COUNTY GOVERNMENT F L O R I D A	Interoffice Memorandum	AGENDA ITEM
DATE:	May 25, 2022	
TO:	Mayor Jerry L. Demings -AND- County Commissioners	
FROM:	Jon V. Weiss, P.E., Director Planning, Environmental, and Devel	opment Services Department
SUBJECT:	June 21, 2022 – Work Session Item Chapter 30 Concurrency Ordinance	

Concurrency was a fundamental tenet of the 1985 Growth Management Act and generally seeks to ensure the availability of infrastructure concurrent with the impacts caused by new development. The concept on concurrency was reinforced by the State in 2005 and 2007 with the introduction of several options providing flexibility to assist local governments in meeting additional requirements for transportation infrastructure. In 2011, the State made major changes with the Florida Community Planning Act, making many traditional concurrency components optional and removing strict requirements for financial feasibility.

Concurrency is implemented in Orange County Code, Chapter 30. The County currently implements concurrency for the following areas: Potable Water*, Solid Waste*, Wastewater*, Parks and Recreation, Stormwater*, Roads, Mass Transit, and Public Schools (* denotes areas current required by the State.)

Chapter 30 updates are necessary for consistency with the recent comprehensive plan policy changes and the Transportation Impact Fee Update which replaced the Alternative Mobility Area fee structure and established three district boundaries (Urban, Suburban, and Rural). Significant cleanup of Code language is also being proposed, along with updates required based on recent statutory changes, including language for school concurrency.

At the work session on June 21, staff will present a brief background on the concurrency framework in Orange County and highlight the major changes proposed in the ordinance updating Chapter 30, including general changes, schools, and transportation. Following the work session, the ordinance will also be reviewed by the Development Advisory Board and Local Planning Agency. A public hearing is anticipated to be scheduled for later this summer.

This work session is for informational purposes only; no action is required.

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-

AN ORDINANCE RELATED TO CONCURRENCY IN **ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 30,** 8 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, OF THE ORANGE 10 COUNTY CODE; **AMENDING** DIVISION 3, **CONCURRENCY, EXEMPTIONS, AND VESTED RIGHTS** OF ARTICLE XI "COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND 12 VESTED **RIGHTS,";** AMENDING DIVISION 1. GENERALLY, DIVISION 2, LEVEL OF 14 SERVICE STANDARDS, DIVISION 3, **CONCURRENCY EVALUATIONS, DIVISION 4, CAPACITY INFORMATION** 16 LETTERS, DIVISION 5, CAPACITY ENCUMBRANCE LETTERS, DIVISION 6, CAPACITY RESERVATION 18 **CERTIFICATES**, DIVISION **CONCURRENCY** 7, **ADMINISTRATION, AND DIVISION 8, CONCURRENCY** 20 **APPEAL/MITIGATION PROCESS OF ARTICLE XII,** 22 "CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT"; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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26 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA:

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Section 1. Amendments; In General. Article XI, Chapter 30 of the Orange County

30 Code is hereby amended as set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance and Article XII, Chapter 30 of

the Orange County Code is hereby amended as set forth in Section 3 of this ordinance, with all

new wording being indicated by <u>underlines</u> and all deleted wording being shown by strike.

throughs.

34 Section 2. Amendments to Article XI, Comprehensive Plan and Vested Rights.

Division 3 of Article XI is amended, in part, to read as follows:

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DIVISION 3. - CONCURRENCY, EXEMPTIONS, AND VESTED RIGHTS

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Sec. 30-372. Developments entitled to a vested rights certificate for concurrency other than schools.

* * *

(a) Vested rights generally. Pursuant to F.S. § 163.3167(85), as may be amended, nothing in the comprehensive policy plan shall limit or modify the rights of any person to complete any development that has been authorized as a development of regional impact pursuant to F.S. ch. 380 or who has been issued a final local development order and development has commenced and is continuing in good faith.

(b) Vested rights certificates. Any person may request
from the county a determination of whether the person's right to complete a development is vested pursuant to subsection (a) above
and F.S. § 163.3167(85). as may be amended, notwithstanding the imposition of concurrency requirements. Such request shall be
made on application forms as the county may from time to time prescribe, and the request shall be made and shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved in accordance with the procedures described in division 4 of this article.

Notwithstanding the imposition of DRIs. 58 (c) concurrency requirements, a DRI shall be entitled to a vested rights certificate if, on or before December 2, 1991, either (1) the DRI 60 was approved by the board pursuant to F.S. § 380.06 and the pertinent development order has not expired or (2) there has been 62 issued for the DRI a binding letter of vested rights, and such rights are still valid and have not expired. 64

Notwithstanding (d) Other developments. the imposition of concurrency requirements, a development, which 66 may be other than a DRI, shall be deemed to have been issued a final local development order and to have commenced and to be 68 continuing in good faith for purposes of subsection (a) above and F.S. § 163.3167(58), as may be amended, and therefore to be 70 entitled to a vested rights certificate, if (1) the development otherwise complies with and is allowed to proceed under all county 72 ordinances and regulations and (2) the development meets at least 74 one (1) of the following criteria:

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76 Sec. 30-374. Developments entitled to exemption from school concurrency.

Certain development may be exempt from school

concurrency as provided below:

80	(a) <i>Exemptions.</i> The following types of developments are exempt from the requirements of school concurrency if any of the
82	following exemptions have been met: provided, however, if any
02	application for exemption requires a more detailed review or
84	Concurrency Management staff is unable to determine whether or
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00	not the application qualifies for an exemption, Concurrency
86	Management staff, in its discretion, may forward the application to
	the County Attorney's Office for review and may, at that time,
88	require the applicant to complete a vested rights application
	including the requisite fee. the An exemption shall not be granted
90	until an application for school concurrency exemption,
	accompanied by sufficient documentation and any applicable fee.
92	is submitted and approved by the concurrency management
	official÷ <u>.</u>
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	(10) Plat. A residential subdivision, which, for
96	purposes of this section, shall include single-family, multi-family,
	and townhome units, that has been platted into one (1) or more
98	dwelling units per lot prior to September 16, 2008. Such
	subdivision shall be exempt from school concurrency for the
100	number of unbuilt dwelling units approved on the plat.
1200	number of unbuilt differing units upproved on the plan
102	(b) <i>Vested rights</i> . The following types of developments
	may be exempted from the requirements of school concurrency by
104	a school concurrency vested rights certificate; provided, however,
	a certificate shall not be issued until an application for school
106	concurrency vested rights, accompanied by sufficient
	documentation and any applicable fee, is submitted and approved
108	by the concurrency management official based on a review by the
	Orange County Attorney's Office:
110	(1) Approved site plan /plat . Any new residential
	development that has site plan approval for a site pursuant to a
112	specific development order approved on or before September 16,
	2008, and such Site Plan Approval has not expired including the
114	portion of any project that has received final subdivision plat
	approval as a residential subdivision into one (1) dwelling unit per
116	lot .
I	* * *

120	Sec. 30-375. Expiration of exemption or vested rights certificates for school concurrency.
122	(a) Expiration of school concurrency exemptions under subsection 30-374(a). School concurrency exemptions listed in
124	subsection 30-374(a) shall expire when the basis for the exemption terminates or expires.
126	(b) Expiration of school concurrency vested rights certificates under subsection 30-374(b). School concurrency
128	vested rights listed in subsection 30-374(b) shall expire as follows:
	(1) Site plan. School concurrency vested rights
130	based on a preliminary subdivision plan approval shall expire when the preliminary subdivision plan expires, in accordance with
132	section 34-73, as may be amended. School concurrency vested rights based on a commercial site plan approval shall expire when
134	the building permit expires. in accordance with section 9-33, as may be amended.
136	* * * '
	Secs. 30-376-30-384. Reserved.

Section 3. Amendments to Article XII, Concurrency Management. Article XII is

amended to read as follows:

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ARTICLE XII. -	CONCURRENCY	MANAGEMENT
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DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 30-500. Purpose; short title.

144	The purpose of this article is to implement the concurrency
	provisions of the County Comprehensive Plan (hereinafter referred
146	to as the "comprehensive plan"), as mandated by F.S. ch.Ch. 163,
	F.A.C. rule 9J5.0055 F.S., and the First Amended and Restated
148	Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and
	Implementation of Concurrency (hereinafter referred to as the
150	"interlocal agreement") entered into by the county, the school
	board and the applicable municipalities within the county as
152	required in F.S. § 163.3180(136), F.S., both as may be amended
	from time to time. No development order or permit shall be issued

154	except in accordance with this article. This article may be cited as the concurrency management ordinance.
156	Sec. 30-501. Definitions.
158 160	Adjacency review: The review of school concurrency service areas adjacent to the school concurrency service area in which the proposed residential development is located as required by section 18.6(e) of the interlocal agreement.
	Adjusted FISH capacity: The number of students who can
162	be served in a permanent public school facility as provided in the Florida Inventory of School Houses ("FISH"), adjusted to account
164	for the design capacity of modular or in-slot classrooms on the campuses designed as modular or in-slot schools, but not to exceed
166	core capacity (the maximum number of students that can be effectively served in a school dining facility).
168	Adverse trip: A vehicle trip on a segment of a failing transportation facility.
170	Alternative mobility area (AMA): A designated
172	transportation concurrency exception area established for the purpose of promoting urban infill development or redevelopment and maximizing the use of existing public infrastructure pursuant
174	to Objective T2.3 and Map 16 in the Transportation Element of the County's adopted Comprehensive Plan.
176	Annual capacity availability report: A report prepared on or by October 1 of each year annually specifying, among other
178	things, capacity used for the preceding year, and available, encumbered, and reserved capacity for each public facility and
180	service. Pursuant to section 46.2 of the interlocal agreement, the school board shall provide information by March 1 of each year to
182	the county with regard to public school enrollment, capacity, and levels of service for each school concurrency service area.
184	<i>Appeal:</i> A request for a review of an administrative interpretation of any provision of this article, or a review of a
186	decision made by any administrative official or board or commission.
188	<i>Applicant:</i> A person or entity who files an application under this article.
190	<i>Application:</i> Any document submitted by an applicant under this article to obtain concurrency or capacity
192	approval.including. but not limited to, any of the following:

		(1) An application submitted to the concurrency
194		management official seeking a capacity encumbrance letter:
		(2) The appeal of the denial of a capacity encumbrance
196		letter:
		(3) An application to be placed on a capacity waiting
198		list:
		(4) An application for a proportionate share agreement
200		(for transportation) or for proportionate share mitigation (for schools): or
202		(5) An application for, or proposal of, a transportation
204		concurrency mitigation plan for a project that, if approved, will allow a capacity encumbrance letter to be issued.
		Area of influence: The geographical transportation network
206		of roadway segments and intersections on which the proposed
		project is tested.
208		Available Capacity: Capacity that can be encumbered or
210		reserved for future users for a specific public facility or service.
		Available school capacity: The ability of a school
212		concurrency service area to accommodate the students generated by a proposed development at the adopted level of service
214		standards. Available school capacity shall be derived using the following formula for each school tune:
		following formula for each school type:
216		Available School Capacity = (School Capacity x Adopted Level of Service ¹) - (Enrollment ² + Reserved Capacity ³)
218		Where:
	1	Adopted Level of Service = the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of
220		enrollment to school capacity as jointly adopted by the school board and local governments.
222	2	Enrollment = student enrollment as counted in the most recent official October count.
224	3	Reserved Capacity = the total amount of school capacity reserved for all residential developments within a school concurrency
226		service area.
		Building: Any structure that encloses or covers a space used
228		for sheltering any occupancy.

230	<i>Building permit:</i> For purposes of this article, a <u>building permit</u> shall mean any permit which authorizes. (i) the construction of a new building, or (ii) the expansion of a floor area or the increase in
232	the number of dwelling units contained in an existing building, or (iii) change in use, shall qualify as a building permit.
234	<i>Capacity:</i> Refers to the availability of a public service or facility to accommodate users, expressed in an appropriate unit of
236	measure, such as gallons per day or average daily trip ends.
238	Capacity, <u>bankavailable</u> : a concurrency management database which tracks, in the appropriate unit of measure, the available, Capacity which can be encumbered, or and reserved capacity to future users for a specific public facility or service.
	Capacity commitment agreement: A developer's agreement or
242	capacity enhancement agreement, whether individually or as part of a consortium of capacity enhancement agreements, executed
244	prior to September 9. 2008. containing commitments to fund wholly or partially the construction of public school facilities to
246	provide school capacity at identified public schools required to serve the affected residential developments.
248	Capacity, encumbered: Capacity which has been removed from the available capacity bank through the issuance of a capacity
250	encumbrance letter.
252	<i>Capacity encumbrance letter:</i> A letter issued by the county based upon a determination by the CMO that adequate capacity for each public service and facility is available and has been
254	encumbered pursuant to section 30-588 <u>Division 5, hereof</u> , to serve the densities and intensities of development designated on such
256	capacity encumbrance letter.
258	<i>Capacity enhancement agreement:</i> A legally enforceable and binding agreement, as may be amended and / or reinstated, between an applicant and the school board (and, when necessary,
260	the county), committing to mitigation determined to be necessary by the school board to avoid or mitigate overcrowding individual
262	schools impacted by the proposed residential development pursuant to the comprehensive plan public schools facilities
264	element policy PS6.3.1.
266	<i>Capacity information letter:</i> An informational and nonbinding letter for a specific development or property which that indicates available capacity for each public facility based upon
268	adopted LOS standards at the time the letter is issued but which

does not (i) guarantee capacity in the future, nor (ii) encumber, commit, or reserve capacity for any period of time. Capacity information letters for schools are issued by the school board.

272 Capacity, permitted: Capacity, which has been removed from the reserved or encumbered capacity bank and has been committed to a particular property through issuance of a building permit.

Capacity reservation certificate: A certificate issued by the county pursuant to this article, which that constitutes proof that adequate capacity for each required public facility or service exists and has been reserved to serve the densities and intensities of development within the time period designated on such certificate.

Capacity reservation fee: The fee, as established by resolution of the board of county commissioners. that which is required to be paid to the county as a condition of capacity reservation in the amount equivalent to the then applicable impact fees calculated on the basis of the capacity reserved for the term of the capacity reservation certificate:

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(1) Less any outstanding impact fee credits <u>or exemptions</u> applicable to the property: and

(2) For a project which that has received a certificate of affordability from the county's housing and community development division, less any transportation impact fees due for the affordable housing units within the project, provided that, for purposes of this subsection only, the calculation of the amount of such transportation impact fees shall not be reduced by the discounts authorized by Ordinance No. 92-10 Administrative Regulation 4.08, as may be amended from time to time.

Capacity, reserved: Capacity which has been removed from the available or encumbered capacity bank and allocated to a particular property through issuance of a capacity reservation certificate reserving capacity for a period of time specified in such capacity reservation certificate. For schools, capacity is reserved through the issuance of a certificate of school concurrency or the execution of a proportionate share mitigation agreement.

304Capacity, vested: Transportation capacity which has been
withdrawn from the available capacity bank through issuance of a
trip-based vesting determination or phasing agreement.306trip-based vesting determination or phasing agreement.

Capacity waiting list: A chronological listing of applicants that have been denied a capacity encumbrance letter and have

	applied to be put on the capacity waiting list. Applicants on the		
310	capacity waiting list shall be offered capacity as it becomes available on a "first come-first served" basis. The county does not		
312	maintain a capacity waiting list for schools.		
314	<i>Certificate of school concurrency:</i> A written determination by the county based on a finding of the school board that available school capacity is sufficient to accommodate the residential		
316 318	development and has been reserved for such development. A certificate of school concurrency may be included in a consolidated capacity reservation certificate.		
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320	<i>Change of use:</i> For purposes of this article, any proposed change of use, redevelopment, or modification of the character, type, or intensity of use of an existing building or site.		
322	<i>CIE:</i> Capital improvements element of the comprehensive plan required pursuant to $F.S.$ § 163.3177(3)(a), F.S.		
324	<i>CIP:</i> Capital improvements program, a five-year schedule of capital improvements adopted annually in conjunction with the		
326	county budget. The CIP is part of the adopted CIE. For schools, the CIP includes the five-year district facilities work program of the		
328	school district's educational facilities plan adopted in accordance with $F.S.$ § 1013.35, F.S.		
330	<i>CMO:</i> Concurrency management official, the county administrator or his or her designee.		
332	<i>Collateral assignee:</i> That person or entity to which a capacity encumbrance letter or capacity reservation certificate is		
334	collaterally assigned in accordance with the terms and conditions of this article as security for a loan encumbering the real property		
336	described <u>therein</u> , in accordance with the terms and conditions of <u>this articlein</u> , and which is the subject of, either a capacity		
338	encumbrance letter or a capacity reservation certificate.		
340	<i>Comprehensive plan:</i> The Orange County 2010-2030 Comprehensive Plan required pursuant to F.S. § 163.3177, F.S. (adopted by the board of county commissioners on May 19, 2009,		
342	as may be amended or replaced from time to time).		
344	<i>Concurrency:</i> Growth management laws intended to ensure that the necessary public facilities and services are available concurrent with the impacts of development.		
346	Concurrency management database: Inventory of public facilities subject to concurrency including, for transportation,		

348	traffic counts and tracking of encumbered, reserved, and (where data is available) vested trips.
350	Concurrency evaluation: Evaluation based on adopted LOS
352	standards to ensure that public facilities and services required as a result of new development are available concurrently with the impacts of such development, as defined in this article.
354	Concurrency management system (CMS): The adopted procedures and/or processes used to ensure that public facilities
356	that are required as a result of new development are available concurrently with the impacts of such development consistent with
358	F.S. § 163.3180 <u>, F.S</u> .
360	<i>Core capacity:</i> The maximum number of students that can be effectively served in a school dining facility.
	Concurrency management system methodology (CMS
362	<i>Methodology):</i> A document prepared by orange county staff which identifies the current transportation standards and typical approach
364	to conduct a transportation concurrency analysis.
366	<i>County:</i> Orange County, a charter county and a political subdivision of the State of Florida.
368 370	<i>County Code:</i> The new (recodified) Code for Orange County, Florida, adopted by the board of county commissioners in and <u>pursuant toby virtue of</u> _Ordinance No. 91-9 approved April 16, 1991, and effective April 26, 1991, as may be amended, modified, and/or recodified from time to time.
372 374	<i>County vested rights ordinance:</i> Divisions 2, 3, and 4 of article XI, chapter 30 of the County Code, as may be amended from time to time.
376	<u>De Minimis:</u> For the purposes of transportation analysis, a project is considered de minimis if its impacts are less than one percent (1%) of the peak hour adopted service volume of roadways
378	within the area of influence. When evaluating for school
380	concurrency, any residential development that creates an impact of less than one (1) student shall be considered de minimis.
382	Developer's agreement: An agreement entered into between the county and/or the School Board and one (1) or more persons or entities associated with the development of land
384	including, but not limited to, agreements associated with development orders issued pursuant to $F.S.$ §380.06, $F.S$.

