162
Place of Worship per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,328	\$398
Day Care Center per 1,000 FT ²	\$2,891	\$103
Library per 1,000 FT ²	\$2,558	\$715

OFFICE PER 1,000 FT ²		
Business & Professional Offices less than 50,000 FT ²	\$2,289	\$455
Business & Professional Office 50,000 FT ² or greater	\$2,655	\$810
MEDICAL BUILDINGS PER 1,000 FT ²		
Medical / Dental Offices per 1,000 FT ²	\$2,800	\$950
Hospitals per 1,000 FT ²	\$2,599	\$891
Nursing Home per 1,000 FT ²	\$1,010	\$124
INDUSTRIAL PER 1,000 FT ²		
Industrial / Manufacturing / Warehousing	\$1,679	\$589
Mini-Warehouse / Self Storage	\$746	\$133
COMMERCIAL PER 1,000 FT ²		
Traditional Neighborhood (TND) Retail Center less than 100,000 FT ²	\$3,891	\$75
Traditional Neighborhood (TND) Retail 100,000 FT ² or greater	\$4,578	\$742
Neighborhood Mixed-Retail Center less than 100,000 FT ²	\$4,346	\$516
Community Mixed-Retail Center 100,000 to 200,000 FT ²	\$5,568	\$1,703
Regional Mixed-Use Center 200,000 FT ² or greater	\$7,495	\$3,573
Large Scale Discount Retail Store	\$9,949	\$5,954
Large Scale Retail Superstore	\$11,125	\$7,069
Large Scale Wholesale Club	\$8,056	\$4,117
Pharmacy / Drugstore	\$5,836	\$1,962
Drive-in Bank	\$5,761	\$3,824
Restaurant with drive-thru	\$8,397	\$4,448
Car Sales	\$6,032	\$2,152
Auto Parts Store	\$5,844	\$1,971
Tire & Auto Repair	\$3,405	\$166

NON-RESIDENTIAL		
Hotel/Motel per Room	\$1,906	\$596
Movie Theatre per Screen	\$5,216	\$4,738
Convenience Market with Gas per Pump	\$9,921	\$5,927
Gas Station per Pump	\$4,819	\$975
Quick Lube Vehicle Service Per Bay	\$3,899	\$83
Self-Service Car Wash per Stall	\$3,989	\$170

For purposes of calculating residential impact fees, the floor area per residential unit will be capped at 2,600 FT². All impact fee categories based on floor area shall be calculated on a per FT² basis.

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mixed-use and traditional neighborhood development centers, then the fee shall be determined through using the applicable impact fee schedule by apportioning the development committed to uses specified on the applicable impact fee schedule.

(2) To qualify as a mixed-use retail center, provisions on an approved unified

If a building permit is requested for mixed uses, except commercial

- development master plan shall be made for pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular interconnectivity between uses and external roadways via clearly defined facilities such as sidewalks, trails, and drive aisles. A single retail use shall not have a FT² greater than 50% of the total FT² of the center. Out parcels shall not have direct access to any external roadway and all out parcel access points shall be a minimum of 200 feet from an external roadway.
- (3) To qualify as a Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) retail center, provisions shall be made for pedestrian, bicycle, transit and vehicular interconnectivity between all uses and external roadways via clearly defined facilities such as sidewalks, trails, roadways, and pedestrian friendly vehicular use areas. Vehicular parking shall be provided to the side and rear of the development, with less than 10 percent of the total off-street parking located in the front of buildings. A single retail use shall not have a FT² greater than 50% of the total FT² of the center. Auto oriented land uses shall not qualify for inclusion in a TND retail center. Large scale discount retail stores, large scale retail superstores and wholesale clubs shall not qualify for inclusion in a TND mixed-retail center, except if residential uses are provided on at least two (2) or more stories above the ground floor or at least one (1) story of office and one (1) story of residential is provided above the ground floor. Out parcels shall not have direct access to any external roadway and out parcel

