

Development Impact Fee Nexus Study and Ordinance

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Background

- The City has operated a DIF program since incorporation adopting ordinances and nexus studies conducted by the County
- Development Impact Fees or DIF, are used to defray the cost of "public facilities" required to serve development projects
- DIF are charged to all developments ranging from an expansion of an existing home, to a new housing development, to the development of any new commercial enterprise
- Public Facilities include:
 - 1. Bike and Pedestrian
 - 2. Road/Rail Transportation
 - 3. Public Administration
 - 4. Library
 - Fire Facilities
 - 6. Storm Drain
- DIF's are charged by way of the "Mitigation Fee Act"
- To implement a DIF, City must show a nexus through a Nexus Study
- The City has operated a DIF program since incorporation adopting ordinances and nexus studies conducted by the County



What Is A Development Impact Fee?

- One-time charge for capital facilities
 - Imposed at building permit stage
 - Imposed on all development projects within a defined geographic area
 - Only for public facilities needed to serve growth
- A DIF is not:
 - A funding source for operating costs
 - A special tax or special assessment
 - Subject to Proposition 218 approval requirements



Advantages & Disadvantages of DIFs

- Advantages
 - Spread costs for citywide or regional facilities:
 - Across large areas
 - Over long periods of time
 - When land ownership is fractured
 - Only need governing board approval

- Disadvantages
 - Fee level must be related to impact
 - Can't secure debt financing
 - Facilities funded incrementally (payas-you-go)
 - Can't use for O&M