386	Development analysis: The document required to be prepared and submitted under section 30-563 of this article and
388	section 18.4 of the interlocal agreement as a requirement for the review of a school concurrency determination application for
390	evaluating the impacts of a proposed residential development on school concurrency.
392	Development completion: The time at which all components of a development are completed and a certificate of
394	occupancy has been issued.
396	<i>Development impact (schools):</i> The projected students from a residential development as a result of <u>the approval of</u> a development application or a school concurrency determination
398	application calculated by multiplying the proposed number of dwelling units by the student generation rates by school type as set
400	forth in the most recent school impact fee study as may be amended from time to time.
402	DRC: Development review committee.
	Encumbered Capacity: Capacity that has been removed
404	from the available capacity bank through the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter.
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	Encumbrance period: The period during which following
408	the date of issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter for which period capacity is encumbered pursuant to issuance of a such capacity encumbrance letter.
412	<i>Exempt development:</i> Any development that qualifies for an exemption pursuant to section 30-374 or 30-503 of this chapter or section 18.2 of the interlocal agreement, all as may be amended
414	from time to time.
I	FDOT: The Florida Department of Transportation.
416	<i>FISH:</i> Florida Inventory of School Houses; an inventory of educational facilities within each school district that is required by
418	the Florida Department of Education to be updated annually.
420	<i>FSUTMS:</i> The Florida Standard Urban Transportation Model Structure is a formal set of modeling steps, procedures, software, file formats, and guidelines established by the Florida
422	Department of Transportation (FDOT) for use in travel-demand forecasting throughout the state.

In-slot (modular) classrooms: Relocatable classrooms that 424 conceptually "slide" into the spaces along a common walkway, as part of a modular campus which is characterized by a campus with 426 brick and mortar core facilities and covered concrete walkways leading to the relocatable classrooms, list of which may be 428 obtained from the school board. With the exception of in-slot (modular) classrooms, relocatable classrooms are not considered 430 permanent capacity. 432 Land development code: Those portions of the County Code that the county is obligated to enforce pursuant to F.S. eCh. 163, F.S., which regulate the development and/or use of real 434 property and that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan pursuant to the requirements of F.S. § 436 163.3202, F.S. Long-Term Transportation Concurrency Management 438 System (LTTCMS): A schedule of transportation capital 440 improvements adopted into the CIE intended to achieve the adopted LOS within a 10-year timeframe. LOS: Level of service standard, which is the measurement 442 indicating the degree of service provided by, or proposed for, a designated public facility based on the operational characteristics 444 of such facility, as defined in the FDOT Quality Level of Service 446 Manual. Mitigation-plan: A plan or proposal by thean applicant for a project by which the applicant proposes to improve public facilities 448 to mitigate the impacts of the applicant's project. Pedestrian connectivity index: A link-to-node ratio defined 450 as the number of links (street segments between intersections and cul-de-sacs) divided by the number of nodes (total number of 452 intersections and cul-de-sacs). Permitted Capacity: Capacity that has been removed from 454 the reserved or encumbered capacity bank and has been committed to a particular property through issuance of a certificate of 456 occupancy. PM peak hour peak directional trips: The vehicle trips in 458 the direction of higher travel demand on a road during the evening peak commuting period. 460 Project: The particular lot, tract of land, structure, or other development unit for which the-an applicant files an application 462 under this article.

Project that promotes public transportation: A development within the urban service area that directly affects the provision of public transit, including transit terminals, transit lines and routes, separate lanes for the exclusive use of public transit services, transit stops (shelters and stations), office buildings or projects that include fixed-rail or transit terminals as part of the building, and projects which are transit-oriented and designed to complement reasonably proximate planned or existing public facilities consistent with Policy T2.8.1 and Section 163.3164(37), Florida Statutes<u>F.S</u>.

Project trip: A new vehicle trip that begins or ends within the project and that uses one (1) or more off-site roads, <u>pedestrian</u> <u>facilities</u>, or bicycle facilities.

contribution share <u>mitigation</u> *Proportionate* (transportation): An improvement or contribution made by an 478 applicant pursuant to a binding and enforceable agreement between 480 the applicant school board and the county to provide monetary compensation, construction of specific improvements, or other mitigation for the additional demand on deficient roadway 482 segments, intersections, or other transportation facilities or services created by a proposed development as mandated in 163.3180(2), 484 F.S., and as set forth in sections 30-621 and 30-622public school facilities created by a proposed residential development, as 486 mandated in F.S. § 163.3180(6)(h)2., and as set forth in section 30-622(4) of this article and section 19 of the interlocal agreement. 488

Proportionate share mitigation (schools): An improvement or contribution made by an applicant pursuant to a binding and enforceable agreement between the applicant, school board, and county to provide monetary compensation or other mitigation for the additional demand on deficient public school facilities created by a proposed residential development, as mandated in § 163.3180 (6)(h)2., F.S., and as set forth in section 30-621 and 30-622 of this article and section 19 of the interlocal agreement.

Public facilities and services: Those public facilities and498services for which level of service (LOS) standards have been
established in the Comprehensive Plan, and which include the
following:

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(1) Roads;

- (2) Wastewater^{*};
- (3) Stormwater^{*};

504	(4)	Solid waste [*] ;	
	(5)	Potable water-:	
I 506	(6)	Parks and recreation;	
	(7)	Mass transit; and	
508	(8)	_Schools. *Required by law	
510	RAC: Road ag	reement committee.	
512	<i>Reservation period:</i> The length of time for which capacity is reserved pursuant to a capacity reservation certificate.		
514	the available or end	<i>acity:</i> Capacity that has been removed from cumbered capacity bank and allocated to a through issuance of a capacity reservation	
516	particular property through issuance of a capacity reservation certificate reserving capacity for a period of time specified in such capacity reservation certificate. For schools, capacity is reserved		
518	-	certificate of school concurrency.	
520	comprised of residen	<i>development:</i> Any development that is tial units, in whole or in part, for nontransient and includes including single-family and/or	
522	multi-family dwellin	g units, regardless of whether the approval development is considered commercial or	
526	reviews agreements credits pursuant to	ent committee: (RAC) A staff committee that related to roads and transportation impact fee Administrative Regulation 4.03, as may be	
528	amended from time t		
	<i>Roads:</i> Major	thoroughfare network.	
530	end points, usually	<i>nent:</i> A portion of a road defined by two (2) the length of road from one (1) signalized	
532	intersection to the ne	xt signalized intersection.	
534		The school board of Orange County, Florida, ning body of the school district of Orange	
536		<i>nrrency:</i> Pursuant to F.S§ 163.3180(6)(h)2., nt that public school facilities adequate to	
538	_	vice standards be in place or be scheduled to	

540	be under construction within three (3) years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval or the functional equivalent.
542	School concurrency determination application: The written submittals for the determination of available school capacity for a residential development or a phase of a residential development, which is included as part of an application for site plan approval.
544	annen is meladed as part of an appreation for site plan approvan
546	School concurrency service area: A geographic area in which the level of service standards are measured by the school board for each school type (elementary, middle, high) as designated in the public school facilities element of the county's
548	designated in the public school facilities element of the county's comprehensive plan and the interlocal agreement.
	comprehensive plan and the interfocal agreement.
550	School type: The category of public school based on the level or type of instruction, whether elementary school grades.
552	middle-school grades, or high school-grades.
I	Site plan: Site plan shall be the point at which school
554	concurrency is imposed. For multifamily projects this shall mean commercial site plan. For single-family projects, this shall mean
556	preliminary subdivision plan; provided, however, that a capacity
	reservation certificate shall not be required until prior to before a
558	plat <u>is approvaled</u> .
	Specific Transportation Analysis Methodology Plan
560	(STAMP): A written summary of the specific methodology assumptions to be applied to the transportation analysis of a
562	specific project. The STAMP must identify any variations from the Orange County CMS Methodology as well as any intersection
564	analysis requirements or local considerations identified by the CMO.
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568	STAMP process: A negotiation process by which an applicant submits a draft STAMP for approval by the CMO prior to submitting a traffic analysis study in support of a concurrency
570	application. The process includes a pre-application meeting or conference call with the CMO to discuss the details of a draft
572	STAMP, written submission of the draft STAMP and final approval by the CMO. Upon receipt of a draft STAMP, the CMO
574	will return it to the applicant marked as approved or approved with revisions, identifying in writing any changes in the draft STAMP
576	that are required by the CMO.
578	<i>Student generation rates:</i> The number of students generated by development type and school type as set forth in the
580	most recent school impact fee study and incorporated into Section

	<u>34-155, both</u> as may be amended from time to time.
582	<i>Subdivision:</i> Any subdivision of land as defined in chapter 30, article III of the County Code.
584	Transportation concurrency: For transportation facilities being reviewed after October 1, 2014, such Transportation
586	facilities are deemed to be concurrent when <u>the</u> facilities needed <u>have available capacity</u> to serve new development are in place or
588	under actual_are programmed for construction within one (1) year (for facilities being reviewed prior to October 1, 2014, it shall be
590	three (3) years) after the local government approved a building permit or its functional equivalent that results in traffic generation
592	pursuant to policies T2.2.1 and T2.2.2.
	<i>Trip-end:</i> One (1) end of a vehicle trip.
594	<i>VMT:</i> Vehiclemil_e(s) of travel generated by the project.
596	<i>Vehicle trip:</i> A vehicle movement in one (1) direction from an origin to a destination.
598	<u>Vested Capacity:</u> Transportation capacity that has been withdrawn from the available capacity bank through issuance of a trip-based vesting determination or phasing agreement.
600	<i>Vested rights:</i> The right to develop, or continue to develop, a project notwithstanding the project's inconsistency with the
602	county concurrency management system and/or county comprehensive plan, provided a vested rights certificate has been
604	obtained pursuant to the county vested rights ordinance.
606	<i>VMT</i> : Vehicle-mile(s) of travel generated by a project.
	Sec. 30-502. Procedure.
608	The CMO or his or her designee shall be responsible for carrying out the requirements of this article and shall make
610	determinations regarding concurrency and shall issue all documentation regarding concurrency according to the procedures
612	set forth in this article.
614	These procedures are set forth in divisions 5 and 6 4 <u>through 8 of this article</u> .

Sec. 30-503. Development not subject to this article.

 (1) Building permit issued prior to effective date of article. Development pursuant to a building permit issued prior to December 13, 1991, is vested pursuant to the provisions of the county vested rights ordinance. No such building permit shall be extended except in conformance with the applicable provisions of the County Code. If the CMO determines such a building permit has lapsed or expired pursuant to the appropriate provision of the County Code, then no subsequent building permit shall be issued except in accordance with this article.

626 (2) Vested projects. Development which that is vested as defined and determined in accordance with the county vested rights ordinance (Chapter 30, Article XI, Division 3) shall be exempt from the requirements of this article under the conditions.
630 for the period, and for the purposes specified therein.

(32)De minimis development. When evaluating for 632 transportation concurrency, after December 13, 1991, total a new development, or redevelopment, on a parcel of record as of 634 December 13, 1991, which does not exceed one (1) have an impact of more than one (1%) of the peak hour adopted service volume of roadways within the area of influence percent of the maximum 636 volume at the adopted level of service (LOS) on affected transportation facilities shall be exempt from the requirements of 638 this article.; provided, however, that the project's Level of Service (LOS) impacts shall be determined using generally accepted 640 standards. A proposed development claiming exempt status shall be required to submit to the CMO such data as the CMO shall 642 require for verification of the exempt status of the proposed 644 development, when added to the existing and projected roadway volumes will not exceed one hundred (100) percent of the maximum volume at the adopted LOS of the affected 646 transportation facility. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a singlefamily home on a single-family platted lot or lot of record as of 648 December 13, 1991, shall be exempt from the requirements of this article. When evaluating for school concurrency, any residential 650 development that creates an impact of less than one (1) student shall be considered de minimis and exempt from school 652 concurrency.

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(<u>3</u>4) *Exempt permits.*

(a) The following types of permits listed below are hereby determined to be exempt from the requirements of this article, because they do not create additional impacts on public

658 660	facilities or services: provided, however, a proposed development claiming exempt status shall be required to submit to the CMO such data as the CMO shall require for verification of the exempt status of the proposed development:
662 664	Permits issued to Orange County for County Facilities Constructed for Nonproprietary Governmental Purposes (as that term is defined in Section 23-88 of the County Code)
	De minimis development as indicated in 30-503(2)
666	Boat dock permit
	Electrical permit
668	Fence permit
	Fire service permit
670	Floodplain permit
	Mechanical permits (a/c, heating, ventilation)
672	Moving of structures (only applies <u>only</u> to the permit issued for designating the route of the move)
674	Plumbing permit
	Right-of-way utilization permit
676	Roofing or sheet metal permit
	Shoreline alteration permit
678	Sign permit
	Tree removal permit
680	Underground utilities permit
	Unenclosed structures (e.g. canopies)
 682	
684 686	(b) Additionally, the following shall be exempt from the requirements of this article if, on a case-by-case basis, the <u>CRCCMO</u> determines that the proposed development or activity will not create additional impacts on public facilities or services:

(i) Variances.

688	(ii) Special exceptions.
	(iii) Interior alterations.
690 692	(iv) Residential accessory structures which that are restricted to a use or uses which are incidental or accessory to a dwelling unit on residential property, which structures do not constitute dwelling units.
694 696	(v) Additions or expansions to a dwelling unit on residential property provided such additions or expansions do not increase the number of dwelling units in the particular building or buildings on such property.
698 700	(vi) Such other permit, development or activity, which the <u>CRCCMO</u> determines, on a case-by-case basis, will not create additional impacts on public facilities or services.
702	(5) <i>School concurrency</i> . When evaluating for school concurrency, any developments exempt from school concurrency pursuant to section 30-374 shall be exempt.
704	Sec. 30-504. Change of use.
706 708	Any proposed change of use, which term or phrase shall include a change, redevelopment or modification of the character, type or intensity of use (excluding demolition), shall require a concurrency evaluation in accordance with this article.
710	(1) Increased impact on public facilities or services.
712	(a)—If a proposed change of use (which shall include an increase in density or intensity or a change in unit type) shall have a greater impact on public facilities and/or services
714	than the previous use, and such impact exceeds the de minimis amount, a concurrency evaluation shall be required for the net
716	<u>increase only to determine if a capacity encumbrance letter (and or</u> a capacity reservation certificate, if appropriate) shall be is
718	required. for the net increase only. For school concurrency this includes any amendment to any previously approved residential
720 722	development that adds residential units or increases the number of dwelling units or changes the type of dwelling units (e.g., converts nonresidential to residential or converts single-family to
	multifamily).
724	(b) For transportation concurrency, if the proposed change in use has an impact of less than one hundred ten

726	(110) percent of the previously existing capacity, the change of use shall not be denied based on the failure to meet the adopted LOS.
728	For school concurrency, any residential development that creates
	an impact of less than one (1) student is exempt from school
730	concurrency pursuant to subsections 30-503(3) and 30-374(a)(1).
ł	(2) Decreased impact on public facilities and
732	services. If the proposed change of use (which shall include an
	increase in density or intensity or a change in unit type) shall have
734	an impact on public facilities and/or services which that is equal to
	or less than the previous use, then the proposed change,
736	redevelopment or modification of use may proceed without the
1	encumbrance of additional capacity in accordance with the
738	provisions of this article: provided. however, that in connection
	with such proposed change, redevelopment or modification, must
740	<u>comply with</u> all other applicable provisions of the County Code
	must be complied with.
742	(3) <i>Definition of "previous use."</i> For purposes of
	this section, the term "previous use" shall mean either:
744	a. The use existing on the site when a
	concurrency evaluation is sought; or
746	b. If no active use exists on the site at
	the time when a concurrency evaluation is sought, then the most
748	recent use on the site within the six-year period immediately prior
	to the date of application.
750	The applicant shall provide evidence which that
/50	establishes the existence of such use. Such evidence must may
752	include, but shall not be limited to, utility records, phone bills,
,02	income tax returns, tax bills, occupational licenses, and unrelated
754	party affidavits.
	Sec. 30-505. Demolition or termination of existing use.
	Sec. 20 505. Demontion of termination of existing use.
756	In the case of demolition of an existing structure or
	termination of an existing use in conjunction with plans for
758	redevelopment, the concurrency evaluation for future development
	shall be based upon the new or proposed land use as compared to
760	the land use existing at the time of such demolition or termination.
762	Credit for <u>the most recent previous</u> use shall not be transferable to another parcel. Credit for <u>the most recent previous</u>
102	prior use must be utilized used in connection with a redevelopment
764	of the site within two (2) years following the <u>date of issuance of</u>
	the demolition permit, demolition of the existing structure, or

termination of the existing use, whichever first occurs. Credit for 766 the most recent previous prior use shall be deemed extinguished in the event such credit is not utilized-used in connection with the 768 issuance of a building permit or a-capacity reservation certificate within two (2) years following the date of issuance of the 770 demolition permit for the subject property, demolition of the existing structure, or the termination of the existing use, whichever 772 first occurs. 774 Sec. 30-506. Reserved. Transportation concurrency exception areas. 776 The alternative mobility area is designated as a transportation concurrency exception area pursuant to Objective T2.3 and Map 16 in the transportation element of the county's 778 adopted comprehensive plan. The AMA requirements found in Objective T2.3 and its associated policies shall apply to future land 780 use map amendments, rezonings, special exceptions, PD land use plans, development plans, preliminary subdivision plans, and 782 commercial site plans within the AMA, and may apply to 784 substantial changes to PD land use plans, preliminary subdivision plans, and development plans within the AMA. Sec. 30-507. Projects that promote public transportation. 786 Projects that promote public transportation are-shall (a) 788 be exempt from transportation concurrency based on their consistency if consistent with Policy T2.8.1 of the comprehensive 790 plan and Section 163.3164(37), Florida.-Statutes., implementation of site design and performance standards specified under 792 Transportation Objective T2.8, and the submittal of a mobility analysis that satisfies all of the requirements of this section. A project may establish eligibility through 794 (1)comprehensive plan amendment, rezoning, special exception, or planned development land use plan, preliminary subdivision plan, 796 or development plan. A project with appropriate future land use or zoning that is not a planned development may establish eligibility 798 through application to the county roadway agreement committee (RAC). 800 (2)A portion of a planned development or proposed development may be eligible for concurrency exception 802 exemption if designed as a project promoting public transportation. This partial exemption exception shall not affect other portions of a 804 planned development or proposed development not designed as a 806 project promoting public transportation, which shall still be subject to transportation concurrency.

