2.6 SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

The following section details two (2) examples of maximum assessable roadway impact fee calculations.

Example 1:

• Development Type - One (1) Unit of Single-Family Housing

	Roadway Impact Fee Calculation Steps – Example 1						
	Determine Development Unit and Vehicle-Miles Per Development Unit						
itep	From Table 8 [Land Use – Vehicle Mile Equivalency Table]						
1	Development Type: 1 Dwelling Unit of Single-Family Detached Housing						
	Number of Development Units: 1 Dwelling Unit						
	Veh-Mi Per Development Unit: 4.61 vehicle-miles per development unit						
Step	Determine Maximum Assessable Impact Fee Per Service Unit						
2	From Table 7, Line 15 [Maximum Assessable Fee Per Service Unit]						
2	Maximum Fee for Town of Fairview: \$549 / vehicle-mile						
	Determine Maximum Assessable Impact Fee						
itep 3	Impact Fee = # of Development Units * Veh-Mi Per Dev Unit * Max. Fee Per Service Uni Impact Fee = 1 * 4.61 * \$549 Maximum Assessable Impact Fee = \$2,525.00						

Example 2:

• Development Type – 3,500 sq. ft. High Turnover Sit-Down Restaurant

Roadway Impact Fee Calculation Steps – Example 2										
	Determine Development Unit and Vehicle-Miles Per Development Unit									
Step	From Table 8 [Land Use – Vehicle Mile Equivalency Table]									
1	Development Type: 3,500 square foot High Turnover Sit-Down Restaurant									
	Development Unit: 1,000 square feet of Gross Floor Area									
	Veh-Mi Per Development Unit: 15.68 vehicle-miles per development unit									
Step	Determine Maximum Assessable Impact Fee Per Service Unit									
2	From Table 7 Line 15 [Maximum Assessable Fee Per Service Unit] Maximum Fee for Town of Fairview: \$549 / vehicle-mile									
	Determine Maximum Assessable Impact Fee									
Step 3	Impact Fee = # of Development Units * Veh-Mi Per Dev Unit * Max. Fee Per Service Unit Impact Fee = 3.5 * 15.68 * \$549 Maximum Assessable Impact Fee = \$30,129.12									

Land Use Category	ITE Land Use Code	Development Unit	Trip Gen Rate (PM)	Pass-by Rate	Pass-by Source	Trip Rate	NHTS Trip Length (mi)	Adj. For O-D	Adj. Trip Length (mi)	Max Trip Length (mi)	Veh-Mi Per Dev-Unit
PORT AND TERMINAL											
Truck Terminal	030	1,000 SF GFA	1.87			1.87	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	9.35
INDUSTRIAL		·									
General Light Industrial	110	1,000 SF GFA	0.65			0.65	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	3.25
Industrial Park	130	1,000 SF GFA	0.34			0.34	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	1.70
Warehousing	150	1,000 SF GFA	0.18			0.18	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	0.90
Mini-Warehouse	151	1,000 SF GFA	0.15			0.15	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	0.75
RESIDENTIAL											
Single-Family Detached Housing	210	Dwelling Unit	0.94			0.94	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	4.60
Multi-Family Housing (Low-Rise)	220	Dwelling Unit	0.51			0.51	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	2.49
Multi-Family Housing (Mid-Rise)	221	Dwelling Unit	0.39			0.39	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	1.91
Multi-Family Housing (High-Rise)	222	Dwelling Unit	0.32			0.32	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	1.56
Residential Condominium/Townhome	220	Dwelling Unit	0.51			0.51	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	2.49
Senior Adult Housing - Single-Family	251	Dwelling Unit	0.30			0.30	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	1.47
Senior Adult Housing - Multi-Family	252	Dwelling Unit	0.25			0.25	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	1.22
Assisted Living	254	Beds	0.24			0.24	9.79	50%	4.90	4.90	1.17
LODGING											
Hotel	310	Room	0.59			0.59	6.43	50%	3.22	3.22	1.89
Motel / Other Lodging Facilities	320	Room	0.36			0.36	6.43	50%	3.22	3.22	1.15
RECREATIONAL											
Golf Driving Range	432	Tee	1.25			1.25	7.86	50%	3.93	3.93	4.91
Golf Course	430	Acre	0.28			0.28	7.86	50%	3.93	3.93	1.10
Recreational Community Center	495	1,000 SF GFA	2.50			2.50	7.86	50%	3.93	3.93	9.82
Ice Skating Rink	465	1,000 SF GFA	1.33			1.33	7.86	50%	3.93	3.93	5.22
Miniature Golf Course	431	Hole	0.33			0.33	7.86	50%	3.93	3.93	1.29
Multiplex Movie Theater	445	Screens	13.96			13.96	7.86	50%	3.93	3.93	54.86
Racquet / Tennis Club	491	Court	3.82			3.82	7.86	50%	3.93	3.93	15.01
			0.40					= 00 /			
Church	560	1,000 SF GFA	0.49	4.407		0.49	8.31	50%	4.16	4.16	2.03
Day Care Center	565	1,000 SF GFA	11.12	44%	С	6.23	3.49	50%	1.75	1.75	10.90
Primary/Middle School (1-8)	522	Students	0.15			0.15	3.49	50%	1.75	1.75	0.26
High School (9-12)	525	Students Students	0.14			0.14	3.49 10.44	50% 50%	1.75	1.75 5.00	0.24
Junior / Community College University / College	540 550	Students	0.11			0.11	10.44	50%	5.22 5.22	5.00	0.55
MEDICAL	550	Siddenis	0.15			0.15	10.44	50%	5.22	5.00	0.75
	630	1,000 SF GFA	3.69			3.69	9.85	50%	4.93	4.93	18.19
Hospital	610	1,000 SF GFA	0.86			0.86	9.85	50%	4.93	4.93	4.23
Nursing Home	620	Beds	0.14			0.14	9.85	50%	4.73	4.93	0.69
Animal Hospital/Veterinary Clinic	640	1,000 SF GFA	3.53	30%	В	2.47	9.85	50%	4.73	4.93	12.17
OFFICE		1,000 01 01 A	0.00	0070		2.7/	7.00	5570	4.75		12.17
Corporate Headquarters Building	714	1,000 SF GFA	1.30			1.30	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	6.50
General Office Building	714	1,000 SF GFA	1.44			1.44	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	7.20
Medical-Dental Office Building	720	1,000 SF GFA	3.93			3.93	9.85	50%	4.93	4.93	19.37
Single Tenant Office Building	715	1,000 SF GFA	1.76			1.76	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	8.80
Office Park	750	1,000 SF GFA	1.30			1.30	14.65	50%	7.33	5.00	6.50
Kay to Source of Pass-by Patos	/00	.,000 01 01 A	1.00	1		1.00	14.00	5070	/.00	0.00	0.00

