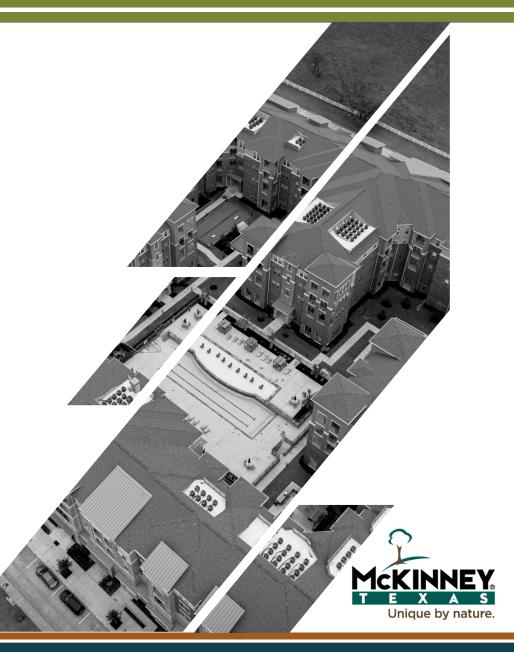
2019 Impact Fee Update

19-0010M4

August 4, 2020

Introduction & Overview

- The purpose of today's presentation
 - Present a brief overview of Impact Fees
 - Discuss the importance of Impact Fee
- General outline of the presentation
 - Impact Fee 101
 - Impact Fee Phases
 - McKinney/Sister City Comparisons
 - Roadway Funding Sources



Impact Fees 101

The Fundamentals

What are Impact Fees?

- One-time fee for new development
- Mechanism to recover infrastructure costs required to serve new growth
- Based on concept of 'Rough Proportionality'
- Governed by Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code; Established in Texas in 1987

Impact Fees in McKinney

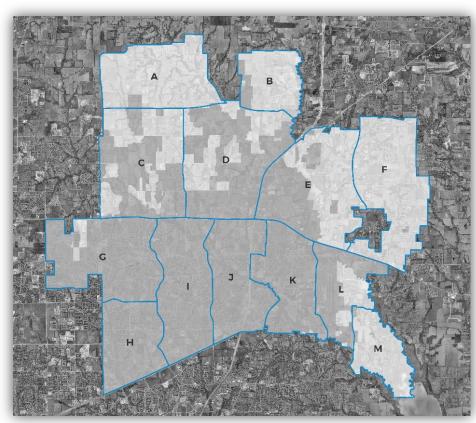
- In McKinney, impact fees are used for:
 - Water
 - Wastewater
 - Roadway
- Capital Improvements Advisory Committee
 - Designated as Planning and Zoning Commission, plus one representative from the ETJ.

Impact Fees 101

The Fundamentals

Terminology

- Service Areas
 - Geographic area within which an impact fee is determined.
- Maximum Assessable Fee
 - Highest fee that can be charged by the city.
- Recoverable Cost
 - The amount of money that can be recovered through impact fees
- Collection Rate
 - Proposed fee to be charged by the city per development unit.



Roadway Service Areas

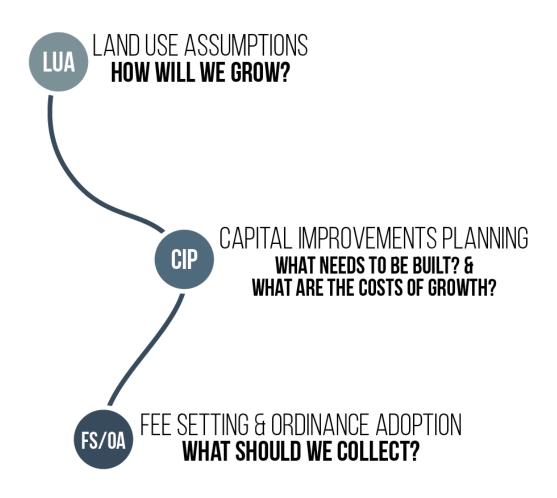
Impact Fees 101

The Fundamentals

- Infrastructure costs greatly exceed traditional tax and fee collection rates in fast-growing cities.
- Federal / State funding no longer keeps up with need.
- Funding mechanisms for infrastructure (especially transportation) are limited in Texas.
- 'Growth should help pay for Growth' is the basis of Impact Fees.

