Palm Beach County

Impact Fee Update Study

April 1, 2022









Presentation Overview

1) Background/Purpose

2) Technical Study

- Public Buildings
- Fire Rescue
- Law Enforcement
- Library Facilities
- Parks & Recreation Facilities
- School Facilities
- Transportation
- 3) Next Steps





- Palm Beach County:
 - ✓ 3rd largest county in population out of 67 counties (1.5 million)
 - √32nd in terms of population growth rate (0.8 percent per year through 2045)
 - ✓ 5th in terms of absolute population growth
 - Projected to add 250,000 residents through 2045
 - √ 10th in terms of residential permitting levels
- Implemented impact fees in 1988
- Last updated in 2014-2018
 - Most fees remained at 2012-study levels



- Study focus area:
 - ✓ Public Buildings
 - ✓ Fire Rescue
 - ✓ Law Enforcement
 - ✓ Library Facilities
 - ✓ Parks and Recreation Facilities
 - ✓ School Facilities
 - ✓ Transportation



Impact Fee Definition:

- One-time capital charge to new development
- Covers the cost of new capital facility capacity
- Implements the CIE and CIP



Why Impact Fees?

- Maintain current level-of-service (LOS)
- Calculate the cost of growth
- Potential large developments
- Most needed when:
 - High growth
 - Limited funding





Consumption-Based Methodology:

- Common methodology used by many Florida jurisdictions
- Charges new growth based on its consumption of capacity
- Fees are calculated at a rate that cannot correct existing deficiencies
- BOCC can adopt fees at a reduced rate
- Study uses the methodology approved by the Impact Fee Review Committee in 2019



Legal Requirements – F.S. 163.31801:

- Most recent and localized data
- Minimum of 90-day notice for any fee increases after adoption
- May not collect prior to building permit
- Rational nexus in the amount of collection and expenditures
- May not use for prior debt or projects unless there is a nexus showing use for need due to new growth
- In any action challenging the fee, the government has the burden of proof
- Accounting of impact fee collections & expenditures



HB 337 in 2021:

- Limit on fee increases:
 - No more than 12.5% per year
 - Cannot be increased more than 50%.
 - Cannot be increased more than once every four years
- Exception:
 - A study within the past 12 months demonstrating extraordinary circumstances
 - Two public workshops to discuss the extraordinary circumstances
 - Increase to be approved by 2/3rd of the governing body



Basic Impact Fee Formula:

Net Impact Fee =

(Cost - Credit) x Demand

Cost to add capacity

Non-impact fee revenue from future development Population/ Miles of Travel



Summary of Calculated Impact Fee Rates:

| Land Use | Unit | Public Buildings | Fire Rescue | Law Enforcement | Library Facilities | Parks & Recreation | School Facilities | Transportation | Total Calculated | Total Adopted |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$1,573 | \$852 | \$230 | \$311 | \$2,967 | \$8,322 | \$5,892 | \$20,147 | \$13,055 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$466 | \$193 | \$59 | | | - | \$2,633 | \$3,351 | \$1,683 |
| Office (50,000 sf) | 1,000 sf | \$951 | \$114 | \$120 | | | - | \$5,847 | \$7,032 | \$3,609 |
| Retail (125,000 sfgla) | 1,000 sfgla | \$2,503 | \$235 | \$315 | | | - | \$8,323 | \$11,376 | \$8,170 |



Summary of Maximum Allowable Impact Fee Rates:

| Land Use | Unit | Public Building s | Fire Rescue | Law Enforceme nt | Library Faciliti es | Parks & Recreatio n | School Faciliti es | Transportati on | Total Maximum Allowable* | Total Adopted |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$334 | \$414 | \$192 | \$311 | \$1,290 | \$8,322 | \$5,892 | \$16,755 | \$13,055 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$110 | \$120 | \$11 | | | - | \$2,284 | \$2,525 | \$1,683 |
| Office (50,000 sf) | 1,000 sf | \$196 | \$75 | \$15 | | | - | \$5,127 | \$5,413 | \$3,609 |
| Retail (125,000 sfgla) | 1,000 sfgla | \$504 | \$182 | \$86 | | | - | \$8,323 | \$9,095 | \$8,170 |

^{*}Over the next four years



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- Transportation

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Technical Study

- Impact Fee Components
 - Inventory
 - Level of Service
 - Cost Component
 - Credit Component
 - Net Impact Cost
 - Calculated Fee
 - Fee Comparison



Public Buildings





Public Buildings

Inventory

- General Government Buildings
 - ≈6.5 M total square feet
 - Office & administrative: 2.1 M sf
 - Courthouse: 954,000 sf
 - Jail: 1.3 M sf
 - Industrial: 464,000 sf
 - Industrial support: 1.7 M sf
 - ≈620 acres of land
- Unit Costs:
 - Buildings: \$248 per square foot (range from \$55 per sf to \$400 per sf)
 - Land: \$200,000 per acre





Level of Service

Service Area: Countywide

| Variable | Weighted Population | Functional Population | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Population (Countywide) | 1,598,324 | 1,567,886 | |
| Public Buildings Square Footage (Primary Bldgs) | 4,776,573 | 4,776,573 | |
| Achieved LOS (Square Feet per Resident) | 2.99 | 3.05 | |



Cost Component

| Variable | Public Buildings | % of Total |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Building Value | \$1.639 B | 93% |
| Land Value | <u>\$0.124 B</u> | <u>7%</u> |
| Total Asset Value | ≈\$1.763 B | 100% |
| Service Area Population | 1,567,886 | - |
| Total Impact Cost per Functional Resident | ≈\$ 1,12 6 | - |



Credit Component: Cash Credit

| Variable | Total FY 2015-2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ad Valorem | \$3,720,000 |
| Sales Tax | \$34,796,540 |
| Grants/Other | <u>\$8,425,000</u> |
| | \$46,941,540 |
| Average Annual Capital Expansion Expenditures | \$7,823,590 |
| Average Annual Functional Population | 1,505,368 |
| Capital Expansion Expenditures per Functional Resident | \$5.20 |
| Portion Funded with Ad Valorem Tax Revenues | \$0.42 |
| Residential Land Uses Credit Adjustment Factor | 1.70 |
| Residential Land Uses: Adjusted Capital Expansion Expenditures per Resident | \$0.71 |
| Portion Funded with Other Revenue Sources | \$4.78 |
| Residential Land Uses: Total Capital Expansion Credit per Resident | \$5.49 |



Credit Component: Debt Service

| Description | Funding Source | # of Remaining Payments | PV of Remaining Payments | Avg Annual Functional Population | Credit per Functional Resident |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 | Non-Ad Valorem | 6 | \$6.9 M | 1,629,179 | \$4.20 |
| Public Improvement Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 | Non-Ad Valorem | 15 | \$46.8 M | 1,694,872 | \$27.60 |
| Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A | Non-Ad Valorem | 19 | \$46.8 M | 1,719,543 | \$27.20 |
| Total Debt Service Credit per Functional Resident | | | | | |



Public Buildings

Credit Component: Total Credit

| Variable | Credit | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cash Credit | | | | | | | |
| Annual Capital Improvement Credit per Functional Resident | | | | | | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$5.49 | | | | | | |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$5.20 | | | | | | |
| Capitalization Rate | 2.4% | | | | | | |
| Capitalization Period (in years) | 25 | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Improvement Credit per Functional Resident | | | | | | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$102.32 | | | | | | |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$96.91 | | | | | | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Credit per Functional Resident | \$59.00 | | | | | | |
| Total Credit | | | | | | | |
| Total Credit per Functional Resident | | | | | | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$161.32 | | | | | | |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$155.91 | | | | | | |



