The Regional Municipality of Halton 1151 Bronte Road, Oakville



AGENDA

DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ADVISORY COMMITTEE Friday, October 8, 2021

To be held at 9:30 a.m. Virtual Meeting

CONTACT INFORMATION: Paula Kobli, Senior Advisor – Development, Finance Tel: 905-825-6000 ext. 7184 Toll free: 1-866-4HALTON (1-866-442-5866) TTY: 905-827-9833 E-Mail: Paula.Kobli@halton.ca WE REQUEST YOUR CO-OPERATION IN MAINTAINING THE FOCUS OF COMMITTEE AND COUNCIL MEETINGS. PLEASE ENSURE THAT ALL PAGERS AND CELLULAR TELEPHONES ARE SWITCHED TO A NON-AUDIBLE FUNCTION DURING YOUR ATTENDANCE AT THESE MEETINGS.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

MEETING NO. 02-21

NAME OF COMMITTEE: DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE OF MEETING: Friday, October 8, 2021 <u>9:30 a.m.</u>

PLACE OF MEETING: Zoom Video Conference Halton Regional Centre 1151 Bronte Road Oakville, Ontario

MEETING LINK:https://halton.zoom.us/j/94640001471?pwd=Rlk2NG82cW(for public viewing)RRbXNtYkRpTjV1UG9IQT09

<u>AGENDA</u>

DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

REGULAR AGENDA

- Confirmation of Minutes of Development Charges Advisory Committee Meeting No. 01-21 held Friday, September 24, 2021 (Agenda Pages 1 – 44)
- 2. DC Policies and By-law Structure
- 3. Adjusted Growth for DC Calculations
- 4. General Services Calculation
- 5. Discussion

OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING NO. 02-21 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2021

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COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Gary Carr, Regional Chair Rob Burton, Mayor, Town of Oakville Mike Cluett, Councillor, Town of Milton Paul Sharman, Councillor, City of Burlington Clark Somerville, Councillor, Town of Halton Hills Lisa Brown, Citizen Representative Carmen Gucciardi, Citizen Representative Herb Lewington, Citizen Representative Ric Robertshaw, Citizen Representative Steven Frankovich, West End Home Builders Association (WEHBA) Gary Gregoris, Building Industry and Land Development Association (BILD) Shane Cooney, Non-residential Development Industry Jason Sheldon, Non-residential Development Industry Ray Chesher, Business/Chamber of Commerce Representative Leisl Dukhedin-Lalla, Business/Chamber of Commerce Representative

STAFF REPRESENTATION

Matthew Buist, Director, Capital Development Financing Paula Kobli, Senior Advisor – Development, Finance Katherine Fleet, Manager, Development Financing Graham Milne, Regional Clerk

DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING NO. 01-21

NAME OF MEETING:	DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ADVISORY COMMITTEE
DATE OF MEETING:	Friday, September 24, 2021 <u>9:30 a.m.</u>
PLACE OF MEETING:	Zoom Video Conference
MEMBERS PRESENT:	Councillor Paul Sharman (Chair) Mayor Rob Burton, Councillor Mike Cluett, Councillor Clark Somerville (left at 10:30 a.m.), Lisa Brown, Ray Chesher, Shane Cooney, Leisl Dukhedin-Lalla, Steven Frankovich, Gary Gregoris, Carmen Gucciardi, Herb Lewington, Ric Robertshaw, Jason Sheldon
GUESTS:	Daryl Abbs, Jamie Cook, Vlad Petrov, Gary Scandlan (Watson & Associates)
REGRETS:	Gary Carr, Regional Chair
STAFF PRESENT:	Matthew Buist, Paula Kobli, Katherine Fleet, Graham Milne

The Development Charges Advisory Committee met on the above-noted date via electronic means and advised the following:

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Matthew Buist, Director, Capital Development Financing, opened the meeting and provided an overview of the purpose of the Development Charges Advisory Committee as well as an outline of the meeting schedule and topics to be discussed at each. The members introduced themselves.

ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Councillor Paul Sharman be elected Chair and Councillor Clark Somerville be elected Vice-Chair of the Development Charges Advisory Committee for term to expire with the dissolution of the Committee, or until successors are appointed.

DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING NO. 01-21 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2021

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DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

There being no disclosures of pecuniary interest, the Committee proceeded with the regular order of business.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Development Charges 101

Gary Scandlan, Watson and Associates, gave a presentation introducing the concept of development charges, their history in Ontario, and legislative changes to the Development Charges Act since the last iteration of the DCAC in 2017. He also provided an overview of the process required to be undertaken to adopt a new DC By-law and the process of calculating a development charge under the DCA. A copy of the presentation (which includes the DC Growth Assumption presentation in Item No. 2 below) is available on Halton's website at https://www.halton.ca/The-Region/Finance-and-Transparency/Financing-Growth/Development-Charges-Background-Study and is also appended to these minutes.

2. DC Growth Assumptions

Jamie Cook, Watson and Associates, gave an overview of the growth forecast component of development charges, identifying those elements that will factor into the DC update including the Best Planning Estimates of 2011 and the Regional Official Plan Review undertaken as the Integrated Growth Management Strategy.

3. Discussion

Given time considerations it was agreed to hold further questions until the next meeting.

OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:32 a.m.

2022 Development Charges Update

Development Charges Advisory Committee

September 24, 2021





Agenda

- 1. Development Charges Advisory Committee
- 2. DC 101
- 3. Growth Plan



1. DC Advisory Committee







DC Advisory Committee

- 2022 DC Update process to be based on comprehensive consultation process involving DCAC:
 - Committee consists of 15 members representing developers, builders, business, councillors and rate payers.
 - Committee's goal is to advise and assist the Region with respect to the preparation of the Water, Wastewater, Roads and General Services DC Background Study (The Recovery DC, GO Transit DC and Front-ending Recovery are out of scope).
 - Advise based on Council approved Official Plan, Best Planning Estimates, Master Plan Studies, other reports and within the requirements of DC Act.



DCAC Membership

• 4 Ratepayers:

- Lisa Brown
- Carmen Gucciardi
- Herb Lewington
- Ric Robertshaw

2 Home Builders:

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- Steven Frankovich (WEHBA)
- Gary Gregoris (BILD)
- 2 Non-Residential Developers:
 - Shane Cooney
 - Jason Sheldon

- 2 Business/Chamber of Commerce:
 - Ray Chesher
 - Leisl Dukhedin-Lalla

Regional Chair

- Gary Carr
- 4 Regional Councillors:
 - Mayor, Rob Burton
 - Councillor Mike Cluett
 - Councillor Paul Sharman
 - Councillor Clark Somerville



DCAC Meeting Schedule

• Meeting #1 – September 24, 2021 @ 9:30 am

- Introductions, Election of Chair
- DC 101
- Growth Assumptions
- Discussion

• Meeting #2 – October 8, 2021 @ 9:30 am

- DC Policies
- General Services Capital Costs and Calculations
- Discussion

Meeting #3 – October 21, 2021 @ 9:30 am

- Water/Wastewater & Roads Capital Costs and Calculations
- DC Compare
- Discussion

• Meeting #4 – October 29, 2021 @ 9:30 am

- Development Charge Policies
- Final Review
- Discussion





Election of Chair and Vice Chair

&

DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST





3. Development Charges 101





What are Development Charges (DCs)?

- Charges collected by municipalities (and EDCs in the case of school boards) to fund development-related capital costs.
- To recover the capital costs associated with residential and nonresidential growth within a municipality
- The capital costs are in addition to what costs would normally be constructed as part of a subdivision (i.e. internal roads, sewers, watermains, roads, sidewalks, streetlights, etc.)
- Municipalities are empowered to impose these charges via the Development Charges Act (D.C.A.)
- DCs are paid by developers and builders and anyone seeking a building permit, subdivision, or by agreement.