Impact Fee Update Process

The Steps

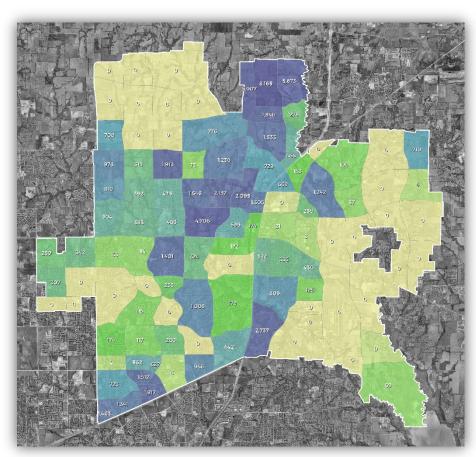


Land Use Assumptions

How will we grow?

- Assessment of existing conditions
 - What is the current population and nonresidential square footages in the city?
- Buildout Assessment
 - What will our population and nonresidential square footages be at buildout?
- 10-Year Growth Assumptions
 - How much will McKinney grow in the next ten years?





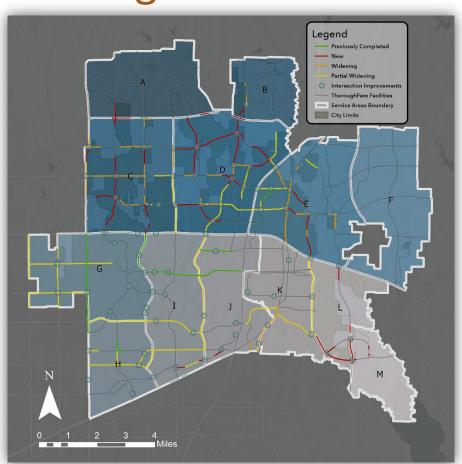
10-Year Growth Assumptions

Capital Improvements Planning

What needs to be built? & What are the costs of growth?

- Service Units
 - Vehicle Miles for Roadway
 - Meter Size for Utility
- Infrastructure Need
 - What infrastructure will need to be built/expanded to keep up with growth?
- Recoverable Cost
 - How much infrastructure cost is associated with growth?
 - What is the maximum assessable fee?





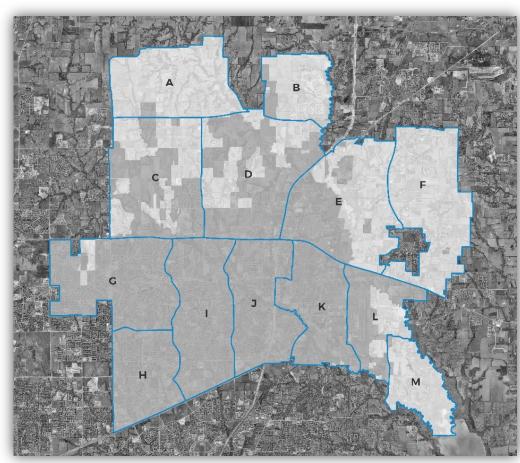
Roadway Improvement Plan (RIP)

Fee Setting and Ordinance Adoption

What should we collect?