808	(3) A pre-application conference shall be required with the transportation planning, development
810	engineering, zoning, and planning divisions and can be scheduled by contacting the transportation planning division.
812	(4) The county shall require the applicant shall
814	to-complete a mobility analysis for the proposed development as part of the project's transportation analysis that must be submitted to the transportation planning division. The transportation planning
816	to the transportation planning division. The transportation planning division will coordinate review comments from County reviewers, which will be provided to the applicant within fifteen (15) working
818 	days of submittal of the mobility analysis. The mobility analysis must be based on the methodology published by Orange County
820	which may include the following latest Orange County Concurrency Management System Methodology and shall include
822	the following:
0.2.4	a. A map depicting the proposed development site in the immediate context of adjacent parcels;
824	
826	ba. Existing circulation network within a <u>1/4 mile walking distance (streets, sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and</u> bicycle paths, with stub-outs clearly indicated) noting incomplete
828	facilities or those in need of repair;
	eb. Proposed circulation network within
830	<u>a ¹/4 mile walking distance for of the development site in</u> relationship to its the land use immediate context and in connection
832	to existing and/or planned transit stops/stations;
834	dc. <u>Transit map showing the geographic</u> extent of the transit lines that can be accessed from transit stops within ¹ / ₄ mile walking distance of the site's primary entrance; and
836	<u>d.</u> Footprint of proposed development if available.
838	(5) An applicant may apply to remove the "project promoting public transportation" designation from all or
840	part of a project by notifying the transportation planning division. For planned developments, the applicant must submit the revised
842	plan to development review committee (DRC) and, if mitigation is necessary, to the RAC. For projects that are not planned
844	developments, the applicant must apply to the concurrency management office for a concurrency determination and make any
846	required payments to the county. Pursuant to section 38-1207,

848	substantial changes to PD land use plans must be approved by the board of county commissioners.
850	(6) Projects that promote public transportation on constrained, backlogged, or long-term transportation concurrency management system roadways shall be exempt from the
852	requirement for proportionate share, but shall be required to meet any site design requirements of Transportation Element Policy
854	<u>T</u> 2.2.4. (b) Any denial involving a "project promoting public
856	(b) Any denial involving a "project promoting public transportation" designation may be appealed to the RAC.
	Secs. 30-508—30-519. Reserved.
858	DIVISION 2 LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) STANDARDS
	Sec. 30-520. Performance standards.
860	Level of service standards for potable water, solid waste, wastewater, parks and recreation, stormwater, roads, mass transit
862	and public school facilities shall be as established in the Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan's capital improvements element standards are as follows:
864	•
866	(1) <i>Potable water</i> . <u>Pursuant to the CPP, The</u> level of service standard for potable water <u>is contained in Comprehensive</u> <u>Plan Policy CIE1.3.4 for development that requires shall be two</u>
868	hundred seventy-five (275) gallons per day per equivalent residential unit when central water service from the county public
870	utilities is required for development. If the service provider is other than the county public utilities, then the service standard of the
872	appropriate service provider shall be utilized be used.
874	(2) Solid waste. Pursuant to the CPP, The level of service standard for solid waste is <u>contained in Comprehensive</u> Plan Policy CIE1.3.6to maintain a landfill capacity to
876	accommodate solid waste generated at a rate of six (6.0) pounds per person per day.
878	(3) <i>Wastewater</i> . Pursuant to the CPP, The level of service standards for wastewater is contained in Comprehensive
880	Plan Policy CIE1.3.5 for development that requires central wastewater service from shall be two hundred twenty-five (225)
882	gallons per day per equivalent residential unit when central sewer from the county public utilities-is required for development. If the
884 	service provider is other than the county public utilities, then the service standard of the appropriate provider shall be utilized be

886 used. Parks and recreation. The level of service standard (4) for parks is contained in Comprehensive Plan Policy CIE1.3.7. 888 Pursuant to the CPP, level of service standards for parks and recreation are one and one-half (1.5) acres per one thousand 890 (1,000) population (unincorporated area) for publicly owned activity-based parks and six (6.0) acres per one thousand (1,000) 892 population (unincorporated area) for publicly owned resourcebased parks. The projected population of a particular development 894 in connection with which a capacity encumbrance letter or a capacity reservation certificate is requested shall be based upon the 896 following population factors: 2.86 persons per dwelling unit for single-family; 898 (a) (b) -1.80 persons per dwelling unit for multifamily; and 2.77 persons per dwelling unit for mobile homes. 900 (c) (5)Stormwater. Pursuant to the CPP, The level of service standard for stormwater is contained in Comprehensive 902 Plan Policy CIE1.3.8. shall be based on the following stormwater quantity and quality criteria: 904

(a) Design storm based on twenty-four hour minimum:

Facility	Ð esign Storm
Bridges	1 00 year
Canals, ditches, or culverts for drainage external to the development	2 5 year
Crossdrains, storm sewers	1 0 year
Roadside swales for drainage internal to the development	+ 0 year

	Detention basins		2
	Detention basins		5 year
ę	Retention basins (no		+
	positive outfall)		00 year
	-	1	
	(b) Stormwater m	anagement systems shal	l be required
	to retain or detain with filtr		
	rainfall on the site, or the ru		
	rainfall on developed sites, wh		
	(c) A retention/d	etention system shall	be required
	which limits peak discharge	of a developed site to	the discharge
	from the site in an undevelo	ped condition during a	twenty-four-
	hour/twenty-five year frequen	icy storm event.	
		opment approval, proj	
	required to receive appropri	ate permits from state	agencies to
	comply with the rules and	regulations for stormy	vater facility
	design, performance and disel		
		ormwater runoff shall	-
	receiving surface water bod		
	established by state water qua	lity standards (F.A.C. §	§ 17-302 and
	17-40.420).		
		. The level of service	
	roads is contained in Comp		
	T2.1.2. The level of service		
	signalized intersection will be	e the level of service sta	ndard for the
	underlying roadway on that	approach. Roads leve	el of service.
	Pursuant to the CPP, peak hou		
	Le	vel of Service Standard	S
	Туре		e and County
1		Rural	Urban
		Iturur	Orbuit
	SIS *	Đ	E
	SIS [*] Principal arterials		

	Minor arterials	Ð	Æ
	Collectors	Ð	E
-* SIS	Strategic Intermodal System		
	(7) Mass transi	t. Pursuant to the CPP, T	he level of
		transit is contained in Con	
	Plan Policy T2.1.3to main	tain a person trip capacity	of not less
	than thirty seven thousand weekday .	eight hundred eighty-six (:	37,886) per
	(8) Public school	ols. The level of service s	tandard for
	public schools facilities s	hall be as jointly determine	ned by the
	school board and the co	ounty and adopted by the	<u>county</u> is
		hensive Plan Policies CIE	1.3.16 and
	<u>CIE1.3.18</u> .		
	Secs. 30-521-30-549 Re	eserved.	
	DIVISION 3 CON	CURRENCY EVALUATI	ONS
	Sec. 30-550. Concurrence	cy requirements applicable.	<u>, 1</u>
	The CMO shall uti	lize use the standards and re	equirements
		conduct a concurrency evalu	
		y information letter (see (etter (see division 5), c	
	reservation certificate (se	e division 6) for those p currency review as set forth	rojects not
		addition to the standards set	
		utilize use the standards set	
	comprehensive policy pla	n and such other standard authorized by the board	s regarding
		to time. In connection with c	•
		I have the authority to cons	
		whole or in part, other	
		, studies, documents and/or	
	submitted by the applicant.		
	Sec. 30-551. Capacity er	cumbrance and subsequen	t
	reservation.		
	No capacity encur	nbrance letter (or capacity	reservation
		ed except after <u>unless</u> a (
		conducted pursuant to this a	rticle which

with respect to all applicable public facilities and services.

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Sec. 30-552. **Comprehensive Plan amendments and rezoning** applications.

- Comprehensive Plan amendments. A concurrency 968 (1)evaluation as outlined in this division is not required in connection with a Comprehensive Plan amendment or future land use map 970 amendment. However, the county may consider the availability of public services and facilities when evaluating the appropriateness 972 of a future land use map amendment or Comprehensive Plan 974 amendment. A request for future land use map amendment or Comprehensive Plan amendment may be denied if public facilities 976 and services are not expected to be available within the planning period pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan. In evaluating the availability of public school facilities, the county shall request 978 school capacity information from the school board for all Comprehensive Plan amendments that will result in a net increase 980 of ten (10) single family or fifteen (15) multifamily residential 982 units one (1) student pursuant to section 704B.2. of the County Charter and the Comprehensive Plan public-schools facilities 984 element policy PS6.3.1.
 - Zoning applications. A concurrency evaluation as (2)outlined in this division is not required in connection with a rezoning application or other zoning application subject to this article. However, the county may consider the planned availability services and facilities when evaluating the of public appropriateness of a rezoning application or other zoning application subject to this article. A rezoning application or other zoning application subject to this article may be denied if public facilities and services, other than transportation facilities, are not expected to be available within the planning period pursuant to the Comprehensive Pplan future land use element. In evaluating the availability of public school facilities, the county shall request school capacity information from the school board for all rezoning applications that will result in a net increase of ten (10) singlefamily or fifteen (15) multifamily residential unitsfour (4) students pursuant to section 704B.2. of the County Charter and the Comprehensive Plan public schools facilities element policy PS6.3.1.
 - (3)Planned development. A study to assess traffic and capacity impacts shall be required as part of any application for planned development (PD) zoning. If the PD already has a CEL, no study shall be required. The study shall-may be submitted as part of the staff analysis to the planning and zoning

1008commission/local planning agency as well as to the board of
county commissioners in connection with the review by such
bodies of the requested rezoning, and such study shall-may be
considered in determining the appropriateness of the requested
10121012rezoning and/or the conditions applicable thereto. A substantial
change to a PD that affects traffic may require a traffic study and
analysis.

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(4) Recommendation for denial. In the case where there is a recommendation of denial of <u>If</u> the requested <u>comprehensive</u> <u>plan</u> future land use map<u>amendment</u>, comprehensive <u>policy</u> plan <u>amendment</u>, rezoning, or PD application<u>is</u> recommended for <u>denial</u>, the applicant is not precluded from applying for a capacity encumbrance letter and a capacity reservation certificate in accordance with this article; provided, however, approval is <u>contingent upon final approval of the requisite development</u> approval.

Sec. 30-553. Preliminary subdivision plan (PSP) and plat approvals for residential subdivisions.

1026 Other than projects subject to the requirements of the county site-development ordinance, County Code chapter 30, article VIII, section 30-326 et seq., uUnless a currently valid 1028 capacity encumbrance letter or capacity reservation certificate applicable to the property has been obtained, a concurrency 1030 evaluation shall be required as part of any application for a residential preliminary subdivision plan (PSP). The PSP may be 1032 approved, notwithstanding a lack of the requisite capacity (other than public school capacity), provided that such approval shall 1034 reiterate-state that the requisite-necessary capacity is not, then and may not-in the future be, available. If there is insufficient school 1036 capacity, the approval shall require that a certificate of school 1038 concurrency be obtained prior to approval and recording of the plat. Unless otherwise vested or exempt, The approval shall also state that in all cases a capacity reservation certificate shall be 1040 required before platting. If the concurrency evaluation indicates that the subdivision would be concurrent, and if the preliminary 1042 subdivision plan (PSP) is approved, a capacity reservation certificate shall be required before no later than approval of a the 1044 plat-is-approved for recording.

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Sec. 30-554. Nonresidential subdivisions.

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Unless a currently valid capacity encumbrance letter or

capacity reservation certificate applicable to the property has been obtained, a concurrency evaluation capacity encumbrance letter shall be required as part of any application to approve a nonresidential subdivision plat for recording. A nonresidential subdivision <u>plat</u> may be approved for recording without a capacity reservation certificate: <u>Hhowever</u>, <u>such</u> approval of a nonresidential plat for recording does not entitle or ensure any capacity to the subdivision. Further, any vertical construction or development on a project on such platted lands shall comply with section section 30-555.

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Sec. 30-555. Commercial projects and projects subject to site development review process.

Unless a currently valid capacity encumbrance letter or capacity reservation certificate applicable to the property has been 1062 obtained, a concurrency evaluation capacity encumbrance letter will be required as part of any application for a vertical building 1064 permit for any project required to comply with the requirements of the county site development ordinance, County Code chapter 30, 1066 article VIII, section 30-236 et seq., commonly known as commercial site plan review. If the concurrency evaluation 1068 indicates that the proposed development would be concurrent, a A 1070 capacity reservation certificate shall-may be required before the final commercial site plan (development plan for a residential project) is approved. 1072

Sec. 30-556. Concurrency evaluation—Potable water.

1074(1)Level of Service.
A-The concurrency evaluation for
potable water shall be conducted based on required prior to
issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The the potable water
LOS standards specified in section 30-520(1)1078implemented, and the concurrency evaluation for potable water
shall be conducted on the basis thereof.

If Orange County Utilities the county public utilities is not 1080 the service provider, a letter from the potable water service provider verifying its ability to serve the project must be submitted 1082 to the CMO. All applicants are cautioned and hereby put on notice that, where a any capacity encumbrance letter and/or a capacity 1084 reservation certificate is-issued on the basis of or in reliance upon. in whole or in part, the commitment of a service provider other 1086 than the county to furnish or provide all or a part of the necessary 1088 public facilities and/or services, the capacity encumbrance letter or the capacity reservation certificate may be revoked or terminated 1090 in the event of the failure or refusal of such outside service

provider other than the county to provide the services and/or facilities at the requisite level of service.

Capacity determination. For proposed development (2)where Orange County Utilities is the service provider, the Utilities 1094 Department will determine, on an annual basis, or more frequently as may be determined by the CMO, whether capacity exists to 1096 accommodate all development that may be proposed during that 1098 period. If the Utilities Department determines that adequate capacity exists, this information will be forwarded to the 1100 Concurrency Management Office and will satisfy the concurrency evaluation requirement for the period specified. If, at any time, the Utilities Department determines that insufficient capacity exists, a 1102 concurrency evaluation will be required.

Method of evaluation prior to encumbrance. In 1104 (3+)performing the a concurrency evaluation for potable water in order to encumber capacity, the CMO shall determine the maximum the 1106 amount of potable water, in gallons per day, which that would be necessary needed to serve the proposed development shall be 1108 determined by applying the LOS standard to the number of 1110 equivalent residential units (ERUs) in the proposed developmentuses. If such amount of potable water, plus potable water which that is or will be generated by all existing, permitted, 1112 vested, encumbered and reserved development, can be provided 1114 while meeting the performance standards set forth in section 30-520(1), herein, then the development shall be deemed to be 1116 concurrent for potable water;, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter may be issued. If the amount of 1118 potable water, plus potable water which is or will be necessary to serve all existing, permitted, vested, encumbered and reserved development, cannot be provided while meeting the if such 1120 performance standards set forth hereincannot be met, then the proposed development shall not be deemed not to be concurrent for 1122 potable water, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter shall not be issued. 1124

(2)Performance standards. The portion of existing and1126projected treatment plant capacity which will be allocated to serve
the proposed development shall be determined by applying the1128LOS standard to the number of equivalent residential units (ERUs)
in the proposed development. The LOS standard for potable water1130when the county is the service provider is two hundred seventy-
five (275) gallons per day per ERU. For potable water, one (1) of1132the following standards will satisfy the concurrency requirement:
(a) The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a
development permit is issued: or (b) a development permit is

	issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and
1136	services will be in place when the impacts of development occur;
	or (c) the necessary facilities are under construction at the time a
1138	development permit is issued; or (d) the necessary facilities and
	services are guaranteed in the enforceable development agreement
1140	that includes the provisions of F.A.C. rule 9J-5.005(3)(a)12. The
	development agreement must guarantee that the necessary facilities
1142	and services will be in place when the impacts of development
	occur.
1144	The concurrency determination evaluation for potable water
1	focuses on present and planned plant capacity. It does not include

focuses on present and planned plant capacity. It does not include an evaluation of actual connections from county facilities to the 1146 project and on-site infrastructure. Therefore, any capacity encumbrance letter or capacity reservation certificate is subject to 1148 the developer applicant complying with (1) applicable sections of the Land Development Code, (2) applicable rate resolutions, and 1150 (3) Chapter 37 and any other ordinances, rules and regulations governing water capacity. The concurrency evaluation for potable 1152 water with respect to a particular development shall be performed by the county utilities engineering department and shall be based 1154 upon the last annual capacity availability report provided to the CMO by the county public utilities engineering department as 1156 provided for in division 7 of this article.