Legal Principles

Need or Impact

NEXUS

Benefit or Mitigation

Proportionality

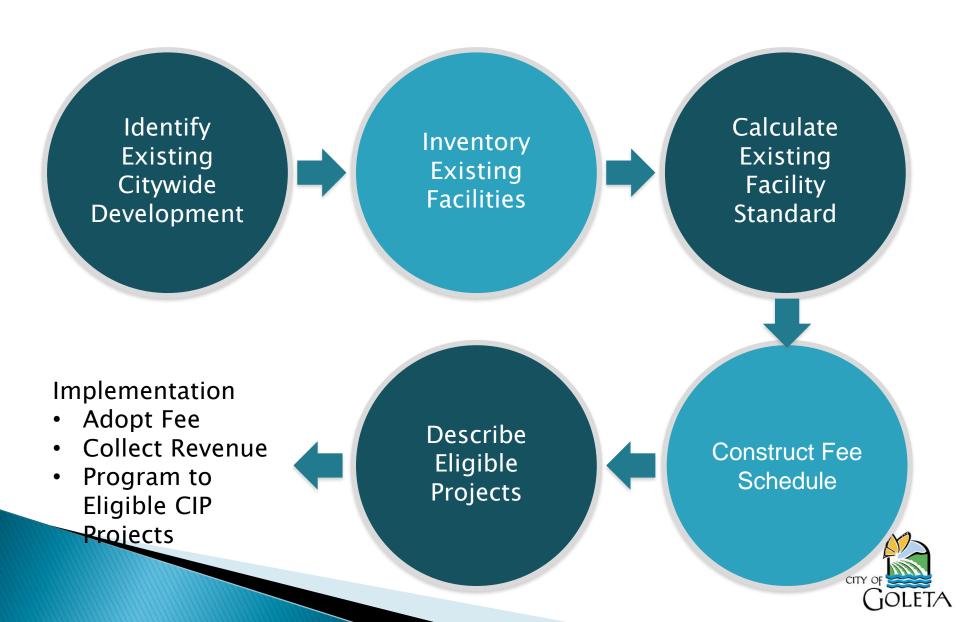


Proposed Fee Program Changes

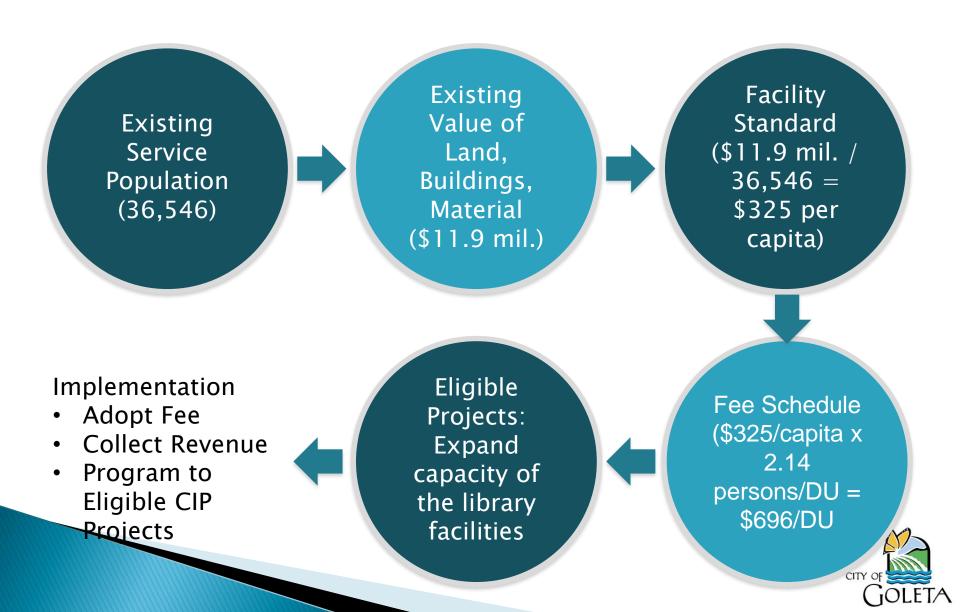
Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Notes	
Public Administration	Public	Public administration fee updated and	
Police	Administration	integrates police facilities	
Fire	Fire	Special district fee not updated	
Library	Library	Fee updated	
Parks and Recreation ¹	Parks and recreation	Fee updated	
	Transportation	Transportation fee updated; bike and	
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian	pedestrian facilities funded by a new separate fee	
Flood Control	Storm Drain	Fee updated to focus on need for expanded storm drain facilities	
¹ Includes Ouimby Act parkland dedication in-lieu fee.			



Nexus Analysis - Except Trans.



Example - Libraries



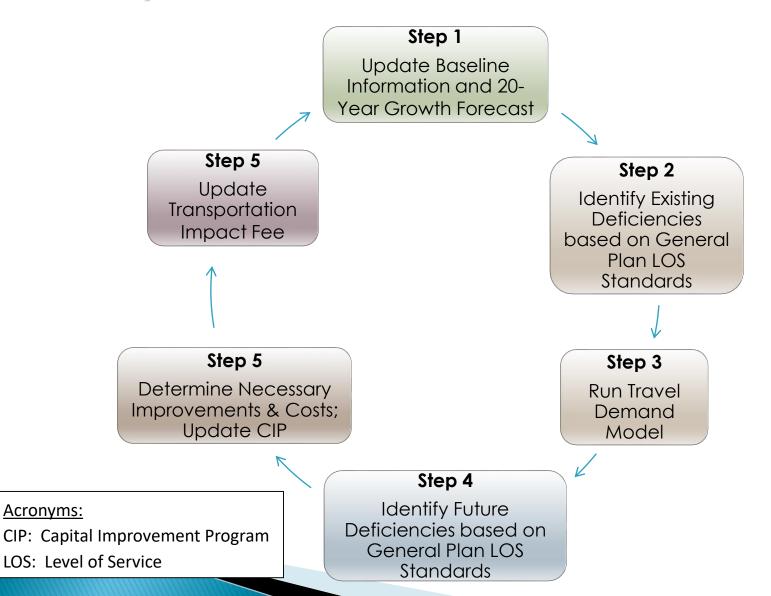
Growth Projections (Buildout)