1 2 3		access points shall be a minimum of 200 feet from an external roadway. There shall be a 4:1 ratio of residential square footage to retail/office square footage. The following are the residential per unit FT ² equivalents:
4 5 6 7		 a. Single-family detached = 2,000 FT², b. Single-family attached = 1,500 FT² c. Multi-family = 1,200 FT²
8 9 10 11 12 13	(4)	For applications for an extension of a building permit, the amount of the impact fee is the difference between that impact fee then applicable or paid when the permit was originally issued and the impact fee due pursuant to this chapter.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(5)	As a matter of policy, a broad range of uses have been categorized as being commercial, office, or industrial. The Impact Fee Administrative Manual shall specify the types of land use that shall be included under the broad categories of commercial, office, and industrial land uses. The land uses identified under the commercial, office, or industrial land use categories shall utilize the impact fee schedule for the land use category.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(6)	If the type of development activity that a building permit is applied for is not specified on the applicable fee schedule or identified in the Impact Fee Administrative Manual, the impact fee administrator shall use the fee applicable to the most nearly comparable type of land use on the impact fee schedule. The impact fee administrator shall be guided in the selection of a comparable type by the report titled Trip Generation (latest edition) prepared by Institute of Transportation Engineers.
29 30 31	(7)	If the impact fee administrator determines that there is no comparable type of land use on the applicable impact fee schedule then the impact fee administrator shall determine the fee by:
32 33 34 35 36 37		a. using traffic generation statistics provided by the Florida Department of Transportation or contained in a report titled Trip Generation (latest edition) prepared by Institute of Transportation Engineers and;
38 39		b. applying the formula set forth in subsection 364.07(b) hereof; and
40 41		c. making any appropriate adjustments to the fee pursuant to section 364.14.
42 43 44 45	(8)	In the case of the replacement or expansion of a residential use, the impact fee shall be based on the net increase in residential floor area, except as otherwise exempt in section 364.13.
45		otherwise exempt in section 304.13.

1 2 3 4	(9)	of an trips,	e case of change of use, redevelopment, or expansion or modification existing non-residential use which will result in additional vehicular the impact fee shall be based upon the net positive increase in the ct fee for the new use as compared to the previous use.
5 6	(c) If a fe	eepayer	opts not to have the impact fee determined according to the
7			section, then the feepayer shall prepare and submit to the impact fee
8			nt fee calculation study for the land development activity for which a
9	building permit is so	ought.	The traffic engineering and/or economic documentation submitted
10	shall show the basis	upon w	which the independent fee calculation was made, including but not
11	limited to the follow	ing:	
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13	(1)	Trans	sportation Engineering Studies:
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15		a.	Documentation of trip generation rates appropriate for the
16			proposed land development activity via field data collection or
17			other professional studies that utilize field collected data. Trip
18			Generation rates from a report titled Trip Generation (latest
19			edition) prepared by Institute Transportation Engineers are not
20 21			accepted for alternative studies.
22		b.	Documentation of trip length appropriate for the proposed land
23		υ.	development activity.
24			development detivity.
25		c.	Documentation of any other transportation data appropriate for the
26			proposed land development activity.
27			r
28		d.	Consistency with the Trip Generation Handbook (latest edition)
29			prepared by Institute Transportation Engineers
30			
31	(2)	Econ	omic Documentation Studies:
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33		a.	Documentation of the cost per lane per mile for roadway
34			construction appropriate for proposed land development activity.
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36		b.	Documentation of credits attributable to the proposed land
37			development activity which can be expected to be available to
38			replace the portion of the service volume used by the traffic
39			generated by the proposed land development activity.
40	To domand of Co. 1	1-41	aterities the Hills are sent and areas of the Control of the Contr
41	•		studies shall be prepared and presented by professionals qualified in
42			mploy methods recognized within those respective fields. The impaction the documentation submitted by the feepewer but is not required.
43	ice administrator sna	an cons	ider the documentation submitted by the feepayer but is not required

to accept such documentation as he/she shall reasonably deem to be inaccurate or not reliable

for consideration. If an acceptable independent fee calculation study is not presented, the

and may, in the alternative, require the feepayer to submit additional or different documentation

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feepayer shall pay transportation impact fees based upon the schedules shown the applicable schedule of this section. Determinations made by the Impact Fee Administrator pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed to the county manager by filing a written request with the county manager within ten (10) days of the impact fee administrator's determination.

