

**ORANGE**



**COUNTY**  
FLORIDA

# Transportation Impact Fee Study Update

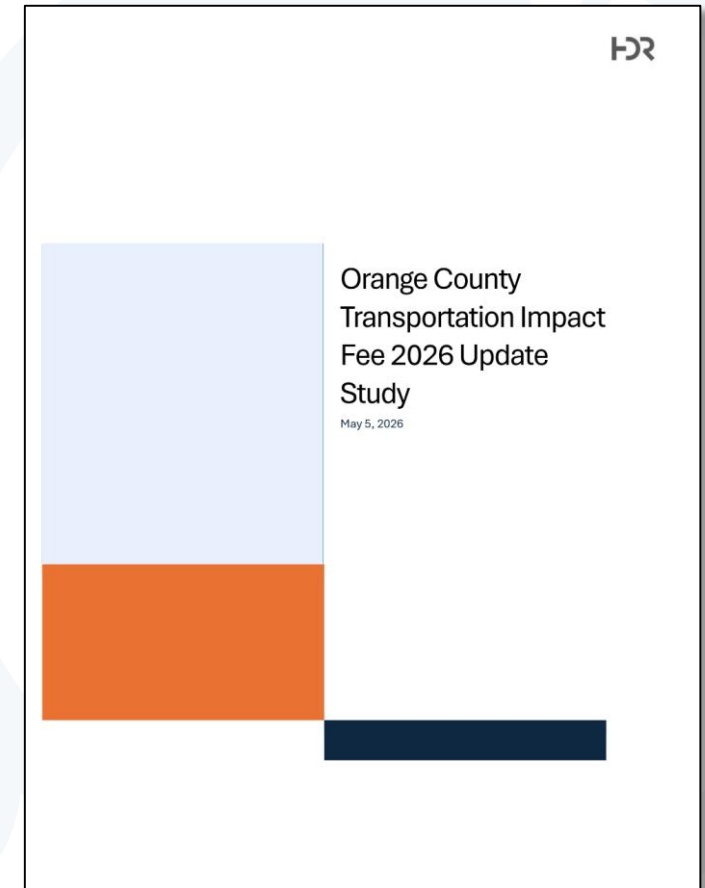
## Worksession

June 16, 2026

**Public Works Department**

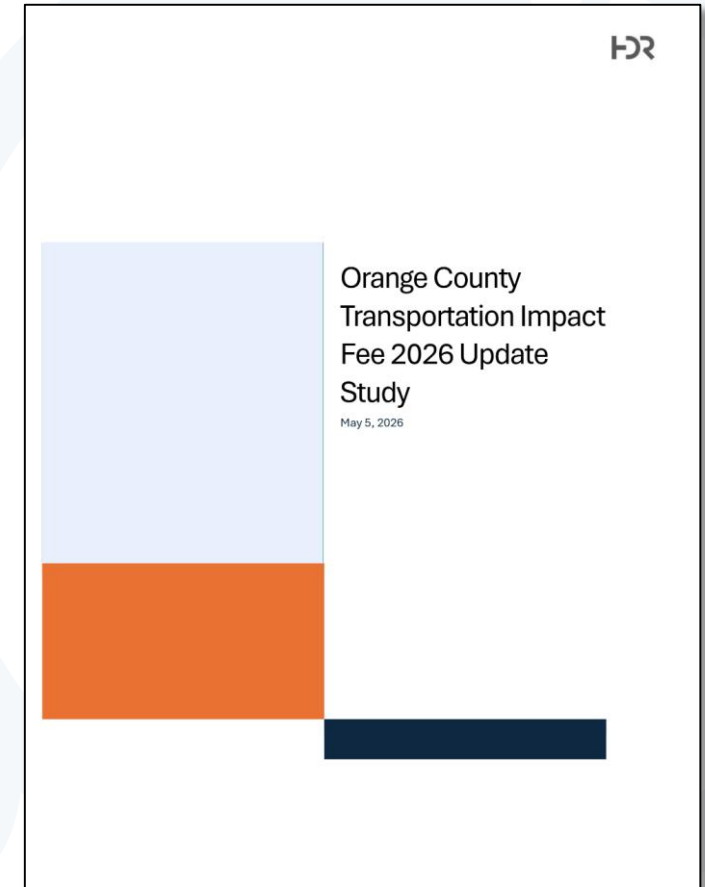
# Presentation Outline

- Purpose
- Background
- 2026 Study Update
- Considerations and Options
- Possible Next Steps and Schedule
- Summary
- Board Direction



# Presentation Outline

- **Purpose**
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# Purpose

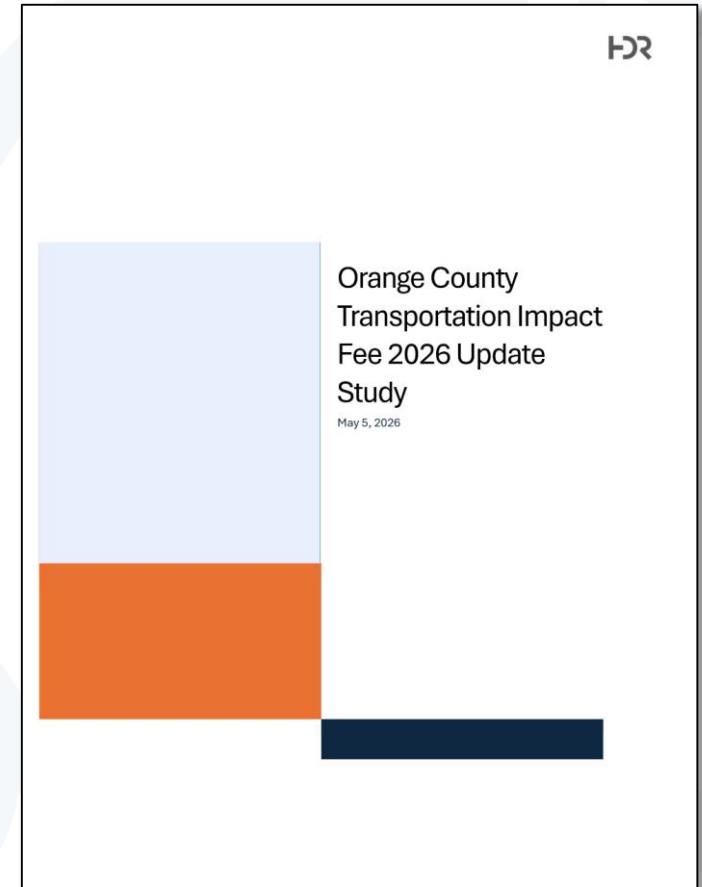
- **Review of our Transportation Impact Fee Study is required pursuant to OC Code Section 23-99**
  - Last update by Board in June 2021
- **Present findings of the 2026 Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) Study Update**
- **Seek Board direction on whether to proceed with Ordinance update**