Land Use	Existing (2018)	Buildout	Growth (% Buildout)	
Residential (dwelling units)				
Single Family Detached	5,439	6,106	667	11%
All Other Residential	6,582	9,826	3,244	33%
Total Dwelling Units	12,021	15,932	3,911	25%
Non-residential (1,000 sq. ft.)				
Retail / Commercial	3,212	4,570	1,358	30%
Office & Medical	2,959	4,989	2,030	41%
Industrial	6,607	7,561	<u>954</u>	<u>13%</u>
Total Bldg. Sq. Ft. (1,000s)	37,188	52,155	14,967	29%



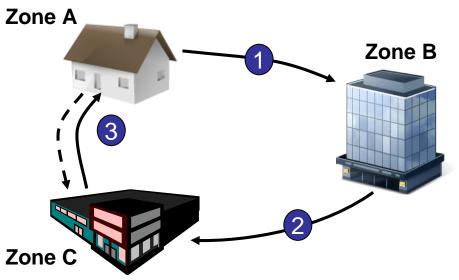
Transportation Impact Fee **Development Process**

Acronyms:

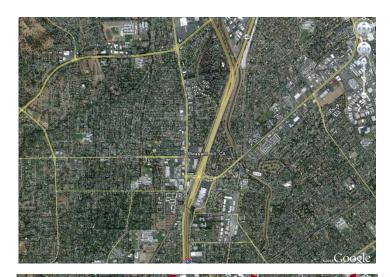




Travel Modeling



Trip	Trip Purpose	Production	Attraction
1	HB Work	Zone A	Zone B
2	NHB	Zone B	Zone C
3	HB Shop	Zone A	Zone C

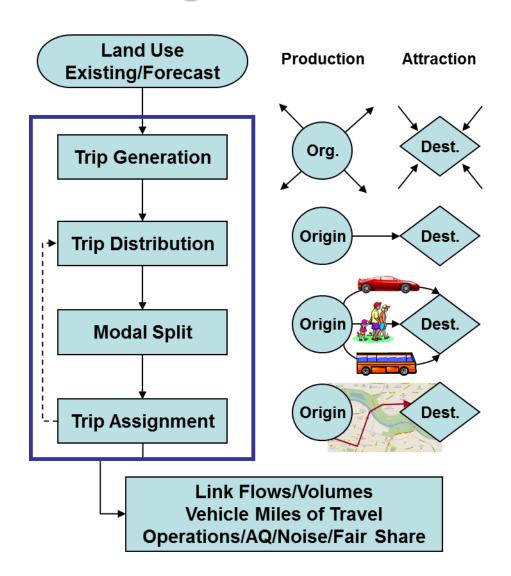








Travel Modeling





Existing & Proposed Fees All Residential except Single Family

Fee per dwelling unit

Fee	Existing	Proposed	Cha	nge
Public Administration	\$1,672	\$2,238	\$566	34%
Police	\$429	\$0	(\$429)	(100%)
Library	\$379	\$696	\$317	84%
Parks	\$8,412	\$7,947	(\$465)	(6%)
Storm Drain	\$0	\$2,609	\$2,609	NA
Transportation	\$10,948	\$7,487	(\$3,461)	(32%)
Bicycle & Pedestrian	\$0	\$2,243	\$2,243	NA
Fire	\$840	\$840	\$0	0%
Total	\$22,680	\$24,060	\$1,380	6%

Existing & Proposed Fees Office

Fee per 1,000 square feet

Fee	Existing	Proposed	Cha	nge
Public Administration	\$1,111	\$655	(\$456)	(41%)
Police	\$574	\$0	(\$574)	(100%)
Library	\$252	\$203	(\$49)	(19%)
Parks	\$2,582	\$2,525	(\$57)	(2%)
Storm Drain	\$0	\$2,671	\$2,671	NA
Transportation	\$26,092	\$17,808	(\$8,284)	(32%)
Bicycle & Pedestrian	\$0	\$656	\$656	NA
Fire	\$1,060	\$1,060	\$0	0%
Total	\$31,671	\$25,578	(\$6,093)	(19%)

Existing & Proposed Fees Total Revenue

\$ millions

Fee	Existing	Proposed	Cha	nge
Public Administration	\$26.8	\$27.6	\$0.7	3%
Police	\$9.7	\$0.0	(\$9.7)	(100%)
Library	\$6.1	\$8.6	\$2.5	41%
Parks	\$106.8	\$101.6	(\$5.2)	(5%)
Storm Drain	\$0.0	\$49.5	\$49.5	NA
Transportation	\$624.3	\$426.1	(\$198.2)	(32%)
Bicycle & Pedestrian	\$0.0	\$27.6	\$27.6	NA
Fire	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	\$773.7	\$641.0	(\$132.7)	(17%)

Why Changes in Fee Amounts?