Net Impact Cost

| Variable | Cost/Credit |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Impact Cost | |
| Total Impact Cost | \$1,126 |
| Revenue Credit | |
| Total Credit per Functional Resident | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$161 |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$156 |
| Net Impact Cost | |
| Net Impact Cost per Functional Resident | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$965 |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$970 |



Public Buildings

Calculated Impact Fee

| Land Use | Unit | Functional Residents Per Unit | Fully Calculated Fee | Current Adopted Fee (2012)* | Maximum Allowable Fee** |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | |
| 801 to 1,399 sf | du | 1.31 | \$1,264 | \$171 | \$256 |
| 2,000 to 3,599 sf | du | 1.63 | \$1,573 | \$223 | \$334 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | 0.48 | \$466 | \$74 | \$111 |
| Office | 1,000 sf | 0.98 | \$951 | \$131 | \$196 |
| Retail/Shopping Center (40K-150K sfgla) | 1,000 sfgla | 2.58 | \$2,503 | \$336 | \$504 |

^{*} Based on 2012 study, adopted at 27%

^{**} Over the next four years



Impact Fee Component Changes since 2014-18 Study:

| Input Variable | 2014-18 Study (Not Adopted) | 2021 Study | % Change |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Residential 2,000 – 3,599 sf (per du) | | | |
| Total Impact Cost per Functional Resident | \$1,014 | \$1,126 | +11% |
| Total Credit per Functional Resident | \$197 | \$161 | -18% |
| Net Impact Cost per Functional Resident | \$817 | \$965 | +11% |
| Functional Residents per Unit | 1.56 | 1.63 | +4% |
| Calculated Impact Fee | ≈ \$1,275 | \$1,573 | +23% |



Impact Fee Comparison

| | | Pa | ılm Beach Cou | inty | Collier | Moutin | St. Lucie County |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------|---------------------|
| Land Use | Unit | Current Adopted | Fully Calculated | Maximum Allowable* | County | Martin County | |
| Study Date | - | 2012 | 2021 | N/A | 2016 | 2012 | 2017 |
| Assessed Portion | - | 27% | N/A | N/A | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Residential | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$223 | \$1,573 | \$334 | \$934 | \$646 | \$365 |
| Multi-Family (1,300 sf) | du | \$171 | \$1,264 | \$256 | \$444 | \$646 | \$327 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$74 | \$466 | \$111 | \$359 | \$182 | \$74 |
| Office | 1,000 sf | \$131 | \$951 | \$196 | \$620 | \$316 | \$323 |
| Retail/Shopping Center (40,000 to 150,000 sfgla) | 1,000 sfgla | \$336 | \$2,503 | \$504 | \$1,275 | \$551 | \$547 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Revenue Projections

- Based on permitting levels from 2015+
 - Full calculated rates ≈\$10.0 million per year
 - Max allowable rates ≈\$2.1 million per year
- Examples of projects eligible for impact fee funding
 - PBSO Shooting Range Expansion (≈\$9.5 M)
 - Airport Center Building 3 (≈\$68 M)
 - Atlantic Commons Civic Site (≈\$10 M)
 - Main Courthouse Expansion/Annex (≈\$135 M the first phase)

Fire Rescue





Inventory

- 43 Fire Rescue Stations
 - ≈387,000 sf (fire rescue)
 - ≈200 acres of land
- Vehicles/equipment
- Unit Costs:
 - Land: \$325,000 per acre
 - Buildings: \$525 per square foot





Level of Service

Service Area: Unincorporated County & 19 Cities

| Variable | Figure |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Number of Stations | 43 |
| Total Number of Incidents (2020) | 114,642 |
| LOS (Incidents per Station) | 2,666 |



Cost Component

| Variable | Fire Rescue | % of Total | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|--|
| Building Value | \$203.2 M | 55% | |
| Land Value | \$36.8 M | 10% | |
| Vehicle & Equipment Value | \$130.0 M | <u>35%</u> | |
| Total Asset Value | ≈\$370.0 M | 100% | |
| Number of Incidents | 114,642 | - | |
| Total Impact Cost per Incident | ≈\$3,22 7 | - | |



Credit Component: Annual Cash Credit

| Variable | Total FY 2017-2021 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Ad Valorem Funding | \$3,212,665 | |
| Average Annual Capital Expansion Expenditures | \$642,533 | |
| Average Annual Incidents | 114,946 | |
| Capital Expansion Expenditures per Incident | \$5.59 | |
| Residential Land Uses Credit Adjustment Factor | 1.70 | |
| Residential Land Uses: Adjusted Capital Expansion Expenditures per Incident | \$9.50 | |



Credit Component: Total Credit

| Variable | Credit | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Revenue Credit | | | | | | |
| Cash Credit per Incident | | | | | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$9.50 | | | | | |
| - Non-residential Land Uses | \$5.59 | | | | | |
| Capitalization Rate | 2.4% | | | | | |
| Capitalization Period (in years) | 25 | | | | | |
| Total Credit | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Improvement Credit per Incident | | | | | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$177.05 | | | | | |
| - Non-residential Land Uses | \$104.18 | | | | | |





Net Impact Cost

| Variable | Cost/Credit | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Impact Cost | | | | | |
| Total Impact Cost per Incident | \$3,227 | | | | |
| Revenue Credit | | | | | |
| Total Credit per Incident | | | | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$177 | | | | |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$104 | | | | |
| Net Impact Cost | | | | | |
| Net Impact Cost per Incident | | | | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$3,050 | | | | |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$3,123 | | | | |



Calculated Impact Fee

| Land Use | Unit | 2020 Calls for Service Coefficient | Fully Calculated Fee | Current Adopted Fee | Maximum Allowable Fee* |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | |
| Single Family (attached/detached/mobile home) | du | 0.2793 | \$852 | \$276 | \$414 |
| Multi-Family | du | 0.1699 | \$518 | \$185 | \$277 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | |
| General Industrial | 1,000 sf | 0.0617 | \$193 | \$80 | \$120 |
| Office | 1,000 sf | 0.0366 | \$114 | \$50 | \$75 |
| General Retail | 1,000 sfgla | 0.0753 | \$235 | \$121 | \$181 |



Impact Fee Component Changes:

| Input Variable | 2014-18 Study* | 2021 Study | % Change | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| Single Family (per du) | | | | |
| Total Impact Cost per Incident | \$1,285 | \$3,227 | +151% | |
| Total Credit per Incident | \$165 | \$177 | +7% | |
| Net Impact Cost per Incident | \$1,119 | \$3,050 | +173% | |
| Calls for Service Coefficient | 0.2601 | 0.2793 | +7% | |
| Calculated Impact Fee | \$291 | \$852 | +193% | |

^{*}Full calculated rate is shown for comparison purposes. Fee was adopted at 95% (\$276)



