Lee County Board Of County Commissioners **Agenda Item Summary**

Blue Sheet No. 20020255

1	REOUESTED	MOTION
Ι.	KEUUESIED	MOTIOM

ACTION REQUESTED: Adopt an amendment to Administrative Code AC-3-10, External Fees and Charges Manual, to add a new fee to the Development Services Fee Schedule for commercial mining excavations. Fee would be 2.2 cents per

WHY ACTION IS NECESSARY: To establish a fee to provide for the additional costs inherent in the maintenance and operation of roadways impacted by excavation/mining operations in lieu of adopting a Roads Impact Fee for Excavation/Mining.

WHAT ACTION ACCOMPLISHES: Establishes a new fee, payable at time of issuance of a Development Order for an excavation/mining project, to provide the additional funds necessary to maintain and strengthen roadway segments impacted by mining/excavation projects.

2. DEPARTMENTAL CATEGORY: **COMMISSION DISTRICT #**

CONSENT

APPEALS

PUBLIC

WALK ON

3. MEETING DATE: 04-23-2002

5. REQUIREMENT/PURPOSE: 4. AGENDA:

(Specify) STATUTE **ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATIVE** ADMIN. \mathbf{X} **CODE**

OTHER

6. REQUESTOR OF INFORMATION:

A. COMMISSIONER

Community Dev. B. DEPARTMENT

C. DIVISION

Development Services

Peter J. Eckenrode

Director, Development Services

TIME REQUIRED: 7. BACKGROUND: The External Fees and Charges Manual establishes the fees for the Department of Community Development. The fees are to be set by the Board of County Commissioners. This request proposes a new fee for excavation/mining projects to address impacts of heavy truck traffic on the County road pavements.

At the August 2001 Management and Planning meeting the Board directed staff to pursue the implementation of a roads impact fee for excavation/mining projects. Upon further review, Development Services, along with the County Attorney Office and the Department of Transportation, concluded that a maintenance and operation fee was the best method to address the impacts generated by excavation/mining operations.

The Lee County Department of Transportation prepared a report (attached as "Exhibit A") which provides a method and the associated costs to address the impacts on roadway pavement structure created by high volumes of heavy trucks. The report further provides a method to assess a fee for excavation/mining truck traffic. Based upon the report's conclusions staff recommends the adoption of a fee of 2.2 cents per cubic yard to be assessed prior to issuance of a Development Order for new excavation/mining projects and at time of permit renewals for existing projects.

8. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

PJE/pkh S:\DCD\Eckenrode\Blue Sheets\Mining

9. RECOMMENDED APPROVAL:

A	В	С	D	E	F G Budget Services County Mana		_		
Departmen	Purchasing	Human	Other	County			County Manage		
t	or	Resource		Attorney			•		:
Director_	Contracts	S				am	1141		
						V 11			
Man (5165)	N/A	N/A	N/A	94-8-05 H-8-05	4/9/02	Mar 4 Mar	Risk	GC \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	NAPO
				To Ministry the Control of the Contr		D to the second	7.17		
10. COMMI	SSION ACTIO	ON:		RECVO.		CC.	A TO TN.		
		APPROV	ÆD 📗	by CO. ATTY. 415102		Brifa	18/02	and the second second second	
		DENIED	l l		2012/202	1	10300	n_{-}	
		 DEFERE	ED .	CO. ATTY. FORMARDED TO:			(919-79) (919-79)	1	
		— OTTOET		Co. Idan	. U	t year and the same of the sam	i i i	11.0	



-DEPARTMENT OF **TRANSPORTATION**

Memo

To:

Peter Eckenrode

Development Services Director

From: Scott M. Gilbertson, P.E.

LDOT Director

Date:

March 13, 2002

Re:

Heavy Vehicles and Road Maintenance Costs

As requested, the Department of Transportation has evaluated the possible share of road maintenance costs that may be generally attributed to use of roadways by heavy vehicles such as dump trucks. It is our understanding that one possible application is the establishment of a maintenance cost amount that may be assessed to a mining operation.

The criteria in the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for design of pavement crosssections are primarily based on truck volumes on a roadway. These are expressed in terms of the number of 18,000-pound equivalent single axle loadings a pavement design can withstand.

The typical cross-section for an arterial roadway specified in the current Land Development Code is: 1 inch of friction course, 2-1/2 inches of Type "S" asphalt, 8 inches of limerock base and 12 inches of stabilized subgrade. This road section performs well when subjected to moderate truck volumes. However, FDOT is now using an improved pavement design, called SUPERPAVE, on high volume arterials such as I-75 and U.S. 41 that carry high truck volumes. We recommend use of the SUPERPAVE pavement design on County roads with a high truck volume. Alico Road and Burnt Store Road would be an example of County roadways where SUPERPAVE would be appropriate due to high truck volumes. SUPERPAVE cross-sections were evaluated by the consulting firm of Pitman-Hartenstein & Associates in an August 2001 Technical Report titled "Flexible Pavement Design Summary".

The SUPERPAVE cross-section recommended for resurfacing high truck volume roadways is: 1 inch of friction course, 4 inches of Type "S" asphalt, 8 inches of reworked limerock base and 12 inches of stabilized subgrade. While costing 50 percent more than simple resurfacing of an existing arterial pavement section meeting the LDC pavement design, the number of axle loadings the SUPERPAVE pavement section can withstand is nearly three times that of the LDC

section. This appears to be a more cost-effective resurfacing section on arterial roadways with high truck volumes.