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Changes to D.C. Legislation

There were a number of changes to the D.C.A. since the preparation of the 2017 DC Background Study. These changes were provided through:

- Bill 108: More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019
- Bill 138: Plan to Build Ontario Together Act, 2019
 - Removed installment payments for commercial and industrial developments (identified in Bill 108)
- Bill 197: COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020
- Bill 213: Better for People, Smarter for Business Act, 2020



Bill 108

(More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019)

- On May 2, 2019, the Province introduced Bill 108, which proposed changes to the D.C.A.
 - The Bill received Royal Assent on June 6, 2019
- The following provisions are effective as of January 1, 2020:
 - Rental housing and institutional developments will pay D.C.s in 6 equal annual payments commencing at occupancy
 - Non-profit housing developments will pay D.C.s in 21 equal annual payments commencing at occupancy
 - The D.C. rate is frozen for Site Plan or Zoning By-law amendments until 2 years after approval
 - Interest may be charged on the instalments as well as the D.C. rate freeze



Bill 138

(Plan to Build Ontario Together Act, 2019)

- On November 6, 2019, the Province introduced Bill 138, which proposed changes to the D.C.A.
 - The Bill received Royal Assent on December 10, 2019
- The following provisions are effective as of January 1, 2020:
 - Removed the requirement (set out in Bill 108) to have installment payments on commercial and industrial developments
 - Allows for Community Benefit Charges (C.B.C.) by-laws to be appealed to Ontario Land Tribunal (formerly LPAT)
 - Adds transitional provisions for by-laws requiring parkland as a condition of development or redevelopment
 - Adds transitional provisions for parkland as a condition of approval of a plan of subdivision



Bill 197

(COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020)

The Province tabled legislation on July 8, 2020 in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Many of the changes proposed in Bill 108 that were not yet in effect have now been revised. All sections of Bill 197 were proclaimed on September 18, 2020. The following changes are provided in Bill 197:

- Eligible services: the list of eligible services has now been expanded from the original list under Bill 108.
- The mandatory 10% deduction is removed for all D.C.-eligible services
- Community Benefits Charge: eligible for lower-tier and single-tier municipalities only (not eligible to the Region) – limit 4% of market value of land
 - Can only be applied to higher density development (where there are more than 10 residential units and 5 or more storeys)



Bill 213 (Better for People, Smarter for Business Act, 2020)

 On December 8, 2020, Bill 213 received Royal Assent. One of the changes of the Bill that took effect upon Royal Assent included amending the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities Act by introducing a new section that does not require the payment of D.C.s for developments of land intended for use by a university that receives operating funds from the Government.





D.C. Eligible Services – As per Bill 197

- 1. Water
- 2. Wastewater
- 3. Storm water drainage
- 4. Services related to a highway.
- 5. Electrical power services.
- 6. Toronto-York subway extension.
- 7. Transit
- 8. Waste diversion
- 9. Policing
- 10. Fire protection

- 11. Ambulance
- 12. Library
- 13. Long-term Care
- 14. Parks and Recreation
- 15. Public Health services
- 16. Childcare and early years services.
- 17. Housing services.
- 18. Provincial Offences Act
- 19. Emergency Preparedness
- 20. Airports (Waterloo Region only).

Note: Classes of services will be established for Growth Studies and Facilities







Mandatory Exemptions

- Upper/Lower Tier Governments and School Boards
- Industrial building expansions (may expand by 50% with no D.C.)
- May add up to 2 units (or ancillary dwelling) in an existing single provided it is less than or equal to existing unit floor area
- Add one additional unit in existing semi-detached, medium & highdensity buildings
- Add greater of one or 1% of the existing building in existing rental residential building
- Residential development (additional unit or ancillary dwelling) in new dwelling units (as per Bill 108)



Discretionary Exemptions

- Council may decide for economic development or other purposes to reduce in part or whole D.C. for types of development or classes of development (e.g. places of worship and agricultural)
- This will be discussed in DCAC Meeting #2





Growth Challenges

- Halton cannot accommodate the growth targets of the Provincial *Places to Grow Act* (Growth Plan) unless the full costs of growth are recoverable through DCs or other funding tools.
- This will be further discussed in DCAC Meeting #4





What Kinds of Costs are Covered by DCs?