Impact Fee Comparison

| Land Use | Unit | Palm Beach County | | Hillsborough | Danutin | Miami-Dade | Orongo | St Lucie | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|--------|
| | | Current Adopted | Fully Calculated | Maximum Allowable* | County | Martin County | County | Orange County | County |
| Study Date | - | 2014-2018 | 2021 | N/A | 2018 | 2012 | N/A | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assessed Portion | - | 95% | N/A | N/A | 100% | 100% | N/A | 100% | 100% |
| Residential | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$276 | \$852 | \$414 | \$335 | \$599 | \$447 | \$339 | \$667 |
| Multi-Family (1,300 sf) | du | \$185 | \$518 | \$277 | \$249 | \$599 | \$447 | \$232 | \$436 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | |
| General Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$80 | \$193 | \$120 | \$57 | \$12 | \$1,448 | \$84 | \$76 |
| Office | 1,000 sf | \$50 | \$114 | \$75 | \$158 | \$80 | \$355 | \$269 | \$668 |
| Retail | 1,000 sfgla | \$121 | \$235 | \$181 | \$313 | \$319 | \$478 | \$307 | \$536 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Revenue Projections

- Based on permitting levels from 2015+
 - Full calculated rates ≈\$1.8 million per year
 - Max allowable rates ≈\$0.9 million per year
- Examples of projects eligible for impact fee funding.
 - Agricultural Reserve North Fire Station (≈\$7 M)
 - Agricultural Reserve South Fire Station (≈\$6.2 M)
 - Southern Blvd 20 Mile Bend Station (≈\$7.3 M)

Law Enforcement





Level of Service

Service Area: Unincorporated County & 17 Cities

| Variable | Weighted Population | Functional Population |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Population | 943,870 | 749,358 |
| Number of Sworn Officers | 1,664 | 1,664 |
| LOS (Officers per 1,000 Population) | 1.76 | 2.22 |



Cost Component

| Component | Cost |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|
| Vehicle and Equipment Value per Officer | \$55,000 |
| LOS (Officers/1,000 functional residents) | 2.22 |
| Cost per Functional Resident | \$122.10 |





Calculated Impact Fee

| Land Use | Unit | Functional Residents per Unit | Fully Calculated Fee | Current Adopted Fee | Maximum Allowable Fee* |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | |
| Single Family (detached/attached) | du | 1.88 | \$230 | \$128 | \$192 |
| Multi-Family | du | 1.13 | \$138 | \$70 | \$105 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | 0.48 | \$59 | \$7 | \$10 |
| Office | 1,000 sf | 0.98 | \$120 | \$10 | \$15 |
| Retail/Shopping Center (40,000 to 150,000 sfgla) | 1,000 sfgla | 2.58 | \$315 | \$57 | \$85 |



Impact Fee Component Changes since 2014-18 Study:

| Input Variable | 2014-18 Study (Not Adopted) | 2021 Study | % Change |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Residential 2,000 – 3,599 sf (per du) | | | |
| Total/Net Impact Cost per Functional Resident | \$107 | \$122 | +14% |
| Functional Residents per Unit | 1.80 | 1.88 | +4% |
| Calculated Impact Fee | \$192 | \$230 | +20% |



Law Enforcement

Impact Fee Comparison

| | | Palm Beach County | | | Collier | Martin | Miami- | Orange | St. Lucie |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|----------------|--------|-----------|
| Land Use Unit | Unit | Current Adopted | Fully Calculated | Maximum Allowable* | County | County | Dade County | County | County |
| Study Date | - | 2012 | 2021 | N/A | 2016 | 2012 | N/A | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assessed Portion | - | 95% | N/A | N/A | 100% | 100% | N/A | 100% | 100% |
| Residential | Residential | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$128 | \$230 | \$192 | \$587 | \$760 | \$583 | \$502 | \$246 |
| Multi-Family (1,300 sf) | du | \$70 | \$138 | \$105 | \$297 | \$760 | \$583 | \$194 | \$171 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$7 | \$59 | \$10 | \$215 | \$158 | \$405 | \$146 | \$54 |
| Office (50,000 sf) | 1,000 sf | \$10 | \$120 | \$15 | \$372 | \$274 | \$405 | \$265 | \$187 |
| Retail (125,000 sf) | 1,000 sfgla | \$57 | \$315 | \$85 | \$765 | \$742 | \$405 | \$786 | \$325 |

*Over the next four years



Revenue Projections

- Based on permitting levels from 2015+
 - Full calculated rates ≈\$0.6 million per year
 - Max allowable rates ≈\$0.5 million per year
- Examples of projects eligible for impact fee funding
 - Additional vehicles/equipment (new)

Library Facilities





Inventory

- 18 Library Facilities
 - ≈405,700 total square feet
 - ≈85 acres of land
- Collection/Materials
- Unit Costs:
 - Land: \$100,000 per acre

• Buildings: \$386 per square foot (Libraries: \$400 per sf / Annex: \$175 sf)





Level of Service

Service Area: Unincorporated County & 24 Cities

| Category | Sq Ft/ Count | Service Area Population | Current LOS | Adopted LOS |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Library Buildings | 405,747 | | 0.39 | 0.60 |
| Library Materials/Equipment | 1,548,970 | 1,034,445 | 1.50 | 2.50 |
| Other Library Equipment | 426 | | 0.0004 | N/A |



Cost Component

| Variable | Libraries | % of Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Building Value | \$156.8 M | 79% |
| Land Value | \$8.4 M | 4% |
| Materials Value | \$27.9 M | 14% |
| Equipment Value | \$5.1 M | <u>3%</u> |
| Total Asset Value | ≈\$198.2 M | 100% |
| Service Area Population | 1,034,445 | - |
| Total Impact Cost per Resident | ≈\$1 9 1 | - |





Credit Component: Annual Cash Credit

| Variable | Total FY 2016-2025 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ad Valorem – Canyon Branch | \$17,130,000 |
| Average Annual Capital Expansion Expenditures | \$1,713,000 |
| Average Annual Population | 1,028,697 |
| Annual Capital Expansion Expenditures per Resident | \$1.67 |
| Credit Adjustment Factor | 1.70 |
| Annual Capital Expenditure per Resident | \$2.84 |



Credit Component: Debt Service

| Description | Funding Source | # of Remaining Payments | PV of Remaining Payments | Avg Annual Functional Population | Credit per Functional Resident | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| \$19.5 M General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 | Ad-Valorem Tax Dollars | 2 | \$4,120,000 | 1,052,045 | \$3.92 | |
| \$11.9 M Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (Library Facilities) | Ad-Valorem Tax Dollars | 4 | \$5,899,714 | 1,063,989 | \$5.54 | |
| Total Debt Service Credit per Resident | | | | | | |
| Credit Adjustment Factor | | | | | | |
| Adjusted Debt Service Credit per Re | esident | | | | \$16.08 | |



Credit Component: Total Credit

| Variable | Credit | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|--|
| Revenue Credit: | | |
| Average Annual Capital Improvement Credit | \$2.84 | |
| - Capitalization Rate | 2.4% | |
| - Capitalization Period (years) | 25 | |
| Capital Improvement Credit per Resident] | \$52.93 | |
| Debt Service | | |
| Debt Service Credit per Resident | \$16.08 | |
| Total Credit | | |
| Total Credit per Resident | \$69.01 | |



Net Impact Cost

| Variable | Cost/Credit |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Impact Cost | |
| Total Impact Cost per Resident | \$191 |
| Revenue Credit | |
| Total Credit per Resident | \$69 |
| Net Impact Cost | |
| Net Impact Cost per Resident | \$122 |



