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ORDINANCE 2022-909

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), PART 1 (GENERAL PROVISIONS), SECTION 655.102 (PURPOSE AND DECLARATION OF PUBLIC POLICY), SECTION 655.103 (LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT), SECTION 655.105 (DEFINITIONS), SECTION 655.106 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OFFICE (CMMSO)), SECTION 655.107 (LEVELS OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS), SECTION 655.108 (DE MINIMIS DEVELOPMENT), SECTION 655.109 (EXEMPTIONS; VESTED RIGHTS; PERMITS OR APPROVALS CONFERRING VESTED RIGHTS; COMMON LAW VESTED RIGHTS), SECTION 655.111 (CONCURRENCY RESERVATION CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW PROCEDURES), SECTION 655.112 (MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CCAS OR CRC APPROVAL), SECTION 655.114 (APPEALS), SECTION 655.116 (SCHEDULE OF FEES), AND SECTION 655.122 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM HANDBOOK), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UPDATE THE NOMENCLATURE GENERATED FROM AMENDMENTS TO PART 5, CHAPTER 655, AND ADDING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), PART 2 (JACKSONVILLE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT REGULATIONS), SECTION 655.201 (PURPOSE AND DECLARATION OF PUBLIC POLICY), SECTION 655.204 (DEFINITIONS), SECTION 655.205 (GENERAL

REQUIREMENTS), SECTION 655.208 (SCHEDULE OF FEES), AND SECTION 655.215 (EXISTING CRC AND CCAS NOT SUBJECT TO A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UPDATE THE NOMENCLATURE GENERATED FROM AMENDMENTS TO PART 5, CHAPTER 655; AMENDING CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), PART 3 (FAIR SHARE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES), SECTION 655.301 (EXISTING VALID FAIR SHARE CONTRACTS), AND SECTION 655.309 (EXISTING CRC AND CCAS NOT SUBJECT TO A FAIR SHARE CONTRACT), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UPDATE THE NOMENCLATURE GENERATED FROM AMENDMENTS TO PART 5, CHAPTER 655; REPEALING AND RESERVING SECTION 655.302 (EXTENSION OF FAIR SHARE ASSESSMENT CONTRACTS), PART 3 (FAIR SHARE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES), CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), ORDINANCE CODE, IN ITS ENTIRETY; AMENDING CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), PART 4 (PUBLIC SCHOOL CONCURRENCY), SECTION 655.401 (PURPOSE AND DECLARATION OF PUBLIC POLICY), SECTION 655.404 (APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS), AND SECTION 655.406 (CONCURRENCY SERVICE AREAS DEFINED), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UPDATE THE NOMENCLATURE GENERATED FROM AMENDMENTS TO PART 5, CHAPTER 655 AND REPLACE THE THREE POOR QUALITY MAPS DEPICTING THE CONCURRENCY SERVICE AREAS WITH BETTER QUALITY COLOR MAPS; AMENDING CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), PART 5 (MOBILITY FEE), SECTION 655.501 (PURPOSE AND

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DECLARATION OF PUBLIC POLICY), SECTION 655.502 (DEFINITIONS), SECTION 655.503 (MOBILITY FEE REQUIREMENT, CERTIFICATE, APPLICATION PROCESS AND CALCULATION), SECTION 655.504 (RE-EVALUATION OF MOBILITY FEE FORMULA FACTORS), SECTION 655.505 (DEPOSIT OF MOBILITY FEES; MOBILITY ZONES AND APPROPRIATION OF MOBILITY FEES), SECTION 655.506 (DURATION OF MOBILITY FEE CALCULATION CERTIFICATE), SECTION 655.509 (MOBILITY PLAN WORKING GROUP), AND SECTION 655.510 (PRIVATE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS EXEMPTION), ORDINANCE CODE, TO CODIFY THE CHANGES SUGGESTED BY THE MOBILITY PLAN WORKING GROUP, BASED ON DATA AND ANALYSIS FROM RESOURCE SYSTEMS GROUP WHICH INCLUDED ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, REPRIORITIZATION OF THE MOBILITY PROJECTS, RECALCULATION OF THE MOBILITY CLARIFICATION OF TRIP REDUCTION ADJUSTMENTS. THE FINAL REPORT FROM THE WORKING GROUP IS DATED 12/21/2020; REPEALING SECTION 655.507 (TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED BY A LANDOWNER OR DEVELOPER) AND SECTION 655.508 (MOBILITY FEE CONTRACT), PART 5, (MOBILITY FEE), CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), ORDINANCE CODE, IN THEIR ENTIRETY; CREATING A NEW SECTION 655.507 (MOBILITY FEE CREDIT), AND A NEW SECTION 655.508 (MEMORIALIZATION OF MOBILITY FEE, CREDIT, AND TRIP REDUCTION) PART 5, (MOBILITY FEE), CHAPTER (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), ORDINANCE CODE TO CODIFY THE CHANGES

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SUGGESTED BY THE MOBILITY PLAN WORKING GROUP, BASED ON DATA AND ANALYSIS FROM RESOURCE SYSTEMS GROUP WHICH INCLUDED RESTRUCTURING THE GOALS OF THE MOBILITY SYSTEM TO MAKE SAFETY THE PRIMARY GOAL, ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, REVISION OF MOBILITY PROJECTS TO CONCENTRATE ON SAFETY AND BALANCING ALL MODES OF TRAVEL, RECALCULATION OF THE MOBILITY FEE, CLARIFICATION OF TRIP REDUCTION ADJUSTMENTS, RECALCULATION MOBILITY FEE CREDIT, AND REDUCING THE NEED FOR MOBILITY FEE CONTRACTS; REPEALING AND RESERVING SECTION 655.511 (CREDIT FOR TRIP REDUCTION ADJUSTMENTS), PART 5 (MOBILITY FEE), CHAPTER 655 (CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM), ORDINANCE CODE, ΙN ITS ENTIRETY; AMENDING 111 (SPECIAL CHAPTER REVENUE AND TRUST ACCOUNTS), PART 5 (PUBLIC WORKS, UTILITIES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE), SECTION 111.520 (CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FUND), AND SECTION 111.546 (MOBILITY FEE ZONE SPECIAL REVENUE ORDINANCE CODE, TO REVISE THE APPORTIONMENTS BETWEEN MOTORIZED AND NON-MOTORIZED MODES OF

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

TRANSPORTATION; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION

INSTRUCTIONS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1. Amending Part 1 (General Provisions), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code. Section 655.102 (Purpose and declaration of public policy), Section (Legislative findings and intent), Section 655.105 (Definitions), Section 655.106 (Concurrency and Mobility Management

 System Office (CMMSO), Section 655.107 (Levels of service and performance standards), Section 655.108 (De minimis development), Section 655.109 (Exemptions; vested rights; permits or approvals conferring vested rights; common law vested rights), Section 655.111 (Concurrency Reservation Certificate application process and review procedures), Section 655.112 (Minimum requirements for CCAS or CRC approval), Section 655.114 (Appeals), Section 655.116 (Schedule of Fees), and Section 655.122 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System Handbook), Part 1 (General Provisions), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 655 - CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

* * *

PART 1. - GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * *

Sec. 655.102. - Purpose and declaration of public policy.

The purpose of this Chapter is to ensure the availability of public facilities, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, and the adequacy of those facilities at adopted levels of service concurrent with the impacts of development; and to provide traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities public facilities at the adopted performance standards measures and consistent with the 2030 Mobility Plan Mobility System as established in the Comprehensive Plan. This purpose is implemented by means of a Concurrency and Mobility Management System (CMMS) which measures the potential impact of a proposed development on the adopted minimum levels of service for all public facilities, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, and manages the collection of mobility fees pertaining to traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and

Non-motorized public transportation facilities public facilities consistent with the 2030 Mobility PlanSystem, as established in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, when an application for a final development order or final development permit is submitted. The CMMS shall ensure that the adopted level of service standards and performance standards measures shall not be degraded by the issuance of a final development order or final development permit.

* * *

The Council further declares that in order to adequately and efficiently address the City's mobility needs the City has replaced transportation concurrency with the 2030 Mobility Plan System and hereby implements the adopted performance standards measures for traffic circulation and mass transit public facilities and Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities of the 2030 Mobility Plan System through the regulations set forth in this Chapter.

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Sec. 655.103. - Legislative findings and intent.

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- (b) It is the intent of the Council to implement the goals, objectives, and policies adopted in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.
- (c) It is the intent of the Council that necessary public facilities and services, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, be available concurrent with the impacts of development and that traffic circulation and mass transit public facilities Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities are provided at the adopted performance standards measures and in a manner consistent with the 2030—Mobility PlanSystem.

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- (d) It is the intent of the Council that final development orders and permits are issued in a manner that does not result in a reduction of any levels of service below the adopted level of service standards or reduction below any adopted performance standards measures in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.
- (e) It is the intent of the Council to adhere to and implement the Schedule of Capital Improvements in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan and other capital improvements necessary to maintain the adopted level of service standards and performance standards measures in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan-

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(g) Not all development or development activity impacts are significant enough to cause the deterioration of the levels of service or performance standards measures adopted in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan. It is therefore found that certain developments are either deemed a de minimis de minimis impact or are exempt as not causing an unacceptable degradation of levels of service or performance standard and is consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

* * *

Sec. 655.105. - Definitions.

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations, shall have the meaning contained below, or as referenced within specific Sections.

(a) Capacity means a maximum and quantifiable ability for a public facility, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, to provide service to its users, calculated relative to a level of service infrastructure standard. It includes the

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- (b) Capital improvement means a permanent addition, construction or fixture to real property or structures thereon which has a useful life of more than five years and an estimated purchase or construction cost of more than \$25,000.
- (c) Capital improvement element means that element of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan adopted pursuant to Chapter 650, Ordinance Code and F.S. Ch. 163, Pt. II, which evaluates the need for public identified facilities as in the other 2030 Comprehensive Plan elements and as defined in the applicable definitions for each type of public facility, which estimates the cost of improvements for which the local government has fiscal responsibility, which analyzes the fiscal capability the local government to finance and improvements, which adopts financial policies to guide the funding of improvements, and which schedules the funding and construction of improvements in a manner necessary to ensure that capital improvements are provided when required based on needs identified in the other adopted 2030 Comprehensive Plan elements.
- (d) Commenced means that point in the evolution of a project when a reasonable amount of funds have been expended for development, when judged in relation to the intensity or type of development, by the developer can be demonstrated, or that point at which actual physical construction of the project begins in concert with the provision of necessary support infrastructure, when judged in relation to the intensity or type of development, whether such infrastructural improvements are off-site or on-site.
- (e) Comprehensive plan or plan means the most recent version of

the City of Jacksonville's 2030—Comprehensive Plan adopted pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes. Ordinance 2009-791-E on November 10, 2009 by the City Council, with an effective date of February 4, 2010, as such plan may be amended from time to time.

- (f) Concurrency means that the necessary public facilities and services, other than Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, to maintain the adopted level of service standards are available when the impacts of development occur.
- (g) Concurrency and mobility management system automated data base means the data collection, processing and analysis performed by the City to determine impacts on the adopted level of service standards for potable water, public schools, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage and recreation and performance standards measures for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities.
- (h) Concurrency and Mobility Management System (CMMS) means the procedures and/or processes utilized by the City to assure that final development orders and final development permits are not issued unless the necessary facilities to support the development, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, are available concurrent with the impacts of the development and the traffic circulation and mass transit public facilities Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities meet the performance standards measures as provided in a manner consistent with the 2030 Mobility Plan System. These procedures and/or processes are specified in Part 5 of this Chapter and in the Concurrency and Mobility

- (i) Concurrency Reservation Certificate (CRC) means the official document issued by the City through the CMMSO upon finding that an application for the certificate in reference to a specific final development order or final development permit for a particular development will not result in the reduction of the adopted level of service standards for impacted potable water, sanitary sewer, recreation, public schools, drainage and solid waste facilities and services, as set forth in the 2030—Comprehensive Plan.
- (j) Conditional Capacity Availability Statement (CCAS) means the official document issued by the City through the CMMSO which precedes the review of an application for a CRC and which constitutes the issuance of reserve capacity or a statement of those conditions which must be fulfilled prior to the issuance of reserve capacity as to the public facilities, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, listed in Section 655.112, Ordinance Code.
- CMMS Handbook means the Concurrency and Mobility Management

 System Handbook available at the CMMS Office, 214 N. Hogan

 St., Second Floor, Jacksonville, FL 32202, and on the CMMSO webpage on www.coj.net.
- CMMSO means the Concurrency and Mobility Management System
 Office.
- (k) Development means the carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the making of any material change in the use or appearance of a structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels according to a plat of record. The following activities or uses shall be taken to involve development:

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30 31 Development Area means an area depicted on the Future Land Use Map ("FLUM") series which controls the density, development characteristics, and other variables within plan categories. The City is organized by five tiers of Development Areas including: the Central Business District (CBD); the Urban Priority Area (UPA); the Urban Area (UA); the Suburban Area (SA); and the Rural Area (RA), as shown in the Map Series Section of the Comprehensive Plan.