## **Orange County Code Section 23-99:**

*This article shall be reviewed by the BCC at least every five (5) years. The purpose of this review is (i) to analyze the effects of inflation on the actual costs of transportation facility improvements; (ii) to review and revise, if necessary, the improvements listed in the projected transportation network; and (iii) to ensure that the fee charged new land development that generates traffic will not exceed the new development's pro rata share for the reasonably anticipated expansion costs of transportation facility improvements necessitated by the new development*

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# Background

- **What is an impact fee?**
  - One-time capital charge assessed on new development
  - Fund infrastructure (capital) needed to serve growth
  - Ensure new growth pays its fair share of costs
  - **Must satisfy the “Dual Rational Nexus Test”**
    - Fee must be proportional to impacts created by development
    - Revenues must benefit the development paying the fee
  - Supported by a technical study
  - Based on the most recent and localized data



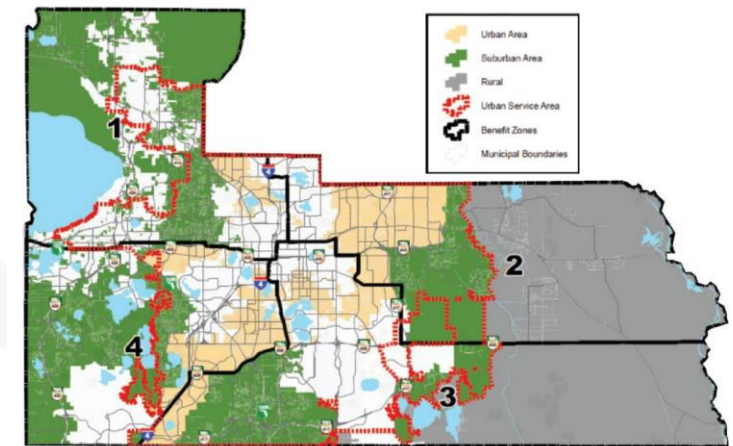
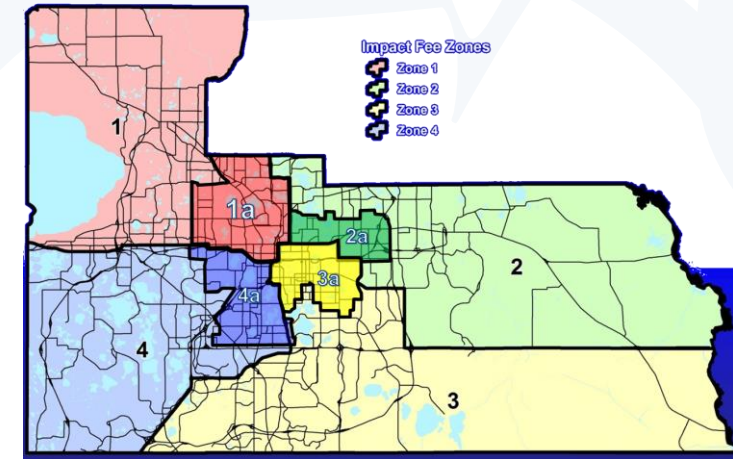
# Background

- **Orange County has adopted impact fees for:**
  - Transportation (update underway)
  - Schools (update underway)
  - Fire Protection
  - Law Enforcement
  - Parks
- **Florida Statute §163.31801 “Florida Impact Fee Act”**
  - Impact fees to be periodically reviewed and updated using current localized data to maintain compliance with the dual rational nexus test
- **Orange County Code 23-99**
  - Review of article at least every five (5) years.
  - (i) inflation, (ii) improvements listed, (iii) not exceed pro rata share