Upon acceptance of an independent fee calculation study, the following formula shall be used by the impact fee administrator to determine the impact fee per unit of development:

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FORMULA

ATTRIBUTABLE TRAVEL = [(TRIP RATE x TRIP LENGTH)/2] * %NEW TRIPS

NEW LANE MILES = ATTRIBUTABLE TRAVEL / LANE CAPACITY

CONSTRUCTION COST = NEW LANE MILES x CONSTRUCTION COST PER LANE MILE

RIGHT OF WAY COST = NEW LANE MILES x RIGHT OF WAY COST PER LANE MILE

ENGINEERING COST = NEW LANE MILES x ENGINEERING COST PER LANE MILE

TOTAL COST = CONSTRUCTION COST + RIGHT OF WAY COST + ENGINEERING COST

MOTOR FUEL CREDIT = {[(ATTRIBUTABLE TRAVEL * 365) / MPG] * TAX} * PV

NET COST = TOTAL COST - MOTOR FUEL CREDIT

PV = Present Value Factor.

Where:

Lane Capacity = 10,081

Construction Cost = \$2,546,141 per Lane-Mile
Right of Way Cost = \$687,458 per Lane-Mile
Engineering Cost = \$509,228 per Lane-Mile
MPG = 19 Miles per Gallon

Capital Tax Rate = ϕ 18.5 per Gallon

Present Value Factor = 16.043

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Section 364.08. Payment of fee.

12 13 14 (a) The feepayer shall pay the transportation impact fee required by this ordinance to Alachua County prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

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(b) For a mobile home or recreational vehicle, the feepayer shall pay the transportation impact fee required by this ordinance to Alachua County prior to the issuance of a building permit.

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(c) The feepayer shall pay the transportation impact fee required by this ordinance to Alachua County prior to zoning approval or final development order approval, whichever occurs last, for developments which generate vehicular trips but do not require the issuance of a building permit.

(d) All funds collected shall be properly identified by transportation impact fee district and promptly transferred for deposit in the appropriate transportation impact fee trust fund to be held in separate accounts as determined in section 364.10 of and used solely for the purposes specified in this chapter.

Section 364.09. Transportation impact fee districts.

There are hereby established three (3) transportation impact fee districts as shown on the map attached in the Impact Fee Administrative Manual and incorporated herein by reference. District 1 is that area of Alachua County north of State Road 26 and west of State Road 121. District 2 is that area of Alachua County south of State Road 26 and west of State Road 121. District 3 is that area of Alachua County east of State Road 121.

Section 364.10. Transportation special revenue/capital projects impact fee trust funds established.

(a) There are hereby established three (3) separate transportation special revenue/ capital projects impact fee trust funds, one for each transportation impact fee district established by section nine of this chapter.

(b) Funds withdrawn from these accounts must be used in accordance with the provisions of section 364.11.

Section 364.11. Use of funds.

(a) Funds collected from transportation impact fees shall be used for the purpose of capital improvements to and expansion of the transportation facilities shown in the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan or appropriate to the implementation thereof. No impact fees shall be expended for any capital improvements within the boundaries of a municipality that has not entered into an interlocal agreement with Alachua County for the collection of impact fees.

(b) No funds shall be used for periodic or routine maintenance.

(c) No funds shall be spent for expansion of through lanes on the Interstate Highway System.

(d) No funds shall be used for local roadways.

(e) Funds shall be used exclusively for capital projects or expansion to collector or arterials roadways within the transportation impact fee district, including district boundary roads, as identified in the Impact Fee Administrative Manual, hereof, from which the funds were collected or for projects in other transportation impact districts which are of benefit to the transportation impact district from which the funds were collected.

(f) Funds shall be expended in the order in which they are collected.

(g) In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for advanced provision of capital facilities for which transportation impact fees may be expended, impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments to the extent that the

facilities provided are described in paragraph (a) of this section and are located within the appropriate impact fee districts created by section 360.09 or as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(h) Impact fees may be rebated to any person when that person donates any improvement provided for in (a) above if the reasonable value of that donation is greater than the impact fees available for credit for the donation.

(i) At least once each fiscal period the impact fee administrator shall present to the board of county commissioners an annual report of impact fees collected, credits provided, the total account balance for each transportation impact fee trust fund, and projects under construction or completed.

(j) The annual Capital Improvements Program shall clearly identify the amount of Transportation Impact Fees used for a project. Monies, including any accrued interest, not assigned to a project in any fiscal period shall be retained in the same transportation impact fee trust funds until the next fiscal period except as provided by the refund provisions of this chapter.

(k) Projects funded with transportation impact fees shall be consistent with the Transportation Mobility and Capital Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan. If a project is not in the Capital Improvements Element, then it shall be added during the next update of the Comprehensive Plan.