- (1) Developer means any person, or his authorized agent, including a governmental agency, who undertakes the development of land as described in subsection (k) of above in this Section.
- (m) Development order means any order issued by the City granting, denying or granting with conditions an application for approval of a development project or activity. The term development order encompasses the following:

(2) Preliminary development permit means an official document issued by the City which authorizes certain types of preliminary development which either would not have an impact on levels of service or performance standards measures or would occur at a stage in the development process when the proposed project has not been precisely defined and where the density, intensity and type or use of the ultimate development is not known. A CRC or payment of a mobility fee is not required prior to the issuance of a preliminary development permit, which term shall include, but not be limited to: a site clearing permit, a demolition permit, a tree removal or relocation permit, a swimming pool permit, a septic tank permit, a sign permit, a fence permit, and an awning permit.

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- (3) Final development permit means an official document issued by the City which authorizes the commencement of construction which would be expected to have an impact on levels of service or performance standards measures or would occur at a stage in the development process when the proposed project has been precisely defined and where the density, intensity and type or use of the ultimate development is known. A CRC and the payment of the mobility fee is required prior to the issuance of a final development permit, which term shall include, but not be limited to: a building permit, for any new building, addition, or accessory building, new mobile home move on, or trailer, park and camps, and converting use not found to be de minimis de minimis by the CMMSO; a building permit for any nonresidential alterations and repairs, foundation only, or other type of improvement not found to be de minimis de minimis or exempt.
- (4) Preliminary development order means approval given by the City which does not authorize actual construction, alterations to land or structures or other Α preliminary development development. order authorize a change in the allowable use of land or a building, and may include conceptual approvals where a series of approvals are required before authorization to commence land alteration or construction may be given by the City. A CRC or the payment of a mobility fee is not required prior to the issuance of a preliminary development order, which term shall include, but not be limited to: an order granting an administrative appeal, an amendment to the Future Land Use Map FLUM series of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, an amendment to the 2030

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Comprehensive Plan which affects land use or development standards, approval of preliminary sketch plans under Section 654.107, Ordinance Code, approval of site plans under Section 656.404, Ordinance Code, an order granting a zoning variance or exception, a rezoning and a written determination of consistency with the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

(5) Final development order means a final approval given by the City for a development project which has been precisely defined in terms of the intensity and use of the project. The final development order authorizes the project, whereas the preliminary development order or permit authorizes specific components of the project, such as, parking lot installation, landscaping, etc. A is required prior to the issuance of a final development order, which term shall include, but not be limited to: approval of final construction plans for required improvements under Chapter 654, Ordinance Code, final plat approval under Chapter 654, Ordinance Code, approval of final construction and/or engineering plans under Chapter 320, Ordinance Code, and a local development order approving a Development of Regional Impact or Florida Quality Development. The payment of a mobility Mobility fee shall be required prior to approval of final construction and/or engineering plans under Chapter 320, Ordinance Code or building permits for single family residential construction or as otherwise provided in Part 5.

Existing Use means the actual, present use or the most recent lawful use on the property. Documentation may include Duval County Property Appraiser Tax Record Cards, building permits,

demolition permits, advertising (e.g. number of hotel rooms), real estate listings, internet search on business address, phone listings, Sanborn maps, and other reliable information sources.

- (n)—Letter of certificate of completion means a letter issued by the Planning and Development Department indicating that a building, structure, or development has reached a degree of completion which warrants the appropriate withdrawal of existing capacity within the CMMS.
- Lot includes the words plot or parcel. A lot or plot is a parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet the minimum requirements of the Zoning Code as to use, lot coverage and area and to provide the yards required by the Zoning Code. A lot is also defined as a single unit in a subdivision.
- (e) Level of Service (LOS) means an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility or service, except for Motorized and Nonmotorized public transportation facilities.
- (p) Memorandum of agreement means an informal agreement entered into by the developer and the Director of Planning and Development setting forth the terms which will serve as the basis of a future formal development agreement entered into pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 655.
- Mobility fee means a monetary charge on new development based upon the transportation impacts, both motorized and non-motorized, created by the new development. For purposes of this fee, "new development" also includes the renovation or conversion of an Existing Use, or the expansion of an Existing

Use if there will be an increase in the amount of traffic generated.

- Mobility System means a process for calculating and collecting a

 fee from landowners or developers for a specified

 development; and for applying this fee to motorized and nonmotorized transportation projects in order to mitigate the
 effects of increased demand due to growth.
- Motorized public transportation facility means a roadway/corridor or mass transit facility that accommodates cars, trucks or other types of motorized vehicles.
- Non-motorized public transportation facility means a facility including but not limited to a sidewalk, multi-purpose path, bike path, sharrows, cycle track, or other facility for the use of pedestrians or non-motorized bicycles.

(q) Reserved.

- (r) Public facilities or services means those facilities and services specified in the 2030—Comprehensive Plan for which level of service standards or other performance standards measures have been adopted: Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities traffic circulation, potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, recreation, and Duval County public schools, excluding charter schools. public schools and mass transit.
- (s) Lot includes the words plot or parcel. A lot or plot is a parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet the minimum requirements of the Zoning Code as to use, lot coverage and area and to provide the yards required by the Zoning Code. A lot is also defined as a single unit in a subdivision.
- (t) Reserve capacity means that capacity for public facilities, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, demanded by

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the impacts of CRC or CCAS applications on a "first comefirst served" basis for:

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- (6) In the instance of a CCAS, the reserve capacity for public facilities, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, shall apply on a "first come-first served" basis only as to those public facilities for which there is free capacity on the date of acceptance of the application.
- (u) Reserve priority capacity means those capacities demanded by Developments of Regional Impact (DRI), Florida Quality Developments (FQD) or development capacities negotiated in a development agreement pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 655, Ordinance Code, and F.S. § 163.3202.
- (v) Reviewing divisions mean those specific divisions within the City agencies and departments affected by the provisions of this CMMS which have the responsibility to develop and utilize methods and procedures to assess a proposed development's impact on public facilities, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, and which must approve or deny the proposed development based on the ability of each public except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, to absorb such impacts without decreasing the established level of service for that facility.
- (w)—Substantial deviation means any proposed change from a final development order or final development permit for which a VPAC or CRC is required and which meets the criteria set forth in Section 655.113(a).

- (x) Vested capacity means the quantifiable impacts on public facilities by development authorized pursuant to finalized building permits approved for proposed developments which have been issued VPACs.
- (y)—Vested Property Affirmation Certificate (VPAC) means the official document issued by the City through the CMMSO which waives all concurrency and mobility fee requirements for a final development permit or final development order issued prior to September 21, 1990 for a development which has commenced prior to the dates set forth in Section 655.109(a), provided such development does not substantially deviate, under the criteria set forth in Section 655.113, from the terms of the original development permit or development order, and further provided that such development continues in good faith toward completion.
- (2) Vested Property Annual Status Report means the complete and detailed report required to be submitted to the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Office by the holder of a VPAC on each anniversary of a development's VPAC issuance which demonstrates and documents the development's progress and continuance in good faith according to its original development permit or order.
- (aa) Existing Use means the actual, present use or the last lawful use on the property.

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Sec. 655.106. - Concurrency and Mobility Management System Office (CMMSO).

There is hereby established a Concurrency and Mobility Management System Office for the City of Jacksonville located in the Planning and Development Department.

(a) Functions and responsibilities. The CMMSO shall perform the

following functions:

(1) It shall provide to the public, upon request, information on existing capacities and levels of service for potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, recreation and public schools and performance standards measures for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Nonmotorized public transportation facilities. Such information shall include existing facility and service capacities, planned and committed facility and service capacity increases or extensions, and existing and committed service demands.

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- (5) It shall review the record of CCASs and CRCs kept by the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Automated Data Base to determine the impacts, if any, on approved final development orders and final development permits as a result of amendments, whether actual or proposed, to level of service standards, performance standards measures, capital improvement program funds, budgets, contracts and development agreements.
- (6) It shall maintain records of all CCASs and CRCs as input into the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Automated Data Base and shall develop and maintain procedures to monitor cumulative concurrency capacity reservations for reviewing divisions and to maintain system security.
- (7) It shall issue an annual capacity statement on April 25, 1991, and on the same date annually thereafter indicating capacity information for each public facility or service, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities. The

annual statements shall include the following for each component of the level of service:

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- (8) It shall manage the collection of mobility fees pertaining to traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities public facilities consistent with the 2030 Mobility Plan and Part 5 of this Chapter.
- (b) Administration. It shall be the responsibility of the Planning and Development Department to enforce the provisions of this Chapter. The Director of Planning and Development shall have the duty and authority to interpret the provisions of the CMMS and to promulgate the rulings, regulations and procedures found necessary for the implementation of the CMMS. In addition, the Director of Planning and Development is specifically delegated the authority to enter into memorandums of agreement on behalf of the City in order to carry out the provisions of Section 655.111(b)(5)(iv) regarding reserve capacity. Where a Memorandum of Agreement consistent with the basic template provided in the Handbook has been executed by the Director and the developer, and the developer has submitted an application for a development agreement which has been determined to be sufficient and accepted by the CMMSO and has commenced negotiations with the City, the CMMSO may extend reserve capacity by one or more periods of up to 30 days each, provided the negotiations are continuing in good faith. Where it is alleged there is error in any decision of the Director of Planning and Development, an appeal may be made pursuant to the provisions of Section 655.114.
- (c) Aggregation Standard. Two or more developments represented by

their owners or developers to be separate developments shall be aggregated and treated as a single development under Chapter 655, Ordinance Code, when they are determined to be part of a unified plan of development and are physically proximate to one another.

- (1) A "unified plan of development" exists if the criteria of two of the following subparagraphs are met:
 - (i) The same person has retained or shared control of the developments;

The same person has ownership or a "significant legal or equitable interest" as defined herein below;

There is common management of the developments controlling the form of physical development or disposition of parcels of the development.

- (ii) There is a "reasonable closeness in time," as defined herein below, between the completion of 80 percent or less of one development and the submission to a governmental agency of a master plan or series of plans or drawings for the other development which is indicative of a common development effort.
- (iii) A master plan or series of plans or drawings exists covering the developments sought to be aggregated which have been submitted to the City, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes for authorization to commence development. The existence or implementation of a utility's master utility plan required by the Public Service Commission or the City or a master drainage plan shall not be the sole determinant of the

existence of a master plan.

- (iv) The voluntary sharing of infrastructure that is indicative of a common development effort or is designated specifically to accommodate the developments sought to be aggregated, except that which was implemented because it was required by the City, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes or the Public Service Commission.
- (v) There is a common advertising scheme or promotional plan in effect for the developments sought to be aggregated.
- (2) "Physically proximate" means that any portion of two or more developments is located:
 - (i) No more than one-fourth mile apart in areas designated as urbanized areas.
 - (ii) No more than one-half mile apart in areas that are not designated as urbanized areas. Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, two or more developments, will be considered physically proximate when they are separated by property contiguous to the developments that are owned or controlled by the same person or entity who owns or controls a significant legal or equitable interest in those developments sought to be aggregated, so long as the distance between the developments does not exceed two miles.
- (3) "Reasonable closeness in time" means that which occurs within five years.
- (4) "Significant legal or equitable interest" means that the same person has an interest or an option to obtain an

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1	interest of more than 25 percent in each development for
2	the following types of interests:
3	1. A fee simple estate;
4	2. A leasehold estate of more than 30 years duration;
5	3. A life estate;
6	4. Mineral rights in mining developments; or
7	5. Similar equitable, beneficial or real property
8	interests in the development.
9	Sec. 655.107 Levels of service and performance standards measures.
10	The adopted level of service standards and performance standards
11	measures for public facilities and services and Motorized and Non-
12	motorized public transportation facilities, as stated in the 2030
13	Comprehensive Plan, are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference
14	into this Chapter.
15	Sec. 655.108 De minimis <u>De minimis</u> development.
16	Not all development or development activity impacts are
17	significant enough to cause deterioration in the levels of service
18	or be subject to a mobility fee as adopted in the 2030—Comprehensive
19	Plan.
20	(a) The following development shall be deemed de minimis <u>de</u>
21	<u>minimis</u> and not subject to a mobility fee or CMMS review,
22	except as set forth within this section:
23	(1) A change in use of a structure completed as of Ordinance
24	2011-536-E, September 19, 2011, without addition of
25	square footage, from a lawful use within a presently
26	applicable zoning district to a similar permitted use
27	within the same zoning district shall be exempt from all
28	CMMS review.
29	(2) A development that solely consists of a development
30	activity that has no vehicle trip generation.

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(3) All public facilities provided by the City of Jacksonville

necessary to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the citizens of the City of Jacksonville.

(4) Any building used principally as a place wherein persons regularly assemble for religious worship, including sanctuaries, chapels and cathedrals and on-site buildings adjacent thereto, such as parsonages, friaries, convents, fellowship halls, Sunday schools and rectories, but not including day care centers, community recreation facilities, and private and/or secondary educational facilities.

(5)—Any permits for outside retail sales of holiday items.