# Background

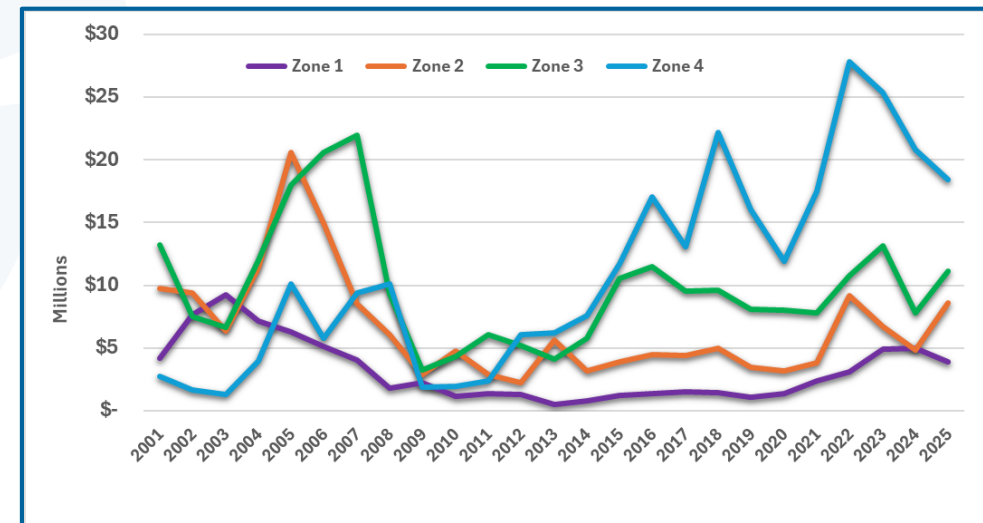
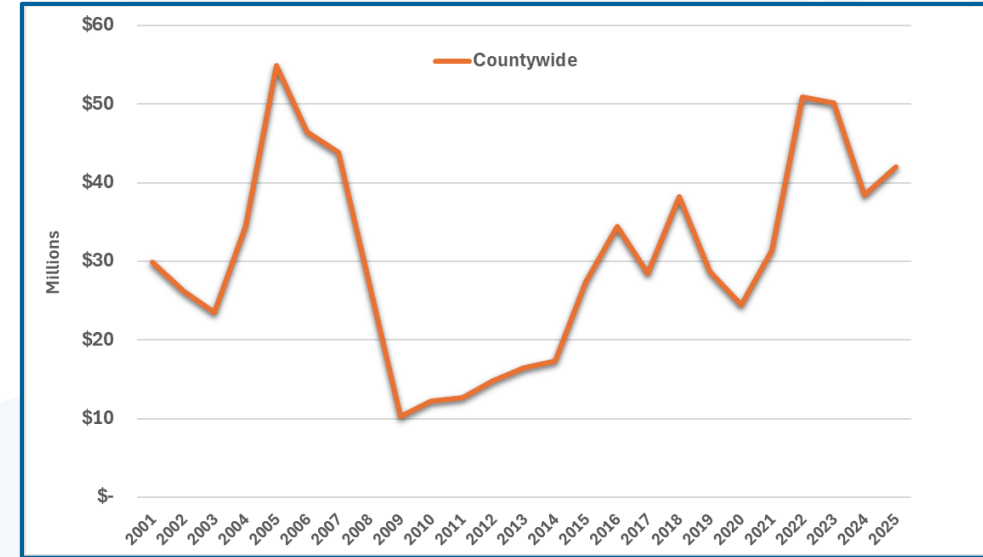
## ■ History of Transportation Impact Fee Updates

- 1985 – Established
- 1990 – Updated
- 1998 – Updated
- 2004 – Updated
- 2009 – Update Postponed (Economic Recession)
- 2012 – Updated (Adopted AMA, @42% up to 56%)
- 2020 – Updated (AMA Removed, Introduced Geographic Fee, @100%)
- 2026 – Underway



# Background

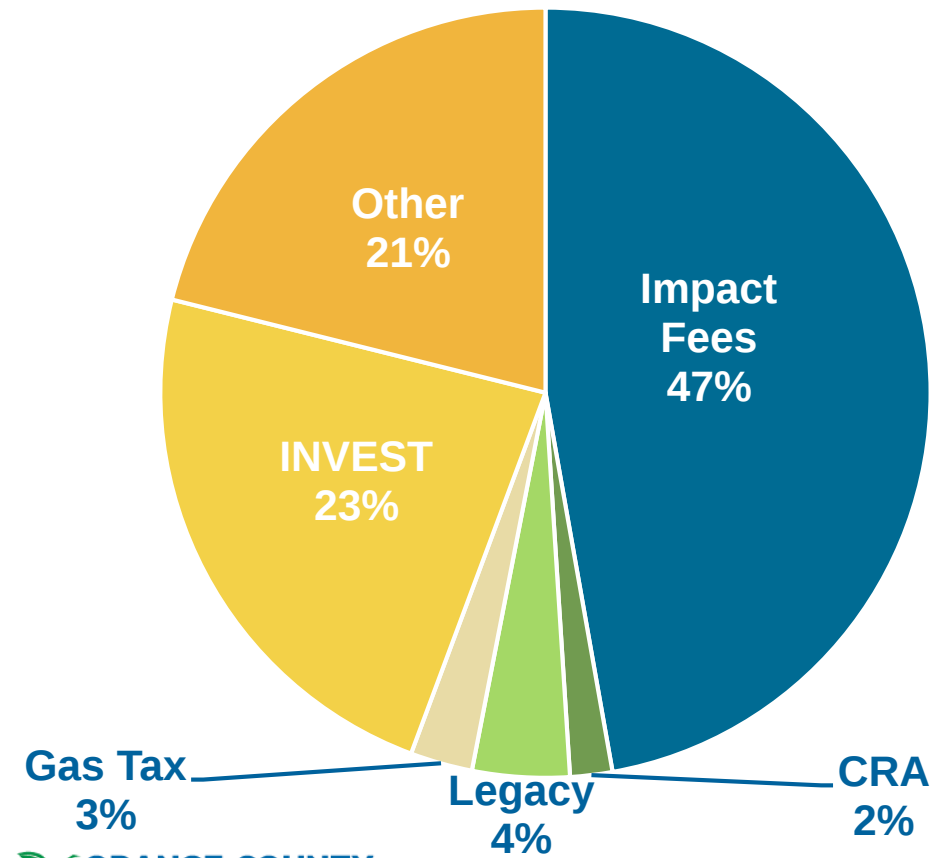
- **Volatile revenue source**
  - Maximum of \$50-\$55 million annually
- **Generally lags development impacts as fees are assessed at building permit (per FS)**
- **Four (4) Transportation Impact Fee Benefit Zones**
  - Per statutory nexus requirements
  - Most new development in Zone 1 is in incorporated areas