- Policy Considerations
 - Existing vs. Future Fee Rate
 - Target industries or areas
 - Development Goals
 - Neighboring City Comparison
- Setting the Collection Rate



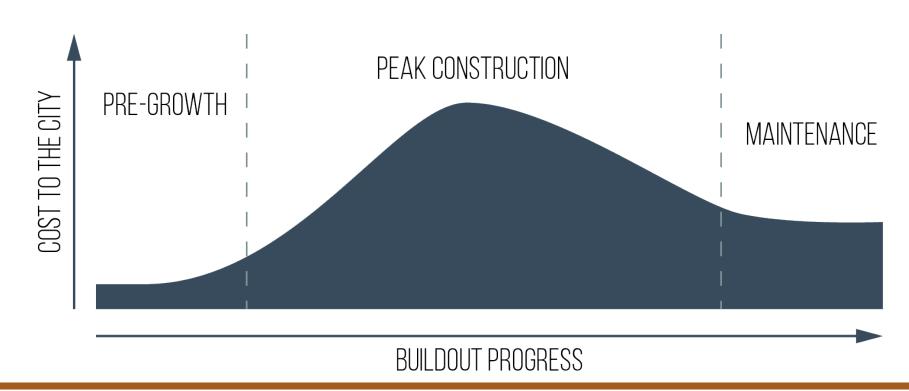


Roadway Service Areas

Impact Fee Phases

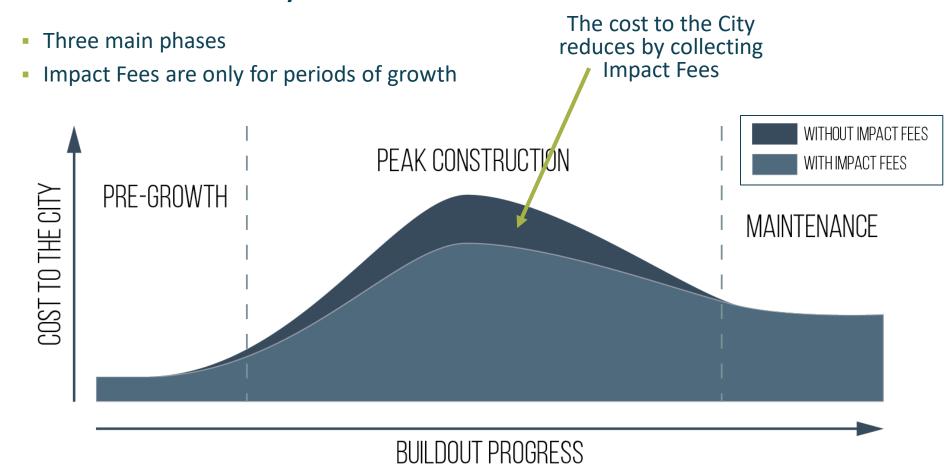
Infrastructure Cost Lifecycle

- Three main phases
- Impact Fees are only for periods of growth



Impact Fee Phases

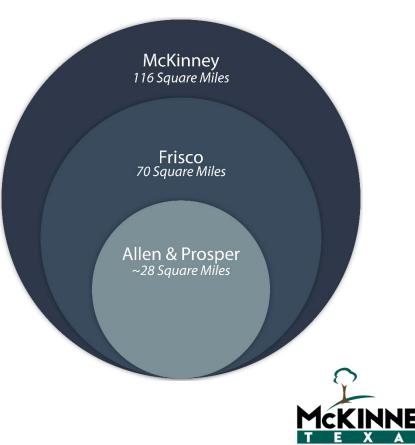
Infrastructure Cost Lifecycle



Growing Infrastructure Needs

 McKinney's ultimate planning area (city limits and ETJ) is very large.

Planning Area Square Miles

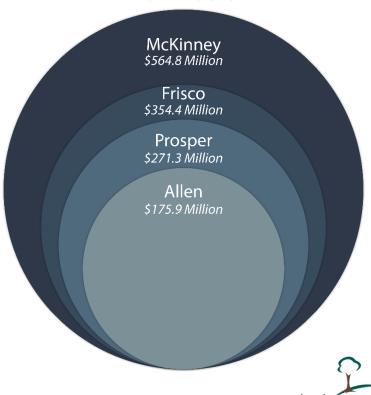


Unique by nature.