Public Administration	Burden shifted from non-residential to residential. Little change in total revenue.
Police	Fee terminated because no existing facility standard. Future facilities could be included in public administration fee.
Library	Burden shifted from non-residential to residential. Increased revenue due to higher existing standard associated with new library.
Parks	Similar fee levels due to similar facility standards. Little change in total revenue.
Storm Drain	New fee.
Transportation	Constructed some improvements; fewer improvement needs relative to growth; separated out bike/ped. component
Bicycle & Pedestrian	New fee. Partially offsets decline in transportation fee.

Questions



The New City DIF Ordinance

- The New City DIF Ordinance is different from the adopted County Ordinance
- Fees in the County Ordinance that are maintained in the New City Ordinance:
 - 1. Road/Rail Transportation
 - 2. Public Administration
 - 3. Library
 - 4. Fire Facilities
 - Parks and Recreation
- Fees in the County Ordinance that are eliminated and NOT in the New City Ordinance:
 - Flood Control Fee
- Fees in the County Ordinance that ADDED in the New City Ordinance:
 - 1. Bicycle and Pedestrian
 - 2. Storm Water



Ordinance Content

The content of the New DIF Ordinance includes:

- Definitions
- List of the Fees
- Explanation of the fee trigger
- Explanation of Beneficial Projects
- Explanation of Protest protocol
- Explanation of how DIF funds will be used by the City
- Explanation of Fee Credits



Questions



Back Up Slides



Analysis Tools - Then and Now

Modeling Approach	Existing Fee	Update Fee	
Software	TMODEL2	VISUM	
Model Validation Year	1998	2013-15	
Forecast Horizon	2013	2035	
Land Use Growth Projection	1998-2013 (85-90% Build-Out)	2018-2035 (Build-Out)	
Modeling Domain	Goleta Valley Goleta Valley		
Fee - Geographic Scope	Goleta Valley	City of Goleta (See Map 1)	
Model Trip Generation	ITE Trip Generation 6th Edition	ITE Trip Generation 10 th Edition	
Pass-by Trip Reduction	ITE 6th Edition	SANDAG Pass-by Rates	
Intersection Operational Method	Circular 212	ICU Method	
Segment LOS	County ADT Thresholds	City ADT Thresholds (same)	
Fair Share: Existing Deficiencies	Not Documented	Existing Deficiencies Addressed	



Why Changes in Transportation Fee?

Crouth Droingtions	Current fee: County General Plan
Growth Projections	Updated fee: City General Plan
Cuaveta Hauiman	Current fee: 15 yrs. (1998-2013)
Growth Horizon	Updated fee: 20 yrs. (2015-2035)
Coommonleia Coomo	Current fee: Goleta Valley Planning Area
Geographic Scope	Updated fee: Incorporated city boundaries
Analusia Taala	Current fee: County Traffic Model
Analysis Tools	Updated fee: Goleta Traffic Model
A la ave estiva	Current fee: 20% set aside plus 13 County transit capital improvements
Alternative Transportation	Updated fee: No set aside because of new bike & ped. fee (see next slide); only includes City transit facilities (Goleta Train Depot)
Construction Costs	Current Fee: 1999 base year; inflation adjusted
Construction Costs	Updated Fee: 2018 base year



Updated Transportation Fee Vs. New Bicycle & Pedestrian Fee

- Update Transportation Fee: includes bike & ped. projects that are part of roadway improvements (sidewalk, bike class II, III & IV)
- New Bike & Ped. Fee: includes all bike & ped. projects not otherwise funded by Transportation Fee