# Background

- Annual CIP (avg. for last 5 years)

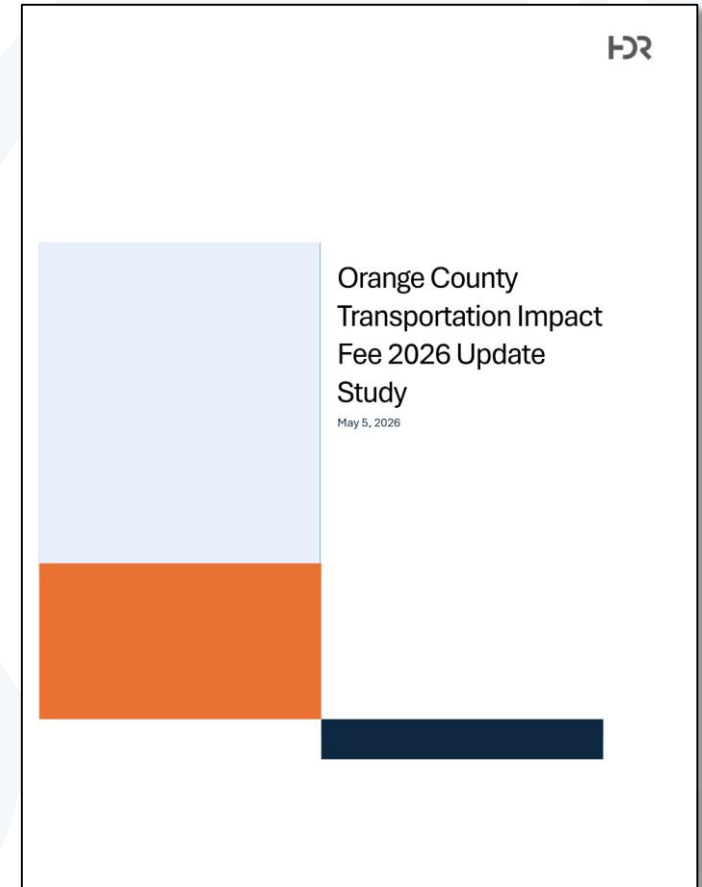
Funding Sources as % of Budget



| Funding Sources | Amount        |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Impact Fees     | \$ 14,616,253 |
| I-Drive CRA     | \$ 548,347    |
| Legacy          | \$ 1,263,674  |
| Gas Taxes       | \$ 808,355    |
| INVEST          | \$ 7,186,343  |
| Other           | \$ 6,535,392  |
| Total           | \$ 30,958,364 |

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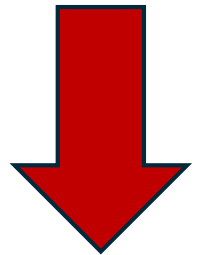
# 2026 Study Update

- Impact Fees are categorized by various land uses reflecting their unique infrastructure demands
- Consumption-based approach
  - New development charged on proportion of VMT that new development consumes on the roadway network
- 3 Major impact fee study components
  - Demand
  - Cost
  - Credit

$$\text{Impact Fee Equation:} \\ \text{Fee} = [\text{Demand} \times \text{Cost}] - \text{Credit}$$



Increases  
Impact Fee



Decreases  
Impact Fee

# 2026 Study Update

- **Demand Component**
  - Trip Generation Rate
  - Trip Length
  - Percent New Trips
  - Limited Access Discount Factor



# Demand Component

## ▪ Trip Generation Rate

- Number of vehicles per day
- Latest ITE 12th Edition Land Use Characteristics

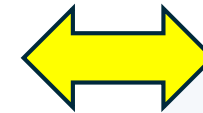
## ▪ Added New LU Categories

- Pickleball
- Free Standing Emergency Room
- Special Timeshare (up to 16 bedrooms)
- Massage Spa
- Coffee Shop

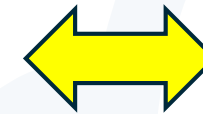
| ITE LUC | LUC Category | Land Use                                  | Unit     | TGR 2020 | TGR 2026 |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 210     | Res          | Single Family >3,500 sf                   | du       | 10.07    | 13.98    |
| 221     | Res          | Multi-Family (3-10 floors)                | du       | 5.44     | 4.46     |
| 710     | Office       | General Office 50 ksf or less             | 1,000 sf | 10.83    | 8.71     |
| 732     | Office       | Post Office                               | 1,000 sf | 103.94   | 103.94   |
| 820     | Retail       | Retail/Tourist Retail: 100,001-200,000 sf | 1,000 sf | 48.16    | 68.81    |
| 934     | Services     | Fast Food Restaurant w/Drive-Thru         | 1,000 sf | 482.53   | 371.76   |

# Demand Component

- **Updated Percent New Trips**
  - Pass By Rates
- **Review of average Trip Lengths**
  - Distance travelled on County Roadways
  - Reviewed data including recent studies and travel demand model
- **Limited Access Discount Factor**
  - 2020 Study – 36.1%
  - 2026 Study – 42.5% (18% increase)
  - Greater portion of vehicle trips are using Interstates and Toll Facilities



Varied Change  
to Impact Fee



No Change to  
Impact Fee



Decreases  
Impact Fee

# Cost Component

- **Cost Per Added Lane Mile**
  - Review of County Completed Projects since 2009
  - Design – \$500,000 /lane mile
  - ROW – \$2.30M /lane mile
  - Construction/CEI – \$4.0M /lane mile
  - Total cost – \$6.8M /lane mile
- **Actual construction costs up 33% since 2020**
- **Total cost up 50% since 2020 (was \$4.54M)**