Calculated Impact Fee

| Residential Land Use | Unit | Residents per Unit | Fully Calculated Fee | Current Adopted Fee | Maximum Allowable Fee* |
|----------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | |
| 800 sq ft & Under | du | 1.49 | \$181 | \$125 | \$181 |
| 801 – 1,399 sq ft | du | 2.05 | \$249 | \$186 | \$249 |
| 1,400 – 1,999 sq ft | du | 2.33 | \$283 | \$212 | \$283 |
| 2,000 – 3,599 sq ft | du | 2.56 | \$311 | \$243 | \$311 |
| 3,600 & Over sq ft | du | 2.75 | \$334 | \$267 | \$334 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Impact Fee Component Changes since 2014-18 Study:

| Input Variable | 2014-18 Study (Not Adopted) | 2021 Study | % Change |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Residential 2,000 – 3,599 sf (per du) | | | |
| Total Impact Cost per Resident | \$182 | \$191 | +5% |
| Total Credit per Resident | \$70 | \$69 | -2% |
| Net Impact Cost per Resident | \$112 | \$122 | +5% |
| Residents per Unit | 2.40 | 2.56 | +7% |
| Calculated Impact Fee | ≈\$266 | \$311 | +16% |

Impact Fee Comparison

| | | Pa | lm Beach Coເ | ınty | Collier | Martin | St. Lucie County |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------------------|
| Land Use | Unit | Current Adopted | Fully Calculated | Maximum Allowable* | County | County | |
| Study Date | - | 2012 | 2021 | N/A | 2016 | 2012 | 2017 |
| Assessed Portion | - | 75% | N/A | N/A | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Residential | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$243 | \$311 | \$311 | \$336 | \$537 | \$276 |
| Multi-Family (1,300 sf) | du | \$186 | \$249 | \$249 | \$160 | \$537 | \$192 |
| Mobile Home (1,300 sf) | du | \$186 | \$249 | \$249 | \$270 | \$537 | \$174 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Revenue Projections

- Based on permitting levels from 2015+
 - Full calculated/max allowable rates ≈\$0.9 million per year
- Examples of projects eligible for impact fee funding
 - Canyon Branch Library: \$20.6 million





Level of Service

Service Area: Countywide

| Variable | Acres | Achieved LOS | Adopted LOS Standard |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Total Acres | | | |
| Regional | 5,516.31 | 3.45 | 3.31 |
| Beach | 471.77 | 0.30 | 0.29 |
| District | 2,049.22 | <u>1.28</u> | <u>1.22</u> |
| Total | 8,037.30 | 5.03 | 4.82 |
| | | | |
| 2021 Countywide Service Area Population | 1,598,324 | | |

Cost Component

| Description | Regional | Beach | District | Total/Weighted Average | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Land Value | | | | | | | | | |
| Land Purchase Cost per Acre | \$80,000 | \$950,000 | \$70,000 | \$128,517 | | | | | |
| Total Acres | 5,516.31 | 471.77 | 2,049.22 | 8,037.30 | | | | | |
| Total Land Value | <u>\$441.3 M</u> | <u>\$448.2 M</u> | <u>\$143.4 M</u> | <u>\$1.03 B</u> | | | | | |
| Park Development and Facility Value | | | | | | | | | |
| Park Development and Facility Value per Acre | \$100,000 | \$800,000 | \$300,000 | \$182,390 | | | | | |
| Developed Acres | 4,197.24 | 296.14 | 1,385.19 | 5,878.57 | | | | | |
| Total Park Development and Facility Value | \$419.7 M | \$236.9 M | \$415.6 M | \$1.1 B | | | | | |
| Total Land and Facility Value | \$861.0 M | \$685.1 M | \$559.0 M | \$2.1 B | | | | | |
| Total Facility Value per Acre | \$156,088 | \$1,452,177 | \$272,788 | \$261,919 | | | | | |
| Adopted LOS Standard | 3.31 | 0.29 | 1.22 | 4.82 | | | | | |
| Total Land and Facility Value per Resident | \$516.65 | \$421.13 | \$332.80 | \$1,270.58 | | | | | |

Parks and Recreation

Credit Component: Annual Cash Credit

| Variable | Total FY 2016-2021 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Local Government One-Cent Infrastructure Surtax: | \$14,519,797 |
| Ad Valorem / Grants: | \$3,609,099 |
| Total Cash Credit | \$18,128,896 |
| Average Annual Expenditures | \$3,021,483 |
| Average Annual Permanent Population - Countywide | 1,553,645 |
| Average Annual Expenditures per Resident | \$1.94 |
| Portion Funded with Ad Valorem Revenues | \$0.39 |
| Portion Funded with Non-Ad Valorem Revenues | \$1.55 |
| Credit Adjustment Factor | 1.70 |
| Residential Land Uses: Adjusted Capital Expansion Credit per Resident | \$2.21 |



Credit Component: Debt Service

| Description | # of Remaining Payments | PV of Remaining Payments | Avg Annual Functional Population | Credit per Functional Resident | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Series 2010 – Recreation and Cultural Facilities | 4 | \$2,110,501 | 1,643,972 | \$1.28 | | |
| Series 2014 – Waterfront Access | 5 | \$15,630,456 | 1,652,533 | \$9.46 | | |
| Total Debt Service Credit Per Resident | | | | | | |
| Credit Adjustment Factor | | | | | | |
| Residential Land Uses: Adjusted Debt Service C | redit per Resid | ent | | \$18.26 | | |



Credit Component: Total Credit

| Variable | Cost /Credit | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Cash Credit | | |
| Annual Capital Improvement Credit per Resid | dent | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$2.21 | |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$1.94 | |
| Capitalization Rate | 2.4% | |
| Capitalization Period | 25 | |
| Capital Improvement Credit per Resident | | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$41.19 | |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$36.16 | |

| Variable | Credit |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Debt Service | |
| Debt Service Credit per Resident | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$18.26 |
| - Non-residential Land Uses | \$10.74 |
| Total Credit | |
| Total Credit per Resident | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$59.45 |
| - Non-residential Land Uses | \$46.90 |



Net Impact Cost

| Variable | Cost /Credit |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Impact Cost | |
| Total Impact Cost per Resident | \$1,271 |
| Revenue Credit | |
| Total Impact Credit | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$60 |
| - Non-residential Land Uses | \$47 |
| Net Impact Cost | |
| - Residential Land Uses | \$1,211 |
| - Non-Residential Land Uses | \$1,224 |





Calculated Impact Fee

| Residential Land Use | Unit | Residents per Unit | Fully Calculated Fee | Current Adopted Fee | Maximum Allowable Fee* |
|----------------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | |
| 800 sq ft & Under | du | 1.43 | \$1,732 | \$366 | \$549 |
| 801 – 1,399 sq ft | du | 1.96 | \$2,374 | \$734 | \$1,101 |
| 1,400 – 1,999 sq ft | du | 2.23 | \$2,701 | \$788 | \$1,182 |
| 2,000 – 3,599 sq ft | du | 2.45 | \$2,967 | \$860 | \$1,290 |
| 3,600 & Over sq ft | du | 2.63 | \$3,185 | \$818 | \$1,227 |
| Transient, Assisted Group | | | | | |
| Hotel/Motel | du | 1.47 | \$1,799 | \$273 | \$409 |
| Congregate Living Facility | du | 0.84 | \$1,028 | \$273 | \$409 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Impact Fee Component Changes since 2014-18 Study:

| Input Variable | 2014-18 Study (Not Adopted) | 2021 Study | % Change |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Residential 2,000 – 3,599 sf (per du) | | | |
| Total Impact Cost per Resident | \$466 | \$1,271 | +172% |
| Total Credit per Resident | \$40 | \$60 | +50% |
| Net Impact Cost per Resident | \$426 | \$1,211 | +184% |
| Residents per Unit | 2.30 | 2.45 | +7% |
| Calculated Impact Fee | ≈\$979 | \$2,967 | +203% |