(b) An applicant for any final development order or final development permit for such a development shall be required to file an application for a CRC pursuant to Section 655.111 hereof. The CMMSO shall process the application for a CRC in an expeditious manner and shall stamp the building permit with a stamp indicating "De Minimis De minimis Approved." Such a building permit shall be exempt from the payment of the mobility fee and any further concurrency review.

Sec. 655.109. - Exemptions; vested rights; permits or approvals conferring vested rights; common law vested rights.

The following development or development activity shall be exempt from CMMS review and the payment of the mobility fee.

(a) Requirements for vested rights. Requirements for vested rights. The provisions of this Chapter shall not affect the validity of any lawfully issued and effective final development orders or final development permits which were issued prior to April 25, 1991, provided that such development activity as is authorized by the order or permit has commenced prior to April 25, 1991, and is continuing in good faith towards completion. A proposed development shall be vested

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for purposes of this Chapter and therefore exempt from the CMMS requirements of this Chapter if it has received one of

- (b) DRI and FQD approvals. Nothing contained in this Chapter shall limit or modify the rights of any person to complete any development that has been authorized as or vested as a Development of Regional Impact (DRI), or a Florida Quality Development (FQD) pursuant to F.S. Ch. 380, prior to April 25, 1991 the effective date of this Chapter, unless the development order authorizing such development contains provisions wherein the development is required to meet concurrency requirements or other local subdivision or growth management laws subsequent to the development order; provided, however, that verification of the issuance of the development order shall be made by the CMMSO. An owner or developer of property which is subject to a DRI or FQD shall be required to comply with the procedures set forth in Section 655.110 in order to obtain a VPAC, but shall not be required to pay the application fee which would otherwise be charged for filing an application for a VPAC.
- (c) Prior concurrency approvals—Prior concurrency approvals. Concurrency approvals for Conditional Capacity Availability (CCAS), Concurrency Reservation Certificates Statements (CRCs), Vested Property Affirmation Certificates (VPACs), Development Agreements and Redevelopment Agreements that have expired shall be recognized and accepted expiration. Development authorized by a fair share assessment contract may be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the fair share assessment contract as set forth in Section

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- (e) Requirements for common law vested rights Requirements for common law vested rights. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to abrogate validly existing vested rights. However, it shall be the duty and responsibility of the person alleging vested rights to demonstrate affirmatively the legal requisites to establish such vested rights. The City shall recognize validly existing vested rights by the issuance of a VPAC, even if such rights are inconsistent with the 2030 Comprehensive Plan or the requirements of this Chapter, upon a determination by the CMMSO that the person alleging vested rights:
 - (1) Has acted in good faith and in reasonable reliance;
 - (2) Upon a valid, unexpired act or omission of the government;
 - (3) Has made such a substantial change in position or incurred extensive obligations and expenses; and
 - (4) That it would be highly inequitable or unjust to destroy the rights he or she has acquired.

not following be considered The shall development expenditures obligations in and of themselves: or expenditures for legal or other professional services which are not related to the design or construction of improvements, taxes paid, or expenditures related to the acquisition of land. Furthermore, the mere existence of a particular zoning classification or a development permit or development order issued prior to the effective date of this Chapter shall not be determined to vest rights under this subsection (c) (e) of this Section.

(f) All public educational and <u>on-site</u> ancillary plants as defined in Chapter 1013, Florida Statutes, or charter schools

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governed by F.S. § 1002.33, and private primary and secondary educational schools that have been accredited by the Florida Department of Education, as well as their on-site ancillary plants.

* * *

(i) Any building used principally as a place wherein persons

regularly assemble for religious worship, including

sanctuaries, chapels and cathedrals and on-site buildings

adjacent thereto, such as parsonages, friaries, convents,

fellowship halls, Sunday schools and rectories, but not

including day care centers or community recreation

facilities.

Sec. 655.111. - Concurrency Reservation Certificate application process and review procedures.

(a) Concurrency Reservation Certificate ("CRC")-when required. The latest point at which concurrency is determined is the final development order. Α Concurrency Reservation Certificate (CRC) shall be required prior to the issuance of all final development permits and final development orders, other than permits for de minimis de minimis development or exempt development as provided in Section 655.108 and Section 655.109, but not for preliminary development orders or preliminary development permits. The payment of the mobility Mobility fee per Part 5 of this Chapter, if applicable, shall be required prior to approval of final construction and/or engineering plans under Chapter 320, Ordinance Code or building permits for single family residential construction (or as otherwise provided in Part 5), unless the proposed development is de minimis de minimis or exempt as provided in Section 655.108 and Section 655.109. No final development order or final development permit shall be issued or granted

by any board, commission, department or agency of the City of Jacksonville without a CRC unless in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. No approval of final construction and/or engineering plans under Chapter 320, Ordinance Code or building permits for single family residential construction shall be issued or granted by any board, commission, department or agency of the City of Jacksonville without the payment of the mobility Mobility fee per part Part 5 of this Chapter unless in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

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(b) Conditional Capacity Availability Statement (CCAS) application procedures and review process. An applicant may make an application for a CCAS. An applicant for a CCAS shall file a completed application with the CMMSO on the form provided by that office. The applicant shall provide all the information requested on the application, to the extent applicable. The application shall be accepted by the CMMSO only if the application is completed in full and submitted with all supplementary information required. Prior to filing the application, the applicant is encouraged to meet with the CMMSO staff or the staff of any reviewing division to discuss the application. Upon the payment of the application fee to the Tax Collector, copies of the application shall be transmitted immediately to each reviewing division. acceptance of an application for a CCAS shall constitute the issuance of reserve capacity as to those public facilities, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, for which there is free capacity on the date of acceptance of the application. Each reviewing division shall review application for compliance with level of service standards

according to the methodologies and criteria set forth in the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Handbook for Jacksonville, Florida.

- (1) Reviews shall be performed as follows:
 - (i) JEA: potable water and sanitary sewer;
 - (ii) Solid Waste Division, Public Works Department: solid
 waste;
 - (iii) Development Services Division, Planning and Development Department: drainage;
 - (iv) Recreation and Community Programming Division,

 Recreation and Parks Department: recreation.
 - (v) Duval County Public Schools: <a href="mailto:public educational and ancillary plants as defined in Chapter 1013, Florida Statutes. Charter schools are not considered for the purpose of determining if there is public school capacity for a development.

* * *

(3) Each reviewing division shall compare the proposed development's impact against free capacities, consider committed improvement capacities, reduce the proposed development's impact by the impact of the existing use, if applicable, of the property, determine the available capacity based upon the level of service standards adopted in the 2030—Comprehensive Plan, and, within 30 days after the date of acceptance of the application, issue to the CMMSO a written approval, denial, or approval with conditions for its portion of the application. As to any public facilities, except for traffic circulation and mass—transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, for which there was not sufficient free capacity on the date of acceptance of

payment for the application, the appropriate reviewing division's approval shall include any and all conditions which must be fulfilled prior to the issuance of the CRC.

- (4) A final written decision shall be issued by the CMMSO within 45 days from the date the application is accepted by that office.
- (5) If the application is denied or is approved with conditions, the written notification shall:
 - (i) Identify the decision reached by each reviewing division and the reason for denial or approval with conditions by any reviewing division;
 - (ii) Outline the procedures required to be followed in order to appeal the decision;
 - (iii) Outline the procedures required to be followed in order to enter into a development agreement, binding executed contract or other negotiating process which, upon agreement by the City, would permit the approval of the application or amendment or deletion of the disputed conditions;
 - (iv) Notify the applicant that the application shall continue to constitute the issuance of reserve capacity as to the applicable public facilities, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, for a period of: (i) 30 days after the date of the final written decision if the applicant gives written notice to the CMMSO, within ten days of such decision, of the applicant's intent to negotiate within such 30-day period modifications to the application which, upon agreement by the CMMSO, would permit the approval of the application or amendment

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or deletion of the disputed conditions, or (ii) 120 days after the date of the final written decision if the applicant, within 30 days of such decision, either executes a memorandum of agreement, a basic template of which is provided in the Handbook, expressing the applicant's intent to enter into a development agreement pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 655, Ordinance Code, and F.S. § 163.3202, within such 120-day period, or files an appeal on the form provided by the CMMSO. If the memorandum of agreement is not executed or the appeal is not filed within the time frames set forth or if the applicant fails to negotiate modifications to the application or enter into a development agreement within the time frames forth above, the application shall automatically lose its reserve capacity and shall be treated as any other new application in the event the applicant wishes to proceed with the proposed development at a later date.

- Reservation Certificate (c) Concurrency (CRC) application procedures and review process. An applicant may make an application for a CRC. In the event the applicant has not previously obtained a CCAS, the applicant shall follow the procedures set forth in subsections (c)(1) through (4) of this Section. In the event the applicant has previously obtained a CCAS, the applicant shall follow the procedures set forth in subsections (c)(5) through (10) of this Section. All CRCs, whether or not preceded by a CCAS, are governed by the provisions in subsections (c)(10) through (15) of this Section.
 - (1) In the event the applicant has not previously obtained a

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for a CRC with the CMMSO on the form provided by that office. The applicant shall provide all the information requested on the application, to the extent applicable. The application shall be accepted by the CMMSO only if the application is completed in full and submitted with all supplementary information required. Prior to filing the application, the applicant is encouraged to meet with the CMMSO staff or the staff of any reviewing division to discuss the application. Upon the payment of application fee to the Tax Collector, copies of application shall be transmitted immediately to each reviewing division. The acceptance of the fee by the Tax Collector for a CRC shall initiate the issuance of reserve capacity as to those public facilities, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, for which there is free capacity on the date of acceptance of the application. Each reviewing division shall review the application for compliance with level of service standards according to methodologies and criteria set forth the the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Handbook for Jacksonville, Florida. Reviews shall be performed in accordance with subsections (b)(1) and (2) of this Section.

CCAS, the applicant shall file a completed application

* * *

(4) In the event the applicant has previously obtained a CCAS and the CCAS has not expired, within ten days after filing an application for the final development order or development permit for which a CCAS has been issued the applicant shall notify the CMMSO of such application on

forms provided by the CMMSO which notification, together with the CCAS, shall constitute a completed application for CRC. This completed CRC application shall be reviewed only by the reviewing divisions responsible for reviewing for those public facilities, except traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, for which reserve capacity was not previously issued for compliance with level of service standards according to the methodologies and criteria set forth in the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Handbook for Jacksonville, Florida. Reviews shall be performed in accordance with subsections (b) (1) and (2) of this Section.

- (5) In the event the development proposed in the applicant's subsequent application for a final development order or development permit substantially deviates, under the criteria set forth in Section 655.112, from the development proposed in the application for CCAS, then the CMMSO may transmit the application for CRC to other reviewing divisions for review or require the applicant to apply for a CRC in accordance with subsections (c) (1)—(3) of this Section.
- (6) The JEA, the Streets and Drainage Division, Public Works
 Department and any other reviewing divisions as required
 pursuant to subsection (c)(5) of this Section shall
 compare the proposed development's impact as to the
 appropriate public facilities, except traffic circulation
 and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public
 transportation facilities, against free capacities,
 consider allowable improvement capacities, determine the
 available capacity based upon the level of service

standards adopted in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, and, within 30 days after the date of acceptance of payment for the application, issue to the CMMSO a written approval or denial for that reviewing division's portion of the application.

* * *

(9) The issuance of a CRC, whether or not preceded by the issuance of a CCAS, constitutes the issuance of reserve capacity as to all public facilities, except for traffic eirculation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities. At such time as a development which has been issued a CRC receives a letter of certificate of completion, the reserve capacity issued to the development through the CRC shall (i) to the extent demanded by the completed development, be deemed used capacity and (ii) to the extent not demanded by the completed development, be deemed available capacity. If the CRC expires prior to a letter of certificate of completion being issued to the development, then, upon expiration of the CRC, the reserve capacity issued through the CRC shall be deemed available capacity.

* * *

Sec. 655.112. - Minimum requirements for CCAS or CRC approval.

Minimum requirements for a CCAS or CRC approval for each of the following public facilities and services are as follows:

(a) For potable water, sanitary sewer and solid waste, one of the following must be met:

* * *

- (b) For recreation, one of the following must be met:
 - (1) Compliance with subsections (a) paragraphs (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of this Section;

1 2 (c) For drainage, one of the following must be met: 3 (1) Compliance with subsections (a) paragraphs (1), (2), (3) 4 or (4) of subsection (a) of this Section; or 5 6 Sec. 655.114. - Appeals. 7 (c) The applicant, departmental or any other appropriate City 8 9 staff, and public and witnesses with relevant testimony shall 10 appear and may be heard at the hearing. Testimony shall be 11 limited to matters directly relating to the standards and 12 measures set forth in this Chapter and in the Concurrency and 13 Mobility Management System Handbook. To the maximum extent practicable, the hearing shall be informal. Reasonable cross-14

direct testimony.