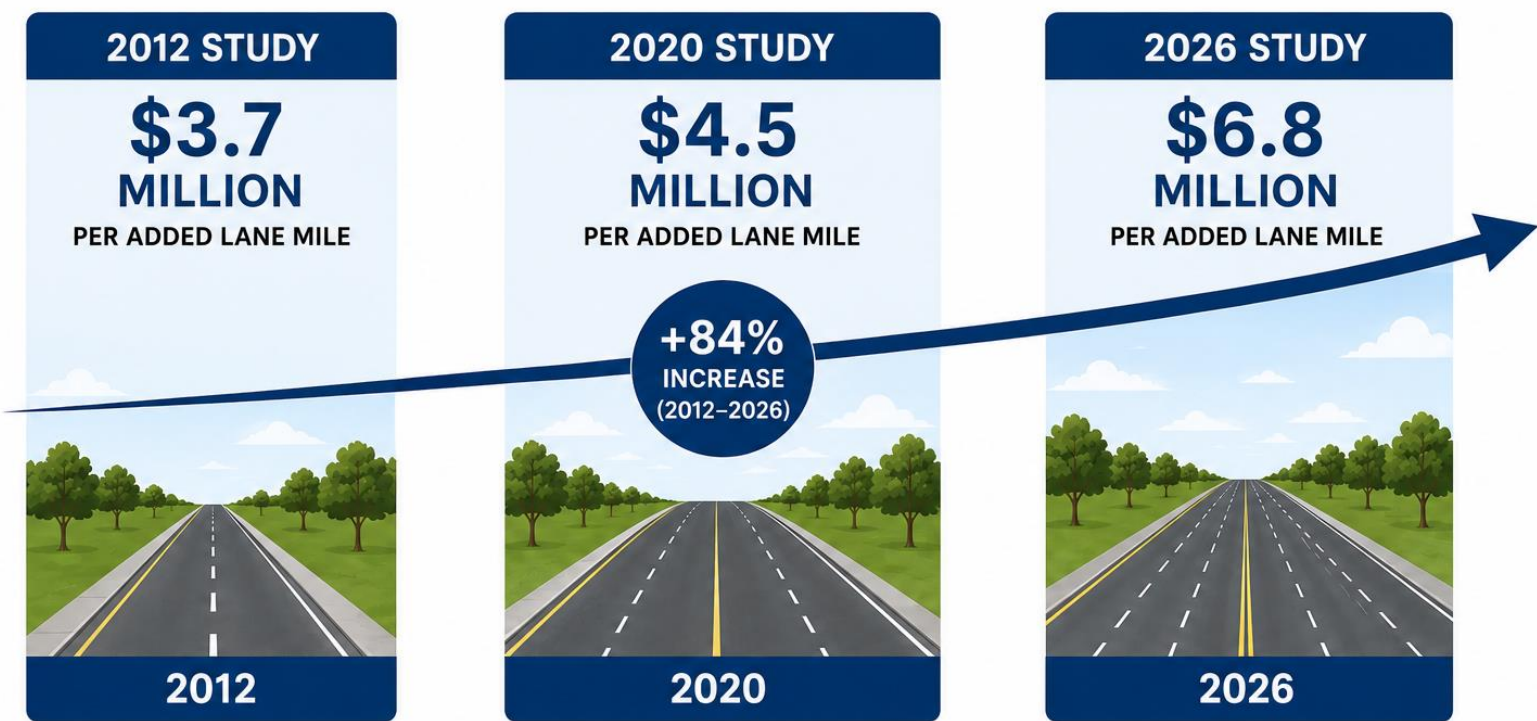


Increases  
Impact Fee

# Cost Component

## COST COMPONENT

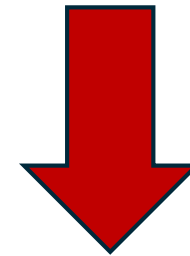
*Cost per Added Lane Mile Over Time*



The cost per added lane mile has increased from **\$3.7 million** in 2012 to **\$4.5 million** in 2020 and **\$6.8 million** in 2026.

# Credit Component

- Recognizes other funding sources for capacity improvements
- Prevents “double charging” of new developments
  - Gas taxes
  - Ad valorem taxes
  - Non-impact fee revenues
- Revenues converted to fuel tax and ad-valorem equivalent and brought to 25-year present value
  - 2020 Study: \$0.135 pennies + ad valorem share
  - 2026 Study: \$0.194 pennies + ad valorem share
  - Credit component increased 44% due to increased projects funding/costs (City, County & FDOT)



Decreases  
Impact Fee

# 2026 Study Update

## Fee Comparison – Orange County 2020 Adopted Rates

| Land Use                          | Unit     | Orange County Urban | Orange County Suburban | Orange County Rural |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Study Update                      | -        | 2020                | 2020                   | 2020                |
| Single Family (2,000 sf)          | du       | \$8,218             | \$10,138               | \$11,586            |
| Apartments/ Townhouses (low rise) | du       | \$5,937             | \$7,303                | \$8,349             |
| Retail (100 – 200 ksf)            | 1,000 sf | \$11,052            | \$12,926               | \$13,769            |
| Office (under 50,000sf)           | 1,000 sf | \$8,132             | \$10,037               | \$11,473            |

# 2026 Study Update

## Fee Comparison – Orange County 2020 & 2026 Study Rates

| Land Use                          | Unit     | Orange County Urban | Orange County Suburban | Orange County Rural | Orange County Urban | Orange County Suburban | Orange County Rural |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Study Update                      | -        | 2020                | 2020                   | 2020                | 2026                | 2026                   | 2026                |
| Single Family (2,000 sf)          | du       | \$8,218             | \$10,138               | \$11,586            | \$14,271            | \$15,277               | \$16,309            |
| Apartments/ Townhouses (low rise) | du       | \$5,937             | \$7,303                | \$8,349             | \$9,124             | \$9,785                | \$10,438            |
| Retail (100 – 200 ksf)            | 1,000 sf | \$11,052            | \$12,926               | \$13,769            | \$21,329            | \$24,525               | \$28,032            |
| Office (under 50,000sf)           | 1,000 sf | \$8,132             | \$10,037               | \$11,473            | \$9,175             | \$9,860                | \$10,516            |