Impact Fee Comparison

| | | P | Palm Beach County | | Proward | Collier | Hillsborough | Martin |
|-----------------------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Land Use | Unit | Current Adopted | Fully Calculated | Maximum Allowable* | County | County | County | County |
| Study Date | - | 2012 | 2021 | N/A | N/A | 2016 | 2020 | 2012 |
| Assessed Portion | - | 95% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 100% | 55% | 100% |
| Residential | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sq ft) | du | \$860 | \$2,967 | \$1,290 | \$519 | \$3,628 | \$1,815 | \$1,972 |
| Multi-Family (1,300 sq ft) | du | \$734 | \$2,374 | \$1,101 | \$371 | \$1,685 | \$1,447 | \$1,972 |
| Mobile Home (1,300 sq ft) | du | \$734 | \$2,374 | \$1,101 | \$528 | \$2,862 | \$1,447 | \$1,972 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Parks and Recreation

Impact Fee Comparison (continued)

| Land Use | Unit | Palm Beach County | | | Miami-Dade | St. Lucie | Orango |
|-----------------------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | Current Adopted | Fully Calculated | Maximum Allowable* | County | County | Orange County |
| Study Date | - | 2012 | 2021 | N/A | N/A | 2017 | 2017 |
| Assessed Portion | - | 95% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 100% | 100% |
| Residential | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sq ft) | du | \$860 | \$2,967 | \$1,290 | \$2,613-\$4,154 | \$1,707 | \$1,721 |
| Multi-Family (1,300 sq ft) | du | \$734 | \$2,374 | \$1,101 | \$1,619-\$2,439 | \$1,523 | \$1,165 |
| Mobile Home (1,300 sq ft) | du | \$734 | \$2,374 | \$1,101 | \$2,613-\$4,154 | \$1,118 | \$1,283 |

^{*}Over the next four years



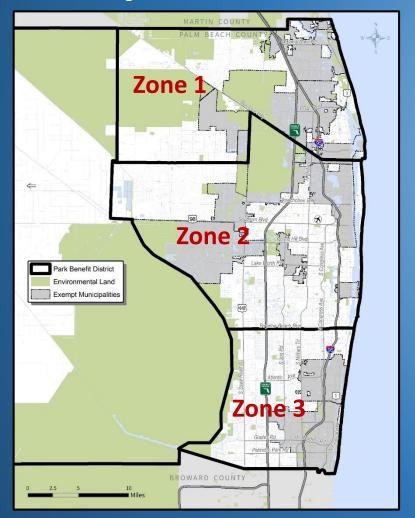
Parks and Recreation

Review of Benefit Districts:

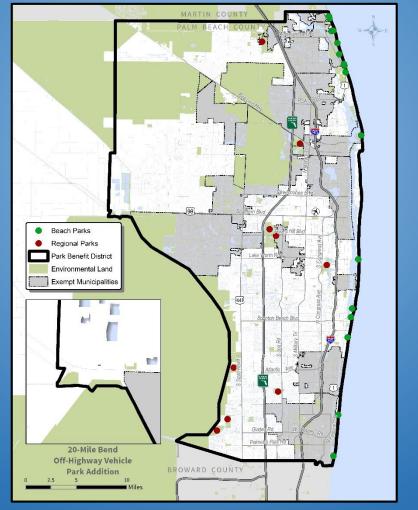
- Based on:
 - Geographic boundaries
 - Location of existing parks & future projects
 - Impact fee revenue and expenditure distribution
 - Visitation data from Palm Beach County
- Recommendations:
 - Single district for regional parks
 - Two districts for districts parks



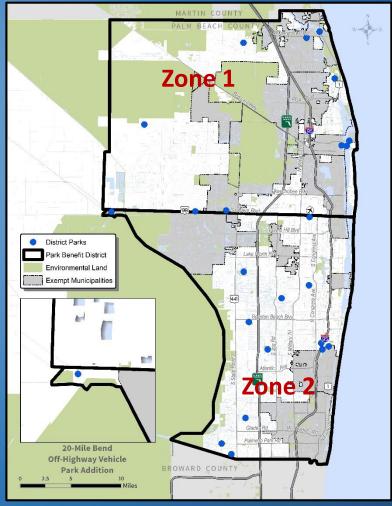
Existing Parks & Rec Benefit Zones



Proposed – Beach & Regional Parks



Proposed – District Parks





Parks and Recreation

Revenue Projections

- Based on permitting levels from 2015+
 - Full calculated rates ≈\$10.2 million per year
 - Max allowable rates ≈\$4.6 million per year



Parks and Recreation

Revenue Projections

- Examples of projects eligible for impact fee funding
 - Villages of Windsor Park: \$8 million
 - Milani Park: \$3 million
 - West Delray Regional Expansion: \$2 million
 - Okeeheelee South Phase 3 Development: \$25 million
 - John Prince Park Mound Circle Phase 2: \$2.2 million
 - Karen Marcus Preserve Park: \$15 million
 - Lantana District "I" Property: \$15 million
 - Sansbury Way Property: \$15 million

School Facilities

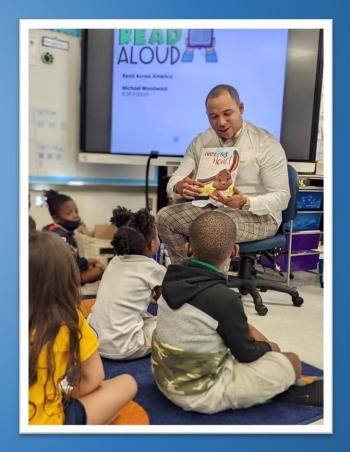




School Facilities

Inventory

- 103 Elementary Schools
- 33 Middle Schools
- 24 High Schools
- 8 Multi-level Schools





Facility Cost per Student Station:

- Costs necessary to build schools
 - Architect/site improvements
 - Construction
 - Furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E)
- Based on estimates included in FY 2021-30 Capital Plan
 - Excludes costs associated with land purchase, transportation & ancillary facilities



School Facilities

Cost Component

| Cost Component | Total Cost | Permanent Student Stations | Total Cost Per Station |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Palm Beach County FY 2021 – 2030 Capital Plan | | | |
| - Boca Raton Area Elementary School | \$31.15 M | 972 | \$32,052 |
| - West Acreage Area Elementary School | \$29.89 M | 970 | \$30,810 |
| - Scripps / Gardens Area Elementary School | <u>\$29.89 M</u> | <u>970</u> | <u>\$30,810</u> |
| Subtotal – Elementary | \$90.93 M | 2,912 | \$31,224 |
| - Sunset Palms Middle School | \$46.02 M | 1,459 | \$31,542 |
| - West Delray Area K-8 School | \$42.00 M | <u>1,500</u> | \$28,000 |
| Subtotal – Middle/K-8 | \$88.02 M | 2,959 | \$29,746 |
| Greater Lake Worth Area High School | \$103.09 M | 2,703 | \$38,140 |
| Western Communities High School | <u>\$92.98 M</u> | <u>2,697</u> | <u>\$34,477</u> |
| Subtotal - High | \$196.08 M | 5,400 | \$36,311 |
| Total/Weighted Average – All Levels | \$375.02 M | 11,271 | \$33,273 |



Total Facility Impact Cost per Student

| Calculation Step | Weighted Average/Total |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Facility Cost per Student Station | \$33,273 |
| Existing (2021) Permanent Capacity | 197,178 |
| Existing (2019-2020) Student Enrollment | 174,637 |
| Ratio of Permanent Capacity to Enrollment | 113% |
| Adopted LOS Standard | 100% |
| Total Facility Impact Cost per Student | \$33,273 |