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(d) The appellant shall have the burden of proof to establish by a preponderance of the evidence:

examination of witnesses shall be permitted, but questioning

shall be confined as closely as possible to the scope of

- (1) That there was an error in the decision or technical determination made by the Director of Planning and Development, the CMMSO, or any of the reviewing divisions;
- (2) That one or more of the requirements of Section 655.112 of this Chapter are satisfied, such that the necessary public facilities and services shall be available concurrent with the impacts of the development;
- (3) That the requirements of Section 655.109(a) or (e) have been met or
- (4) That there was an error in the calculation of the mobility Mobility fee.
- (e) In the instance of an appeal alleging an error in the

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that the hearing officer receive and consider findings of fact by a licensed professional traffic engineer (P.E.), provided by the appellant at his sole cost and expense, in reviewing the calculation of the mobility fee and application of the standards and measures in the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Handbook. Such a request shall be filed with the notice of appeal. If such a request is filed, then, in conjunction with appointing the hearing officer as provided in subsection (q) of this Section, a traffic engineer ("appointed advisor") shall be appointed by the Office of the General Counsel from among the members of the Technical Advisory Committee appointed pursuant to Section 655.122. The provisions applicable to the hearing officer set forth in subsection (g) of this Section regarding ex parte ex parte communications and compensation also shall apply to the appointed advisor. The appointed advisor shall be privy to all filings of the parties in the appeal, shall attend the hearing, and may question witnesses. Within 15 days after the hearing, the appointed advisor shall distribute to the hearing officer and the parties a report regarding the facts presented by the parties, including factual findings. The hearing officer shall consider the report of the appointed advisor, and, in issuing the decision in the appeal, the hearing officer may overturn the findings of fact of the appointed advisor only upon concluding that the record contains no competent and substantial evidence supporting the findings of fact by the appointed advisor.

calculation of the mobility fee, an appellant may request

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(g) In the event of an appeal by an applicant, the Office of General Counsel shall appoint, after consultation with the

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CMMSO and the applicant, a hearing officer to hear the appeal. The hearing officer shall be a Circuit Court Mediator certified by the Supreme Court of Florida. Upon appointment of a hearing officer in an appeal, the applicant and CMMSO and reviewing division personnel are prohibited from communicating ex parte ex parte with the hearing officer regarding the appeal pending before him. The hearing officer shall be compensated as determined by the CMMSO, which compensation shall be paid by the applicant prior to the date of the hearing as part of the fee for the appeal. Any person serving as a hearing officer and any firm with which he or she is associated is prohibited from acting as agent in any application or proceeding before any agency, board or commission of the City involving the property which was the subject of the appeal.

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Sec. 655.116. - Schedule of fees.

The fees listed below can be found electronically on the following City of Jacksonville webpage: www.coj.net/fees .

The following <u>categories of activities shall apply to the</u> schedule of fees shall apply. The effective date and time of filing the application shall be upon receipt of the required fee by the Tax Collector.

- (a) Application for a CRC not preceded by a CCAS:
 - (1) Formal review:
 - (i) For residential, new building: a fee per dwelling unit up to 500 units, of which an amount is designated for public school concurrency testing. An amount per dwelling unit for any additional units over 500 units, of which an amount is designated for public school Duval County public schools, not including charter

schools, concurrency testing.

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- (e) De minimis De minimis concurrency and mobility fee review
- (f) Appeals of CMMSO, Director of Planning and Development or reviewing division decision, plus hearing officer compensation to be determined by Office of General Counsel: a fee for the appeal and a deposit on the hearing officer.
- (g) Special trip generation or traffic study: per hour or then current cost of consultant whichever is greater.
- (h) Concurrency time extensions. including mobility fee
- (i) Mobility fee calculation certificate: a certificate fee or a fee for an expedited mobility fee calculation certificate.
- (j) Mobility Fee Contract application.
- (k) Transfer of mobility fee certificate transfer.

* * *

Sec. 655.122. - Concurrency and Mobility Management System Handbook.

(a) Annually, by June 15 of each calendar year (commencing in 2014, within 60 days after the appointment of all of the required members of the Technical Advisory Committee), the CMMSO shall develop an updated Concurrency and Mobility System Handbook for Jacksonville, Management Florida ("Handbook"), as the official document containing the current procedures, methodologies and criteria to be used by the City in implementing this Chapter. These procedures, methodologies and criteria shall include the assumptions and formula inputs used by the $\frac{CMMSO}{Division}$ Division in calculating $\frac{mobility}{Division}$ Mobility fees pursuant to Section 655.503(e), such as the recommended process and data set forth in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) most recent edition of " Trip Generation " and the use of the URBEMIS model for possible adjustments to

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the calculation based on physical measures. The intent of the Handbook is to publish for applicants and the public clear, uniform, and objective standards for the calculation of mobility Mobility fees. Trip Generation shall be used by the CMMSO Division in calculating the Development Daily Vehicle Trips of the proposal and of the Existing Uses on the property, unless there is a special trip generation study approved by the Planning and Development Department. Trip Generation shall also be used for pass-by capture, internal capture, and diverted link trips as those concepts are recommended for use by the ITE.

(b) To assist the CMMSO in the development of an updated Handbook regarding the Mobility System, the President of the City Council shall appoint a Technical Advisory Committee ("TAC"), consisting of three licensed professional traffic engineers (P.E.). The TAC may adopt by-laws for the conduct of its meetings, which shall be noticed and open to the public and subject to all applicable Florida Sunshine Laws. Members of the TAC shall serve for two years through June of the applicable calendar year. Upon expiration of the terms, the President shall either re-appoint existing members or appoint new members. The CMMSO shall work with the TAC in preparing the updated Handbook. By June 15 of each calendar year, the CMMSO shall forward to the committee(s) of reference of the City Council for the subject matters of land use and transportation, a draft of the updated Handbook, accompanied by a report from the TAC containing its recommendations regarding the updated Handbook. Upon review and approval of the updated Handbook by the committee(s) of reference, subject to City Council approval, the updated Handbook shall remain in effect, shall be provided to the public on line,

 and shall be used by the CMMSO until the next update. <u>Updates</u> to the Handbook regarding concurrency (non-transportation issues) will be performed by the Department.

* * *

Agreement Regulations), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code. Section 655.201 (Purpose and declaration of public policy), Section 655.204 (Definitions), Section 655.205 (General requirements), Section 655.208 (Schedule of fees), and Section 655.215 (Existing CRC and CCAS not subject to a development agreement), Part 2 (Jacksonville Development Agreement Regulations), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 655 - CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PART 2. - JACKSONVILLE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT REGULATIONS

Sec. 655.201. - Purpose and declaration of public policy.

The purpose of Part 2 is to establish procedures by which development agreements may be considered, reviewed, approved, amended and cancelled by the City of Jacksonville, in a manner consistent with F.S. §§ 163.3220-163.3243, and in a manner which promotes a strong commitment to comprehensive facilities planning, ensures adequate environmental protection and the provision of adequate public facilities, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, facilitates and promotes certainty in the development approval process, and reduces the economic costs of development by providing greater regulatory certainty.

The Council declares as a matter of public policy that the implementation of F.S. $\S\S 163.3220-163.3243$ is a public necessity and

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is important in the protection and enhancement of the quality of life in the City of Jacksonville and State of Florida.

* * *

Sec. 655.204. - Definitions.

For the purposes of this Part, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations, shall have the meaning contained below, or as referenced within specific Sections.

- (a) Aggrieved or adversely affected person means any person or local government which will suffer an adverse effect to an interest protected by the Comprehensive Plan. The alleged adverse effect may be shared in common with other members of the community at large, but shall exceed in degree the general interest in common good shared by all persons.
- (b) Applicant means any person or his duly authorized agent who submits a proposed development agreement for the purpose of obtaining approval thereof.
- (c) Department means the Planning and Development Department.
- (d) Development agreement means an agreement entered into between the City of Jacksonville and any person(s) associated with a development agreement pursuant to the terms of Part 2, Chapter 655, Ordinance Code. A development agreement provides the opportunity to engage in public/private, open-ended-flexible bargaining on many aspects of land use controls, and is particularly well-suited to a development that requires a negotiated, tailored resolution to a problem or need that requires long-term commitments from the City, developer(s) and/or land owner(s). Whenever a development agreement is utilized to meet the requirements of Chapter 655, Part 1, it shall result in the maintenance of and/or a return to the required level of service standard for any public facility, except for traffic circulation and mass

 $\frac{\text{transit}}{\text{Motorized}}$ and Non-motorized public transportation $\frac{\text{facilities}}{\text{facilities}}$, as defined in Section $\frac{655.105(r)}{655.105}$, Ordinance Code, that has been or will be compromised by the potential impacts of the proposed development which is the subject of the development agreement.

- (e) Director means the Director of Planning and Development.
- (f) Land means the earth, water, and air, above, below, or on the surface, and includes any improvements or structures customarily regarded as land.
- (g) Land development regulations means ordinances enacted by the City of Jacksonville for the regulation of any aspect of development and includes any concurrency action, rezoning, subdivision, environmental, building construction, application or payment of a mobility fee, or sign regulations controlling the development of land.
- (h) Party means the City of Jacksonville or a developer or other person who has entered into a development agreement with the City of Jacksonville.
- (i) State land planning agency means the Florida Department of Community Affairs Economic Opportunity or successor agency.

Sec. 655.205. - General requirements.

(a) Minimum requirements of a development agreement. A development agreement shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

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(5) A description of the public facilities and services, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, that will service proposed development, including who shall such facilities and services; development provide thresholds and/or progress measured in enclosed

 unenclosed square feet or number dwelling units; the date or schedule any new facilities, if needed, will be constructed; a schedule to assure public facilities and services, except for traffic circulation and mass transit Motorized and Non-motorized public transportation facilities, are available concurrent with the impacts of the development; and if necessary, any third party or other agreement assuring the provision of such public facilities and services;

* * *

(c) Duration of a development agreement. The duration of a development agreement shall generally be for the actual duration of the proposed development, or length of time mutually agreed upon in the case of reserve priority capacity not associated with development but in any case shall not exceed twenty_thirty (30) years from its effective date, unless otherwise provided by law. It may be extended by mutual consent of the City, the developer, and any third party to the development agreement, pursuant to the public hearing requirements contained in Section 655.206(f), Ordinance Code, herein.

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(f) The adoption of the 2030 Mobility Plan System and Part 5 of this Chapter does not abridge or modify any rights or any duties or obligations set forth in any validly existing development agreement or any other contract relating to a valid development agreement. The development authorized by a development agreement may be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the terms of the development agreement unless the developer or landowner has requested to cancel the development agreement or amend the development agreement to

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terminate a portion of the rights set forth in the development agreement as set forth in this Section. Any proposed change to a development which is governed by a development agreement and 1) increases the trip generation of the development, or 2) changes the trip distribution of the development shall be governed by the requirements of Part 5 of this Chapter.

- (g) Amendment or cancellation of a development agreement. A request to amend or cancel a development agreement may be initiated by the Department, the owner or developer of real property for which a development agreement has been approved or any third party to a development agreement. A development agreement may be cancelled by the City or amended, subject to the procedural and public hearing requirements contained in these regulations, and under one or more of the following conditions:
 - (1) Where there is mutual consent to the amendment or cancellation by all of the parties or their successors in interest as provided in Section 163.3237, F.S.;

* * *

- (h) Requirements for owner or developer cancellation or amendment of an approved development agreement.
 - (1) At the request of the owner or developer, a proposed amendment or cancellation of an approved development agreement may be submitted to the City Council for consideration. The proposed amendment or cancellation document shall contain the following items:

* * *

(2) Each request for a proposed amendment or cancellation of an approved development agreement shall include the following items:

(ii) A description of the amount of existing development, defined under Section 655.105(k)655.105, Ordinance Code, that has occurred on site, including the amount of existing vertical development by land use in gross square feet, dwelling units, or other applicable units of measure; the amount infrastructure completed at the site; etc. A copy of the approved site development plan, if applicable, shall be attached to the request as Exhibit A.

* * *

(j) Public hearings. Before the City enters into, amends or cancels a development agreement, there shall be a minimum of two public hearings, with one public hearing to be held by the City Council and the other one to be held by either the City Council or the Planning Commission. the appropriate City Council committee of reference. The public hearings shall be held 45 days from the date of the filing of the legislation concerning the development agreement with the Division of Legislative Services. The owner or developer shall file proof of publication with the Legislative Services Division prior to the public hearings.

* * *

(2) Notice of the public hearing shall also be given, at the applicant's expense, to all owners of property within at least 14 days in advance of the first public hearing to all owners of real property within 350 feet of the boundary line of the property for which a development agreement, or its amendment or cancellation, is requested; provided, however, that where the land for which a development agreement, or its amendment or cancellation, is sought, is part of, or adjacent to, land

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Sec. 655.208. - Schedule of fees.

taken by the City Council.

(1) Fees for the categories of activities listed below can be found electronically on the following City of Jacksonville webpage: www.coj.net/fees. The following schedule of fees shall apply. The effective date and time of filing the application shall be upon receipt of the required fee by the Tax Collector. The fees shall not include the cost of notification, which cost shall be \$7 for each notification and shall be paid to the City.