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Sec. 30-557. <u>Concurrency Evaluation Same</u>Solid waste.

(1) Level of service. TheA concurrency evaluation for solid waste shall be <u>conducted based on the required prior to</u> issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The solid waste LOS standards specified in section 30-520(2)-shall be implemented, and concurrency evaluations for solid waste shall be conducted on the basis thereof.

Capacity determination. For proposed (2)developments where the Orange County Solid Waste Division is 1166 the service provider, the Division will determine, on an annual basis, or more frequently as determined by the CMO, whether 1168 capacity exists to accommodate all development that may be proposed during that period. If the Division determines that 1170 adequate capacity exists, this information will be forwarded to the Concurrency Management Office and will satisfy the concurrency 1172 evaluation requirement for the period specified. If, at any time, the Division determines that insufficient capacity exists, a concurrency 1174 evaluation will be required.

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 $(\underline{3}+)$ Method of evaluation prior to-encumbrance. In

performing the a concurrency evaluation for solid waste, in order 1178 to encumber capacity, the CMO shall determine if the maximum amount of solid waste, in pounds per day, which could be 1180 generated by the proposed use(s). If such amount of solid waste, plus solid waste which that is or will be generated by all existing, permitted, vested, encumbered and reserved development, is equal 1182 to or less than the performance standards set forth in this section 1184 and in section 30-520(2), then the proposed development shall be deemed to be concurrent for solid waste, and accordingly, the 1186 requested capacity encumbrance letter may be issued. If the amount of solid waste which would be generated by the proposed 1188 development, plus solid waste which is or will be generated by all existing, permitted, vested, encumbered and reserved 1190 development; if such amount of solid waste is greater than one hundred (100) percent of the county landfill capacity, then the 1192 proposed development shall not be deemed not to be concurrent for solid waste, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter shall not be issued. 1194

(2)-Performance standards. Solid waste LOS will be 1196 measured for all proposed development. Measurement shall-be achieved by comparing the forecasted annual tonnage measured by 1198 the adopted LOS with the actual tonnage reported by the resource recovery department. The county will maintain the projected landfill capacity by applying the appropriate LOS standards to total 1200 county-wide population and will update the inventory on an annual basis in the annual capacity availability report. The review will 1202 occur more frequently if and when the projected remaining useful 1204 life of the county disposal system is five (5) years or less. For solid waste, one (1) of the following standards will satisfy the 1206 concurrency requirement: (a) The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a development permit is issued; or (b) a 1208 development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of development occur: or (c) the necessary facilities are under 1210 construction at the time a development permit is issued; or (d) the 1212 necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement that includes the provisions of F.A.C. rule 1214 9J.-5:005(3)(a)1.-2. The development-agreement-must guarantee that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of development occur. 1216

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Sec. 30-558. Concurrency Evaluation Same Wastewater.

(1) Level of Service. The A-concurrency evaluation for

1220wastewater shall be required prior to issuance of a capacity
encumbrance letter. The conducted based on the
wastewater LOS1222standards specified in section 30-520(3) shall be implemented, and
concurrency evaluations for the wastewater shall be conducted on
the basis thereof.

(+) (2) Capacity determination. For proposed developments where Orange County Utilities is the service 1226 provider, the Utilities Department will determine, on an annual basis, or more frequently as determined by the CMO, whether 1228 capacity exists to accommodate all development that may be proposed during that period. If the Utilities Department determines 1230 that adequate capacity exists, this information will be forwarded to the Concurrency Management Office and will satisfy the 1232 concurrency evaluation requirement for the period specified. If, at any time, the Utilities Department determines that insufficient 1234 capacity exists, a concurrency evaluation will be required.

(3) Method of evaluation prior to encumbrance. In 1236 performing thea concurrency evaluation for wastewater in order to encumber capacity, the CMO shall determine, if the maximum 1238 amount of wastewater, in gallons per day, _which would be generated by necessary to serve the proposed use(s). If such 1240 amount of wastewater, plus wastewater which that is or will be generated by all existing, permitted, vested, encumbered and 1242 reserved development, can be accommodatedprovided while meeting the performance standards set forth in this subpart Section 1244 30-520(3), then the development shall be deemed to be concurrent for wastewater, and accordingly, the requested capacity 1246 encumbrance letter may be issued. If the amount of wastewater, plus wastewater which is or will be necessary to serve all existing, 1248 permitted, vested, encumbered and reserved development, cannot be provided while meeting the ; if such performance standards 1250 cannot be met, set forth in this section and in section 30-520(3). then the proposed development shall not be deemed not to be 1252 concurrent for wastewater, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter shall not be issued. 1254

(2)Performance standards. The portion of existing and1256projected treatment plant capacity which will be allocated to serve
the projected development shall be determined by applying the1258LOS standard to the number of equivalent residential units (ERUs)
in the proposed development. For wastewater, one (1) of the1260following standards will satisfy the concurrency requirement: (a)
The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a
development permit is issued; or (b) a development permit is
issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and

services will be in place when the impacts of development occur; or (c) the necessary facilities are under construction at the time a development permit is issued; or (d) the necessary facilities and 1266 services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement that includes the provisions of F.A.C. rule 9J.-5.005(2)(a)1.-3. The development agreement must guarantee that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of development 1270 occur.

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The concurrency determination for wastewater focuses on present and planned plant capacity. It does not include an evaluation of actual connections from county facilities to the project and on-site infrastructure. Therefore, any capacity encumbrance letter or capacity reservation certificate is subject to the developer applicant complying with (1) applicable sections of the Land Development Code, (2) applicable rate resolutions, and (3) Chapter 37 and any other ordinances, rules and regulations governing the connection and allocation rules of the county wastewater treatment plants. The concurrency evaluation for wastewater with respect to a particular development shall be performed by the county public utilities engineering department and shall be based upon the last annual capacity availability report provided to the CMO by the county utilities engineering department as provided for in division 7 of this article.

Sec. 30-559. **Concurrency Evaluation Same** Parks.

Level of service. The A concurrency evaluation for (1)parks shall be required prior to issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter for any residential development. The conducted based on the parks LOS standards specified in section 30-520(4) shall be implemented, and concurrency evaluations for parks shall be conducted on the basis thereof.

(1) (2) *Capacity determination*. The Orange County 1294 Parks and Recreation Division will determine, on an annual basis, or more frequently as determined by the CMO, whether capacity 1296 exists to accommodate all development that may be proposed during that period. If the Division determines that adequate 1298 capacity exists, this information will be forwarded to the Concurrency Management Office and will satisfy the concurrency 1300 evaluation requirement for the period specified. If, at any time, the Division determines that insufficient capacity exists, a concurrency 1302 evaluation will be required.

> (3) Method of evaluation prior to encumbrance. In performing the concurrency evaluation for parks in order to

encumber capacity, the CMO shall determine the number of acres of parkland which that would be necessary to serve the number of dwelling units on the site, based on the number of units submitted by the applicant.

If such amount of parkland, plus parkland which that is or 1310 will be necessary to serve all existing, permitted, vested, encumbered and reserved development, can be provided while 1312 meeting the performance standards set forth in this section and section 30-520(4), then the project shall be deemed to be 1314 concurrent for parks, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter-may be-issued. If such-amount of parkland, 1316 plus parkland which is or will be necessary to serve all existing, permitted, vested, encumbered and reserved development, cannot 1318 be provided while meeting the ; if such performance standards set forth in this section and in section 30- 52 0(4), cannot be met, then 1320 the project shall not be deemed to be concurrent for parks, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter shall not be 1322 issued.

-Performance standards. When appropriate, the (2)1324 projected acreage need for parks in connection with each application shall be determined by the population estimate 1326 submitted by the applicant and verified by the CMO. The county will maintain a current inventory of available public park acreage 1328 which can be counted toward the LOS requirement. The inventory will be updated at least annually at the time of submission of the 1330 annual capacity availability report referred to in division 7 below. For parks, one (1) of the following standards will satisfy the 1332 concurrency requirement: (a) The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a development permit is issued; or (b) a 1334 development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts 1336 of development-occur; or (c) the necessary facilities are under construction at the time a development permit is issued; or (d) the 1338 necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement that includes the provisions of F.A.C. rule 1340 9J.-5.005(2)(a)1.-2. The development agreement must guarantee that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the 1342 impacts of development occur.

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Sec. 30-560. <u>Concurrency Evaluation Same</u>Stormwater.

A concurrency evaluation for stormwater shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The project shall be deemed concurrent with respect to stormwater provided the applicant shall submit, as part of the application for the <u>a</u>

capacity encumbrance letter, a signed statement, which may be part of the application, that upon submittal of the actual 1350 development_site_plan(s) for the project, the stormwater LOS standards specified in section 30-520(5) shall be-implemented met, 1352 and evaluations for stormwater shall be conducted on the basis 1354 thereof. Development-Site plans for the project shall not be approved, and a building permit authorizing commencement of development shall not be issued except upon a determination that 1356 development of the project in accordance with the submitted 1358 development site plans shall result in the project meeting the stormwater LOS standards specified in section 30-520(5) as implemented and evaluated by and in accordance with the 1360 stormwater management requirements of the county subdivision regulations and as specified in section 30- 52 0(5). Issuance of the 1362 a capacity encumbrance letter does not relieve the applicant from compliance with all other applicable local, state, and federal 1364 permitting requirements.

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Sec. 30-561. <u>Concurrency Evaluation Same</u> Mass transit.

(1) <u>Level of service.</u> TheA concurrency evaluation for mass transit shall be <u>conducted based on the required prior to</u> issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The mass transit LOS standards specified in section 30-520(7) shall be implemented, and concurrency evaluations for mass transit shall be conducted on the basis thereof.

Method of evaluation prior to-encumbrance. In (2+)performing the concurrency evaluation for mass transit in order to 1374 encumber capacity, the CMO shall determine-use the person--trip handling capacity reported by the primary mass transit provider(s). 1376 If adequate capacity is available, measured by the performance standards set forth in this section and section 30-520(7), then the 1378 project shall be deemed to be concurrent for mass transit, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter may be 1380 issued. If the person trip capacity reported by the mass transit provider does not meet the ; if such performance standards are not 1382 met, set forth in this section and section 30- 520(7), then the project shall not be deemed to be concurrent for mass transit, and 1384 accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter shall not be issued. 1386

(2) Performance standards. Mass transit LOS will be 1388 maintained by the county based on population and the current primary service provider's inventory of buses. The county is not 1390 solely responsible for the operations of the current mass transit provider. Rather, the county along with other jurisdictions in

1392	Central Florida contributes toward this service to offset operating
1394	and capital deficits. The county is financially committed to contributions through 1995, by an adopted interlocal
1394	agreement. The mass transit provider is responsible for adjusting
1396	and reallocating available resources as necessary to maintain the
1200	adopted LOS standard. The present mass transit provider is pursuing a dedicated source of funding to finance mass transit. The
1398	county will update the capacity availability annually and report the
1400	same in the annual capacity availability report. For mass transit,
1402	one (1) of the following standards will satisfy the concurrency requirement: (a) The necessary facilities and services are in place
1402	at the time a development permit is issued; (b) a development
1404	permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities
1405	and services will be in place when the impacts of development
1406	occur; (c) the necessary facilities are under construction at the time a development permit is issued; and (d) the necessary facilities and
1408	services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement
1410	that includes the provisions of F.A.C. rule 9J. 5.005(a)12. The development agreement must guarantee that the necessary facilities
1410	and services will be in place when the impacts of development
1412	occur. The county will update and report the capacity availability
	annually, or more frequently as deemed necessary by the CMO.
1414	Sec. 30-562. <u>Concurrency Evaluation Same</u>
1414	Sec. 30-562. <u>Concurrency Evaluation Same</u> Roads <u>Transportation</u> .
1414 1416	<u>RoadsTransportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be
1416	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in
	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall
1416	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall
1416 1418	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter.
1416 1418	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall
1416 1418 1420 1422	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be
1416 1418 1420	Roads Transportation.(1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads.If the -amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved
1416 1418 1420 1422	RoadsTransportation. (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A-concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved development (and where data is available, vested development), is equal to or lessgreater than the capacity on the affected roadways-
1416 1418 1420 1422 1424 1426	RoadsTransportation. (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved development (and where data is available, vested development), is equal to or lessgreater than the capacity on the affected roadways-a intersections, bikeways, and sidewalks (if applicable) at the
1416 1418 1420 1422 1424	RoadsTransportation. (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A-concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved development (and where data is available, vested development), is equal to or lessgreater than the capacity on the affected roadways-
1416 1418 1420 1422 1424 1426	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved development (and where data is available, vested development), is equal to or lessgreater than the capacity on the affected roadways-, intersections, bikeways, and sidewalks (if applicable) at the adopted LOS, then the proposed development shall not be deemed concurrent for transportation; if the adopted LOS is exceeded, then the proposed development shall not be deemed concurrent for
1416 1418 1420 1422 1424 1426 1428 1430	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved development (and where data is available, vested development), is <u>equal to or lessgreater</u> than the capacity on the affected roadways-, intersections, bikeways, and sidewalks (if applicable) at the adopted LOS, then the proposed development shall not-be deemed concurrent for transportation; if the adopted LOS is exceeded, then the proposed development shall not be deemed concurrent for transportation. and accordingly, the requested capacity
1416 1418 1420 1422 1424 1426 1428	RoadsTransportation. (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved development (and where data is available, vested development), is <u>equal to or lessgreater</u> than the capacity on the affected roadways-, intersections, bikeways, and sidewalks (if applicable) at the adopted LOS, then the proposed development shall not be deemed concurrent for transportation; if the adopted LOS is exceeded, then the proposed development shall not be deemed concurrent for transportation, and accordingly, the requested capacity encumbrance letter shall not be issued.
1416 1418 1420 1422 1424 1426 1428 1430	Roads <u>Transportation</u> . (1) Level of service. The concurrency evaluation shall be conducted based on the transportation LOS standards specified in section 30-520(6). If the A concurrency evaluation for roads shall be required prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The road LOS standards outlined in division 2 of this article shall apply to this concurrency evaluation for roads. If the amount of traffic which that would be generated by the proposed development, plus traffic which that is or will be generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and reserved development (and where data is available, vested development), is <u>equal to or lessgreater</u> than the capacity on the affected roadways-, intersections, bikeways, and sidewalks (if applicable) at the adopted LOS, then the proposed development shall not-be deemed concurrent for transportation; if the adopted LOS is exceeded, then the proposed development shall not be deemed concurrent for transportation. and accordingly, the requested capacity

1	for roads. LOS impacts must be determined using generally		
1436	accepted standards including the tables in the latest edition of the FDOT Quality Level of Service Handbook depicting the		
1438	generalized peak hour directional volumes and approved LOS computation tools. A proposed development claiming exempt		
1440	status shall be required to submit to the CMO such data as the CMO shall require for verification of the exempt status of the		
1442	proposed development. A part of the data referred to in the preceding sentence may include development plans.		
1444	(2) <u>Method of evaluation</u> . Transportation impacts must		
1446	be determined in accordance with Section 163.3180, F.S., as may be amended, and using generally accepted engineering standards as documented in the current Orange County Concurrency		
1448	Management System (CMS) Methodology. A concurrency evaluation shall include a traffic study consistent with the		
1450	requirements and administrative procedures detailed within the current Orange County CMS Methodology. This methodology		
1452	shall remain consistent with current standards of transportation engineering practice and the requirements of the comprehensive		
1454	plan and shall designate the specific administrative procedures for arriving at an approved Specific Transportation Analysis		
1456	Methodology Plan (STAMP) to support the proposed development. A preapplication meeting shall be required for all projects with		
1458	transportation impacts greater than de minimis, as defined in section 30-503(2). At this meeting, a list of intersections to be		
1460	analyzed will be generated and any requested deviations from the Orange County CMS Methodology will be discussed. Subsequent		
1462	to the meeting, the applicant must submit, in writing, a draft STAMP for approval. Upon receipt of a draft STAMP.		
1464	transportation planning division staff will review it, approve or deny it, and return it to the applicant marked as approved,		
1466	approved with revisions, or denied, identifying in writing any changes in the draft STAMP that are required. The traffic study		
1468	shall be performed according to the approved STAMP. Material deviations from the approved STAMP may be grounds for		
1470	rejection of the traffic study. The required traffic study shall comply with the Orange County Concurrency Management System		
1472	Methodology		
1474	(2) Traffic study. A concurrency evaluation shall include a traffic study. A traffic study shall include:		
	<u>(a)</u> <u>Summary</u> Project name, project location		
1476	(including location map and parcel identification number), applicant contact information, parcel owner information (if		
1478	different than applicant). proof of ownership of parcel(s).		