Credit Component: Annual Cash Credit

| Revenue Credit | Total 2016-2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Capital Improvement Tax/Local Funding | \$6,312,925 |
| State Funding | <u>\$15,000</u> |
| Total Cash Credit | \$6,327,925 |
| Average Annual Capital Expansion Expenditures | \$1,265,585 |
| Average Enrollment | 171,941 |
| Revenue Credit per Student | \$7.36 |
| Credit Adjustment Factor | 1.70 |
| Adjusted Revenue Credit per Student | \$12.51 |





Credit Component: Debt Service

| Variable | Debt Service Credit per Student |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total Debt Service Credit per Student | \$2,807 |
| Credit Adjustment Factor | 1.70 |
| Adjusted Total Debt Service Credit per Student | \$4,772 |



Credit Component: Total Credit

| Revenue Credit | Figure |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|
| Revenue Credit | |
| Adjusted Revenue Credit per Student | \$12.51 |
| Capitalization Rate | 4.0% |
| Capitalization Period (Years) | 25 |
| Total Capital Improvement Credit per Student | \$195 |
| Debt Service | |
| Debt Service Credit per Student | \$4,772 |
| Total Credit | |
| Total Revenue Credit per Student | \$4,967 |



Net Impact Cost

| Variable | Cost/Credit |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Impact Cost | |
| Total Impact Cost | \$33,273 |
| Revenue Credit | |
| Total Revenue Credit per Student | \$4,967 |
| Net Impact Cost | |
| Net Impact Cost per Student | \$28,306 |



Student Generation Rates:

- Based on current student addresses matched with land use classification
 - ✓ All residential categories are combined & tiered
- Age restricted housing units are excluded
 - Better accounting of these units



Student Generation Rates (Traditional Schools)

| Land Use | Total Housing Units | Number of Students | Students per Unit | 2018 Students per Unit | % Change |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Residential | | | | | |
| 800 sf & Under | 49,705 | 12,866 | 0.259 | 0.114 | 127% |
| 801 to 1,399 sf | 231,077 | 71,615 | 0.310 | 0.209 | 48% |
| 1,400 to 1,999 sf | 153,887 | 43,957 | 0.286 | 0.297 | -4% |
| 2,000 to 3,599 sf | 124,581 | 36,595 | 0.294 | 0.319 | -8% |
| 3,600 sf or more | 27,073 | 6,111 | 0.226 | 0.314 | -28% |
| Total/Weighted Average | 586,323 | 171,144 | 0.292 | 0.250 | 17% |



Student Generation Rates (Traditional Schools)

| Land Use | Total Housing Units | Number of Students | Students per Unit | 2018 Students per Unit | SGR % Change | Housing Units % Change | Students % Change |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | |
| 800 sf & Under | 49,705 | 12,866 | 0.259 | 0.114 | 127% | -28% | 65% |
| 801 to 1,399 sf | 231,077 | 71,615 | 0.310 | 0.209 | 48% | -7% | 37% |
| 1,400 to 1,999 sf | 153,887 | 43,957 | 0.286 | 0.297 | -4% | 19% | 14% |
| 2,000 to 3,599 sf | 124,581 | 36,595 | 0.294 | 0.319 | -8% | -8% | -15% |
| 3,600 sf or more | 27,073 | 6,111 | 0.226 | 0.314 | -28% | -55% | -68% |
| Total/Weighted Average | 586,323 | 171,144 | 0.292 | 0.250 | 17% | -9% | 6% |

Calculated School Impact Fee Rates

| Residential Land Use | Unit | Students per Unit | Net Impact Cost per Student | Fully Calculated Fee | Current Adopted Fee | Maximum Allowable Fee* |
|----------------------|------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | |
| 800 sf & Under | du | 0.259 | \$28,306 | \$7,331 | \$2,362 | \$3,543 |
| 801 to 1,399 sf | du | 0.310 | \$28,306 | \$8,775 | \$4,330 | \$6,495 |
| 1,400 to 1,999 sf | du | 0.286 | \$28,306 | \$8,096 | \$6,153 | \$8,096 |
| 2,000 to 3,599 sf | du | 0.294 | \$28,306 | \$8,322 | \$6,608 | \$8,322 |
| 3,600 sf or more | du | 0.226 | \$28,306 | \$6,397 | \$6,506 | \$6,397 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Impact Fee Component Changes since 2014-18 Study:

| Input Variable | 2014-18 Study (Adopted @95%) | 2021 Study | % Change |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Residential 2,000 – 3,599 sf (per du) | | | |
| Total Impact Cost per Student | \$28,338 | \$33,273 | +17% |
| Total Credit per Student | \$6,531 | \$4,967 | -24% |
| Net Impact Cost per Student | \$21,807 | \$28,306 | +30% |
| Student Generation Rate per Unit | 0.319 | 0.294 | -8% |
| Calculated Impact Fee | \$6,956 | \$8,322 | +20% |



School Facilities

School Impact Fee Rate Comparison

| Residential Land Use | Date of Last Update | Adoption % | Single Family Rate | SFR Rate @ 100% |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Miami-Dade County | 1995 | 100% | \$2,448 | \$2,448 |
| Marion County* | 2006 | 100% | \$3,967 | \$3,516 |
| Citrus County | 2021 | 40% | \$1,660 | \$4,117 |
| Volusia County | 2013 | 66% | \$2,942 | \$4,483 |
| Indian River County | 2020 | 28% | \$1,310 | \$4,680 |
| St Johns County | 2018 | 100% | \$5,016 | \$4,725 |
| Flagler County | 2004 | 76% | \$3,600 | \$4,756 |
| Nassau County | 2017 | 100% | \$5,431 | \$5,431 |
| St Lucie County | 2009 | 100% | \$6,786 | \$5,447 |



School Impact Fee Rate Comparison

| Residential Land Use | Date of Last Update | Adoption % | Single Family Rate | SFR Rate @ 100% |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Lee County | 2018 | 53% | \$2,879 | \$5,484 |
| Martin County | 2012 | 100% | \$5,567 | \$5,567 |
| Manatee County | 2017 | 100% | \$6,127 | \$6,127 |
| Hernando County | 2019 | 50% | \$3,167 | \$6,352 |
| Palm Beach County - Adopted | 2014-1 | 95% | \$6,608 | \$6,956 |
| Sarasota County | 2015 | 26% | \$2,032 | \$7,835 |
| Hillsborough County | 2020 | 100% | \$8,227 | \$8,227 |
| Palm Beach County - Calculated | 2021 | N/A | N/A | \$8,322 |
| Lake County | 2019 | 100% | \$8,927 | \$8,927 |



School Impact Fee Rate Comparison

| Residential Land Use | Date of Last Update | Adoption % | Single Family Rate | SFR Rate @ 100% |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Pasco County | 2017 | 79% | \$7,128 | \$9,028 |
| Broward County | 2017 | 74% | \$7,047 | \$9,516 |
| Clay County | 2009 | 77% | \$7,034 | \$9,096 |
| Orange County | 2020 | 96% | \$9,148 | \$9,513 |
| Brevard County | 2015 | 50% | \$5,097 | \$10,193 |
| Collier County | 2015 | 67% | \$8,790 | \$11,164 |
| Seminole County | 2017 | 73% | \$9,000 | \$12,322 |
| Osceola County | 2017 | 100% | \$11,823 | \$11,823 |