# 2026 Study Update

## Fee Comparison – Orange County 2026 Indexed\* Rates

| Land Use                          | Unit     | Orange County Urban | Orange County Suburban | Orange County Rural | Orange County Urban | Orange County Suburban | Orange County Rural |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Study Update                      | -        | 2020*               | 2020*                  | 2020*               | 2026                | 2026                   | 2026                |
| Single Family (2,000 sf)          | du       | \$9,394             | \$11,589               | \$13,244            | \$14,271            | \$15,277               | \$16,309            |
| Apartments/ Townhouses (low rise) | du       | \$6,787             | \$8,348                | \$9,544             | \$9,124             | \$9,785                | \$10,438            |
| Retail (100 – 200 ksf)            | 1,000 sf | \$11,490            | \$13,446               | \$14,322            | \$21,329            | \$24,525               | \$28,032            |
| Office (under 50,000sf)           | 1,000 sf | \$9,296             | \$11,473               | \$13,115            | \$9,175             | \$9,860                | \$10,516            |

# 2026 Study Update

## Fee Comparison – Counties

| Land Use                                      | Unit     | Orange County Urban | Orange County Suburban | Orange County Rural | Osceola County | Seminole County | Hillsborough County |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Study Update                                  | -        | 2026                | 2026                   | 2026                | 2024           | 2021            | 2022                |
| Single Family (2,000 sf)                      | du       | \$14,271            | \$15,277               | \$16,309            | \$21,710       | \$2,714         | \$13,038            |
| Apartments/ Townhouses (mid rise 3-10 floors) | du       | \$4,812             | \$5,106                | \$5,467             | \$14,040       | \$1,237         | \$3,931             |
| Retail (100 – 200 ksf)                        | 1,000 sf | \$21,329            | \$24,525               | \$28,032            | \$24,603       | \$3,819         | \$15,962            |
| Office (under 50,000sf)                       | 1,000 sf | \$9,175             | \$9,860                | \$10,516            | \$10,056       | \$1,840         | \$11,770            |

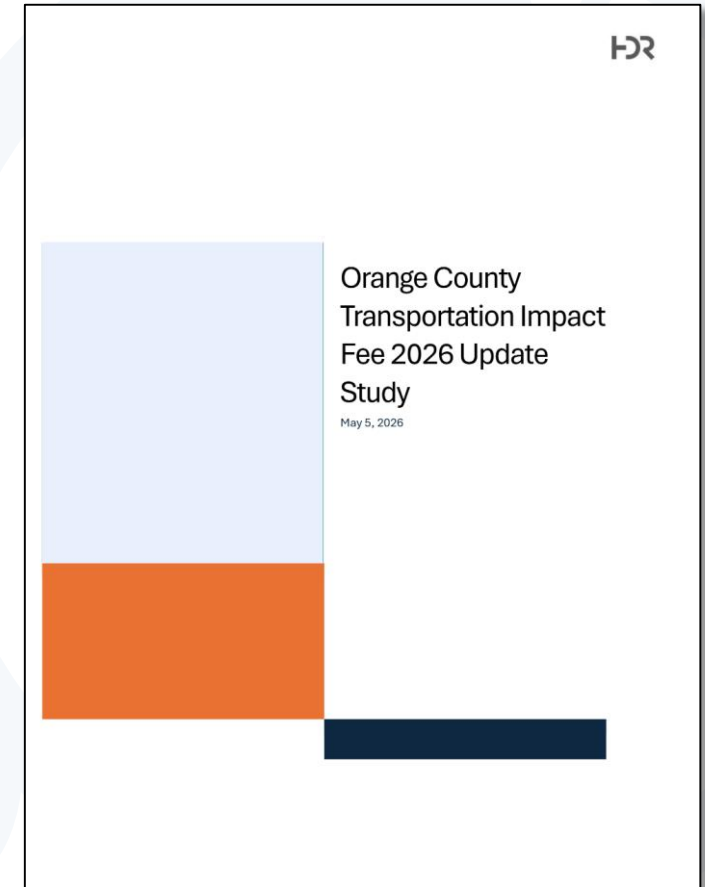
# 2026 Study Update

## Fee Comparison – Cities

| Land Use                                      | Unit     | Orange County Urban | Orange County Suburban | Orange County Rural | Orlando @85% | Apopka @100% | Jacksonville @100% |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Study Update                                  | -        | 2026                | 2026                   | 2026                | 2023         | 2023         | 2023               |
| Single Family (2,000 sf)                      | du       | \$14,271            | \$15,277               | \$16,309            | \$5,645      | \$9,000      | \$2,456            |
| Apartments/ Townhouses (mid rise 3-10 floors) | du       | \$4,812             | \$5,106                | \$5,467             | \$2,562      | \$4,825      | \$860              |
| Retail (100 – 200 ksf)                        | 1,000 sf | \$21,329            | \$24,525               | \$28,032            | \$8,033      | \$10,774     | \$5,445            |
| Office (under 50,000sf)                       | 1,000 sf | \$9,175             | \$9,860                | \$10,516            | \$5,516      | \$8,020      | \$1,560            |

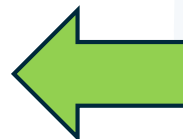
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# Considerations and Options