1480	(b) Proposed development. Proposed use for the property by land use category and amount of development.
1482	(c) Area of influence. The impact area for purposes of evaluating concurrency shall be all road segments within a one (1) mile radius of the project if project site is located
1484	within the urban area as determined by the board of county commissioners. The impact area for purposes of evaluating
1486	concurrency shall be all road segments within a two and one-half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ mile radius of the project if project site is located within the
1488	rural area as determined by the board of county commissioners.
1490	(d) Proposed project traffic. Traffic to be generated by the proposed development by land use category and amount of development.
1492	(i) Trip generation. Trip generation rates shall be based on the latest edition of Institute of Traffic
1494	Engineers Trip Generation Manual (ITE Trip Generation Manual) or a county-approved trip generation study. All generated trips
1496	shall be assumed to be external, unless documented.
1498	(ii) <i>Trip distribution</i> . Trip distribution shall be performed to allocate trips to origin and destination land use areas external to the site and may be performed manually or
1500 1502	using an appropriate transportation model such as FSUTMS. The assumptions use to allocate trips on the network shall be documented in the traffic study.
1504	(iii) <i>Trip assignment</i> . Trip assignment may be performed manually or using FSUTMS or a comparable county approved model. If the manual method is used, the
1506 1508	assignment may be done concurrently with distribution. The assignment process shall be based on a review of the land uses within the area of influence. All assumptions shall be documented in the traffic study.
1510	(e) Available capacity. Roadway capacity as
1512	reported in the concurrency database, which is based on generalized level of service tables as found in the latest edition of FDOT Quality Level of Service Manual, or approved LOS
1514	computation tools such as an ART-plan or high-plan analysis.
1516	(f) <i>Special analysis.</i> Any deviation from the traffic study requirements must be supported by documented justification and must be approved by the concurrency review committee.

1518	(3) Performance standards. For transportation, the
1520	<u>concurrency</u> requirement will be deemed satisfied if: (a) The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a building permit is issued; (b) the CIE identifies facilities and services
1522	necessary to meet the adopted LOS scheduled to be funded for construction or in place within one (1) year from the date the
1524	permit is issued; or (c) the applicant offers to enter into a Proportionate Share Agreement in accordance with Section
1526	163.3180(5), F.S., as amended from time to time.
	Sec. 30-563. <u>Concurrency Evaluation Same</u> Public schools.
1528	(1) Level of service. The A concurrency evaluation for public school facilities shall be conducted based on the is required
1530	prior to the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter. The public school LOS standards specified in section 30-520(8)shall apply to
1532	this concurrency evaluation for public school facilities.
	If the impacts to the school concurrency service area which
1534	would be generated by the proposed residential development, plus impacts generated by existing, permitted, encumbered, and
1536	reserved development (and where data is available, vested
1538	development) would cause the adopted LOS within the affected school concurrency service area to be exceeded, then the requested capacity encumbrance letter shall be denied.
1540	(2) Method of evaluation. An application for concurrency evaluation for public schools shall be submitted to the
1542	Concurrency Management Office, which shall forward it to the school board to perform the concurrency evaluation.
1544	
	(a) Application requirements. Any applicant seeking
1546	approval for a preliminary subdivision plan ("PSP") or a multifamily commercial site plan that is not exempt under section
1548 	30-374, shall submit to the county a school concurrency evaluation determination application which shall contain a
1550	development analysis.
1552	(b) Development analysis content. The development analysis shall include:
1554	(1) Location of the residential development, including applicable tax parcel identification numbers.
	(2) Number of residential units and unit types.
1556	(3) Phasing schedule (if applicable).

1558 1560	(4) Map showing. as applicable, existing and proposed zoning classifications and existing and proposed future land use categories for areas subject to and adjacent to the parcel for which the concurrency <u>evaluation</u> proval is sought.
1562	(5) Any existing request by the county or the school board for a school site within the parcel.
1564 1566 1568	(6) If the application proposes a school site, the development analysis must include the estimated date of availability to the school board; and the provider(s) for on-site and off-site infrastructure and whether the proposed school site satisfies the school site selection criteria set forth in article XVIII, chapter 38 of this Code; and
1570 1572 1574	(7) If the applicant has previously executed a capacity enhancement agreement, a copy of the agreement must be included in-with the development analysis and the development analysis must indicate whether the residential development will exceed the capacity provided for in the capacity enhancement agreement.
1576 1578	(c) <i>Review and evaluation.</i> The county will review the school concurrency determination application for completeness, and forward the complete <u>application and</u> development analysis to the school board for review.
1580	(1) The county may charge applicant a nonrefundable application fee.
1582	(2) The school board may require additional information from the applicant.
1584 1586 1588	(3) Within fifteen (15) <u>business</u> days of the receipt of the development analysis, the school board shall determine <u>whether</u> if there is available school capacity for each school type in the affected school concurrency service area to accommodate the impacts of the residential development, and shall issue a written preliminary school concurrency recommendation to the county consistent with section 18.6 of the interlocal agreement.
1590	(4) In the event that <u>lf</u> the school board finds there is insufficient available school capacity for the school
1592	concurrency service area in which the proposed residential development is located, and, where applicable, in an adjacent
1594	school concurrency service area, to accommodate the residential development pursuant to section 18.6 of the interlocal agreement,
1596	the school board shall so state in its preliminary school

concurrency recommendation (preliminary recommendation). The
school board shall offer the applicant the opportunity to enter a
sixty-day period to negotiate a proportionate share mitigation
agreement. Based on the school board preliminary
recommendation of insufficient capacity, the county shall issue a
capacity encumbrance denial letter. If mitigation is agreed upon,
the school board shall enter into an enforceable and binding
proportionate share mitigation agreement with the county and the
applicant and the county may issue a capacity encumbrance letter
pursuant to the terms thereof.

(5) If the school board finds that there is
 sufficient available school capacity within the applicable school concurrency service area, the school board shall issue the <u>a</u>
 preliminary recommendation so stating. The county may treat the preliminary recommendation as a final school concurrency recommendation and <u>in reliance thereon</u>, issue a capacity encumbrance letter <u>in reliance thereon</u>.

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Secs. 30-564—30-569. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - CAPACITY INFORMATION LETTERS

1616 Sec. 30-570. Purpose.

A capacity information letter (CIL) is a nonbinding analysis of existing levels of service for public facilities and services 1618 (excluding public schools) in the vicinity of the parcel identified in 1620 the application. The CIL identifies capacity at the time of issuance; it the capacity information letter is issued and does not guarantee capacity in the future or encumber/reserve capacity for any period 1622 of time. The capacity information letter does not purport to analyze 1624 the impacts of the applicant's proposed project on public facilities or services nor to determine if the existing levels of service are 1626 sufficient (i) to permit development of a particular parcel, (ii) to authorize the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter, or (iii) to 1628 authorize the issuance of a capacity reservation certificate. Any request for a capacity information letter for schools shall be 1630 directed to the school board.

Image: Image:

Sec. 30-571. Application.

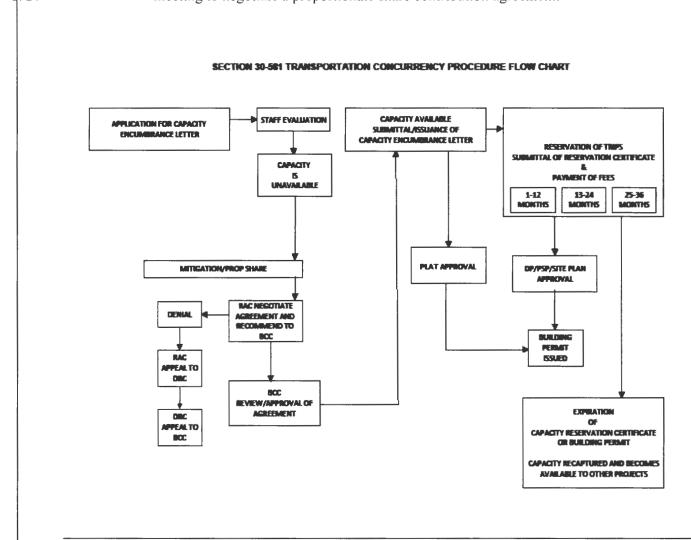
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Generally. An application for a capacity information letter

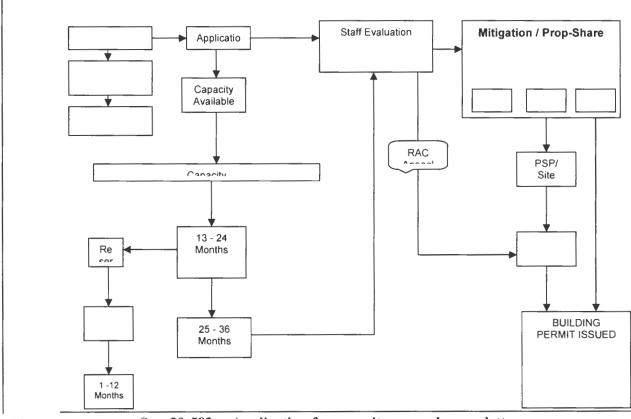
1638 1640 1642	shall be submitted to the CMO together with the required fee, which shall be set by resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners from time to time. Any person seeking a capacity information letter shall submit the following information to the CMO on a form prescribed by the CMO. No such application shall be accepted (or deemed accepted) until it is complete.	
Ι	(a)	Date of submittal;
1644	(b)	Applicant's name, address and telephone number;
	(c)	Parcel I.D. number and legal description.
1646	Sec. 30-572.	Processing of application by CMO.
1648 1650 1652	Upon receipt of a complete application for a capacity information letter, the CMO shall access provide the existing levels of service capacity for public facilities and services in the vicinity of the parcel consistent with division 2 of this article. The CMO shall issue the capacity information letter within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of the a complete application.	
Ι	Sec. 30-573.	Contents of capacity information letter.
1654	At a n contain:	ninimum, the capacity information letter shall
1656	(1)	Date of issuance;
	(2)	Applicant's name, address and telephone number;
1658	(3)	Parcel I.D. number and legal description;
1660	•	Name and location of nearest potable water service ity and available capacity <u>if</u> supplied by the county, ty service area;
1662 1664	(5) Name and location of nearest-wastewater service <u>provider facility</u> and available capacity, if supplied by the county, <u>Orange County service area</u> ;	
1666	(6) based parks;	Available capacity of activity-based and resource-
	(7)	Available capacity of mass transit facilities;
1668	(8)	Available capacity of solid waste facilities; and
	(9)	Available capacity of road facilities -: and
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1670	(10) Available capacity of school facilities.
I	Secs. 30-574-30-579. Reserved.
1672	DIVISION 5 CAPACITY ENCUMBRANCE LETTERS
	Sec. 30-580. Introduction.
1674	A capacity encumbrance letter is a determination by the CMO that, for a particular parcel, given a specific proposed
1676	development density or intensity and based on the timing of development by phase and year, the proposed development will be
1678	concurrent at the time the capacity encumbrance letter is issued and that the CMO has encumbered a specified amount of public
1680	facility or service capacity as specified in the letter. A capacity encumbrance letter is a prerequisite to a capacity reservation
1682	certificate. In no event shall an applicant encumber a greater amount of capacity than that necessary to serve the maximum
1684	amount of development permitted on the site under its current future land use designation on the <u>Comprehensive Plan</u> future land
1686	use map and consistent zoning district.
1688	Sec. 30-581. Procedure for capacity encumbrance letter evaluation.
	Within twenty-one (21) days after receipt of an complete
1690	application for a capacity encumbrance letter for public facilities other than schools, the CMO shall process the application, conduct
1692	a concurrency evaluation in accordance with division 3 of this article, and issue a capacity encumbrance letter or a capacity
1694	encumbrance denial letter. For residential development requiring a school concurrency evaluation, within twenty-one (21) days after
1696	the receipt of a final school concurrency recommendation from the school board the CMO shall issue a capacity encumbrance letter or
1698	a capacity encumbrance denial letter. When the CMO reviews the application, the basis for the review shall be to determine whether
1700	or not the project, and its resulting demands upon public facilities and services and the resulting impacts upon applicable LOS, will
1702	result in degradation in the LOS of any applicable public facility or service below the LOS adopted in this article and/or the
1704	Comprehensive Plan.
	For transportation facilities, Transportation Planning road
1,706	concurrency, staff will prepare a general assessment of the project's impacts and determine if roadways operating below or
1708	projected to operate below the adopted LOS standards according to the concurrency management database are located within the

project's area of influence. If failing facilities are identified within the area of influence, staff will notify the applicant of options to satisfy concurrency. <u>and sShould the applicant choose to proceed</u>, the applicant will be required to attend a regularly scheduled RAC meeting to negotiate a proportionate share contribution agreement.



1716 [THE TABLE BELOW WILL BE DELETED IN THE FINAL ORDINANCE]





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Sec. 30-582. Application for capacity encumbrance letter.

Generally. An application for a capacity encumbrance letter shall be <u>submitted to the concurrency management office together</u> with the required <u>accompanied by a</u>-fee which shall be set by resolution of the board of county commissioners from time to time. Any application <u>seeking for</u> a capacity encumbrance letter shall <u>submit-include</u> the following information to the CMO, on a form provided by the CMO. No such application shall be accepted (or deemed accepted) until it is complete.

 Property owner's name, address and telephone number (and Agent Authorization form if Applicant is not the owner);

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(2) Applicant's name, address and telephone number;

(3) Parcel I.D. number and legal description;

1732(4) Land use(s) permitted for the parcel or parcels
under the current designation on the Comprehensive Plan future
land use map and zoning district;

1736	(5) Proposed use(s) by land use category, square feet and number and type of units;
1738	(6) Phasing information by proposed uses, square feet and number of units, if applicable;
	(7) Existing use of property:
1740	(8) Acreage of property;
	(9) Name of project;
1742	(10) Site design information, if applicable;
1744	(11) Potable water needs for the proposed development (together with a verification of service letter from the service provider if the county public utilities is not the service provider):
1746 1748	(12) Wastewater needs for the proposed development (together with verification of service letter from the service provider if the county public utilities is not the service provider);
	(13) Traffic information specified in section 30-562;
1750	(14) Public school information specified in section 30-563;
1752	(15) Proposed geographic allocation of capacity by legal description, if applicable; and
1 1754	(16) Such other information as deemed necessary by the county.
1756	Sec. 30-583. Action by CMO if all public facilities and services found to be concurrent.
1758	(a) If, during the concurrency evaluation, the CMO determines that all public facilities and services are concurrent,
1760	concurrent with conditions, or are presumed to be concurrent pursuant to divisions 3 and 5 of this article, the CMO shall issue
 1762 	the capacity encumbrance letter, which shall advise the applicant that, for non-residential projects, capacity is available for
1764	reservation or for issuance of a building permit or, for public schools, that . For residential projects required to plat, capacity is
1766	available for reservation must be reserved prior to plat approval. The effective date of encumbrance of capacity shall be deemed to
1768	be the date of the capacity encumbrance letter shall be the effective date of encumbrance. If the applicant seeks a reservation during

the encumbrance period, capacity shall be reserved by issuance of 1770 a capacity reservation certificate in accordance with division 6 of this article. If the applicant is not the property owner, a copy of the 1772 capacity encumbrance letter shall also be sent to the property owner. At a minimum, the capacity encumbrance letter shall 1774 include: Property owner's name, and address; 1776 (1)Applicant's name, and address; (2)Parcel I.D. number and legal description; 1778 (3) Land use(s) permitted for the parcel or parcels (4)under the current designation on the Comprehensive Plan future 1780 land use map and zoning district; Amount of capacity encumbered for each facility or 1782 (5)service: (6)The date the capacity encumbrance letter was 1784 issued: and The expiration date upon which of the capacity 1786 (7)encumbrance letter expires, unless, prior to such expiration date, either (i) a building permit is issued, or (ii) the encumbered 1788 capacity is reserved by the issuance of a capacity reservation 1790 certificate. In order to maintain the effectiveness of the capacity (b) encumbrance letter, the capacity encumbrance letter holder shall be 1792 required to notify the CMO anytime the property described in the capacity encumbrance letter undergoes a lot split, sale, or any other 1794 modification to the ownership, legal description, or lot configuration. The foregoing notwithstanding, for the period from 1796 November 13, 2009, through March 31, 2013, any capacity encumbrance letter existing and valid during the period from 1798 January 6, 2009, through March 31, 2013, shall be valid for a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the date of 1800 issuance. No extensions shall be granted in addition to the three hundred sixty-five (365) days; if an applicant wishes to maintain 1802 the capacity, the applicant will be required to obtain a capacity reservation certificate. 1804 Sec. 30-584. Use of encumbered capacity. If a capacity reservation certificate is issued within the 1806

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encumbrance period and the capacity encumbered is greater than

1808 the capacity reserved, the excess encumbered capacity shall revert to the available capacity bank on the date the capacity reservation 1810 certificate is issued. Likewise, ifIf a building permits is are issued for the entire project, or for public schools, a plat or commercial site plan is approved, within the encumbrance period and the 1812 capacity encumbered is greater than the capacity committed to the 1814 building permits, plat, or commercial site plan, the excess encumbered capacity shall revert to the available capacity bank on the date the last building permit is issued, or for public schools, 1816 following the approval of the plat or commercial site plan. When a valid building permit is issued for a project utilizing using 1818 encumbered capacity, that capacity shall become permitted capacity and shall not be recaptured unless the building permit 1820 lapses or expires without the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. When a valid capacity reservation certificate is issued for a project 1822 utilizing-using encumbered capacity, that capacity shall become reserved capacity and shall not be recaptured unless (i) the capacity 1824 reservation certificate lapses or expires without the issuance of a valid building permit, or (ii) a building permit is issued but lapses 1826 or expires without issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

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Sec. 30-585. Action by CMO if one or more public facilities determined not to be concurrent.