Table 2.8 Land Use / Vehicle-Mile Equivalency Table (LUVMET)

Key to Sources of Pass-by Rates:

A: ITE Trip Generation Handbook 3rd Edition (September 2017)

B: Estimated by Kimley-Horn based on ITE rates for similar categories

C: 2021 Pass-By Tables for ITETripGen Appendices

Land Use Category	ITE Land Use Code	Development Unit	Trip Gen Rate (PM)	Pass-by Rate	Pass-by Source	Trip Rate	NHTS Trip Length (mi)	Adj. For O-D	Adj. Trip Length (mi)	Max Trip Length (mi)	Veh-Mi Per Dev-Unit
COMMERCIAL											
Automobile Related											
Automobile Care Center	942	1,000 SF Occ. GLA	3.11	40%	В	1.87	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	4.17
Automobile Parts Sales	843	1,000 SF GFA	4.90	43%	А	2.79	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	6.22
Gasoline/Service Station	944	Vehicle Fueling Position	13.91	42%	A	8.07	1.20	50%	0.60	0.60	4.84
Gasoline/Service Station w/ Conv Market	945	Vehicle Fueling Position	18.42	56%	В	8.10	1.20	50%	0.60	0.60	4.86
New and Used Car Sales	841	1,000 SF GFA	3.75	20%	В	3.00	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	6.69
Quick Lubrication Vehicle Shop	941	Servicing Positions	4.85	40%	В	2.91	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	6.48
Self-Service Car Wash	947	Wash Stalls	5.54	40%	В	3.32	1.20	50%	0.60	0.60	1.99
Car Wash and Detail Center	949	Wash Stalls	13.60	40%	В	8.16	1.20	50%	0.60	0.60	4.89
Tire Store	848	1,000 SF GFA	3.75	25%	С	2.81	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	6.26
Dining											
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive-Thru Window	934	1,000 SF GFA	33.03	50%	A	16.52	5.64	50%	2.82	2.82	46.58
Fast Food Restaurant without Drive-Thru Window	933	1,000 SF GFA	33.21	50%	В	16.61	5.64	50%	2.82	2.82	46.84
High Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant	932	1,000 SF GFA	9.05	43%	A	5.16	6.07	50%	3.04	3.04	15.68
Fine Dining Restaurant	931	1,000 SF GFA	7.80	44%	A	4.37	6.07	50%	3.04	3.04	13.28
Fast Casual Restaurant	930	1,000 SF GFA	12.55	43%	A	7.15	6.07	50%	3.04	3.04	21.73
Coffee/Donut Shop with Drive-Thru Window	937	1,000 SF GFA	38.99	70%	A	11.70	4.53	50%	2.27	2.27	26.55
Other Retail		, · · · · ·									
Free-Standing Retail Store	815	1,000 SF GFA	4.86	20%	С	3.89	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	10.89
Nursery (Garden Center)	817	1,000 SF GFA	6.94	30%	В	4.86	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	13.60
Home Improvement Superstore	862	1,000 SF GFA	2.29	48%	A	1.19	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	3.33
Pharmacy / Drugstore	881	1,000 SF GFA	10.25	49%	A	5.23	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	14.64
Shopping Center	820	1,000 SF GLA	3.40	34%	A	2.24	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	6.27
Supermarket	850	1,000 SF GFA	8.95	24%	С	6.80	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	19.04
Toy/Children's Superstore	864	1,000 SF GFA	5.00	30%	В	3.50	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	9.80
Department Store	875	1,000 SF GFA	1.95	30%	В	1.37	5.60	50%	2.80	2.80	3.83
SERVICES	1										
Walk-In Bank	911	1,000 SF GFA	12.13	40%	В	7.28	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	16.23
Drive-In Bank	912	Drive-in Lanes	27.07	47%	A	14.35	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	32.00
Hair Salon	918	1,000 SF GLA	1.45	30%	В	1.02	4.45	50%	2.23	2.23	2.27