"Municipal Capital Costs"

 Cost to acquire, lease (capital component only), construct or improve facilities, including rolling stock, furniture and equipment, including related studies, borrowing costs and land purchase (s.s.5(3))

Typical capital costs include:

Region

- Water
- Wastewater
- Regional Roads and Bridges
- Growth Studies
- Police
- Paramedic Services
- Social Housing
- Seniors' Facilities
- Regional Parkland Improvements
- Waste Diversion
- Facilities



Local Municipalities

- Local Roads
- Storm Water Management
- Fire
- Parks & Recreation
- Transit
- Libraries (incl. materials)
- Studies
- Operations Centres (incl. vehicles & equipment)



What Kinds of Costs are <u>not</u> Covered by DCs?

- Service or cost exclusions, e.g. hospitals, computers, admin. HQ, etc.
- Operating costs, which are not capital;
- Local services (roads, sewer, water, etc.) which form part of individual subdivisions and are provided by development agreement;
- Projects which involve repair, replacement and upgrading and do not relate to growth;





What is Required under the DCA to Enact a DC Bylaw

- Produce a DC Background Study, which must follow a defined calculation procedure including:
 - certain cost information re: project timing;
 - benefit to existing, etc.; and
 - a proposed DC by-law, which must address various rules re: exemptions, indexing, phasing-in, etc.
- Give a minimum 20 days' newspaper notice of a public meeting of Council, at which anyone attending is entitled to be heard.
- Make the Background Study and by-law publicly available at least 2 weeks prior to the public meeting and 60 days prior to by-law passage.



What is Geographic Coverage of DC By-laws

- Most municipalities impose a uniform, municipal-wide charge, calculated on an average cost basis. This serves to spread total DC recoverable costs uniformly over all new development.
- A municipality must consider, and can establish, one or more "area-specific" charges along with or instead of a municipal-wide charge.



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The Process of Calculating a Development Charge Under the DCA – Simplified Steps

The following provides the overall methodology to calculating the charge:

- 1. Identify amount, type and location of growth
- 2. Identify servicing needs to accommodate growth
- 3. Identify capital costs to provide services to meet the needs
- 4. Deduct:
 - i. Grants, subsidies and other contributions
 - ii. Benefit to existing development
 - iii. Amounts in excess of 10-year historical service calculation (where applicable)
 - iv. D.C. Reserve funds (where applicable)
- 5. Net costs are then allocated between residential and non-residential benefit
- 6. Net costs divided by growth to calculate the D.C.





Region's Current DCs

Residential – Per Single Detached Unit

	Greenfield	Built Boundary		
Water	\$ 8,689.18	\$	3,143.56	
Wastewater	10,276.31		4,535.49	
Roads	19,284.39		19,284.39	
General Services	2,405.06		2,405.06	
Total	\$ 40,654.94	\$	29,368.50	

Note: Above rates are Non-recovery area and does not include Go Transit DC or Front-ending Recovery Payment