(1) Funds may be used to provide refunds as described in section 364.12.

(m) Funds collected, not to exceed the cost set forth in section 364.16, shall be used to fund the administrative cost to implement and operate the impact fee program including the salary and benefits of the impact fee administrator.

Section 364.12. Refund of fees paid.

(a) Any funds not expended or encumbered by the end of the calendar quarter immediately following six (6) years from the date the transportation impact fee was paid shall, upon application of the then current landowner, be returned to such landowner with interest at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum, provided that the landowner submits an application to the clerk of the Court of Alachua County for a refund within 180 days of the expiration of the six-year period.

(b) Impact Fees for temporary residence that are permitted through the issuance of a hardship variance and are required to remove the residence once it is no longer occupied shall be eligible for a partial refund of impact fees. The eligibility period for the refund shall be five (5) years, with a 20% reduction in the refund for each year the residence remains on the property. After five (5) years, there will be no refund provided.

Section 364.13. Exemptions from payment of impact fees.

The following shall be exempted from payment of the impact fee:

(1) All development within any municipality within Alachua County that has adopted a program that provides the needed municipal funding for the relevant capital improvements shown in section 364.11(a) and that has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the county relieving the county of any obligation for providing the relevant capital improvements shown in section 364.11(a).

- (2) All development within any municipality within Alachua County that does not require the expansion of transportation capacities shown in section 364.11(a) or will not benefit from the expansion of transportation capacities shown in Section 364.11(a) if that municipality has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Alachua County that providing for the period of exemption and also requiring re-valuation of the exemption at least every five (5) years.
- (3) Alterations or expansion of an existing residential building where no additional residential rooms are created. The addition or expansion of a bathroom, kitchen, laundry or storage room, where no additional residential rooms are created shall be exempt.
- (4) Alterations or expansion of an existing non-residential building where the use is not changed and where no additional vehicular trips will be produced.
- (5) The area of non-residential buildings under roof or canopy utilized for drop-off, loading or unloading, entranceways, pedestrian circulation and access, or for employee break areas.
- (6) The construction of a new building or structure which will not produce additional vehicular trips.
- (7) The construction of a shell building where a separate building permit is required for internal completion and issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. The impact fee shall be established at the time of application of a building permit for internal completion and payable prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the internal completion. Any portion of a shell building which is to be internally completed concurrent with the construction of the shell building shall be required to pay an impact fee. Prior to signing a lease, the owner of a shell building shall be required to provide each tenant whom applies for a building permit, to complete the interior of the building, with a disclosure affidavit that explains the assessment of impact fees for shell buildings and clearly states who is responsible for the payment of the required impact fees. The disclosure affidavit shall be signed by the tenant. A copy of the disclosure affidavit shall be provided to the impact fee administrator for review prior to issuance of a building permit for the shell building. The tenant shall provide a copy of the signed disclosure affidavit concurrent with submittal of a building permit application for interior completion of the shell building.
- (8) The construction of accessory buildings or structures which will not produce additional vehicular trips over and above those produced by or attracted to the principal building or use of the land.

- 1 2 new 3 prod 4 destr 5 struc 6 amor 7 comp

 (9) The replacement of a destroyed or partially destroyed building or structure with a new building or structure of the same size and use provided that no additional trips will be produced over and above those produced by the original use of the land. In the event that a destroyed or partially destroyed building or structure is replaced with a larger building or structure or additional trips will be produced above those produced by the original structure, the amount of the impact fee due is the positive difference between the impact fee for the new use as compared to the previous use.

- (10) Any claim of exemption must be made no later than the time of application for a building permit. Any claim not so made shall be deemed waived.
- Section 364.14. Credits against payment of impact fees.