- In Florida, legal requirements related to impact fees were primarily been established through case law since the 1980s
- Recent legislative sessions have targeted impact fee requirements and generally restricted local government's ability to increase impact fees
- **Recent Bills: SB180, SB 1080 (2025) & HB1329 (2026)**
  - Greater legal scrutiny of impact fee methodology
  - Limits on fee increases and phase-in requirements
  - Expanded reporting and transparency requirements
  - 2026 changes added definitions and requirements for:
    - Plan-based methodology
    - Demonstrated needs study
    - Extraordinary circumstances



2026 Study Update started  
prior to HB 1329 being filed

# Considerations and Options

- **SB 180 has impacted many local governments consideration of impact fee updates**
  - Manatee County - May 8, 2025 (legally challenged)
  - Clay County - March 10, 2026 (adopted)
  - City of Tampa - November 2025 (not formally adopted)
  - City of Lakeland - August 18, 2025 (adopted)
  - City of New Smyrna Beach - July 8, 2025 (adopted)
  - City of West Palm Beach - May 27, 2025 (adopted)
- **Orange County could be subject to a challenge**
- **Depending on results of any decision and potential litigation, increased TIF assessments and collections could be impacted**

# Considerations and Options

- **FS 163.31801(6) limits how quickly impact fees may increase**
  - 90-day notice requirement for any increase
  - Increases between 0-25 percent (two annual installments)
  - Increases greater than 25 percent but not more than 50 percent (4 equal increments)
  - Extraordinary circumstances must be met to exceed phase in limitations
  - Even with extraordinary circumstances, no increase may exceed 100% (divided equally over 4 years)
- **Effects of Phase-in limitations**
  - Helps moderate development market impacts of fee increases
  - Delays or prohibits full revenue realization
  - Reduces near-term funding availability
  - May defer transportation improvements due to cost increases

# Considerations and Options

## Impacts to Housing Costs and Supply

| Impact Fee                           | Single Family<br>1 du (suburban) | Multi-Family<br>1 du (suburban) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Schools (100%)                       | \$11,402                         | \$8,805                         |
| Fire (100%)                          | \$462                            | \$298                           |
| Law Enforcement (100%)               | \$665                            | \$234                           |
| Parks (100%)                         | \$2,434                          | \$1,617                         |
| Transportation (100%)                | \$11,589                         | \$8,348                         |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>\$26,552</b>                  | <b>\$19,302</b>                 |
| <i>Updated Transportation (100%)</i> | <i>\$15,277</i>                  | <i>\$9,785</i>                  |
| <b><i>Updated Total</i></b>          | <b><i>\$30,240</i></b>           | <b><i>\$20,739</i></b>          |

Total Impact Fees  
on \$740k SF unit is  
about 4%

Total Impact Fees  
on \$273k MF unit is  
about 7.6%

Board has an adopted  
policy regarding impact  
fee waivers for  
affordable housing  
(Resolution 2025-M-41)

# Considerations and Options

1. **Defer Transportation Impact Fee Update Decision**
2. **Advance subject to Phase-In Limitations**
3. **Advance with Extraordinary Circumstances**

- **Annual TIF Revenue Comparison**

- Estimated using 2025 development activity

- |                      |                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Defer update      | \$56.5M                             |
| 2. Phase-In limited  | \$68.3M (+ \$11.8M, 20.9% increase) |
| 3. Full w/ ext. cir. | \$76.9M (+ \$20.4M, 36.1% increase) |

# Considerations and Options

## 1. Defer Transportation Impact Fee Update Decision

- Today's review satisfies requirements of Orange County Code
- Defers broader policy decision to future Board
- Avoids potential legal challenge
- Allows current economic uncertainty to play out
- Potential reduced revenues

## 2. Advance with Phase-In Limitations

- Could realize increased TIF revenues (but not maximum amount)
- Minor study update is required
- Could be subject to legal challenge
- Lower Board approval threshold

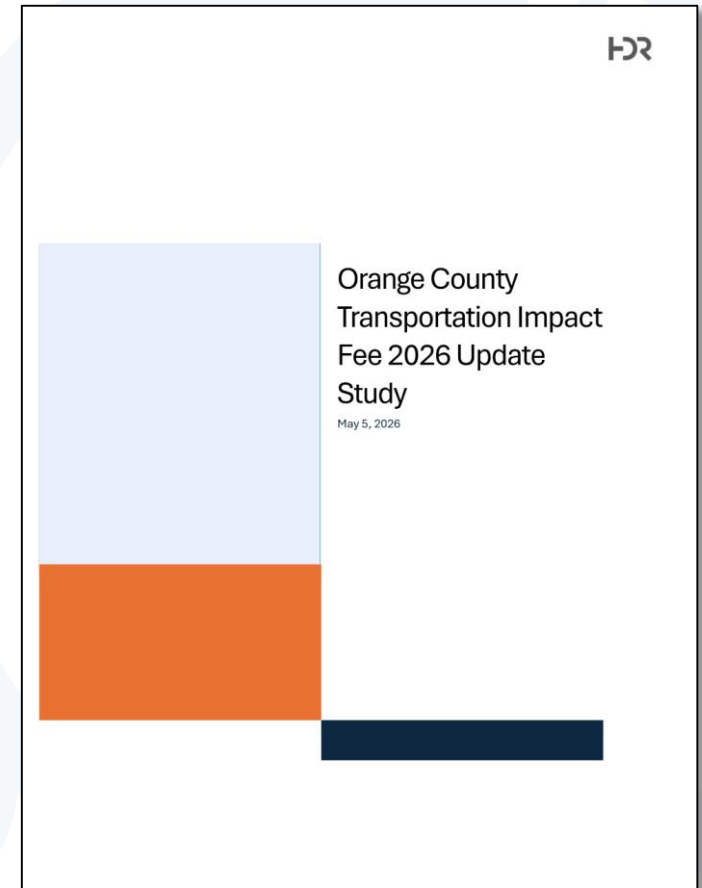
# Considerations and Options

## 3. Advance with Extraordinary Circumstances

- Would maximize revenues and ensure that new development continues to pay its pro rata share
- Would minimize difficulty of increasing fees and ensuring full implementation in the future
- More significant study updates required, including 2 public workshops
- Could be subject to legal challenge
- Unanimous vote of Board is required