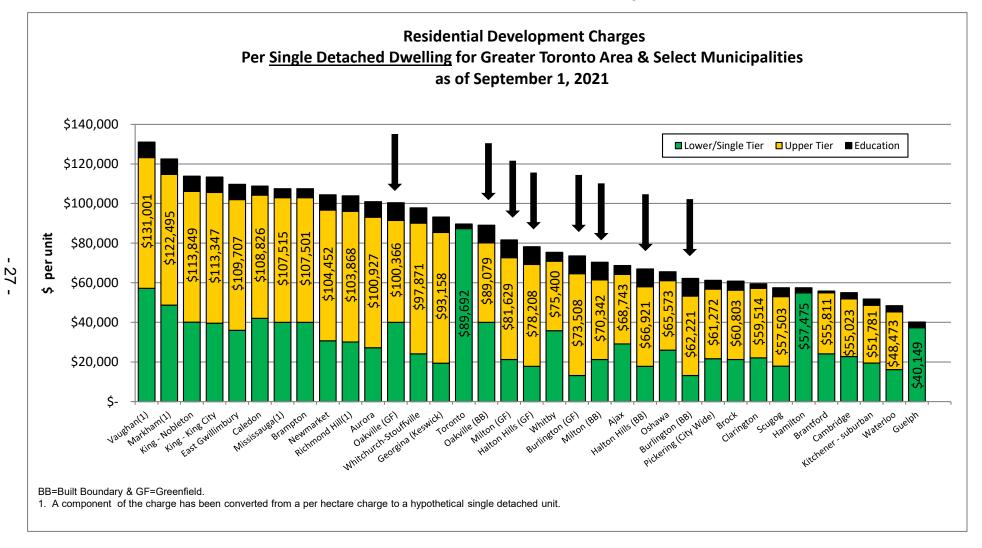
Non-Residential – Per Square Foot

		Retail			Non-retail			
	Gr	Greenfield		Built Boundary		Greenfield		ilt Boundary
Water	\$	3.166	\$	1.229	\$	3.166	\$	1.229
Wastewater	\$	4.060	\$	2.004	\$	4.060	\$	2.004
Roads	\$	30.279	\$	30.279	\$	5.978	\$	5.978
General Services	\$	0.393	\$	0.393	\$	0.393	\$	0.393
Total	\$	37.898	\$	33.905	\$	13.597	\$	9.604

Updated DCs will be presented as part of DCAC #2 (general services) and DCAC #3 (water, wastewater, and roads)



Residential DC Survey



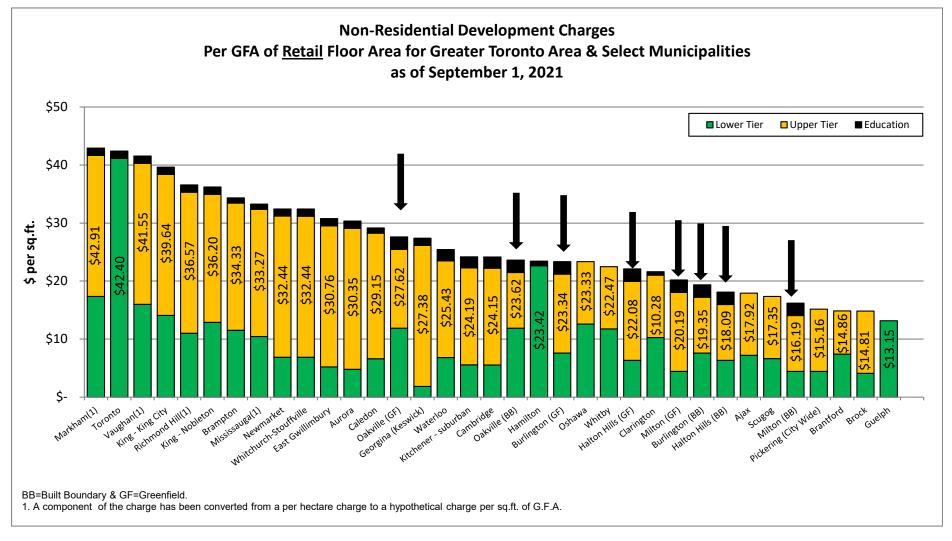
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Non-residential DC Survey - Retail