We have estimated the average cost attributed to resurfacing for the SUPERPAVE section on a 12 foot lane with a 2 foot paved shoulder to be \$120,000 per lane mile. This section can withstand approximately 9,000,000 equivalent single axle loadings. On this basis, the average cost of resurfacing per axle load per mile is 1.333 cents.

The typical dump truck has three or four axles. For purposes of this discussion we assume that the loaded dump truck would have three equivalent 18,000 pound axles loading on the roadway. Simply multiplying the average cost of resurfacing per axle load per mile of 1.33 cents by three axles per dump truck yields an average cost for resurfacing of 4.0 cents per dump truck per mile.

However, the dump truck does pay gas taxes and some gas taxes are spent on resurfacing. According to the Lee County Revenue Manual, \$21,289,000 in gas taxes were collected in the Year 2000 at 15 cents per gallon. The annual expenditure in CIP #204683, the Countywide Resurface/Rebuild Program, is \$3,200,000. Therefore, approximately two cents per gallon of gas tax are collected for the purpose of resurfacing and rebuilding of county roadways. Estimating that dump trucks would average five miles per gallon, a gas tax credit of 0.4 cents per truck per mile would be appropriate. Subtracting the gas tax credit of 0.4 cents per truck per mile from the average cost for resurfacing of 4.0 cents per dump truck per mile leaves a net cost per dump truck of 3.6 cents per mile.

It is estimated by Development Services staff that the average dump truck drives eleven miles per load. Multiplying eleven miles by 3.6 cents per mile per dump truck yields a net cost of 39.6 cents per dump truck. The average load for a dump truck is 18 cubic yards. Dividing 39.6 cents per dump truck by 18 cubic yards per truck would yield a net road maintenance cost per cubic yard of 2.2 cents that may be attributable to mining operations. A summary of the calculation is attached.

AJG/SMG/mlb

cc: Administrative File

CALCULATION OF MINING OPERATION SHARE OF ROADWAY MAINTENANCE COST

DATE: 03/13/02

4.9 BASED ON PITMAN-H- 9000000 18K ESAL CALCULATI 120,000 (\$14.5/CY* (12 FT RC \$0.0133 (COST PER MILE / TY 3 ASSUMED \$0.044 GAS TAX CREDIT \$0.0 \$0.0356 (COST PER TRUCK FT 11 DETERMINED BY DE' \$0.3916 NET COST PER MILE 18 ASSUMED	4.9 BASED ON PITMAN-HARTENSTEIN AUGUST 2001 REPORT 9000000 18K ESAL CALCULATION BASED ON PITMAN HARTENSTEIN FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN RANGE 120,000 (\$14.5/CY*(12 FT ROAD + 2 FT SHLDR) / (9 SF/CY)* 5280 LF/MILE) \$0.0133 (COST PER MILE / TOTAL 18K ESAL) 3 ASSUMED \$0.0400 (COST PER AXLE * AXLES PER DUMP TRUCK) \$0.0404 GAS TAX CREDIT \$0.022/GAL / 5 MPG \$0.0356 (COST PER TRUCK PER MILE - GAS TAX CREDIT) 11 DETERMINED BY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES \$0.3916 NET COST PER MILE * #MILES 18 ASSUMED \$0.0218
	4.9 BASED ON PITMAN-HARTENSTEIN AUGUST 2001 R 9000000 18K ESAL CALCULATION BASED ON PITMAN HARTE 120,000 (\$14.5/CY*(12 FT ROAD + 2 FT SHLDR) / (9 SF/CY) \$0.0133 (COST PER MILE / TOTAL 18K ESAL) 3 ASSUMED \$0.0400 (COST PER AXLE * AXLES PER DUMP TRUCK) \$0.0044 GAS TAX CREDIT \$0.022/GAL / 5 MPG \$0.0356 (COST PER TRUCK PER MILE - GAS TAX CREDIT) 11 DETERMINED BY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES \$0.3916 NET COST PER MILE * #MILES 18 ASSUMED
	STRUCTURAL NUMBER TOTAL 18K ESAL RESURFACING COST PER LANE MILE COST PER AXLE PER MILE AXLES PER DUMP TRUCK PER MILE COST PER TRUCK PER MILE GAS TAX CREDIT NET COST PER TRUCK PER MILE AVERAGE MILES NET COST PER TRUCK CUBIC YARDS PER TRUCK NET COST PER TRUCK NET COST PER TRUCK NET COST PER TRUCK

NOTES 18K ESAL = 18,000 POUND EQUIVALENT SINGLE AXLE LOADS SUPERPAVE RESURFACING SECTION BASED ON 1" S-III FRICTION COURSE, 4" TYPE S ASPHALT, REWORKED BASE SURFACE ON EXISTING 12" STABILIZED SUBGRADE CURRENT COUNTY LDC SECTION ARTERIAL 1" S-III FRICTION COURSE, 2/1-2" TYPE S ASPHALT, 8" LIMEROCK AND 12" STABILIZED SUBGRADE