If, during the concurrency evaluation, the CMO determines 1830 that one (1) or more public facilities or services lacks sufficient available capacity to accommodate the applicant's request, the 1832 CMO shall issue a capacity encumbrance denial letter which shall advise the applicant that capacity is not available for one (1) or 1834 more public facilities or services. The applicant shall have sixty (60) calendar days from the issuance of a capacity encumbrance 1836 denial letter to submit an application (i) to be placed on the capacity waiting list where applicable, (ii) to pursue the 1838 concurrency denial/mitigation process outlined in division 8 of this 1840 article, and/or (iii) to pursue the proportionate share contribution (to remedy a transportation facilities deficiency only), and/or (iv) to pursue proportionate share mitigation (to remedy a public school 1842 facilities deficiency only) as outlined in division 8 of this article. At a minimum, the denial letter shall include: 1844

(1) Property owner's name: and address;

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(2) Applicant's name, and address;

(4)

(3) Parcel I.D. number and legal description:

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Land use(s) permitted for the parcel or parcels

1850	under the <u>current designation on the Comprehensive Plan</u> future land use map and current zoning district;
1852	(5) Proposed use(s) by land use category, square feet and number of units;
1854	(6) The public services or facilities determined not to be concurrent. including the level of the deficiency, if known; and
1856	(7) The options available to the applicant including, but not necessarily limited to:
1858	(i) Submitting an application to be placed on the applicable capacity waiting list;
1860	(ii) <u>Submitting</u> submit an application for the concurrency appeal/mitigation process outlined in division 8 of this article;
1862	(iii) Submitting an application for proportionate share contribution (to remedy a transportation facilities deficiency only)
1864	as outlined in division 8 of this article; and
	(iv) - For purposes of school concurrency, negotiating a
1866	proportionate share mitigation agreement with the school board and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article.
1866 1868	
	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article.
	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>Reserved</u> Capacity waiting list.
1868	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>Reserved</u> Capacity waiting list. (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school
1868 1870	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>ReservedCapacity waiting list</u> . (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school capacity. Placement on the capacity waiting list will serve to confirm a valid application for a capacity encumbrance letter and
1868 1870 1872	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>ReservedCapacity waiting list</u> . (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school capacity. Placement on the capacity waiting list will serve to confirm a valid application for a capacity encumbrance letter and will serve to ensure an equitable "first come first served" processing of applications. Projects on the capacity waiting list
1868 1870 1872 1874	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>ReservedCapacity waiting list</u> . (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school capacity. Placement on the capacity waiting list will serve to confirm a valid application for a capacity encumbrance letter and will serve to ensure an equitable "first come first served" processing of applications. Projects on the capacity waiting list shall be offered capacity as it becomes available on a "first come- first served" basis. Applicants will be notified by certified mail that
1868 1870 1872 1874 1876	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>ReservedCapacity waiting list</u> . (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school capacity. Placement on the capacity waiting list will serve to confirm a valid application for a capacity encumbrance letter and will serve to ensure an equitable "first come first served" processing of applications. Projects on the capacity waiting list shall be offered capacity as it becomes available on a "first come- first served" basis. Applicants will be notified by certified mail that capacity is available for allocation to their specific project and advised as to any additional information or documentation required
1868 1870 1872 1874 1876 1878	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>Reserved</u> Capacity waiting list. (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school capacity. Placement on the capacity waiting list will serve to confirm a valid application for a capacity encumbrance letter and will serve to ensure an equitable "first come first served" processing of applications. Projects on the capacity waiting list shall be offered capacity as it becomes available on a "first come- first served" basis. Applicants will be notified by certified mail that capacity is available for allocation to their specific project and advised as to any additional information or documentation required to facilitate updating and final review of their application. If the available capacity is insufficient to accommodate the project as a
1868 1870 1872 1874 1876 1878 1880	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>Reserved</u> Capacity waiting list. (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school capacity. Placement on the capacity waiting list will serve to confirm a valid application for a capacity encumbrance letter and will serve to ensure an equitable "first come first served" processing of applications. Projects on the capacity waiting list shall be offered capacity as it becomes available on a "first come- first served" basis. Applicants will be notified by certified mail that capacity is available for allocation to their specific project and advised as to any additional information or documentation required to facilitate updating and final review of their application. If the
1868 1870 1872 1874 1876 1878 1880 1882	and the county in accordance with division 8 of this article. Sec. 30-586. <u>Reserved</u> Capacity waiting list. (1) Applicants who receive a capacity encumbrance denial letter due to insufficient capacity within an applicable service area may elect to be placed on the capacity waiting list. The county does not maintain a capacity waiting list for school capacity. Placement on the capacity waiting list will serve to confirm a valid application for a capacity encumbrance letter and will serve to ensure an equitable "first come first served" processing of applications. Projects on the capacity waiting list shall be offered capacity as it becomes available on a "first come- first served" basis. Applicants will be notified by certified mail that capacity is available for allocation to their specific project and advised as to any additional information or documentation required to facilitate updating and final review of their application. If the available capacity is insufficient to accommodate the project as a whole, the CMO shall nevertheless offer the available capacity to

	letter as respects the then available capacity, and either:
1888	(i) — Remain in place on the waiting list and continue waiting for additional capacity, or
1890	(ii) For transportation facilities deficiencies only, utilize the proportionate share contribution for
1892	the additional capacity required for the specific parcel.
1894	(2) Reject the offer of capacity, in which event the available capacity shall be offered to the next-applicant on the waiting list.
1896	(a) — Within thirty (30) days following receipt of an applicant of a written offer of capacity, the applicant shall (i)
1898	supply such additional information or otherwise finalize the pending application as required by the CMO, (ii) pay the required
1900	fee for issuance of the capacity encumbrance letter, and (iii), if applicable, submit a request to pursue the proportionate share
1902	contribution for the provision of transportation facilities only.
1904	(b) Failure to accept the offered capacity by timely providing the updating information requested by the CMO and paying the applicable capacity encumbrance fee will result in
1906	non-issuance of the capacity encumbrance letter and removal of the applicant from the capacity waiting list.
1908	Sec. 30-587. Transfer of encumbered capacity.
	Encumbered capacity shall run with the property described
1910	in the capacity encumbrance letter and such capacity encumbrance letter may not be sold, assigned, transferred to property not
1912	included in the legal description provided by the applicant, or conveyed separate or apart from the real property described in the
1914	application for the capacity encumbrance letter. However, if during the encumbrance period the applicant submits an application for a
1916 	building permit or an application for a capacity reservation
l I	certificate the applicant he may as a part of such application.
1918	certificate, <u>the applicanthe</u> may, as a part of such application, designate the amount of capacity allocated to portions of the property such as lots blocks parcels or tracts included in the
1918 1920	designate the amount of capacity allocated to portions of the property, such as lots, blocks, parcels or tracts, included in the application. Moreover, a capacity encumbrance letter shall be
	designate the amount of capacity allocated to portions of the property, such as lots, blocks, parcels or tracts, included in the application. Moreover, a capacity encumbrance letter shall be deemed in all respects appurtenant to the real property described therein and to which it applies. A capacity encumbrance letter may
1920	designate the amount of capacity allocated to portions of the property, such as lots, blocks, parcels or tracts, included in the application. Moreover, a capacity encumbrance letter shall be deemed in all respects appurtenant to the real property described

capacity encumbrance letter, and all rights and obligations appertaining thereto, may be collaterally assigned as security for a 1928 loan encumbering the real property described in- and which is the subject of, the capacity encumbrance letter, provided that, as a 1930 precondition to the effectiveness of such collateral assignment, 1932 application must be made to the CMO, utilizing a form prescribed by the CMO for such purpose, requesting authorization to make such collateral assignment of all rights, duties and obligations 1934 under the capacity encumbrance letter. The CMO may approve or disapprove deny such application and, in connection with any 1936 approval, may impose conditions with respect to the effectiveness of such collateral assignment; the approval, disapproval or 1938 approval with conditions any such decision shall be in writing and signed by the CMO. The collateral assignment shall vest in the 1940 collateral assignee as security interest in the capacity encumbrance letter, but the collateral assignee shall not be deemed to have 1942 acquired title to the capacity encumbrance letter until and unless the collateral assignee acquires fee title in and to the property 1944 described in the capacity encumbrance letter and the county receives written notice documentation from the collateral assignee 1946 evidencing that it has acquired such fee simple-interest, together with copies of such legal documents evidencing the acquisition of 1948 such fee- title by the collateral assignee, at which time, the CMO shall reissue the capacity encumbrance letter, under its current 1950 terms, to the collateral assignee as fee simple title holder of the property. However, in no event shall such The reissuance to a 1952 collateral assignee of the capacity encumbrance letter shall not act to extend the original encumbrance period, and the reissued 1954 capacity encumbrance letter shall expire on the same date as the original letter would have expired. The CMO shall not be required 1956 to furnish any written notices to the collateral assignee: specifically, but not by way of limitation, the CMO shall not be 1958 required to notify the collateral assignee of the expiration of a capacity encumbrance letter, notwithstanding that the effect of the 1960 expiration of the one-hundred-twenty-day encumbrance period would be termination of the capacity encumbrance letter and return 1962 of the capacity to the available capacity bank.

> The continued effectiveness of the collateral assignment shall be conditioned upon the requirement that the collateral assignee notify the CMO anytime the property described in the capacity encumbrance letter undergoes a lot split, sale, or any other modification to the ownership, legal description, or lot configuration.

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Sec. 30-588.Encumbrance Period; Expiration of capacity1972encumbrance letter.

If the capacity encumbrance letter expires prior to issuance of either a capacity reservation certificate in accordance with division 6 of this article or a building permit using the encumbered capacity, the capacity shall revert to the available capacity bank as described in division 7 of this article.

1978A capacity encumbrance letter shall be valid for a period of
one hundred eighty (180) days following the date of the letter (the
"encumbrance period") and may be extended by the CMO for
successive thirty-day periods not to exceed a total of an additional
one hundred eighty (180) days; provided, however, in no event
shall an extension be granted if the capacity encumbered affects a
failing or deficient roadway segment.

For school concurrency, the capacity encumbrance letter 1986 shall be valid for one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of issuance of the letter and may be extended up to an additional one 1988 hundred eighty (180) days upon applicant request and written approval by the county and notice to the school board, provided 1990 that applicant demonstrates to the county that applicant is proceeding in good faith to obtain necessary development 1992 approvals.

Sec. 30-589. Reserved.

DIVISION 6. - CAPACITY RESERVATION CERTIFICATE

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Sec. 30-590. Introduction.

The purpose of the capacity reservation process is to allow property owners and developers to ensure that capacity is available when it is needed for a particular project and, providing to provide a higher degree of certainty during the construction financing process.

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Sec. 30-591. Application for capacity reservation certificate.

Generally. An application for a capacity reservation certificate for public facilities other than schools (for schools, see section 30-599) shall be submitted to the CMO and shall be accompanied by a valid capacity encumbrance letter and the capacity reservation appropriate application fee. The capacity reservation fee shall be as established by resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners from time to time. At a minimum,

2010	the application	on shall include:
2012	(1) number;	Property owner's name, address and telephone
	(2)	Applicant's name, address and telephone number;
2014	(3)	Parcel I.D. number and legal description;
2016		Land use(s) permitted for the parcel or parcels rent designation on the Comprehensive Plan future and current zoning district:
2018	(5) and number of	Proposed use(s) by land use category, square feet of units;
2020	(6) and number of	Phasing information by proposed uses, square feet of units, if applicable;
2022	(7) of discontinu	Existing or prior use of property. If prior use, date ance or demolition, as applicable, of prior use;
2024	(8)	Acreage of property;
2026	(9) applicable;	Name of DRI, PD, subdivision, office park, if
	(10)	Site design information, if applicable;
2028	(11) capacity has	Whether <u>wastewater and potable watersewer</u> been reserved for the proposed development;
2030	(12) property own	Written consentAgent authorization from-of the er, if different from applicant;
2032	(13)	A copy of a valid capacity encumbrance letter;
	(14)	The reservation period requested; and
2034	(15) applicable.	Allocation of capacity, by legal description, if
2036		chools, the development analysis referenced in section
2038		be updated as necessary and shall serve as the or a certificate of school concurrency.
	Sec. 30-592.	Issuance of capacity reservation certificate.
2040	Withi	n fourteen (14) calendar days of the-receipt of a

complete application for a capacity reservation certificate. accompanied by a valid capacity encumbrance letter and the required applicable fee, and provided the project otherwise meets all applicable rules and regulations, the CMO shall issue a capacity reservation certificate. The capacity reservation certificate shall describe the amount <u>of capacity reserved</u> and length of time <u>for</u> <u>which</u> the capacity shall be reserved. Upon issuance of the<u>a</u> capacity reservation certificate, the CMO shall reserve the requested capacity.

> The continued effectiveness of the capacity reservation certificate shall be conditioned upon the requirement that the certificate holder notify the CMO anytime the property described in the capacity reservation certificate undergoes a lot split, sale, or any other modification to the ownership, legal description, or lot configuration.

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Sec. 30-593. Reservation time period.

(1) <u>Types_Length</u> of <u>capacity</u> reservations. Capacity shall be reserved for a specified time frame under certain conditions. Pursuant to this section, an applicant may request one (1) of two (2) different types of capacity reservations:

(a) - Fixed time frame capacity reservation certificate. A fixed time frame a capacity reservation certificate shall allow the 2062 applicant to-reserve capacity for up to three (3) years. Reservations may be made for one (1), two (2) or three (3) years. A specific 2064 quantity of capacity must be requested for use during each year of the reservation time frame. Capacity for fixed time frame capacity 2066 reservation certificates shall be reserved based on the standards and criteria for concurrency evaluations identified in division 3 of 2068 this article. For accounting purposes, the CMO shall reserve the requested capacity for each year from the appropriate capacity 2070 bank. Except as provided in sections 30-594 and 30-595 below, a fixed time frame capacity-reservation certificate will allow the 2072 applicant to utilize the capacity reserved for a particular year only during the one year period specified in the certificate An applicant 2074 can pre-pay its capacity reservation fees and continue building (provided all other applicable rules and regulations are being met) 2076 up to the amount pre-paid, not to exceed the amount reserved.

2078_____(b) _____Flexible_time_frame_capacity_reservation2078_____(b) ______Flexible_time_frame_capacity_reservation_certificate2080shall_allow the applicant to reserve capacity for three (3) years2080based on the standards and criteria for concurrency evaluations2082identified in division 3 of this article. The total capacity requested

	must be reserved for the full duration of the reservation. However,
2084	for accounting purposes, the CMO shall allocate the requested
	capacity equally for each year from the appropriate capacity bank.
2086	A flexible time frame capacity reservation certificate will allow the
	applicant to utilize the capacity at any time during the term of the
2088	certificate.
1	(2) <i>Expiration</i> . Upon expiration of the time frame set
dooo	(2) <i>Expiration</i> . Upon expiration of the time frame set forth in the capacity reservation certificate, if a building permit
2090	was not obtained within the reservation period unless extended
2092	pursuant to Section 30-595, the CMO shall transfer the reserved
4092	capacity to the available capacity bank.
	cupacity to the available capacity bunk.
2094	(a) If a building permit was issued, but the
	project has not completed build-out, the applicant can request from
2096	the CMO, an extension, not to exceed three (3) additional years,
	providing that all capacity reservation fees have been paid for the
2098	project at the time of the extension request and there is not a
	capacity waiting list within the location of the project.
2100	(b) Notwithstanding the existence of a conseity
2100	(b) Notwithstanding the existence of a capacity waiting list, if the applicant can demonstrate that the development
2102	is proceeding in good faith, the CMO may grant an extension.
2102	Failure of the development to proceed in good faith during any
2104	extension of the reservation period shall be grounds for the CMO
2104	to terminate the extension after thirty (30) days' written notice of
2106	intent to terminate has been given to the applicant, and providing
	the applicant is given an opportunity to be heard on the issue of
2108	whether the development has proceeded in good faith.
	(c) If the county delays progress on the
2110	applicant's project through no fault of the applicant.
	notwithstanding the existence of a capacity waiting list, the
2112	applicant may request an extension of the capacity reservation
	certificate, which may be granted by the CMO.
2114	(d) Notwithstanding the existence of a capacity
	waiting list, if the applicant has been required to execute a capacity
2116	enhancement agreement with the School Board of Orange County.
	and the terms of that agreement result in the delay of the
2118	applicant's development (through no fault of the applicant), then
	the applicant may request an extension of the capacity reservation
2120	certificate, which may be granted by the CMO.
2122	Sec. 30-594. Shifting of capacity under fixed time frame
2122	capacity reservation certificateReserved.
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1	(1) Shifting of capacity is the movement of reserved	
2124	capacity from one (1) or more specific yearly time frames to other specific yearly time frames. In order to shift capacity, an	
2126	application to shift capacity, either forwards or backwards, shall be submitted to the CMO at least thirty (30) days prior to the	
2128	expiration of the specific yearly time frame into which or out of which the capacity was originally allocated pursuant to the	
2130	capacity reservation certificate. In evaluating an application to shift capacity the CMO shall consider:	
2132	(a) Whether the applicant has previously shifted capacity;	
2134	(b) - The project's current status and degree to which the applicant is deviating from his phasing schedule;	
2136	(c) — The stated reasons for the deviation from the phasing schedule;	
2138	(d) The length of any applicable waiting list; and	
2140	(e) The funds expended by the applicant prior to the initiation of vertical construction.	
2142	(f) Whether the applicant has applied for or has	
2144	made a proportionate share contribution for the provision of transportation facilities only.	
	(2) — Where necessary to ensure equitable allocation of	
2146	capacity, the CMO may approve an application to shift capacity with conditions. If an application to shift capacity is denied or if	
2148	the applicant disagrees with the conditions, the denial or the conditions may be appealed in accordance with the provisions of	
2150	division 8 of this article.	
2152	(3) No unused capacity reserved pursuant to the capacity reservation certificate may be carried forward beyond a	
	total of three (3) years from the date of the original issuance of	
2154	such certificate unless an extension has been applied for and received from the CMO as outlined in subsection 30-593(b).	
2156	Sec. 30-595. Extension of fixed time frame capacity reservation certificates.	
2158	(1) Not later than <u>At least</u> thirty (30) days before prior	
2160	to the expiration date of a fixed time frame capacity reservation certificate originally issued for one (1) year or two (2) years. the	

2162 2164	applicant may request an extension, not to exceed twelve (12) months at a time, up to an additional three (3) years. In connection with any requested extension, a limit may be placed on the amount of capacity which may be carried forward and allocated to the twelve month extension term. The CMO shall determine whether		
2166	<u>all fees have been paid and whether</u> the extension is warranted, based on criteria including, but not limited to, the following:		
2168	(a) Size of the project: and		
	(b) Amount of capacity requested; and		
2170	(c) Phasing; and		
	(d) Location of the project; and		
2172	(e) Capacity availability within the service area of influence: and		
2174	$(\underline{b}f)$ Reasons for requesting the reservation time period extension: and		
2176	(<u>cg</u>) Whether the developer exercised good faith in attempting to secure issuance of a building permit for a structure		
2178	other than a model home; and-		
2180	(hd) For the provision of transportation facilities only, Wwhether the applicant has applied for or has made a proportionate share contribution for the provision of transportation		
2182	facilities only.		
2184	(2) No <u>u</u> Unused capacity reserved pursuant to the capacity reservation certificate may <u>not</u> be carried forward beyond a total of three (3)six (6) years from the date of the original		
2186	issuance: provided, however, if additional extensions are granted pursuant to state action, of such extensions shall not count toward		
2188	the 6 year period certificate unless an extension has been applied for and received from the CMO as outlined in subsection 30- 59		
2190	$\frac{3(2)}{3}$		
2192	Sec. 30-596. Capacity reservation fees for fixed time frame capacity reservation certificates.		
2194	(1) A capacity reservation fee shall be required to be paid as a condition of capacity reservation. The capacity reservation fee shall be an amount equivalent to the then applicable		
2196	transportation impact fee calculated on the basis of the total capacity reserved for the <u>original</u> term of the capacity reservation		

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certificate:

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 (a) Less any outstanding impact fee credits applicable to the property; and

(b) -- Less any proportionate share contribution for the provision of transportation facilities only; and

For a project which that has (be) been determined to be received a certificate of affordability from 2204 affordable housing by the county's housing and community development divisionand housing assistance department, less any 2206 transportation and school impact fees due the payment of which has been exempted by an approved Developer's Agreement for 2208 Impact Fee Exemption for the affordable housing units within the project, provided that, for purposes of this subsection only, the 2210 calculation of the amount of such transportation impact fees shall not be reduced by the discounts authorized by Ordinance No. 92-2212 40. In the event the reduction in capacity reservation fees pursuant this paragraph results in zero capacity reservation fees being due, 2214 capacity for such project shall be reserved upon the later to occur 2216 of: payment of any proportionate share contribution (transportation), payment of any proportionate share mitigation (schools), or final approval of the Developer's Agreement for 2218 Impact Fee Exemption.