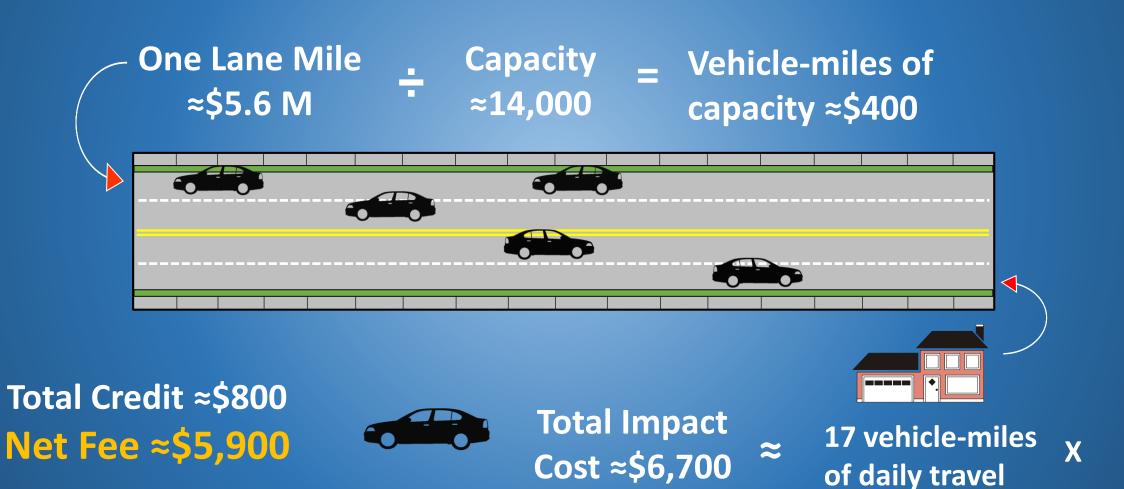
Revenue Projections

- Based on permitting levels from 2015+.
 - Full calculated rates ≈\$32.2 million per year
 - Max allowable rates ≈\$28.4 million per year
- Examples of projects eligible for impact fee funding
 - Scripps/Gardens Area ES: \$30 million
 - West Acreage Area ES: \$30 million
 - Western Communities HS: \$93 million
 - West Delray Area ES: \$42 million





Consumption-Based





Demand Component

- Sources:
 - National ITE Reference (11th Edition)
 - Florida Studies Database
 - Southeast Regional Planning Model (SERPM v8)
- Demand Calculation:
 - Trip Gen. Rate x Trip Length x % New Trips

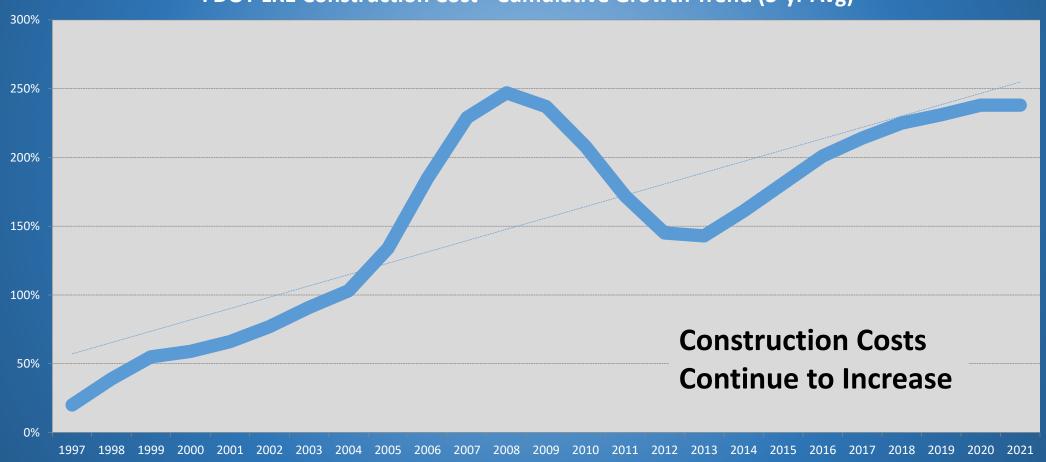


Cost Component

- Palm Beach County Roadway Improvements
 - Roebuck Rd from Jog Rd to Haverhill Rd
 - Lyons Rd from Clint Moore Rd to N. of LWDD L-39 Canal
 - Hood Rd from E. of Florida Turnpike to W. of Central Blvd
 - Silver Beach Rd from E. of Congress Ave to Old Dixie/Pres. Barack Obama Hwy
 - Construction Cost per Lane Mile ≈\$3.5 Million
- Recent new construction/lane addition projects throughout Florida
 - Construction Cost per Lane Mile ≈\$3.7 Million



FDOT LRE Construction Cost - Cumulative Growth Trend (3-yr Avg)





Estimated Cost per Lane Mile

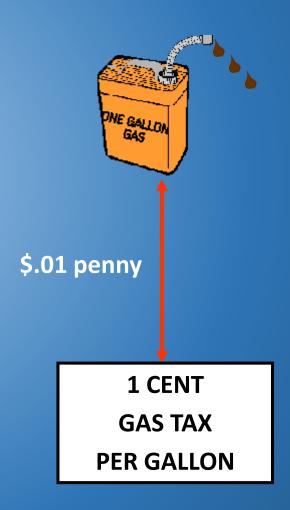
| Phase | County Roads* | State Roads* | County & State Roads |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Design | \$347,000 | \$481,000 | \$438,000 |
| Right-of-Way | \$521,000 | \$655,000 | \$612,000 |
| Construction | \$3,475,000 | \$4,368,000 | \$4,082,000 |
| CEI | <u>\$313,000</u> | \$481,00 <u>0</u> | <u>\$427,000</u> |
| Total | \$4,656,000 | \$5,985,000 | \$5,559,000 |
| Lane Mile Distribution | 32% | 68% | 100% |

^{*}Includes slight cost reduction for future roads that will have open drainage design elements



Credit Component:







Credit Component

- State funding
- Current County funding is primarily used for operations and maintenance
- Road impact fees (and potentially state funding)
 will be used for future capacity expansion projects



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Equivalent Pennies of Fuel Tax Revenue

| Credit | Average Annual Expenditures | Value per Penny | Equivalent Pennies per Gallon |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| County Revenues | \$1,740,000 | \$5,364,469 | \$0.003 |
| State Revenues | <u>\$41,151,368</u> | <u>\$5,364,469</u> | \$0.077 |
| Total | \$42,891,368 | | \$0.080 |



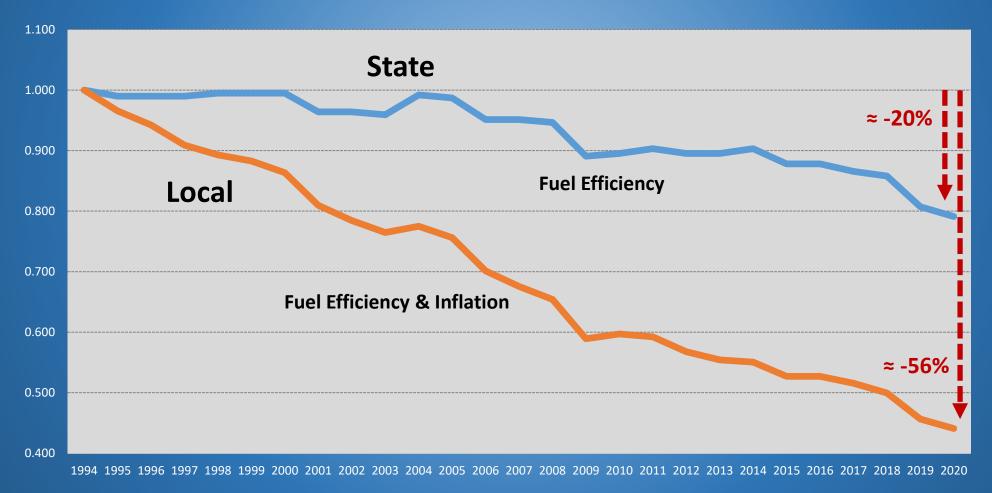
- Fuel Taxes:
 - ✓ State tax indexed
 - ✓ Local tax NOT indexed
- Other revenue sources are indexed