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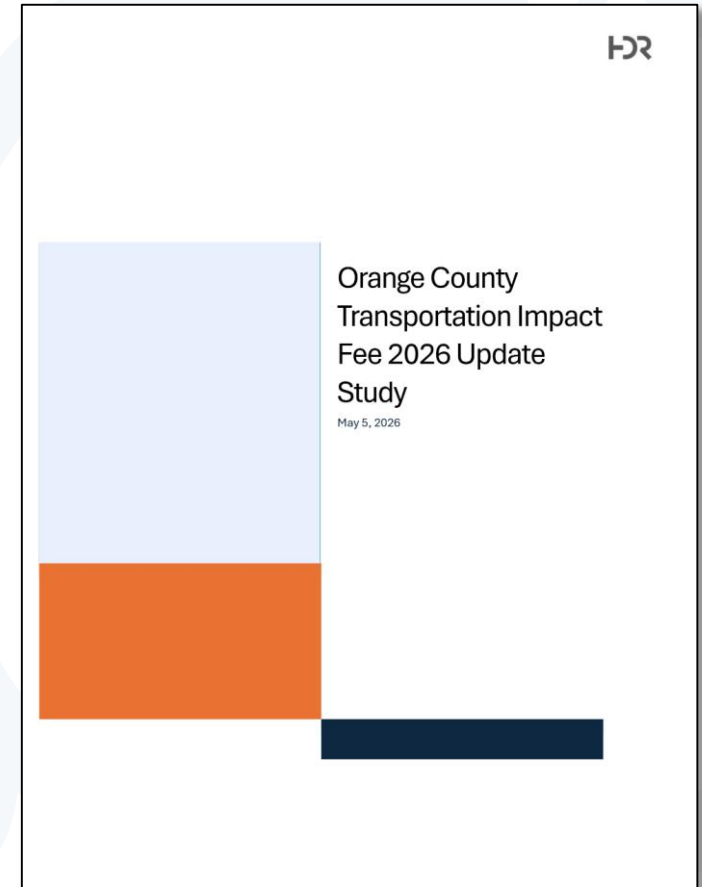


# Possible Next Steps and Schedule

- **Depending on Board direction:**
  - Update Technical Study to comply with 2026 legislative changes, including documenting extraordinary circumstances 2-3 months
  - Draft Ordinance 2-3 months
  - Stakeholder Outreach
    - Greater Orlando Homebuilders Association } August 2026
    - Development Advisory Board }
- **Work Sessions:** LPA August 2026
- **Public Hearings & Public Workshops**
  - DAB } September 2026
  - LPA } Sept & Oct 2026
  - BCC }

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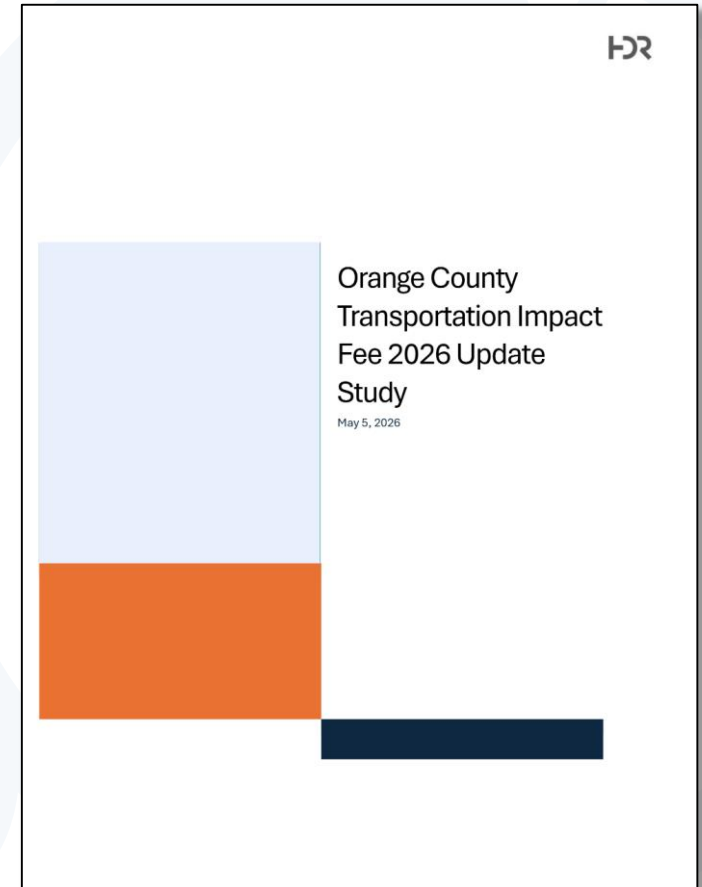


# Summary

- As required by OC Code, 2026 TIF Study Update represents a full technical update of the 2020 study, incorporating recent data, methodology refinements, and current costs
- Calculated transportation impact fee rates are generally higher due to inflationary roadway cost increases
- Florida Statutes provide significant limitations on how impact fees may be increased
- Board policy direction is needed on whether and how to advance a possible ordinance update

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# Board Direction

**Three options following the Board's review today of the draft study:**

- 1. Defer Transportation Impact Fee Update Decision**
- 2. Advance subject to Phase-In Limitations**
- 3. Advance with Extraordinary Circumstances**

**Considerations include:**

- Legal requirements and constraints**
- Economic considerations**
- Revenue impacts to CIP**
- Board approval threshold**