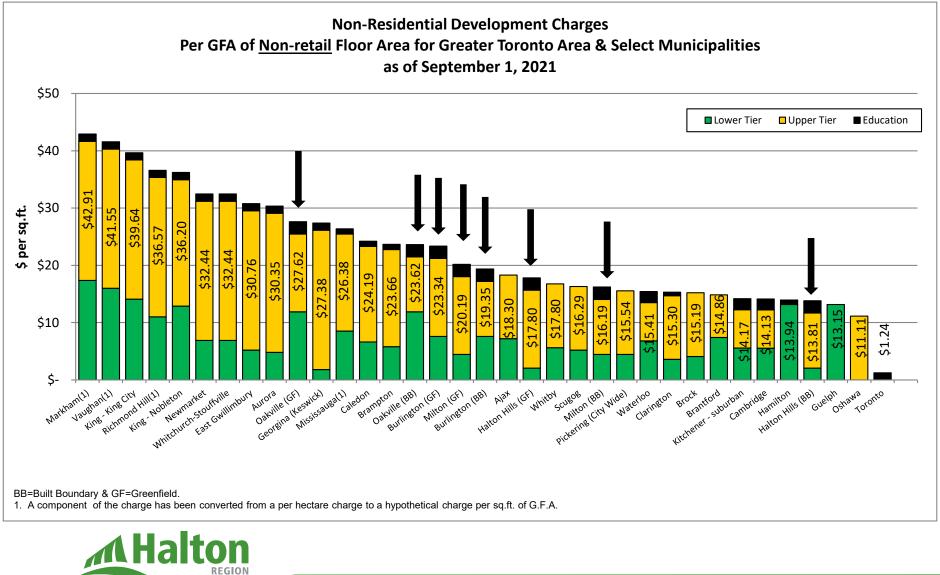


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Non-residential DC Survey – Non-retail



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4. Growth Forecast





Best Planning Estimates – ROPA 39

- The approved 2011 BPEs are the basis for the 2021-2031 forecast which was approved by Council on July 13, 2011 (LPS-54-11);
- The next Regional Official Plan (ROP) Review which is currently being undertaken as the Integrated Growth Management Strategy (IGMS) will incorporate amendments to the Provincial Growth Plan; and
- Once these updates to the ROP are complete, the resulting growth impact will be incorporated into a future DC update.



Population Growth Between 2022 & 2031

	(Cumulative	Incremental Growth			
Per Halton BPE	2021	2026	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031	
Population ¹	624,094	688,895	752,537	64,801	128,443	
Less Institutional	8,618	9,531	10,436	914	1,818	
Net Population	615,476	679,363	742,101	63,887	126,625	
Per Estimated Actuals						
Population ¹	602,747	688,895	752,537	86,148	149,790	
Less Institutional	8,199	9,531	10,436	1,332	2,237	
Net Population	594,548	679,363	742,101	84,815	147,553	
Over/(Under) BPE						
Population ¹	(21,347)	-	-	21,347	21,347	
Less Institutional	(419)	-	-	419	419	
Net Population	(20,928)	-	-	20,928	20,928	

¹ Excludes net Census undercount.

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Residential Unit Growth Between 2022 & 2031

		Cumulative			Incremental Growth	
Per Halton BPE	2021	2026	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031	
Dwelling Units	234,455	262,449	288,556	27,995	54,102	
Per Estimated Actuals						
່ມ Dwelling Units	212,742	262,449	288,556	49,707	75,814	
Over/(Under) BPE						
Dwelling Units	(21,713)	-	-	21,713	21,713	





Long-Term Growth Forecast Region-wide (2022-2031)

 Persons Per Unit (PPU) updated based on 2016 Statistics Canada

Residential Unit Category	Persons Per Unit	% Distribution of Estimated Units	Weighted Persons Per Unit Average
Single family & semi-detached	3.772	45%	1.684
Multiples except apartments	2.851	21%	0.604
Apartments	1.655	34%	0.566
Total		100%	2.853

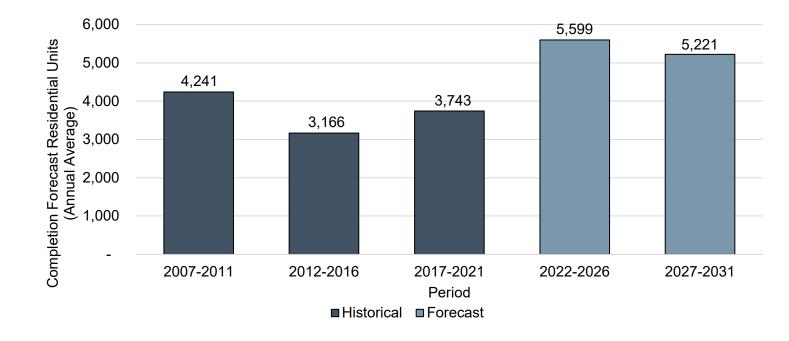


Long-Term Growth Forecast Region-wide (2022-2031)