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Decrease in Value of 1¢ of Fuel Tax





Calculated Impact Fee:

| Land Use | Unit | Fully Calculated Impact Fee | Current Adopted Impact Fee | Maximum Allowable Impact Fee* |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sq ft) | du | \$5,892 | \$4,717 | \$5,892 |
| Non-Residential | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$2,633 | \$1,522 | \$2,283 |
| Office | 1,000 sf | \$5,847 | \$3,418 | \$5,127 |
| Retail (Commercial/Shopping Center) | 1,000 sfgla | \$8,323 | \$7,656 | \$8,323 |

*Over the next four years 101



Impact Fee Component Changes:

| Input Variable | 2018 Study (Partially Adopted)* | 2021 Study | % Change |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Single Family (per du) | | | |
| Net Vehicle-Miles of Travel | 18.30 | 16.85 | -8% |
| Cost per Lane Mile | \$3,622,000 | \$5,559,000 | +53% |
| Capacity Added per Lane Mile | 11,533 | 14,000 | +21% |
| Cost per Vehicle-Mile of Capacity | ≈\$314 | ≈\$397 | +26% |
| County/State Credit | \$783 | \$801 | +2% |
| Calculated Impact Fee | \$4,965 | \$5,892 | +19% |

^{*}Full calculated rate is shown for comparison purposes. Fee was adopted at 95% (\$4,717)



Impact Fee Comparison

| Land Use | Unit | Palm Beach County | Martin County | Broward County | Glades County | Miami- Dade County | St. Lucie County | Collier County | Highlands County | Orange County URBAN | Hillsborough County URBAN |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Study Date | - | 2022 | 2020 | n/a | 2008 | 2006 | 2017/19 | 2019 | 2006 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Assessed Portion | - | N/A | 100% | n/a | 100% | 100% | 100% | 87-100% | 25% | 100% | 80% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$5,892 | \$5,516 | \$431 | \$5,716 | \$9,819 | \$5,130 | \$7,870 | \$1,649 | \$8,218 | \$7,346 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$2,633 | \$2,729 | \$482 | \$3,644 | \$3,965 | \$1,103 | \$4,584 | \$1,166 | \$3,117 | \$3,384 |
| Office (50k sq ft) | 1,000 sf | \$5,847 | \$5,366 | \$445 | \$4,831 | \$15,999 | \$3,718 | \$8,605 | \$3,095 | \$8,132 | \$6,669 |
| Retail (100k sq ft) | 1,000 sfgla | \$8,323 | \$8,503 | \$410 | \$8,636 | \$20,824 | \$6,341 | \$13,774 | \$2,455 | \$11,052 | \$10,850 |



Revenue Projections

- Based on permitting levels from 2015+
 - Full calculated rates ≈\$24.3 million per year
- Examples of projects eligible for impact fee funding
 - Lane additions
 - Intersection improvements



Summary of Calculated Impact Fee Rates:

| Land Use | Unit | Public Buildings | Fire Rescue | Law Enforcement | Library Facilities | Parks & Recreation | School Facilities | Transportation | Total Calculated | Total Adopted |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$1,573 | \$852 | \$230 | \$311 | \$2,967 | \$8,322 | \$5,892 | \$20,147 | \$13,055 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$466 | \$193 | \$59 | | | - | \$2,633 | \$3,351 | \$1,683 |
| Office (50,000 sf) | 1,000 sf | \$951 | \$114 | \$120 | | | - | \$5,847 | \$7,032 | \$3,609 |
| Retail (125,000 sfgla) | 1,000 sfgla | \$2,503 | \$235 | \$315 | | | - | \$8,323 | \$11,376 | \$8,170 |



Summary of Maximum Allowable Impact Fee Rates:

| Land Use | Unit | Public Bldgs | Fire Rescue | Law Enf | Library | Parks & Recr | School | Transp | Total Maximum Allowable* | Total Adopted |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single Family (2,000 sf) | du | \$334 | \$414 | \$192 | \$311 | \$1,290 | \$8,322 | \$5,892 | \$16,755 | \$13,055 |
| Non-Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial | 1,000 sf | \$110 | \$120 | \$11 | | | - | \$2,284 | \$2,525 | \$1,683 |
| Office (50,000 sf) | 1,000 sf | \$196 | \$75 | \$15 | | | - | \$5,127 | \$5,413 | \$3,609 |
| Retail (125,000 sfgla) | 1,000 sfgla | \$504 | \$182 | \$86 | | | - | \$8,323 | \$9,095 | \$8,170 |

^{*}Over the next four years



Presentation Overview

- 1) Background/Purpose
- 2) Technical Study
 - Public Buildings
 - Fire Rescue
 - Law Enforcement
 - Library Facilities
 - Parks & Recreation Facilities
 - School Facilities
 - Transportation
- 3) Next Steps





- Impact Fee Review Committee Input
- Final Technical Report
- BOCC Workshop
- Implementation Process





Questions?





Student Generation Rates (Traditional Schools)

| Land Use | Total Hous | sing Units | Age-Restric | cted Units | Housing Units Used in SGR | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| | 2020 | 2014 | 2020 | 2014 | 2020 | 2014 | % Change |
| Residential | | | | | | | |
| 800 sf & Under | 65,422 | 68,722 | 15,717 | 79 | 49,705 | 68,643 | -28% |
| 801 to 1,399 sf | 286,503 | 252,105 | 55,426 | 2,652 | 231,077 | 249,453 | -7% |
| 1,400 to 1,999 sf | 174,697 | 138,252 | 20,810 | 9,021 | 153,887 | 129,231 | 19% |
| 2,000 to 3,599 sf | 133,805 | 145,537 | 9,224 | 9,809 | 124,581 | 135,728 | -8% |
| 3,600 sf or more | 27,089 | 60,260 | 16 | 1 | 27,073 | 60,259 | -55% |
| Total/Weighted Average | 687,516 | 664,876 | 101,193 | 21,562 | 586,323 | 643,314 | -9% |



Student Generation Rates (Traditional Schools)

| Landille | Number of Students | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Land Use | 2020 | 2014 | % Change | | | | |
| Residential | | | | | | | |
| 800 sf & Under | 12,866 | 7,816 | 65% | | | | |
| 801 to 1,399 sf | 71,615 | 52,244 | 37% | | | | |
| 1,400 to 1,999 sf | 43,957 | 38,444 | 14% | | | | |
| 2,000 to 3,599 sf | 36,595 | 43,266 | -15% | | | | |
| 3,600 sf or more | <u>6,111</u> | 18,945 | -68% | | | | |
| Total/Weighted Average | 171,144 | 160,715 | 6% | | | | |