 (a) No credit shall be given for site-related construction or site-related right-of-way dedications.
- (b) Construction of roadways that provide site related access and are identified on the Comprehensive Plan Future Traffic Circulation Map shall be eligible for transportation impact fee credit for the excess capacity provided. The roadway shall be constructed along the entire property boundary consistent with the Future Traffic Circulation Map and designed according to the Alachua County Corridor Design Manual in order to be eligible for the credit.
- (c) All mandatory or required right-of-way dedications and/or the addition of transportation capacity made by a feepayer or the predecessor in interest to the feepayer, subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance, shall be credited on a pro rata basis against transportation impact fees otherwise due or to become due for the development that prompted the County to require such dedications or roadway project. Such credits shall be determined and provided as set forth in section 364.13.
- (d) All roadway projects and ROW dedications where transportation impact fee credits are provided shall be consistent with the Transportation Mobility and Capital Improvement Elements of the Comprehensive Plan. If a roadway project or the ROW to be dedicated is not in the Transportation Mobility and Capital Improvement Elements, then it shall be added during the next update of the Comprehensive Plan.
- (e) Credit shall be provided for the payment of a proportionate fair-share contribution made to Alachua County or the Florida Department of Transportation for facilities within unincorporated Alachua County that are classified as either collector or arterial per the Transportation Mobility Element of the Comprehensive Plan. For facilities not identified in the Comprehensive Plan, credit may still be provided if the facility is added to the Transportation Mobility Element during the next update of the Comprehensive Plan.
- (f) A feepayer may obtain credit against all or a portion of transportation impact fees otherwise due or to become due by offering to dedicate non-site-related right-of-way and/or construct non-site related transportation capacity. This offer must specifically request or provide for a transportation impact fee credit. Such construction must be in accordance with city, county or state design standards, which ever is applicable. If the impact fee administrator accepts such

1 an offer, whether the acceptance is before or after the effective date of this ordinance, the credit 2 shall be determined and provided in the following manner: 3 4 (1) Credit for the dedication of non-site-related right-of-way shall be valued 5 6 7 120% of the most recent assessed value by the property a. appraiser, or 8 9 10 b. By such other appropriate method as the board of county commissioners may have accepted prior to the effective date of 11 12 this ordinance for particular right-of-way dedications and/or 13 roadway improvements, or 14 15 At the option of the feepayer, by fair market value established by c. 16 private appraisers acceptable to the county. Credit for the dedication of right-of-way shall be provided when the property 17 has been conveyed at no charge to, and accepted by, the county 18 19 in a manner satisfactory to the board of county commissioners or 20 by another appropriate entity. 21 22 (2) Applicants for credit for construction of non-site-related transportation capacity shall submit acceptable engineering drawings and specifications, 23 and construction cost estimates to the impact fee administrator. The 24 impact fee administrator shall determine credit for roadway construction 25 based upon either these cost estimates or upon alternative engineering 26 27 criteria and construction cost estimates if the impact fee administrator determines that such estimates submitted by the applicant are either 28 29 unreliable or inaccurate. The impact fee administrator shall provide the 30 applicant with a letter or certificate setting forth the dollar amount of the credit, the reason for the credit, and the legal description or other adequate 31 description of the project or development to which the credit may be 32 33 applied. The applicant must sign and date a duplicate copy of such letter 34 or certificate indicating his/her agreement to the terms of the letter or 35 certificate and return such signed document to the impact fee administrator before credit will be given. Failure of the applicant to sign, date, and 36 return such document within 60 days shall nullify the credit. 37 38 39 (3) Except as provided in subparagraph (g), credit against impact fees 40 otherwise due will not be provided until: 41 42 a. The construction is completed and accepted by the county, a 43 municipality within Alachua County or the state, whichever is 44 applicable;

1 b. A suitable maintenance and warranty bond is received and 2 approved by Alachua County, when applicable; and 3 4 c. All design, construction, inspection, testing, bonding and 5 acceptance procedures are in strict compliance with the then 6 current city or county paving and drainage ordinance, when 7 applicable. 8 9 (4) Credit may be provided before completion of specified transportation 10 capacity if adequate assurances are given by the applicant that the standards set out in subparagraph c., above will be met and if the feepayer 11 12 posts security as provided below for the costs of such construction. 13 Security in the form of a performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit or 14 escrow agreement shall be posted with and approved by Alachua County 15 in an amount determined by the impact fee administrator consistent with 16 the then current city or county paving and drainage ordinance. If the transportation construction project will not be constructed within one (1) 17 year of the acceptance of the offer by the impact fee administrator, the 18 19 amount of the security shall be increased by ten percent (10%) 20 compounded, for each year of the life of the security. The security shall be reviewed and approved by the board of county commissioners prior to 21 22 acceptance of the security. If the transportation construction project is not 23 to be completed within five years of the date of the feepayer's offer, the 24 board of county commissioners must approve the transportation 25 construction project and its scheduled completion date prior to the 26 acceptance of the offer by the impact fee administrator. 27 28 (5) No credit will be provided for any capital project within a municipality 29 without first obtaining the recommendation of that municipality. 30 31 (6) A successor in interest may claim credit for dedication if that successor 32 can show adequate documentation that such credit is appropriately due to 33 the feepayer making the application for credit against impact fees 34 otherwise due. 35 36 Any claim for credit must be made no later than the time of application for a 37 building permit. Any claim not so made shall be deemed waived. 38 39 (h) Transportation impact fee credits shall not be transferable from one project or 40 development to another. 41 42 (i) Determinations made by the impact fee administrator pursuant to the credit 43 provisions of this section may be appealed to the county manager by filing a 44 written request with the county manager within ten (10) days of the impact fee 45 administrator's determination. 46