			Population (Net of Institutional)
Population to 2021			615,476
Occupants of New Housing Units, 2022 to 2031	Units multiplied by persons per unit gross population increase	54,102 2.853 154,377	154,377
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, 2022 to 2031	Units multiplied by ppu decline rate total decline in population	234,455 -0.118 -27,752	
Population Estimate to 2031			742,101
Net Population Increase, From	n 2022 To 2031		126,625



Halton Region Occupied Residential Dwelling Unit Forecast vs. Historical Completions



	Low Density	Medium Density	High Density	Total
2007-2021 Average	1,788	1,078	850	3,716
2022-2031 Average	2,415	1,145	1,850	5,410

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Employment Growth Between 2022 & 2031

		Cumulative		Increment	al Growth
Per Halton BPE	2021	2026	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
Total Employment	327,684	355,710	390,000	28,026	62,316
Per Estimated Actuals					
Total Employment	281,300	309,326	390,000	28,026	108,700
Over/(Under) BPE					
Total Employment	(46,384)	(46,384)	-	-	46,384



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Non-Residential Growth

- Work at Home and No Fixed Place of Work employees are removed from employment forecast.
- Work at Home (WAH) the population forecast already includes these individuals, and the resulting service impact is generated from homes (residential units).
- No Fixed Place of Work (NFPOW) NFPOW employees do not generate gross floor area (GFA).





Non-Residential Growth

	2021	2031	Incremental Growth
Total Employment	327,683	390,000	62,316
WAH	29,206	35,429	6,223
NFPOW	32,625	39,289	6,664
Net Employment	265,852	315,282	49,429

	Retail	Office/Other	Industrial	Institutional	Gross
Employment	10,321	8,370	23,232	7,506	49,429
Conversion (Sq.Ft. / Employee)	466	325	1,389	740	918
Total Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	4,810,378	2,721,083	32,276,629	5,552,561	45,360,650
% of TFA	11%	6%	71%	12%	100%



Non-Residential Avg. Floor Space per Employee

Commercial

Municipality	FSW
Burlington	400
Oakville	400
Milton	400
Halton Hills	400
Rural	1,200
Halton Region	403

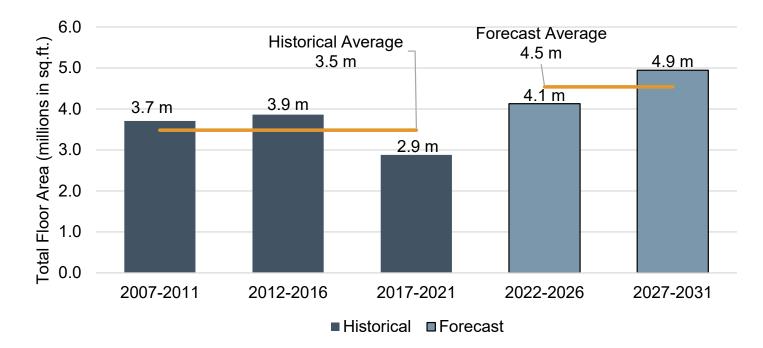
Industrial	
Municipality	FSW
Burlington	800
Oakville	1,002
Milton	1,440
Halton Hills	1,400
Rural	2,000
Halton Region	1,389

Institutional

Municipality	FSW
Burlington	400
Oakville	467
Milton	827
Halton Hills	500
Rural	1,200
Halton Region	740



Halton Region Non-Residential Development – Historical & Forecast



Source: 2007-2021 derived from Halton Region non-residential DC database data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Forecast derived based on Halton Region Best Planning Estimates, June 2011.

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Discussion







Questions

Please submit any questions to DCAdvisory@halton.ca