However, in the event the capacity reservation certificate is 2220 not used and the applicant would otherwise be entitled to a refund, 2222 the appropriate traffic impact fee credit-amount shall be recredited to the applicant in accordance with subsection (2) hereof. Capacity 2224 may be reserved for one (1) year, two (2) years or three (3) years. The allocation of capacity reservation fees shall be based upon the 2226 duration of the original term of the capacity reservation certificate with the applicable capacity reservation fee prorated equally over 2228 the original term of the reservation. For example, if the fixed time frame capacity reservation certificate provides for a reservation of capacity Therefore, over a three-year term, thirty-three and one-2230 third (33-1/3)-percent (33-1/3 %) of the capacity reservation fee shall be due at the time-of filing the application for capacity 2232 reservation is filed; thirty-three and one-third (33 1/3) percent (33 1/3 %) of the capacity reservation fee shall be due on or before no 2234 later than the expiration of one (1) year from the date of issuance of the capacity reservation certificate is issued; and the balance of 2236 the capacity reservation fee shall be due on or before no later than the expiration of two (2) years from the date of issuance of the 2238 capacity reservation certificate is issued. No capacity reservation certificate shall be issued until and unless the required portion of 2240

the capacity reservation fee is paid in full. Failure to pay the appropriate portion of the capacity reservation fee within one 2242 hundred twenty (120) days from the date of issuance prior to the expiration of the capacity encumbrance letter so that the capacity 2244 reservation certificate may be timely issued shall be deemed a withdrawal of the capacity reservation certificate application for a 2246 capacity-reservation certificate, and the CMO shall return the capacity to the available capacity bank. 2248 The applicant shall be required to pay all impact fees due at 2250 the time of, and as a condition of, receiving a building permit, pursuant to the impact fee rate schedule in effect at the time a building permit is issued. However, the capacity reservation fee 2252 paid by the applicant shall be credited toward the impact fees due 2254 at the time of issuance of the building permit is issued on a dollarfor-dollar basis. The capacity reservation fees collected pursuant to this 2256 section shall be kept separate from other county revenue of the county. They shall be kept with road impact fees, but they and 2258 shall be separately earmarked from road-impact fees. **EXAMPLE NO. 1** 2260 Capacity Reservation Fees in Connection 2262 with Fixed Time Frame One-Year Capacity Reservation Certificate Year 1 Fee equal to 100% of transportation impact fees. **EXAMPLE NO. 2** 2264 Capacity Reservation Fees in Connection 2266 with Fixed Time Frame Two-Year Capacity Reservation Certificate Year 1 Year 2 Fee equal to 50% of transportation impact fees. 50% of transportation impact fees. EXAMPLE NO. 3 2268

Capacity Reservation Fees in Connection with Fixed Time Frame Three-Year Capacity Reservation Certificate

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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Fee	33 1/3 % of transportation	33-1/3 % of transportation	33-1/3 % of transportation
equal to	impact fees.	impact fees.	impact fees.

2272 (2)Refund of unused fixed time frame capacity reservation fee. Capacity reservation fees shall be refundable as set forth in this paragraph. The CMO shall refund one hundred 2274 (100)ninety (90) percent of the capacity reservation fee not applied as a credit against impact fees in accordance with subsection 30-2276 596(1). In the event if (1) the county maintained the capacity reservation account for was reserved for a one-year (twelve (12) 2278 months) reservation period or less or, (2) if the project for which capacity was reserved has been built out and the capacity 2280 reservation fees have decreased since the inception of the capacity reservation account, .- Tthe CMO shall refund one hundred (100) 2282 percent of the capacity reservation fee not applied as a credit against impact fees in accordance with subsection 30-596(1). if the 2284 capacity was reserved for a two year (twenty-four (24) months) reservation period. The CMO shall refund ninety (90) percent of 2286 the capacity reservation fee not applied as a credit against impact fees in accordance with subsection 30-596(1) if the capacity was 2288 reserved for a three year (thirty-six (36) months) reservation period. Refunds shall be granted only if and to the county extent 2290 that capacity reservation fees are has subsequently received capacity reservation fees by the county from third parties in such 2292 amounts as are required necessary to affect satisfy any requested refund. Those applicants awaiting refunds shall be placed on a list, 2294 and refunds shall be made-given to applicants in the order in which their names appear on such list, provided that funds are available to 2296 affect satisfy such refunds as specified in the preceding sentence.

(3) In the event legislation is passed eliminating transportation concurrency and providing for mobility requirements, applicants with existing capacity reservation certificates may be given the option to apply any existing capacity reservation fees towards any future mobility requirements. The specific terms of any such arrangement shall be memorialized in a development agreement approved by the board of county commissioners.

2306	Sec. 30-597. <u>Reserved</u> Capacity reservation fees for flexible time frame capacity reservation certificates.
2308	(1) A capacity reservation fee shall be required to be paid as a condition of capacity reservation. The capacity
2310	reservation fee shall be an amount equivalent to the then applicable transportation impact fee calculated on the basis of the total
2312	capacity reserved:
2314	(a) Less any outstanding impact fee credits applicable to the property; and
2316	(b) Less any proportionate share contributions for the provision of transportation facilities only; and
2318	(c) For a project which has received a certificate of affordability from the county's community development and housing assistance department, less any transportation impact fees
2320	due for the affordable housing units within the project, provided that, for purposes of this subsection only, the calculation of the
2322	amount of such transportation impact fees shall not be reduced by the discounts authorized by Ordinance No. 92-10.
2324	However, in the event the capacity reservation certificate is not used and the applicant would otherwise be entitled to a refund.
2326	the appropriate traffic impact fee credit shall be recredited to the applicant. The capacity reservation fee may not be prorated over
2328	the three year term of the capacity reservation certificate. No capacity reservation certificate shall be issued until and unless the
2330	required capacity reservation fee is paid in full. Failure to pay the capacity reservation fee within one hundred twenty (120) days
2332	from the date of issuance of the capacity encumbrance letter so that the capacity reservation certificate may be timely issued shall be
2334	deemed a withdrawal of the application for a capacity reservation certificate, and the CMO shall return the capacity to the available
2336	capacity bank.
2338	The applicant shall be required to pay all impact fees due at the time of, and as a condition of, receiving a building permit, pursuant to the impact fee rate schedule in effect at the time a
2340	building permit is issued. However, the capacity reservation fee paid by the applicant shall be credited toward the impact fees due
2342	at time of issuance of the building permit on a dollar for dollar basis.
2344	The capacity reservation fees collected pursuant to this section shall be kept separate from other revenue of the county.

2346 They shall be kept with road impact fees, but they shall be separately earmarked from road impact fees. (2) Refund of unused flexible time frame reservation 2348 fee. Reservation fees shall be refundable as set forth-in this paragraph. The CMO shall refund ninety (90) percent of the 2350 capacity reservation fee not applied as credit against impact fees in accordance with subsection 30-597(1). Refund shall be granted 2352 only if and to the extent that capacity reservation fees are subsequently received by the county from third parties in such 2354 amounts as are required to affect any requested refund. Those applicants awaiting refunds shall be placed on a list, and refunds 2356 shall be made to applicants in the order in which their names appear on such list, provided that funds are available to affect such 2358 refunds as specified in the preceding sentence. (3) In the event legislation is passed eliminating 2360 transportation concurrency and providing for mobility requirements, applicants with existing capacity reservation 2362 certificates may be given the option to apply any existing capacity reservation fees towards-any future mobility requirements. The 2364 specific terms of any such arrangement shall be memorialized in a development agreement approved by the board of county 2366 commissioners. 2368 Sec. 30-598. Transfer of certificates. Unless otherwise superseded by an agreement approved by the Board of County Commissioners, aA capacity reservation 2370 certificate continues to be valid according to its specific terms and 2372 conditions only for the property specifically identified and described therein. During the reservation period, capacity Capacity 2374 may be reassigned or allocated within the boundaries of the property described in the capacity reservation certificate, but such reassignment or reallocation shall be accomplished only by the 2376 CMO following <u>a</u>written application request by the CMO applicant. 2378 A capacity reservation certificate shall be deemed in all respects appurtenant to runs with the real property described 2380 therein and to which it applies. A in the capacity reservation certificate and may not be sold, assigned, transferred or conveyed 2382 separate or apart from the real property to which it relates and which is described therein the capacity reservation certificate. 2384 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a capacity reservation certificate, and all rights and obligations appertaining thereto, may 2386 be collaterally assigned as security for a loan encumbering the real

2388 property described in, and which is the subject of, the capacity reservation certificate, provided that, as a precondition to the 2390 effectiveness of such collateral assignment, notice application must be made to the CMO, utilizing a form prescribed by the CMO for such purpose, requesting authorization to make return receipt from 2392 the CMO of such collateral assignment of regarding all rights, duties and obligations under the capacity reservation certificate. 2394 The CMO may approve or deny such application and, in connection with any approval, may impose conditions with respect 2396 to the effectiveness of such collateral assignment. The collateral assignment shall vest in the collateral assignee as security interest 2398 in the capacity reservation certificate, but the collateral assignee shall not be deemed to have acquired title to the capacity 2400 reservation certificate until and unless the collateral assignee acquires fee title-in-and to the property described in the capacity 2402 reservation certificate, and the county receives written documentationnotice from the collateral assignee evidencing that it 2404 has acquired such fee simple-interest, together with copies of such legal documents evidencing the acquisition of such fee_title by the 2406 collateral assignee, at which time, the CMO shall reissue the capacity reservation certificate, under its current terms, to the 2408 collateral assignee as fee simple title holder of the property. The reissuance to a collateral assignee of the capacity reservation 2410 certificate shall not act to extend the original reservation period.

> The continued effectiveness of the collateral assignment shall be conditioned on a requirement that the collateral assignee notify the CMO anytime the property described in the capacity reservation certificate undergoes a lot split, sale, or any other modification to the ownership, legal description, or lot configuration.

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Once the CMO receives gives-written authorization-notice 2418 offor the collateral assignment of a capacity reservation certificate. no refunds of capacity reservation fees with respect to such 2420 capacity reservation certificate shall be paid to the holder thereof without the prior written consent of the collateral assignee. The 2422 CMO shall not be required to furnish any written notices to the collateral assignee except with respect to an application for refund 2424 of capacity reservation fees by the capacity reservation certificate holder-of the capacity reservation certificate. Specifically, but not 2426 by way of limitation, the CMO shall not be required to notify the collateral assignee of the expiration of a capacity reservation 2428 certificate or nonpayment of any installment of a capacity reservation fee, notwithstanding that the effect of failure to pay 2430 such installment would be termination of the capacity reservation certificate and return of the capacity to the available capacity bank. 2432

2434	Sec. 30-599. Capacity reservation fees for school concurrency certificates.	
2436	(1) Upon site plan approval and the payment of up to one-third $(-1/3-)$ (as determined by the school board) of the capacity reservation fees or all proportionate share mitigation	
2438	payments, the county shall issue a certificate of school concurrency reserving school capacity for a residential development for three	
2440	(3) years.	
2442 2444	(2) Each year on the anniversary date of the certificate of school concurrency, the applicant shall pay an additional portion (up to one-third $(-1/3-)$, as determined by the school board) of the canacity recervation face until such face are paid in full. The	
2446	capacity reservation fees until such fees are paid in full. The applicant may prepay any capacity reservation fees required to be paid-under this section.	
2448	(3) An applicant who has paid all capacity reservation fees and can demonstrate that the project is proceeding in good faith, may request approval from the county and the school board	
2450	for an extension of the certificate of school concurrency for up to three (3) additional years. Any extension beyond the initial three-	
2452	year extension requires de novo review by the county and school board of available school capacity.	
2454	(4) Any capacity reservation fees paid shall be credited against payment of school impact fees.	
2456	(5) If the county becomes aware of the failure of an applicant to meet any conditions of a certificate of school	
2458	concurrency of the development, the county shall report such failure to the school board within forty-five (45) days of the date	
2460	the county becomes aware of the failure.	
2462	(6) All capacity reservation fee refunds shall be made by the school board, unless the county is holding capacity reservation fees or school impact fees on behalf of the school	
2464	board, and the superintendent or his or her designee directs the county to refund capacity reservation fees from such funds. The	
2466	school board, at its discretion, may charge a nonrefundable administrative fee for the processing of any refunds.	
2468	Secs. 30-600-30-610. Reserved.	
	DIVISION 7 CONCURRENCY ADMINISTRATION	
2470	Sec. 30-611. Traffic counts.	

2472	On county-maintained roads, the county shall continue its traffic counting and monitoring program to ensure the traffic conditions are accurately reflected in the CMS, as follows:
2474 2476	(1) The county shall, at a minimum, conduct annual three-day traffic counts on all county-maintained functionally classified roads.
2478 2480	(2) The county shall establish a similar traffic counting monitoring program to supplement FDOT's traffic counts to provide PM peak <u>counts</u> . For <u>concurrency purposes</u> , <u>available</u> <u>capacity is measured by PM peak hour/peak directional counts</u> .
	(2) All annual traffic counts shall be published by
2482	(3) All annual traffic counts shall be published by March first of each year and shall be made available to the public on the county website by June 1 st of each year.
 2484	Sec. 30-612 Capacity banks.
2486	With respect to public school facilities, tThe school board shall maintain a capacity bank for public school facilities. Any
2.422	encumbrance or reservation of public school capacity shall be
2488	made by the county based upon a recommendation received from the school board which recommendation will be based upon the
2490	school board capacity bank maintained by the school board.
	With respect to each of the following public services or
2492	facilities: roads, mass transit, wastewater, potable water, solid waste, stormwater and parks, there are hereby established capacity
2494	banks, including, but not limited to, the available capacity bank,
2496	the encumbered capacity bank, and the reserved capacity bank. Only the CMO or his or her designee shall be authorized to transfer capacity among banks. A capacity bank is maintained for classified
2498	roads and capacity is monitored for all other public services or facilities. Capacity refers to the ability or availability of a public
2500	facility or service to accommodate users, expressed in an
2502	appropriate unit of measure as set forth in Section 30-520, such as gallons per day, average daily trip ends, or, for public schools, available school capacity. Available capacity represents a specific
2504	amount of capacity that may be encumbered or reserved by future
 2506	users of a public service or facility. Capacity is withdrawn from the available capacity bank and deposited into an encumbered capacity
2000	bank when a capacity encumbrance letter is issued, and then into a
2508	reserved capacity bank when (i) a capacity reservation certificate
2510	or its reasonable equivalent is issued,
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Sec. 30-613. Annual capacity availability reporting and monitoring.

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By October 1 of each year, the planning division shall complete an annual A capacity availability report shall be prepared 2514 annually. This report shall include development permitting activity for the previous year and existing available capacity for the 2516 following public facilities: roads; mass transit; wastewater; potable water; solid waste; stormwater; parks and public schools. The 2518 report shall specify the capacity used for the previous year. For public schools, the capacity availability report shall use 2520 information reported annually to the CMO by the school board pursuant to the interlocal agreement. The annual capacity 2522 availability report shall contain, at a minimum: information reflecting available, encumbered, and reserved capacity for the 2524 prior year. (1) A-summary of development activity (to include 2526 preliminary and final local development orders, vested development and exempted development). 2528 (2) The total amount of existing capacity of the above specified public services and facilities (i.e., roads, mass transit, 2530 wastewater, potable water, solid waste, stormwater, parks, and public schools), and the amount of such existing capacity which 2532 constitutes: 2534 (a) Available capacity; (b) -- Encumbered capacity; (c) Reserved capacity. 2536 Sec. 30-614. Review process. 2538 The office of the CMO shall serve as the clearinghouse for all aspects of the concurrency management system. Applications for capacity information letters (except for public schools), 2540 capacity encumbrance letters, and capacity reservation certificates shall be submitted to the office of the CMO. The CMO shall issue 2542 the requested letter or certificate or shall deny the request, as

The office of the CMO shall maintain the official records for the county regarding capacity information letters (except for public schools), capacity encumbrance letters, and capacity reservation certificates.

appropriate.