(a) Application for a development agreement - less than one acre \$750.00

owned by the same person, the Director may, in his

discretion, require that notice be given to such owners

as the Director may determine to be affected property

owners. For purposes of this provision, owners of adjacent

or nearby properties within the distance set forth herein

shall be deemed to be those whose names appear on the

current tax records in the Office of the Property

Appraiser; provided, however, that where such notice is

determined by the Director to be insufficient to ensure

actual notice to a majority of adjoining owners, he may

require mailed notice to be given to the actual owners,

as indicated by a current title search of the public

records. Notwithstanding any other provision herein

contained, the failure of an adjacent or nearby property

owner required by this Section to receive written notice

shall not constitute a jurisdictional defect, provided

that proper legal notice has been published, and shall

not invalidate or otherwise have an effect upon any action

1	(b) Application for a development agreement - more than one		
2	acre 750.00		
3	(c) Request for an amendment to a development agreement \dots		
4	1,000.00		
5	(d) Request for cancellation of a development agreement		
6	1,000.00		
7	(e) Memorandum of Agreement 200.00		
8	* * *		
9	Sec. 655.215 Existing CRC and CCAS not subject to a development		
L 0	agreement.		
L1	Any existing CRC or CCAS that is not the subject of 1) an existing		
L2	and valid development agreement, or 2) a pending paid application for		
L 3	a development agreement as of <u>September 19, 2011</u> the effective date		
L 4	of Ordinance 2011-536-E, cannot be converted into a development		
L5	agreement in order to reserve traffic circulation and mass transit		
L 6	capacity.		
L 7	* * *		
L 8	Section 3. Amending Part 3 (Fair Share Assessment		
L 9	Procedures), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management		
20	System), Ordinance Code. Section 655.301 (Existing valid fair share		
21	contracts), and Section 655.309 (Existing CRC and CCAS not subject		
22	to a fair share contract), Part 3 (Fair Share Assessment Procedures),		
23	Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance		
24	Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:		
25	CHAPTER 655 - CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		
26	* * *		
27	PART 3 FAIR SHARE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES		
28	* * *		
29	Sec. 655.301 Existing valid fair share contracts.		
30	The Council declares as a matter of public policy that the		

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important in the protection and enhancement of the quality of life in the City of Jacksonville and State of Florida.

(a) The adoption of the 2030 Mobility Plan, the Mobility System, and Part 5 of this Chapter does not abridge or modify any rights or any duties or obligations set forth in any validly existing fair share assessment contract or any other contract relating to a valid fair share contract. The development authorized by a fair share assessment contract may be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the terms of the fair share assessment contract unless the developer or has requested to terminate the fair landowner assessment contract or a portion of the rights set forth in the fair share contract as set forth in subsection (b) below. Any proposed change to a development which is governed by a fair share assessment contract and 1) increases the trip generation of the development, or 2) changes the trip distribution of the development shall be governed by the requirements of Part 5 of this Chapter.

Sec. 655.309. - Existing CRC and CCAS not subject to a fair share contract.

Any existing CRC or CCAS that is not the subject of 1) an existing and valid fair share assessment contract, or 2) a pending paid application for a fair share contract as of the effective date of Ordinance 2011-536-E, cannot be converted into a fair share contract in order to reserve regarding traffic circulation and mass transit capacity.

Section 4. Repealing and Reserving Section 655.302 (Extension of fair share assessment contracts), Part Share Assessment Procedures), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, in its entirety. Section 655.302

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(Extension of fair share assessment contracts), Part 3 (Fair Share Assessment Procedures), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, a copy of which is **On File** with the Legislative Services Division, is hereby repealed and reserved in its entirety.

Section 5. Amending Part 4 (Public School Concurrency), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code. Section 655.401 (Purpose and declaration of public policy), Section 655.404 (Applicability and Exemptions), and Section 655.406 (Concurrency Service Areas Defined), Part 4 (Public School Concurrency), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 655 - CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

* * *

PART 4. - PUBLIC SCHOOL CONCURRENCY

* * *

Sec. 655.401. - Purpose and declaration of public policy.

The purpose and intent of this Part 4 is:

(a) To implement the provisions of the City's 2010 Comprehensive Plan and the adopted Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning related to the adequacy of public school facilities as new residential growth occurs.

* * *

Sec. 655.404. - Applicability and Exemptions.

- (a) This Part 4 applies to residential development not otherwise exempt by subsection (b).
- (b) The following residential uses are exempt from this Part 4:

* * *

(5) Any development with a de minimis de minimis impact defined as any residential development of 20 units or less; provided, however, that the development complies

(a) The CSAs shall be less than district wide and shall be divided into Concurrency Service Areas established for Duval County elementary, middle, and high schools, and Concurrency Service Areas for middle schools. The current CSAs are depicted in Figures 1 through 3, below.

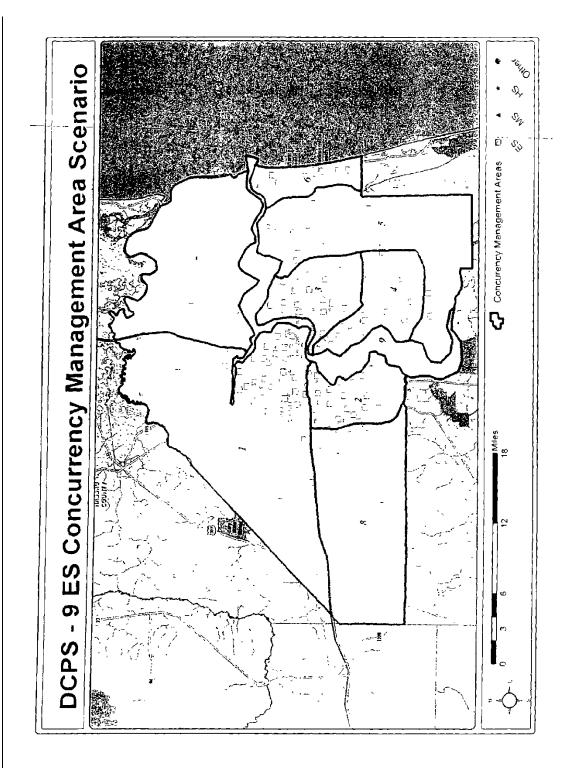


Figure 1

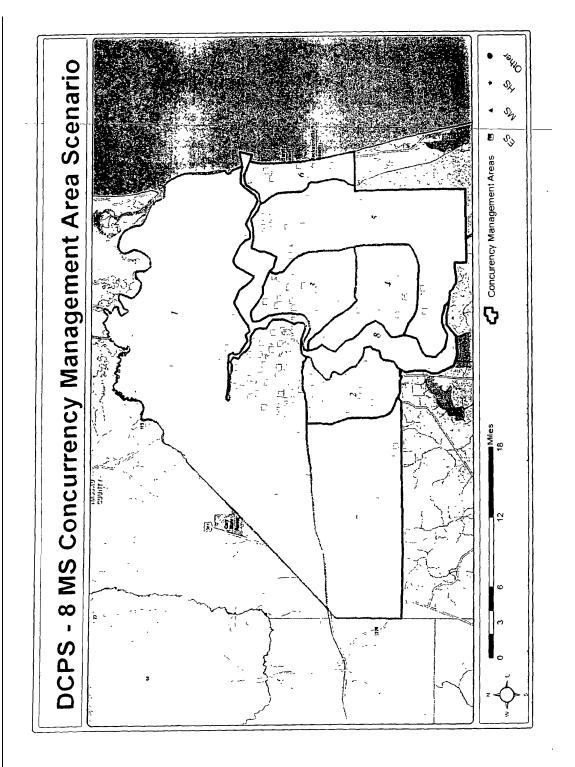


Figure 2

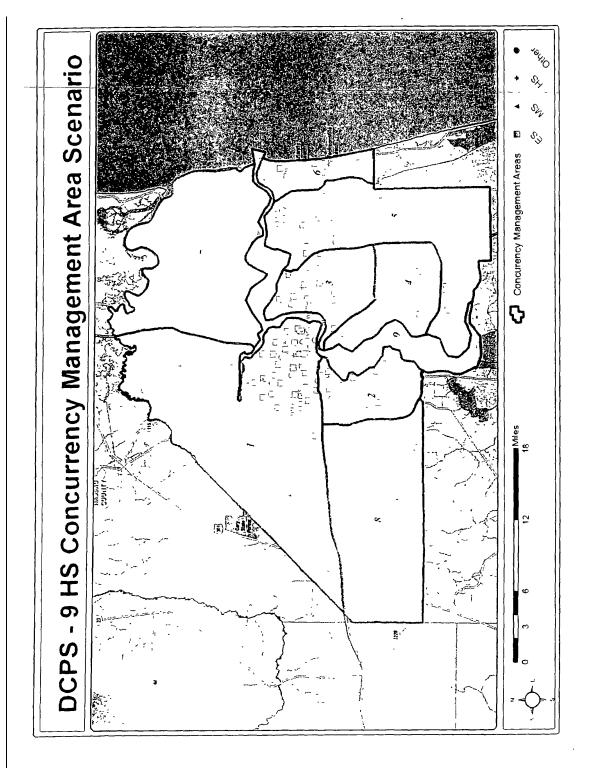


Figure 1

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Section 6. Amending Sec. 655.406 (Concurrency Service Areas (Public Defined), Part School Concurrency), Chapter (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, to remove Figure 1 (DCPS - 9ES Concurrency Management Area Scenario), Figure 2 (DCPS - 8 MS Concurrency Management Area Scenario), and Figure 3 (mislabeled as "Figure 1") (DCPS 9 HS Concurrency Management Area Scenario) from subsection 655.406(a) and replace the 3 maps with better quality and in-color maps, containing the same information. Subsection 655.406(a), Sec. 655.406 (Concurrency Service Areas Defined), Part (Public School Concurrency), Chapter 655 4 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to remove Figure 1 (DCPS - 9ES Concurrency Management Area Scenario), Figure 2 (DCPS - 8 MS Concurrency Management Area Scenario), and Figure 3 (mislabeled as "Figure 1") (DCPS 9 HS Concurrency Management Area Scenario) from subsection 655.406(a) and replace with the 3 maps, labeled Figure 1 (DCPS - 9ES Concurrency Management Area Scenario), Figure 2 (DCPS - 8 MS Concurrency Management Area Scenario), and Figure 3 (DCPS 9 HS Concurrency Management Area Scenario), attached hereto as Exhibit 1. These new maps, which are in color and of a better quality, contain the same information as the maps being replaced.

Section 7. Amending Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), Ordinance Code. Section 655.501 (Purpose and declaration of public policy), Section 655.502 (Definitions), Section 655.503 (Mobility fee requirement, certificate, application process and calculation), Section 655.504 (Re-evaluation of mobility fee formula factors), Section 655.505 (Deposit of mobility fees; mobility zones and appropriation of mobility fees), and Section 655.506 (Duration of mobility fee calculation certificate), Section 655.509 (Mobility plan working

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and Section 655.510 (Private primary and secondary educational schools exemption), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 655 - CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PART 5. - MOBILITY FEE SYSTEM

Sec. 655.501. - Purpose and declaration of public policy.

In order to adequately and efficiently address the City's mobility needs, in 2011 the City has replaced transportation concurrency with the 2030 Mobility Plan. The intent of the 2030 Mobility Plan and its update referenced now as the "Mobility System" in the current Comprehensive Plan is was to replace the transportation concurrency management system with a holistic mobility approach that applies a fee system to new development based upon the link between land development and transportation. Through the 2030 Mobility Plan and this Part 5, the City is replacing the transportation concurrency management system with and to provide a predictable and balanced system. The purpose of this Part 5 of Chapter 655 was and is to establish the process necessary to implement the former 2030 Mobility Plan and now the "Mobility System".

Sec. 655.502. - Definitions

For the purposes of this Part, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations, shall have the meaning contained below, or as referenced within specific Sections. Definitions of a more general nature regarding concurrency and Mobility are contained in Sec. 655.105 (Definitions).

(a) Development Area means an area depicted on the FLUM series which controls the density, development characteristics, and other variables within plan categories. The City is organized

(c) Mobility Zone means a defined geographic area, as depicted in the Transportation and Capital Improvements Elements of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, on line at http://jaxgis.coj.net/landdevelopmentreview/# and in Figure 1 below, within each Development Area that is delineated so that its area is approximately equal to the average trip length of the underlying Development Area.

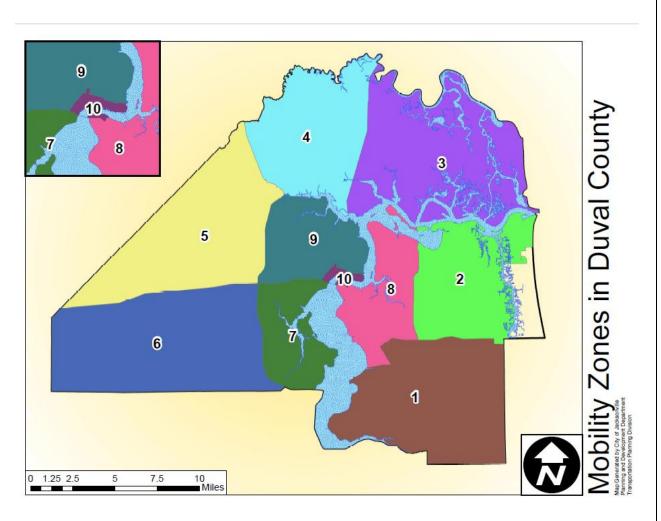


Figure 1 - Ten Mobility Zones in Duval County

(standard, buffered, protected or off road multiuse paths) or new bicycle signing and pavement markings constructed separate from corridor projects.