Section 364.15. Review of fees.

Transportation impact fees shall be adjusted annually ("Transportation Impact Fee Adjustment") based on the average of the following: (1) the most current rate of inflation published by the Florida Department of Transportation ("FDOT") as contained in an annual report titled "FDOT Transportation Cost Reports, Inflation Factors;" and (2) the percentage change in the annual averages for the two calendar years, immediately preceding the year of the Transportation Impact Fee Adjustment, of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer Price Index for highway and street construction. The Transportation Impact Fee Adjustment shall be calculated on September 1st and shall take effect on January 1st of the following calendar year (Effective Date"). Notice of the Transportation Impact Fee Adjustment shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the County no less than 90 days before the Effective Date of the Transportation Impact Fee Adjustment. The fees specified in section 364.07 (a) shall be reviewed by the board of county commissioners at least once each fiscal biennium. If an additional revenue source becomes available to add roadway capacity, the Board of County Commissioners shall conduct a public hearing to consider revised fees that provide a credit for the additional revenue source.

Section 364.16. Cost to implement.

The cost to implement and administer the transportation impact fee ordinance shall be based upon the actual cost to implement and administer the ordinance in accordance with Section 163.31801(3)(c), Florida Statutes.

Section 364.17. Requirement of public notice.

Notice shall be provided no less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance imposing a new or amended impact fee in accordance with Sections 125.66(2)(a) and 163.31801(3)(d), Florida Statutes. -

Section 364.18. Audit requires affidavit.

Audits of financial statements of local governmental which are performed by a certified public accountant pursuant to Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and submitted to the auditor general must include an affidavit signed by the chief financial officer of the local governmental entity that the local governmental entity has complied with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

Section 364.19. Penalty provision.

Alachua County shall have the power to sue for relief in civil court to enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Knowingly furnishing false information to the impact fee administrator, his/her designee, the building official or any municipal official who is charged with the administration of this chapter on any matter relating to the administration of the ordinance shall constitute a violation of this chapter and shall be a misdemeanor punishable according to law.

Section 2. Severability. If any section, phrase, sentence or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

1	Section 3. Repealing Clause. All ordinance	es or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith
2	are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.	
3		
4	Section 4. Inclusion in the Code, Scrivener	's Error. It is the intention of the Board of
5	County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida	a, and it is hereby provided that the provisions
6	of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of	of the Code of Laws and Ordinances of
7	Alachua County, Florida; that the sections of this o	rdinance may be renumbered or relettered to
8	accomplish such intention; and that the word "ordin	
9	or other appropriate designation. The correction of	
10	intent of the ordinance may be authorized by the Co	•1 • 1
11	hearing, by filing a corrected or recodified copy of	• • •
12		
13	Section 5. Effective Date. A certified copy	of this ordinance shall be filed with the
14	Department of State by the Clerk of the Board of C	
15	after enactment by the Board of County Commission	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16	upon filing with the Department of State.	
17		
18	DULY ADOPTED in regular session, this 3	30 th day of October, 2007.
19		OARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
20	Al	LACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
21		
22	ATTEST:	
23	By:	
24		Paula M. DeLaney, Chair
25	J. K. Buddy Irby, Clerk	
26		APPROVED AS TO FORM
27		
28	(07.41)	
29	(SEAL)	County Attorney
30		A A - TI- C
31		APPROVED AS TO CONTENT
32		
33		P' 1 D 1 C 1 M
34	D'andan	Rick Drummond, Growth Management
35	Director	