The office of the CMO shall, on an annual basis, for all <u>public facilities</u>, coordinate with the appropriate divisions or departments (or <u>and with</u> the school board for public schools) concerning the capacity analysis for <u>each</u> concurrency determinations. The division or department (or school board) shall forward their comments regarding capacity availability to the office of the CMO.

Sec. 30-615. Transportation concurrency exception area monitoring.

(1) Beginning in 2015, Orange County shall monitor and evaluate the impacts of approved development in the AMA and of projects that promote public transportation on adjacent countymaintained roads and the state highway system. That information shall be reported in based on the performance measures set forth in Comprehensive Plan Policy T2.8.5, county's annual capacity availability report for the concurrency management system and shall be available upon request.

(2) Orange County shall monitor the success of AMA strategies on a districtwide basis using the following performance measures. Evaluation of the AMA using these performance measures shall begin in 2015.

Mobility Strategy	Measure	Target
Support alternative modes of transportation	Transit shelters in the AMA	Increase number of transit shelters
	Sidewalk coverage near transit stops in the AMA	Increase percentage of roadways with sidewalks (on at least one (1) side) within ¼ mile of transit stops
	Pedestrian, bicycle and transit Quality/LOS	Achieve grade C or better
	VMT in the AMA	Maintain or reduce amount per capita
	Accidents involving pedestrians and bicyclists in the AMA	Reduce annual number of accidents involving pedestrians and bicyclists in the AMA
Transportation network connectivity	Pedestrian connectivity index	Increase pedestrian connectivity index score by measuring link to node ratio

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Secs. 30-616-30-619. Reserved.

2572	DIVISION 8 CONCURRENCY APPEAL/MITIGATION PROCESS		
2574	Sec. 30-620. Scope and purpose.		
2576	The purpose of this division is to provide a process for <u>an</u> <u>applicant to</u> :		
I	(1) Appeal of a denial of a capacity encumbrance letter.		
2578	(2) An applicant to oObtain a capacity encumbrance letter by meeting the requisite level of service standards by		
2580	proposing a mitigation plan which must be approved by the county.		
2582	(3) <u>An applicant to oO</u> btain a capacity encumbrance letter for transportation by proposing a proportionate share		
2584	contribution, which must be approved by the county.		
 2586 	(4) <u>An applicant may oO</u> btain a capacity encumbrance letter for public school facilities by proposing a proportionate share mitigation, which must be approved by the school board and		
2588	county.		
2590 2592	Sec. 30-621. When concurrency appeal/mitigation/ proportionate share contribution procedures (transportation)/proportionate share mitigation (schools) <u>procedures</u> apply.		
	The concurrency appeal/mitigation procedures described in		
2594	this division shall apply in the following circumstances:		
	(1) An application has been denied; or		
2596	(2) The applicant has proposed a mitigation plan for his <u>a project</u> in order to satisfy the adopted level of service standards;		
2598	or		
2600	(3) <u><i>Transportation</i></u> An application has been denied for transportation <u>facility</u> facilities deficiencies only and the applicant has <u>offered</u> to enter into a binding agreement to pay for or		
2602	construct its proportionate share of required improvements ("proportionate share agreement"). Provided the proposed		
2604	development is consistent with the <u>Comprehensive Plan for all</u> <u>impacts other than transportation</u> the applicant may satisfy the		
2606	county's transportation concurrency requirements by offering to enterentering into a proportionate share agreement. that may		
2608	include, but shall not be limited to, the construction of intersection		

improvements, turn lanes, or signals, under the following circumstances: 2610 The proportionate share contribution may be (a) the proportionate share of the cost of a transportation improvement 2612 funded for construction in the county's five-year CIP, or in the tenyear capital improvements schedule (CIS) that, upon completion, 2614 will provide transportation facilities necessary to serve the development; or 2616 If a transportation improvement that, upon (b) completion, would provide transportation facilities necessary to 2618 serve the proposed development is included in the county's LTTCMS, but is not included in the CIP or CIS the applicant may 2620 pay for or construct its proportionate share of an improvement. provided it is sufficient to accomplish one (1) or more mobility 2622 improvements. If there is no transportation improvement 2624 (c) available under subsection (a) or (b) hereof, the applicant may propose construction of, or a proportionate share contribution to, a 2626 transportation improvement that, in the opinion of the governmental entity or entities maintaining the transportation 2628 facilities, is sufficient to accomplish one (1) or more mobility improvements. If the county accepts construction of, or a 2630 proportionate share contribution to, such transportation improvement, the county will add the transportation improvement 2632 to the CIP at the next available opportunity. Schools. An application for a school capacity 2634 (4) encumbrance letter has been denied and the applicant proposes proportionate share mitigation to address the project's impacts. The 2636 proposed project must be otherwise consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the proposed proportionate share 2638 mitigation shall fall within one (1) of the following categories: The project will be served by a school 2640 (a) improvement that, upon completion, will satisfy the requirements of the county concurrency management system, is included in the 2642 district facilities work program (which is included in the five-year CIP in the county CIE); or 2644 The applicant proposes a proportionate share (b) 2646 mitigation or contribution to an improvement, approved by the county and school board, that will satisfy the requirements of the county concurrency management system, but is not currently 2648 contained in the district facilities work program (that is included in

2650	the five-year CIP). The school board and county shall commit to add the improvement to the district facilities work program and
2652	five-year CIP no later than the next regularly scheduled update of the school district facilities plan and CIE.
2654	Sec. 30-622. Submittal of appeal/mitigation plan / proportionate share contribution agreement
2656	(transportation)/proportionate share mitigation agreement (schools).
2658	(1) Application. An application for an appeal of appealing a denial of a request for a capacity encumbrance letter, -a
2660	mitigation-plan, a proportionate share contribution agreement, or a proportionate share mitigation agreement (schools) shall include:
2662	(a) Name, address. and phone number of owner(s), developer and agent:
2664	(b) Property location, including parcel identification numbers;
2666	(c) Legal description and survey of property;
2668	(d) Project description, including type, intensity and amount of development;
	(e) Phasing schedule, if applicable;
2670 2672	(f) Description of request (appeal, mitigation plan, proportionate share (transportation), or proportionate share mitigation (schools));
2674	(g) Copy of application for capacity encumbrance letter:
2676	(h) Copy of approved traffic study (transportation) or development impact analysis (schools); and
	_(i) Application fee: and
2678	(jh) Copy of capacity encumbrance denial letter.
2680	(2) If the applicant is appealing a denial, an appeal application and fee which conforms to the submittal requirements of this division shall be submitted to the CMO. No appeal
2682	application shall be deemed <u>sufficient until accepted unless</u> it is complete. A <u>and accompanied by a</u> fee for filing an appeal
2684	application which shall be established by resolution of the board of

county commissioners.

2686 2688	share contribution option	(3) If the applicant proposes using the proportionate share <u>contribution</u> option to satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements for development of a specific parcel(s):	
2/690	conference prior to attend application submittal req	e applicant may attend a pre-application <u>ling with the RAC</u> to discuss eligibility, uirements, potential mitigation options,	
2692		impacted road is a state road, the FDOT ate in the pre application conference.	
2694	(b) The share application to the co	e applicant shall submit the proportionate punty.	
2696		hin ten (10) business days, the applicant Transportation Planning Division if the	
2698	application is insufficient	or incomplete. If such deficiencies are cant within thirty (30) days of receipt of	
2700	the written notification.		
2702	Division CMO may grant	an extension of time not to exceed sixty ficiencies, provided that the applicant has	
2704	shown good cause for the to affect a cure.	extension and has taken reasonable steps	
2706		culation of the project's proportionate provements using the following formula:	
	Proportionate Share =	<u>Project Trips ×</u> <u>Cost</u>	

Increase in Capacity	Silare –	<u>Cost</u>
		Increase

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If the county has accepted right-of-way (e) dedication for the proportionate share payment, credit for the 2710 dedication of the non-site related right-of-way shall be valued 2712 through an appraisal, at no expense to the county, from an MAI appraiser approved by the county. The value of the right-of-way to be conveyed by the owner shall be the total number of acres, 2714 and/or a fraction thereof, of the conveyed land multiplied by the appraised fair market value of the property. The applicant shall 2716 supply a drawing and legal description of the land and a certificate of title or title search of the land to the county at no expense to the 2718

county. If the estimated value of the right-of-way dedication proposed by the applicant is less than the county estimated total proportionate share obligation for that development, then the applicant must also pay the difference. Prior to purchase or acquisition of any real estate or acceptance of donations of real estate intended to be used for the proportionate share, public or private partners should contact the FDOT for essential information about compliance with federal law and regulations.

(f) The applicant shall receive a credit on a dollar-for-dollar basis for impact fees and other transportation concurrency mitigation requirements. The credit shall may be reduced by up to twenty (20) percent (20%) by the percentage share that the project's traffic represents of the added capacity of the selected improvement or by the amount specified by local ordinance, whichever yields the greater credit.

2734 Proportionate share agreement. A (g) developer's agreement addressing the terms of the proportionate share contribution (the proportionate share agreement) must be 2736 reviewed and recommended by the RAC to the board of county commissioners (except for school mitigation agreements which 2738 shall be recommended by the CMO to the board of county commissioners) and approved by the board of county 2740 commissioners.

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(h) Issuance of capacity encumbrance letter. Upon approval of the proportionate share agreement by the board of county commissioners, and payment of proportionate share contribution, a capacity encumbrance letter will be issued <u>in</u> <u>accordance withfor the amount of capacity to be created by</u> the proportionate share <u>agreement contribution</u>.

2748 (4) Schools. In the event there is insufficient available school capacity within a school concurrency service area to meet
2750 the demand created by the proposed residential development, and the applicant and the school board have agreed upon mitigation
2752 (which may include proportionate share mitigation) pursuant to subsection 30-563(2)(c)(4) to satisfy the school concurrency
2754 requirements for the proposed residential development, the following shall apply:

(a) Agreement. The applicant, the school board and the county must memorialize the agreed-upon mitigation by entering into a legally binding agreement to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school facilities created by the actual development of the property.

2762	(b) <i>Mitigation options</i> . Mitigation options that provide permanent capacity are subject to school board approval and may include, but are not limited to:
2764	I. Contribution of land in conjunction with the provision of an additional school site meeting the county's
2766	school siting criteria, or adjacent land for expansion of an existing facility (the value of such land shall be calculated using the
2768	valuation standard of section 19.6(c) of the interlocal agreement);
2770	2. Provision of additional permanent student stations through donations of buildings for use as primary or alternative learning facility, provided that such buildings meet
2772	the state requirements for educational facilities;
2774	3. Provision of additional permanent student stations through the renovation of existing buildings for use as learning facilities:
2776	4. Construction of permanent student stations or core facilities:
2778	5. Construction of a school in advance of the time set forth in the district facilities work program;
2780 2782	6. Creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits;
	7. Construction of a charter school
2784	designed in accordance with state requirements for educational facilities and providing permanent student stations. Use of a
2786	charter school for mitigation must include provisions for its continued existence, including, but not limited to, the transfer of
2788	ownership of the charter school property and/or operation of the school to the school board in the event of the closure of the charter
2790	school;
2792	8. Contribution of funds or other financial commitments or initiatives acceptable to the school board
2794	to ensure that the financial feasibility of the district facilities work program can be maintained by the implementation of the mitigation options; or
2796	9. Payment of proportionate share
 2798	mitigation for the residential development. Such payment shall be based on the ability to meet the demand for school facilities created by the proposed residential development. The amount will

2800	be calculated <u>utilizing using</u> the cost per student station allocation for each school type plus the cost of land acquisition, core and
2802	ancillary facility requirements and other infrastructure expenditures, including off-site improvements for school sites, as
2804	determined and published annually in the district facilities work program. The methodology used to calculate proportionate share
2806	mitigation shall be as follows:
2808	Proportionate Share Mitigation = (Development Impact - Available School Capacity) x Total Cost
	Where:
2810	Available School Capacity = (School Capacity x Adopted Level of Service) - (Enrollment + Reserved Capacity)
2812	School Capacity = Adjusted FISH capacity for the applicable school concurrency service area as programmed in the first three (3) years of the district facilities work program
2816	Enrollment = Student enrollment as counted in the most recent official October count
2818	Total Cost = the cost per student station plus a share of the land-acquisition costs, additional core and ancillary facility costs and other anticipated infrastructure expenditures or the estimated
2820 2822	cost of school infrastructure needed to provide sufficient permanent capacity to the impacted school concurrency service areas, and includes including any cost needed to pay the interest to
2824	advance a school scheduled in the district facilities work program to an earlier year.
2826	(c) Impact fee credit. Proportionate share mitigation shall be credited against the school impact fee to the extent that the mitigation payment funds a capacity adding public
2828	school improvement that is eligible to be funded with school impact fees. The terms of the impact fee credit shall be established
2830	in the proportionate share mitigation agreement. <u>Proportionate</u> share mitigation shall be credited against the school impact fee in
2832	accordance with Section 163.3180(6), F.S., and Section 163.31801, F.S., both as may be amended from time to time. The impact fee
2834	credit shall be calculated as follows:
2836	_Equivalent Residential Units (ERU) for which Proportionate Share Mitigation is provided x Impact Fee per Dwelling Unit
2838	Where:

2840	Net Development Impact = Development impact - Available Capacity
20-10	
2842	ERU = Net Development Impact divided by the Student Generation Rate
2844	(d) Capacity enhancement contribution credit. To the extent the residential development is subject to a capacity enhancement agreement, the capital contribution paid pursuant to
2846	such agreement shall be a credit applied to the proportionate share mitigation applied herein.
2848	(e) CMO. Following negotiation with the school board and the county attorney's office and approval by the school board,
2850 	the applicant shall submit any proposed proportionate share mitigation agreement to the CMO for review and recommendation
2852	by the CMO to the board of county commissioners.
	Sec. 30-623. Appeals.
2854	The applicant may appeal decisions of the <u>CMO</u> , RAC, and DRC.
2856	(1) <u>An applicant may appeal decisions of the CMO by</u> notifying the director of the Planning, Environmental and
2858	Development Services department (or his/her designee) in writing that such party is appealing the decision. The notification shall be
2860	delivered to the director no later than thirty (30) days after the decision on the application is rendered; otherwise, the applicant
2862	shall be deemed to have waived all rights to challenge the decision. (For purposes of this section, the term "renders" means the date the
2864	applicant initials or otherwise indicates receipt of the decision on the application. However, in the event the decision on the
2866	application is not accepted or is returned, the term "renders" means ten (10) calendar days after the date the decision was signed.)
2868	Upon receipt by the director of a timely notice of appeal, the director shall submit the appeal to the DRC, which shall consider
2870	the appeal no later than ninety (90) days following receipt or at such later date to which the applicant may consent.
2872	(2) The applicant may appeal decisions of the RAC by requesting a hearing in letter form to the chairman of the DRC.
2874	Such request shall include a summary of the decision being appealed and the basis for the appeal. For appeals regarding
2876	decisions on the availability of school capacity, <u>the applicant shall</u> <u>submit</u> a copy of the request shall be submitted to the school board
2878	who shall send a representative to the DRC meeting at which such

2880	<u>appeal is being heard</u> . The DRC shall consult with the school board in reviewing appeals regarding the availability of school capacity.
1	
 2882	$(\underline{32})$ Any decision of the DRC pursuant to this article may be appealed to the board of county commissioners by
2002	submitting a letter to the chairman of the DRC within thirty (30)
2884	days of the decision. For appeals regarding decisions on the
	availability of school capacity, the applicant shall submit a copy of
2886	the appeal request shall be submitted to the school board who shall send a representative to the board of county commissioners
2888	meeting at which such appeal is being heard for its information.
	(a) The board of county commissioners may
2890	deny or approve (with or without conditions) the appeal
	requestapplication or may return the appeal requestapplication to
2892	the appropriate committee for further consideration with or without comments or directions.
2894	(b) The board of county commissioners shall
	review the application request on the same basis and in accordance
2896	with the procedures of this division, and an approval issued by the
2898	board of county commissioners shall have the same effect as an approval by the respective committee and shall accordingly enable
2000	the CMO to issue a capacity encumbrance letter which may
2900	contain such conditions as the board of county commissioners may require.
2902	(c) The board of county commissioners shall
	consult with and consider the recommendations of the school
2904	board regarding appeals on school capacity.
	Sec. 30-624. Miscellaneous matters.
2906	(1) The requirement that LOS be achieved and
	maintained for a project shall not apply if proportionate share
2908	mitigation is used.
	(2) The filing of an application under this division shall
2910	be without prejudice to the right of the applicant to assert a claim
2912	of vested rights under the county vested rights ordinance; provided, however, that upon the execution of a developer's agreement, the
	applicant shall be deemed to have waived any rights for his the
2914	project under the county vested rights ordinance.

Secs. 30-625—30-635. Reserved.

2916	Section 4. Effective date. This ordinance shall become effective
	pursuant to general law.
2918	
	ADOPTED THIS DAY OF, 20
2920	
	ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA
2922	By: Board of County Commissioners
2924	
	By: Jerry L. Demings
2926	Jerry L. Demings County Mayor
2928	ATTEST: Phil Diamond, CPA, County Comptroller
2930	As Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners
2932	
2352	By: Deputy Clerk
2934	Deputy Clerk
2936	
2936	
2938	S:\WEvers\Ordinances_Resolutions\Concurrency Mgmt _ Ch 30 2013\Conc Mgmt Ch 30 Master redline 11- 15-21.docx