- Mode, Corridor means road corridor projects that include a wide array of improvements that increase capacity such as by constructing new roads or changing lane configurations, widening an existing road, moving curbs to accommodate bicycle travel, improving access management, upgrading railroad crossings to accommodate all modes, and include intelligent transportation system (ITS) upgrades. Road corridor projects include improved pedestrian and bicycle facilities in accordance with the City of Jacksonville context-sensitive street design standard typical sections.
- Mode, Pedestrian means projects that are standalone sidewalks or multiuse paths constructed for pedestrians separate from corridor projects.
- Mode, Transit means projects approved by the Jacksonville

 Transportation Authority include mobility hubs, ferry
 terminal multimodal connectivity enhancements, bus rapid
 transit infrastructure such as corridor ITS upgrades and new
 lane assignments for buses. Transit projects refer to
 infrastructure capacity only and do not include buses or bus
 operations.
- MSP means a Mobility System Project identified in the Capital

 Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan for either

 Motorized or Non-motorized Modes of transportation.
- PMP means a Proposed Mobility Project that is a multi-modal
 transportation improvement that is not an MSP, but that meets
 the criteria for the proposed Mode pursuant to Section
 655.507, Ordinance Code and eligible for Mobility fee credit.
 SCA means Safety Concern Area, which is based upon the previous

three (3) years of locations of concentrated severe and fatal collisions. SCA maps are available on the Transportation Planning Division of the Planning and Development Department's website.

<u>Transit facility</u> means those modes of public mass transportation operated by the Jacksonville Transportation Authority.

Transit Oriented Development or TOD, pursuant to Comprehensive Plan, means a mixed-use medium to high density development in areas served or planned to be served by mass transit. Sites located within 1/2 mile distance from the Jacksonville Transit Authority's (JTA) planned Rapid Transit System (RTS); located in close proximity to a road classified as an arterial or higher on the Functional Highway Classification Map; and supplied with full urban services are presumed to be appropriate for TOD, subject to a case-by-case review of consistency with State and regional plans, the Comprehensive Plan, and adopted neighborhood plans and studies. To be considered a TOD, a site will generally need to be compact and connected, as defined in the Transportation as otherwise Element, and defined in the current Comprehensive Plan.

Trip Reduction means a reduction in gross vehicle trips generated by a development based upon internal capture, pass-by, diverted link, Transit Oriented Development, transit stop proximity, as described in the CMMS Handbook, and/or the elimination of an Existing Use, as described in Sec. 655.503, Ordinance Code.

TRIPS means the Targeted Roadway Improvements for Pedestrian

Safety including the pedestrian safety and/or access improvements as listed in the Handbook:

V/C ratio means the volume of vehicles on the roadway compared

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30 31 (d) VMT means vehicle mile traveled Vehicle Miles Traveled.

Sec. 655.503. - Mobility fee requirement, certificate, application process and calculation.

- (a) Mobility fee required. Unless a fair share assessment payment is made per Section 655.301, Ordinance Code, or a development is deemed de minimis de minimis, per Section 655.108, Ordinance Code, or exempt per Section 655.109, Ordinance Code or Section 655.510, Ordinance Code, the mobility Mobility fee must be paid prior to approval of final construction and/or engineering plans under Chapter 320, Ordinance Code or building permits for single family residential construction. Additionally, any landowner or developer who otherwise would be required to construct a sidewalk within the right-of-way along its property frontage but for the off-site sidewalk having been constructed by a previous developer pursuant to Section 2.2.2(5) of the Land Development Procedures Manual (and for which Mobility fee credit was given to the previous developer pursuant to this Chapter), the current developer shall pay a reimbursement to the Mobility fund from which the credit was generated, in the dollar amount of the credit given to the previous developer. The fee shall be paid by the developer by separate check and the CMMSO shall deposit it into the Mobility Fee Special Revenue Fund or Funds for the applicable Mobility Zone or Zones, in addition to the required Mobility fee.
- (b) Mobility fee calculation application and fee. An applicant for a Mobility mobility fee calculation certificate shall file a completed application with the CMMSO on the form provided by that office. The applicant shall provide all the information requested on the application, to the extent

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applicable. The application shall be accepted by the CMMSO only if the application is completed in full and submitted with all supplementary information required. Upon the payment to the Tax Collector of the application fee, or fee for an expedited mobility fee calculation certificate per subsection (f) below, copies of the application shall be transmitted immediately to the Division. The fees noted above can be found electronically on the following City of Jacksonville webpage: www.coj.net/fees.

- (c) *Division* Department sufficiency Ιf review. the Division Department determines that the information contained in the Mobility fee calculation certificate application is application, insufficient review to the then Division Department, within five days of its receipt of the application from the CMMSO, shall notify the CMMSO of the application's insufficiencies. The CMMSO shall immediately shall notify the applicant of such insufficiencies. applicant shall then have ten days from the date of such notification to remedy the application's insufficiencies. This time period may be extended by the CMMSO based upon a showing of good cause. Any notification by the Division to the CMMSO Department that the application is insufficient automatically tolls the applicable review period. Upon the Division's Department's receipt of the necessary information to make the application sufficient, the review period begins again at the point at which it was tolled.
- (d) Issuance of <u>Mobility</u> mobility fee calculation certificate.

 Except for expedited mobility fee calculation certificates

 per subsection (f) below, the <u>The Mobility</u> mobility fee

 calculation certificate shall be issued by the CMMSO within

 14 days from the date the application is accepted and deemed

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sufficient by the CMMSODepartment, unless the application for a Mobility mobility fee calculation certificate was submitted with an application for a CCAS for the development, per Section 655.111, or an-a CCAS application for the development has been pending with CMMSO for less than 31 days. If the Mobility mobility fee application for а calculation certificate was submitted with a CCAS application for the development or a CCAS application for the development has been pending with CMMSO for less than 31 days, then the Mobility mobility fee calculation certificate will be issued when the written decision concerning the CCAS for the development is issued.

(e) Mobility fee calculation. For the purpose of calculating a Mobility mobility fee, the following formula shall apply:

where

A = Cost per VMT/Mobility Zone

B = Average length of VMT per Development Area; and

C = Development Net new Daily Vehicle Trips-; and

 $\underline{\text{D}} = \text{Internal VMT factor to cover the number of trips that}$ have both a start and stop within Jacksonville.

An automated Mobility Fee Calculator is available for a Mobility fee estimate on the CMMSO website. This is only an estimate and does not take the place of a Mobility Fee Calculation Certificate.

(1) Cost per VMT. The cost per VMT is determined by dividing the cost of the prioritized transportation improvement projects Mobility System Projects in the applicable Mobility Zone identified in the Capital Improvement

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Element of the Comprehensive Plan by the projected change in VMT between 2010 and 2030 as set forth in the 2030 Mobility Plan the base year and the future year as set forth in the most recent Mobility System evaluation. cost of the VMT varies with the Mobility Zone and is rationally based upon the cost of identified projects for each Mode within each Mobility Zone. The cost of the VMT shall be administratively adjusted annually on October 1, based upon the published FDOT, Office of Policy Planning Highway Construction Cost Inflation Factor plus a 0.5% administrative fee. The annually administratively updated VMT costs are found in www.coj.net/fees. The data and analysis forming the basis of the costs may also be found in the Mobility Plan and Fee Update produced by Resource Systems Group, Inc., dated December 2020. The year 2022 fees are shown in the Table below. This cost, with the addition of the Inflation Factor and administrative fee per year, is used as "A" in the Mobility Fee formula stated above (AxBxCxD).

2022 COST PER VEHICLE MILE TRAVELD (VMT)

Mobility Zone	Cost per VMT
1	\$ 75.62
2	\$ 58.6 <u>3</u>
<u>3</u>	\$ 82.02
<u>4</u>	\$ 79.07
<u>5</u>	\$ 79.95
<u>6</u>	\$ 83.37
<u>7</u>	\$ 41.00
8	\$ 44.39
9	\$ 39.97

10	\$ 33.09
	·

(2) Average <u>length of VMT per is shown in the table below for each of the five Development Areas.</u> The Average VMT is determined for each of the five Development Areas. This is "B" in the Mobility Fee calculation above.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VEHICLE MILE TRAVELED PER DEVELOPMENT AREA

Development Area		2045 Average Trip
		Length in miles
1	Central Business District	5.70
2	Urban Priority Area	4.7 <u>5</u>
<u>3</u>	Urban	4.90
4	Suburban	5.21
<u>5</u>	Rural	7.71

- (3) Development Net new Daily Vehicle Trips and Trip Reduction Adjustments. Together, the Development Daily Vehicle Trips adjusted by the Trip Reductions available make up the "net new" Development Daily Vehicle Trips, which is "C" in the Mobility Fee formula above.
 - (A) <u>Development Daily Vehicle Trips.</u> Unless there is a special local trip generation study approved by the Planning and Development Department, the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) most recent edition of "Trip Generation" shall be utilized to determine Development Daily Vehicle Trips. <u>The net new Daily Vehicle Trips</u>

(4) (B) Trip Reduction Adjustments.

(A) (i) The Development Daily Vehicle Trips generated shall be reduced using vehicle trip adjustments based upon physical measures, including but not limited to, residential density, mix of uses,

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existence of local serving retail, transit service and pedestrian/bicycle friendliness. the Trip Reduction criteria found in Section 5 of the CMMS Handbook for internal capture, pass-by, diverted link, TOD, and transit stop proximity.

- (B)(ii) Excluding the area of Downtown (Mobility Zone 10) as defined in Sec. 656.361.2, Ordinance Code, Development Daily Vehicle Trips generated shall also be reduced by the number of Development Daily Vehicle Trips generated by the Existing Use on the property. These reductions are nontransferable and may only be used on the development site from which the Trip Reductions have been generated.
 - (i) (a) If an Existing Use structure is reoccupied, or not substantially repurposed, remodeled, or renovated, then 100% of the number of trips that would have been generated by the Existing Use shall be subtracted from the Development Daily Vehicle Trips calculated for a proposed development that includes that Existing Use parcel.
 - (ii) (b) If a non-historic Existing Use structure is demolished, or if an Existing Use structure was demolished prior to the year 2021, then 125% of the trips that were associated with that Existing Use shall be subtracted from the Development Daily Vehicle Trips calculated for a proposed development that includes that Existing Use parcel.
 - $\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{(c)}}$ If an Existing Use structure is substantially

repurposed, remodeled, or renovated, then 150% of the trips that were associated with that Existing Use shall be subtracted from the Development Daily Vehicle Trips calculated for a proposed development that includes that Existing Use parcel. For the purposes of this Section, "substantially repurposed, remodeled, renovated" means that the existing or development is being expanded or renovated for a value equal to 50 percent or more of the assessed value of the combined lot improvements on that parcel or parcels, according to the Property Appraiser.

(4) Internal VMT factor to cover the number of trips that have both a start and stop within Jacksonville. This is "D" in the Mobility fee formula above. In order to prevent double counting of Trips, these internal factors are applied based on the Mobility Zone.

The internal VMT factor is a weighted factor based on the number of trips and resulting VMT that remains internal to the City versus the share that is associated with trips and VMT outside of the City (as modeled in NERPM). The internal VMT is shown in the Table below.

INTERNAL VMT FACTORS, BY ZONE

Mobility Zone	Internal VMT Factors
1	0.61
2	0.54
3	0.56
4	0.58
5	0.57

6	0.61
7	0.58
8	0.54
9	0.55
10	0.56

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- (5) Developments with multiple uses. If there are multiple uses in a development, the MFCC should be obtained when a building permit is sought for each structure. there is flexibility to change uses within the development. Changes in use will be calculated at the time of issuance of each MFCC. If internal capture is sought to be utilized for Trip Reduction, that benefit will be realized only after the required mix of uses is attained.
- (f) Expedited mobility fee calculation certificate. An applicant may request an expedited mobility fee calculation certificate. The expedited mobility fee calculation shall be determined using the formula set forth in subsection (e) above without the Trip Reduction Adjustments. The CMMSO shall issue the expedited mobility fee calculation certificate within 4 days from the date the application is accepted and deemed sufficient by the CMMSO.
- (f) Apportionment of Mobility Fee. The following chart indicates the Mobility fee apportionment in the Special Revenue Funds between Motorized and Non-Motorized Modes for each Mobility Zone. Upon payment by a landowner/developer, the City will apportion a Mobility fee payment consistent with the below These percentages are also found in Sec. 111.546, Ordinance Code (Mobility Fee Zone Special Revenue Fund). However, with regard to payment into a Mobility Zone or Zones Special Revenue Fund for a sidewalk that has been provided by 66

previous developers pursuant to Sec. 655.503(a), said payment by the current developer shall be by separate check or instrument and the entirety shall be deposited into the Non-motorized account for that Zone or Zones. Said payment is in addition to any other Non-motorized fee.