Growing Infrastructure Needs

- McKinney's ultimate planning area (city limits and ETJ) is very large.
- McKinney's infrastructure needs are greater than most of our surrounding cities' needs.

Roadway Improvement Plan Costs



Unique by nature.

Growing Infrastructure Needs

- McKinney's ultimate planning area (city limits and ETJ) is very large.
- McKinney's infrastructure needs are greater than most of our surrounding cities' needs.
- A large portion of those infrastructure needs can be attributed to anticipated growth.

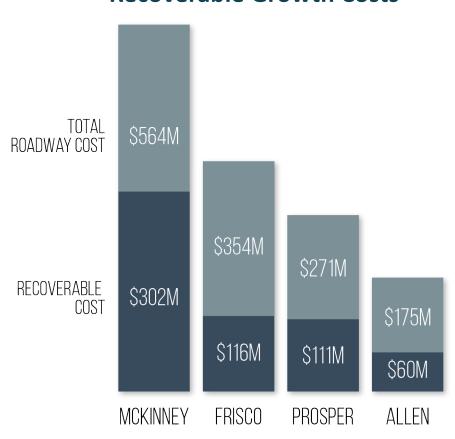
Recoverable Growth Costs



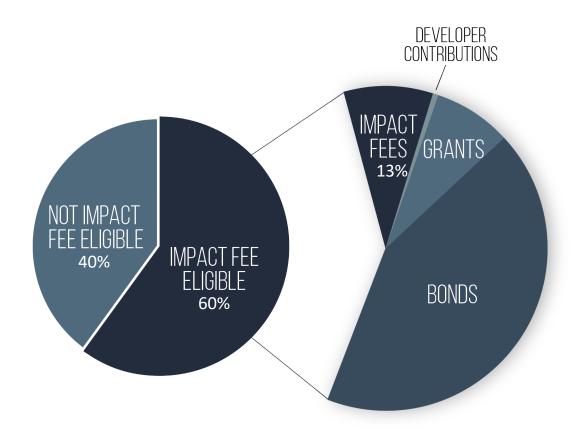
Growing Infrastructure Needs

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Roadway Improvement Plan & Recoverable Growth Costs



Roadway CIP Funding Breakdown (FY20)



- Impact Fee Guidelines
 - Eligible Projects:
 - Included on Roadway Improvement Plan
 - Projects or costs associated with projects are for new growth
 - Non-Eligible Projects:
 - Repair, operation or maintenance of existing facilities.
 - Updating, upgrading or expanding facilities for existing development.
 - Funds collected within a service area must be spent on projects within the same service area within 10 years.

Impact Fees vs. Other Funding Sources

Percent of Recoverable Cost



- As impact fee collection decreases, the need for other funding sources increase.
- Impact fees help offset bond spending and preserve bond funds for future maintenance needs

Summary

- What does this mean for McKinney?
 - McKinney is growing and it has a lot of infrastructure needs.
 - Impact Fee collection is only feasible during periods of growth.
 - McKinney's infrastructure needs are greater than our sister cities.
- As we move forward, how will these concepts influence the city's approach to impact fees funding?
 - We will dive into more specifics in the next series presentation.
- What are your initial thoughts, concerns, or areas of focus?

Next Steps

Fee Setting Meetings:

- CIAC Meeting Impact Fee Presentation #1 (July)
- City Council Work Session Impact Fee Presentation #1 (August)
- Developer Focus Group Meetings (August)
- CIAC Meeting Impact Fee Presentation #2 (August)
- City Council Work Session Impact Fee Presentation #2 (August)
- CIAC Meeting Impact Fee Presentation #3 (September)
- City Council Work Session Impact Fee Presentation #3 (September)

Public Hearing and Adoption Process