Table 2.8 Land Use / Vehicle-Mile Equivalency Table (LUVMET) (Continued)

Key to Sources of Pass-by Rates:

A: ITE Trip Generation Handbook 3rd Edition (September 2017)

B: Estimated by Kimley-Horn based on ITE rates for similar categories

C: 2021 Pass-By Tables for ITETripGen Appendices

Meter Size*	Maximum Continuous Operating Capacity (GPM)**	Service Unit Equivalent	Maximum Assessable Fee (\$)	
5/8″x 3/4″ PD	10	1	1,175	
3/4″ PD	15	1.5	1,763	
1" PD	25	2.5	2,938	
1 1/2″ PD	50	5	5,875	
2" PD	80	8	9,400	
2" Compound	80	8	9,400	
2" Turbine	160	16	18,800	
3" Compound	175	17.5	20,563	
3" Turbine	350	35	41,125	
4" Compound	300	30	35,250	
4" Turbine	650	65	76,375	
6" Compound	675	67.5	79,313	
6" Turbine	1,400	140	164,500	
8" Compound	900	90	105,750	
8" Turbine	2,400	240	282,000	
10" Turbine	3,500	350	411,250	

Table 3.1: Maximum Assessable Water Impact Fee for Commonly Used Meters

* PD = Positive Displacement Meter (Typical Residential Meter)

** Operating capacities obtained from American Water Works (AWWA) C-700, C-701 & C-702

3.2 INTRODUCTION

The Town contracted Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) in January of 2021 to update the existing water impact fee. The most recent water impact fee update was completed by Kimley-Horn in September 2015. The purpose of the report is to satisfy the requirements of the law and provide the Town with an updated impact fee capital improvements plan and associated impact fees.

For convenience and reference, the following is excerpted from Chapter 395 of the Local Government Code.

- (a) The political subdivision shall use qualified professionals to prepare the capital improvements plan and to calculate the impact fee. The capital improvements plan must contain specific enumeration of the following items:
 - (1) a description of the existing capital improvements within the service area and the costs to upgrade, update, improve, expand, or replace the improvements to meet existing needs and usage and stricter safety, efficiency, environmental, or regulatory standards, which shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer licensed to perform the professional engineering services in this state;
 - (2) an analysis of the total capacity, the level of current usage, and commitments for usage of capacity of the existing capital improvements, which shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer licensed to perform the professional engineering services in this state;

Meter Size*	Maximum Continuous Operating Capacity (GPM)**	Service Unit Equivalent	Maximum Assessable Fee (\$)	
5/8″x 3/4″ PD	10	1	810	
3/4″ PD	15	1.5	1,215	
1" PD	25	2.5	2,025	
1 1/2″ PD	50	5	4,050	
2″ PD	80	8	6,480	
2" Compound	80	8	6,480	
2" Turbine	160	16	12,960	
3" Compound	175	17.5	14,175	
3" Turbine	350	35	28,350	
4" Compound	300	30	24,300	
4" Turbine	650	65	52,650	
6" Compound	675	67.5	54,675	
6" Turbine	1,400	140	113,400	
8" Compound	900	90	72,900	
8" Turbine	2,400	240	194,400	
10" Turbine	3,500	350	283,500	

Table 4.1: Maximum Assessable Wastewater Impact Fee for Commonly Used Meters

* PD = Positive Displacement Meter (Typical Residential Meter)

** Operating capacities obtained from American Water Works (AWWA) C-700, C-701 & C-702

4.2 INTRODUCTION

The Town contracted Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) in January of 2021 to update the existing wastewater impact fee. The most recent wastewater impact fee update was completed by Kimley-Horn in September 2015. The purpose of the report is to satisfy the requirements of the law and provide the Town with an updated impact fee capital improvements plan and associated impact fees.

For convenience and reference, the following is excerpted from Chapter 395 of the Local Government Code.

- (a) The political subdivision shall use qualified professionals to prepare the capital improvements plan and to calculate the impact fee. The capital improvements plan must contain specific enumeration of the following items:
 - (1) a description of the existing capital improvements within the service area and the costs to upgrade, update, improve, expand, or replace the improvements to meet existing needs and usage and stricter safety, efficiency, environmental, or regulatory standards, which shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer licensed to perform the professional engineering services in this state;
 - (2) an analysis of the total capacity, the level of current usage, and commitments for usage of capacity of the existing capital improvements, which shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer licensed to perform the professional engineering services in this state;