Mobility	Motorized	Non-
		Motorized
Zone	Percentage	Percentage
1	91%	9%
2	93%	7%
3	83%	17%
4	95%	5%
5	88%	12%
6	91%	9%
7	69%	31%
8	84%	16%
9	46%	54%
10	12%	88%

Sec. 655.504. - Re-evaluation of Mobility Systemmobility fee formula factors.

The Planning and Development Department shall conduct an evaluation of the Multi-modal Transportation Study, which is an appendix to the 2030 Mobility Plan and update the physical measures of the URBEMIS model, Mobility System within two years one year following the adoption of the North Florida TPO's Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), and no less than once every ten years but at least once every ten years regardless of receipt of the LRTP. The Department shall adjust the Mobilitymobility fee formula factors calculation variables discussed in Sec. 655.503 to be consistent with

its findings from the each periodic evaluation of the Multi-modal Transportation Study. Mobility System.

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Sec. 655.505. - Deposit of <u>Mobility</u> mobility fees; mobility zones Mobility Zones and appropriation of Mobilitymobility fees.

Mobility fees received by the City shall be deposited into the Mobility Fee Special Revenue Fund established pursuant to Section 111.546 into Motorized and Non-motorized accounts for each Mobility Zone consistent with Sec. 655.503(f)., except for that portion of Mobilitymobility fee calculation certificate extension fee payments reflecting the extension fee amount, which shall be deposited into the Concurrency Management System Fund pursuant to Section 111.520. Mobility fee payments representing the portion of Mobilitymobility fee calculation certificate extension fee payments calculated for inflation pursuant to Section 655.506(b) shall be deposited into the Mobility Fee Special Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 111.546. If the development is located in more than one Mobility Zone, the Mobilitymobility fee may be applied to a transportation improvement project Mobility System Project ("MSP") in either Mobility Zone. If all of the improvement projects MSPs within a Mobility Zone have been funded, an improvement project MSP in an adjacent Mobility Zone may be selected based on the recipient improvement project's MSP's location within the radius of average trip length from the boundaries of the proposed development. The Mobilitymobility fees collected in a Mobility Zone shall have a reasonable relationship to the transportation impacts generated by any proposed development and be appropriated for the prioritized transportation improvement projects MSPs identified the Capital Improvement in Element Comprehensive Plan for that Mobility Zone, which includes the Transit Transportation Mode Improvements and Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation Motorized and Non-motorized Mode as Improvements identified in the Prioritized Transportation Improvement Project MSP

List in the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Up to 20 percent of the <u>Mobilitymobility</u> fee deposited into a <u>Roadway Motorized Mobility</u> Zone account per development may be allocated to improvements at or near the intersection of a city right-of-way or proposed city right-of-way and an <u>identified prioritized project MSP</u> on the <u>Automobile/Truck and Transit prioritized transportation list. Motorized Mode project list.</u> It must be demonstrated that this intersection improvement improves <u>safety or capacity increases</u> the service volume of the project identified on the <u>prioritized Automobile/Truck or Transit MSP Motorized Mode project list.</u> Funds shall not go towards improvements required as part of a development order.

On or before January 31 and June 30 of each year, the Director shall deliver to the Finance and Transportation, Energy and Utilities Standing Committees of Council, and to the Council Auditors, a report setting forth the current balances in the Mobility Fee Special Revenue Fund applicable to each Mobility Zone account, any projects funded to date in such zone, and their status, and the cost of the priority project for each mode in such zone as identified in the Mobility System Plan.

Sec. 655.506. - Duration of Mobilitymobility fee calculation certificate.

A <u>Mobility mobility</u> fee calculation, contained on the <u>Mobility fee</u>

<u>calculation certificate</u> <u>certificate or expedited mobility fee</u>

<u>calculation certificate</u> for proposed development of property is valid for one year from the date of issuance, unless it is:

- (a) Subject to a Mobility Fee Contract per Section 655.508,

 Ordinance Code, or
- (b) Extended for one year by the payment, prior to the expiration date, of:
 - (1) The applicable annual inflation adjustments as determined

(2) The mobility fee calculation certificate extension fee.

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Sec. 655.509. - Mobility System Working Group plan working group. Every five years after the effective date of Ordinance 2011-536-E, the The Planning and Development Department shall evaluate the 2030 Mobility Plan Mobility System and this Chapter with respect to the implementation of the 2030 Mobility Plan Mobility System, within two years following the adoption of the North Florida TPO's Long Range Transportation Plan ("LRTP"), but at least once every ten years regardless of receipt of the LRTP, and shall update the Mobility System as provided in Section 655.504. The Planning and Development Department shall present a report containing the evaluation conduct an analysis and present recommendations of appropriate amendments to the 2030 Mobility Plan Mobility System and this Chapter to the Mobility System Plan Working Group. The Mobility Plan System Working Group shall be comprised of seven members, with one City Council member appointed by the City Council President, two lay citizens appointed by the City Council President, three lay members appointed by the Mayor, and one lay member appointed jointly by the Mayor and the City Council President. The lay member appointed jointly by the Mayor and the City Council President shall serve as the Chair of the Mobility Plan System Working Group. The Mobility Plan System Working Group shall also elect a Vice-Chair from among its membership. The Department Mobility Plan Working Group shall provide the Mayor and the Council with recommendations approved by the Mobility System Working Group for action by the legislative and executive branches of government within ninety days after the approval. Mobility Plan Working Group's receipt of the report Such ninety-day time period

may be extended administratively by the Director for good cause shown. All members shall serve until the City Council takes final action on the recommendations. Unless otherwise set forth herein, the Mobility Plan System Working Group shall be subject to Chapter 50, Ordinance Code.

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Sec. 655.510. - Private primary and secondary educational schools exemption.

Private primary and secondary educational schools, that have been accredited by the Florida Department of Education, including any on-site ancillary facilities, shall be exempt from the payment of the Mobility Fee mobility fee and the requirements of this Part. See Sec. 655.109(f), Ordinance Code.

* * *Section 8. Repealing Sec. 655.507 (Transportation improvement projects constructed by a landowner or developer), and Sec. 655.508 (Mobility fee contract), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, in their entirety. Sec. 655.507 (Transportation improvement projects constructed by a landowner or developer), and Sec. 655.508 (Mobility fee contract), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, a copy of which is On File with the Legislative Services Division, are hereby repealed in their entirety.

Section 9. Amending Ch. 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), to create a new Sec. 655.507 (Mobility fee credit), and a new Sec. 655.508 (Memorialization of Mobility fee, credit, and Trip Reduction). Section 655.507 (Mobility fee credit), and Sec. 655.508 (Memorialization of Mobility fee, credit, and Trip Reduction), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, are hereby created to read as follows:

CHAPTER 655 - CONCURRENCY AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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PART 5. - MOBILITY FEE SYSTEM

Sec. 655.507. - Mobility fee credit.

- (a) Credit Authorization. A landowner or developer may earn and receive a monetary Mobility fee credit against a required Mobility fee within the same Mobility Zone(s), or an adjacent benefitted Mobility Zone. In order to receive Mobility fee credit, a landowner or developer must design or construct to City standards as they may be amended, or provide the real property needed, for one or more of the following:
 - (1) an entire MSP;
 - (2) a portion, either physical or financiala, of an MSP that is provided to logical termini, as determined by the Department in consultation with the City Traffic Engineer; or
 - (3) a PMP that is within the same Mobility Zone as the development, or as otherwise set forth in this subpart and meets the following applicable (a) (3) (E) and (F), criteria for the applicable Mode, as determined by the Department, or the Council as advised by the Department, as the case may be, pursuant to this Section. See subsection (f) for approval of PMPs.
 - (A) Corridor Mode PMP must:
 - (i) connect two existing collector, or higher functionally classified, roads;
 - (ii) be greater than or equal to one-half (1/2) mile in length; and

^a A "financial" portion of an MSP would occur when the landowner/developer works to assemble partners, such as FDOT, to contribute to the funding for the construction of the entire MSP. This allows the 120% incentive on the portion of the funding contributed by the landowner/developer. Credit is booked as stated in subsection (c) (Timing of Mobility Fee Credit).

1	<u>(iii)</u>	perform as a functionally parallel road to at least
2		one MSP. The PMP must be located within one-half
3		(1/2) mile of at least one MSP, and must improve the
4		<pre>V/C ratio of the MSP(s).</pre>
5	(B) Trans	sit Mode PMP must:
6	<u>(i)</u>	provide an additional needed transit facility as
7		approved by the JTA;
8	<u>(ii)</u>	provide the real property required for a needed
9		transit facility as approved by the JTA and the
LO		Department; and
L1	<u>(iii)</u>	be designed and constructed to City and/or JTA
L2		standards, as they may be amended.
L3	(C) DIA P	MP must specifically demonstrate consistency with the
L 4	Commu	unity Redevelopment Area ("CRA") Plan, as may be
L5	amend	ded, as determined by the DIA CEO or the DIA Board, as
L5 L6		ded, as determined by the DIA CEO or the DIA Board, as case may be.
	the c	
L6	the c	case may be.
L 6 L 7	the c	case may be. rsection improvements (non-access related) PMP must:
L 6 L 7 L 8	the c	case may be. section improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient
L6 L7 L8	the c	case may be. Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the
L6 L7 L8 L9	the c	case may be. Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that
L6 L7 L8 L9	the c	case may be. Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and
L6 L7 L8 L9 20 21	the c	case may be. Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and adequate access that may include, but is not limited
L6 L7 L8 L9 20 21 22	the c	case may be. Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and adequate access that may include, but is not limited to providing, rights-of-way, easements, paving of
L6 L7 L8 L9 20 21 22 23	the c	resection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and adequate access that may include, but is not limited to providing, rights-of-way, easements, paving of adjacent or connecting roadways, auxiliary turn
L6 L7 L8 L9 20 21 22 23 24	the c	ease may be. Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and adequate access that may include, but is not limited to providing, rights-of-way, easements, paving of adjacent or connecting roadways, auxiliary turn lanes, deceleration and acceleration lanes, traffic
L6 L7 L8 L9 20 21 22 23 24 25	the c	ease may be. Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and adequate access that may include, but is not limited to providing, rights-of-way, easements, paving of adjacent or connecting roadways, auxiliary turn lanes, deceleration and acceleration lanes, traffic control devices, signage and pavement markings,
L6 L7 L8 L9 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(D) Inter	resection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and adequate access that may include, but is not limited to providing, rights-of-way, easements, paving of adjacent or connecting roadways, auxiliary turn lanes, deceleration and acceleration lanes, traffic control devices, signage and pavement markings, pedestrian signals, ADA improvements, or needed
L6 L7 L8 L9 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(D) Inter	Esection improvements (non-access related) PMP must: be an improvement to an existing deficient intersection other than that required for the proposed development, anywhere within the Zone, that is designed and constructed to provide safe and adequate access that may include, but is not limited to providing, rights-of-way, easements, paving of adjacent or connecting roadways, auxiliary turn lanes, deceleration and acceleration lanes, traffic control devices, signage and pavement markings, pedestrian signals, ADA improvements, or needed drainage and utilities; and

1	(E) Pedestrian Mode PMP may either:
2	(i) connect two existing sidewalks or multi-use paths; or
3	(ii) connect to and compliment other available Pedestrian
4	Mode facilities, including transit access, within or
5	adjacent to the Mobility Zone; or
6	(iii) be on the list of Targeted Roadway Improvements for
7	Pedestrian Safety ("TRIPS") or similar types of
8	Improvements as determined by the Department.
9	(F) Bicycle Mode PMP may either:
10	(i) connect two existing bicycle facilities as defined in
11	the Land Development Procedures Manual or multi-use
12	paths; or
13	(ii) connect to and complement other available Bicycle
14	Mode facilities, including transit access, within or
15	adjacent to the proposed development's Mobility Zone.
16	(4) For sidewalks not identified as an MSP on the Non-motorized
17	standalone pedestrian projects list but which were required
18	by the City beyond the property frontage (off-site) pursuant
19	to Section 2.2.2(5) of the Land Development Procedures
20	Manual.
21	(5) The conveyance of an interest in real property that is
22	necessary for an MSP or a PMP. The conveyance does not have
23	to be associated with a current development if it is for an
24	MSP, however, it must be commensurate with the construction
25	of a PMP.
26	(6) Credit is not authorized for any mobility improvement, or
27	real property associated with an improvement, that is:
28	(A) required for a development's minimum transportation and
29	traffic operation or circulation, including for bike and
30	<pre>pedestrian movement; or</pre>
31	(B) an interest in real estate conveyed for a PMP without the

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Dedication of right-of-way, not associated with an MSP or (C) PMP.

- (b) Calculation of Mobility Fee Credit. The credit authorized for an MSP or a PMP shall be calculated as a monetary figure using the most recent cost estimate information issued by the Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Policy Planning regarding generic construction Cost Per Mile Models. The cost estimates for facilities and/or projects not identified in such FDOT cost estimates shall be prepared by the developer. All estimates must be reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Works as being reflective of the fair market value of the improvement prior to the approval of any credit.
 - Credit authorized shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) Credit shall be provided at 120% of cost for the design, permitting, and construction of an entire MSP as it is shown on the list in the CIE.
 - (2) Credit for the design, permitting, and construction of less than an entire MSP may be provided at 100% if that project is provided to logical termini as determined by the Department in consultation with the City Traffic Engineer.
 - (3) The credit authorized for conveying, at no cost to the City, an interest in real property for an MSP or a PMP as authorized in subsection (a) above, shall be equal to the value approved by the Department of Public Works, Division of Real Estate. For purposes of the appraisal assignment, the Department of Public Works shall be the client of the appraiser, but the cost of the appraisal shall be borne by the entity proposing to provide the real property. Depending on the assessed value of the land, the City may require more than one appraisal. "At no cost to the City"

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- means that the conveyor will pay for all due diligence costs for the transaction.
- (4) If a landowner or developer constructs a PMP identified by the City Traffic Engineer as needed to improve safety within a Safety Concern Area in their Mobility Zone, then that safety improvement shall receive a credit at 120% of the cost of the improvement.
- (5) A Corridor Mode PMP shall receive credit subject to approval by the Department in consultation with the City Traffic Engineer of a traffic study, as supplied by the landowner or developer, which shows that the PMP will:
 - (A) perform as a functionally parallel road to at least one MSP;
 - (B) is located within one-half (1/2) mile of at least one MSP; and
 - (C) improves the V/C ratio of the MSP(s).

The credit allowed shall be equal to the percentage of the improvement of the V/C ratio of the MSP, up to a maximum of 50% as applied to the cost of the PMP. By example, if the MSP V/C ratio is 1.2 (120% of the daily service volume of the road) and the PMP improves the MSP by relieving 10% of the volume such that the MSP is now only 110% of the daily service volume, then the credit to the PMP would be 10% of the cost of the PMP.

- (6) A Transit Mode PMP shall receive credit for the cost of the Transit Mode PMP.
- (7) A DIA PMP shall receive credit for the cost of the DIA PMP.
- (8) An intersection improvement (non-access related) PMP shall receive 100% credit unless it is identified as needed to improve conditions in a Safety Concern Area. If it is in a Safety Concern Area, the PMP may receive up to 120% of the cost of the PMP as credit.

- (9) A Pedestrian or Bicycle Mode PMP shall receive 100% credit for the cost of the improvement.
- identified as an MSP for bicycle and pedestrian mode(s), but that were required by the City beyond the property frontage (off-site) pursuant to Section 2.2.2(5) of the Land Development Procedures Manual, may receive Mobility fee credit on the basis of the actual cost to construct such off-site sidewalk.
- (c) Timing of Mobility Fee Credit. The costs shall be deemed incurred and credit shall be provided pursuant to this section when:
 - (1) A contract for the construction of the MSP or PMP is awarded, and a payment and performance bond, or other form of security approved by the Office of General Counsel, is provided to the City, as co-obligee, to guarantee the funding of the facilities and/or projects.
 - (2) The conveyance to the City, at no cost to the City, of the real property interest deemed by the City to be necessary for the construction of an MSP, or authorized PMP, has been completed. "At no cost to the City" means that the conveyor will pay for all due diligence costs for the transaction.
- (d) Transfer of Mobility Fee Credit.

Credit for an MSP may be transferred to other landowners or developers to be used in lieu of payment of a Mobility fee to another project within the same Mobility Zone. Credit may be transferred to an adjoining Mobility zone if it can be shown that the improvement provided a benefit to that adjacent Mobility Zone, based on the proportional benefit. A landowner or developer who receives credit that has been transferred through the CMMSO from another project within the same Mobility Zone shall receive the full amount of the transferred credit.

- (B) For PMPs with an estimated cost over \$500,000, the

 DIA Board must make the CRA Plan consistency

 determination for the project, and the PMP must be
 approved by the City Council.
- (3) The ability to receive credit for conveyance of property and/or construction of improvements as anticipated as of April 1, 2022 in the Transportation Management Area, or Comprehensive Plan Policies relating to Multi-Use (MU) categories/properties, will continue to be recognized.
- (4) For PMPs requiring City Council approval, the Office of General Counsel shall prepare the legislation requesting approval and said legislation shall be introduced by the standing committee of the Council that handles transportation items, which shall be the Committee of Reference.
- (5) Decisions of the Director or the DIA shall be appealable to the City Council through the process as outlined in Section 655.114, Ordinance Code (Appeals).

Sec. 655.508. - Memorialization of Mobility fee, credit, and Trip Reduction.

Mobility fees required for a development are calculated based upon the use(s) proposed and any Trip Reductions that may be applied and are memorialized in the Mobility fee calculation certificate ("MFCC"). Thus, the additional documentation and memorialization through Mobility fee contracts or letters are not required but may be desired and obtained by a developer or landowner by applying to the Department and payment of the applicable fee as shown on the www.coj.net/fees webpage. Contracts should only be utilized when both the City and the landowner or developer are required to perform duties.

Applications for memorialization can be found online in the CMMS Handbook. The CMMSO shall review submitted applications for sufficiency and upon finding the application sufficient, deliver the application fee, as found in www.coj.net/fees, to the Tax Collector and transmit the application to the Division for review. The Division shall forward the contract to the Director for review, approval and execution.

After the Director has executed the Mobility memorialization the landowner or developer may record a copy in the public records.

Memorialization may be provided for any or all of the following:

Mobility fees; Mobility fee credits pursuant to Section 655.507(a);

and Trip Reductions pursuant to Sec. 655.503(e)(4) and the criteria

and calculations in the CMMS Handbook.

Memorialization of Mobility fee. A Mobility fee memorialization may be administratively provided by the Department for a period of up to ten (10) years subject to the FDOT Inflation Factor ("Mobility Fee Letter"). The purpose of this is to provide certainty to a developer that the impacts of their development on the City's transportation system will be mitigated for with the payment as defined in the memorialization. As with the MFCC, the fee shall be based upon a certain parcel of land, and certain uses utilizing the Institute of Transportation Engineers ("ITE") most recent Trip Generation Manual.

The Mobility Fee Letter provided by the Department shall have attached the legal description and boundary sketch of the property, and the ITE Codes for the specific uses on the property. If the Mobility fee is calculated using Trip Reductions for internal capture an exhibit showing the site development plan for the land subject to the Mobility fee is required. The benefit of Trip Reduction shall only be

- (b) Memorialization of Mobility fee credit. Mobility fee credit

 for an MSP or PMP, as authorized pursuant to Sec. 655.507,

 may be through a letter or a contract. Whether a letter or
 a contract is utilized, it shall contain the information
 required to convey the design and extent of the project or
 proposal, and the Executive Summary of the appraisal(s)
 utilized to ascertain the value of any real estate interest
 conveyed as part of the MSP or PMP. A PMP proposal must also
 show the development that is generating the request for the
 PMP.
 - (i) A "Mobility Fee Credit Letter" is appropriate for memorialization of the design and cost for an MSP or PMP and for the approval of the appraised value of the authorized real estate interest related to the MSP or PMP.
 - (ii) A "Mobility Fee Contract" is required only in circumstances where the landowner or developer is required to perform certain duties as part of the Mobility fee credit. All Mobility Fee Contracts for credit require approval by the City Council.
- Reduction Letter" is appropriate to memorialize the trips associated with an Existing Use pursuant to Sec. 655.503(e)(4). "Existing Use" is defined in Sec. 655.105.

 Reductions for an Existing Use qualify for Trip Reductions only for the development site that contains the parcel where the Existing Use was located, and of which the Existing Use parcel is now a part. If immediate development is intended, the Trip Reductions related to the Existing Use may be memorialized in the MFCC with no need for a Trip Reduction

Letter.

* * *

Section 10. Repealing and reserving Section 655.511 (Credit for trip reduction adjustments), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, in its entirety. Section 655.511 (Credit for trip reduction adjustments), Part 5 (Mobility Fee), Chapter 655 (Concurrency and Mobility Management System), Ordinance Code, a copy of which is On File with the Legislative Services Division, is hereby repealed and reserved in its entirety.

Section 11. Amending Part 5 (Public Works, Utilities, and Infrastructure), Chapter 111 (Special Revenue and Trust Accounts), Ordinance Code. Section 111.520 (Concurrency Management System Fund), and Section 111.546 (Mobility Fee Zone Special Revenue Fund), Chapter 111 (Special Revenue and Trust Accounts), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 111 - SPECIAL REVENUE AND TRUST ACCOUNTS

* * *

PART 5. - PUBLIC WORKS, UTILITIES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Sec. 111.520. Concurrency Management System Fund.

There is hereby created a Concurrency Management System Fund, into which shall be deposited all fees received by the City in connection with applications (including applications fees for mobility fee calculation certificate extension requests but not the inflation fees associated therewith), appeals, administration, enforcement and management of the Concurrency Management System pursuant to Chapter 655, Ordinance Code, together with all interest accrued thereon. The monies deposited into this fund shall be used for the purpose of maintaining and improving the Concurrency Management System. These funds shall not lapse at the end of any fiscal year. The Director of

1 Finance and Administration is authorized and directed to make disbursements from this fund, subject to appropriation by the Council, 2 3 upon the written request of the Director of Planning and Development. 4 5 Sec. 111.546. - Mobility Fee Zone Special Revenue Fund. There is hereby created the Mobility Fee Zone Special Revenue Fund 6 7 which shall consist of the following accounts: 8 (1)Mobility Fee-Zone 1 Motorized 91% 9 (2) Mobility Fee-Zone 1 Bike Ped Non-motorized 9% 10 (3) Mobility Fee-Zone 2 Motorized 93% 11 (4)Mobility Fee-Zone 2 Bike Ped Non-motorized 7% Mobility Fee-Zone 3 12 (5) motorized 83% 13 (6) Mobility Fee-Zone 3 Bike Ped Non-motorized 17% Motorized 95% 14 (7) Mobility Fee-Zone 4 15 (8) Mobility Fee-Zone 4 Bike Ped Non-motorized 5% 16 (9)Mobility Fee-Zone 5 Motorized 88% (10)17 Mobility Fee-Zone 5 Bike Ped Non-motorized 22% Motorized 91% (11)Mobility Fee-Zone 6 18 19 (12)Mobility Fee-Zone 6 Bike Ped Non-motorized9% 20 (13)Mobility Fee-Zone 7 Motorized 69% 21 (14)Mobility Fee-Zone 7 Bike Ped Non-motorized31% (15)Mobility Fee-Zone 8 22 Motorized 84% 23 (16)Mobility Fee-Zone 8 Bike Ped Non-motorized16% (17)Mobility Fee-Zone 9 24 Motorized 46% 25 (18)Mobility Fee-Zone 9 Bike Ped Non-motorized54% 26 (19)Mobility Fee-Zone 10 Motorized 12% 27 (20)Mobility Fee-Zone 10 Bike Ped Non-motorized 888 28 Each Mobility Zone is shown on the Mobility Zones Map contained 29 within the Transportation Element of the 2030 Mobility Comprehensive 30 Plan.

Funds deposited into this special revenue fund shall be segregated

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into accounts, according to the Mobility Zones and the Mode type specified hereinabove, based upon the Mobility Zone in which the development will occur, or as specified in Chapter 655. The Concurrency and Mobility Management System Office shall deposit all mobility Mobility fee payments into the fund. Eleven The percentage of each the mobility Mobility fee collected per development shall be deposited into the Mobility Zone Bike Ped Motorized and Non-motorized Mode accounts, based upon the percentages per Zone outlined above. With the remainder being deposited into the Mobility Zone account. When the proposed development lies in more than one Mobility Zone, the Director of Planning and Development and the Director of Public Works shall in their sole discretion, determine whether to deposit the funds into the accounts for one Mobility Zone or to allocate the funds between or among the accounts for the affected Mobility Zones.

All sums placed into the fund are to be appropriated for the prioritized transportation improvement projects Mobility System Projects identified in the Capital Improvements Element of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, and these appropriations shall not lapse at the close of any fiscal year, but instead shall carry over to the next fiscal year. Funds within each account shall be appropriated subject to Council approval and pursuant to Section 655.505, Ordinance Code.

Payment for sidewalks previously constructed pursuant to

Section 2.2.2(5) of the Land Development Procedures Manual shall be

in addition to, rather than as part of, the fee paid for Non
motorized improvements in a Zone.

* * *

Section 12. Codification Instructions. The Codifier and the Office of General Counsel are authorized to make all chapter and division "table of contents" consistent with the changes set forth herein. Such editorial changes and any others necessary to make the Ordinance Code consistent with the intent of this legislation are

approved and directed herein, and changes to the Ordinance Code shall 1 be made forthwith and when inconsistencies are discovered. 2 3 Section 13. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective 4 5 without the Mayor's signature. 6 7 Form Approved: 8 9 /s/ Susan C. Grandin Office of General Counsel 10 Legislation prepared by: Susan C. Grandin 11 12 ${\it GC-\#1493546-v7A-Chapter_655_Rewrite_and_Chapter_111_Amendment_legis.docx}$