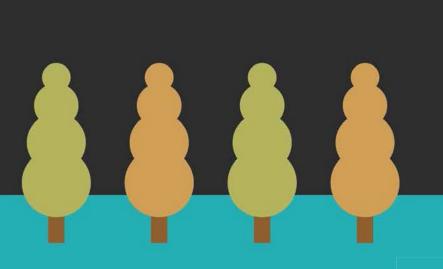
City-wide Development Cost Levy (DCL) Update

(2017-2026)

Council Presentation





HEMSON

Agenda

- 1. Development Contributions: Context
- 2. City-wide DCL Recommendations
- 3. DCL Overview
- 4. Growth and Capital Program Details
- 5. Recommended DCL Rates & Policy Changes
- 6. Industry Consultation



Development Contributions: Context

- Growth helping to pay for growth
- Industry support for development charge system and annual inflationary adjustments
- Ongoing engagement with development industry
- 2017 annual inflationary adjustment to CAC Targets & Density Bonus areas = 11.9% (not applied to DCLs this year due to DCL update)
- Establishing regular DCL updates (every 4 years, aligned with Capital Plan process)
- Comprehensive CAC Policy Update-- Phase 1 (Fall 2017)

Impact of Development Contributions on Housing Affordability

In 2014, Coriolis Consulting Corp. provided expert opinion on the impact of development contributions / CACs on housing affordability

Coriolis (2014) Report Findings:

- 1. The market sets housing prices when Coriolis compared projects that paid a CAC with those that didn't, they found similar unit prices
- 2. Development contributions do not negatively impact the pace or supply of new housing
- 3. Coriolis concludes that rising regional housing prices are the result of market factors <u>NOT</u> development contributions
- 4. CACs support provision of affordable housing



Council Recommendations

THAT Council approve the following report recommendations for the comprehensive update to the City-wide DCL program (2017-2026):

- Increase residential City-wide DCL rates by 25% effective at bylaw adoption. Rates to be phased-in with a 12.5% increase on Sept 30, 2017 and a 12.5% increase on Sept 30, 2018 (plus annual inflation in 2018).
- No change to existing City-wide DCL rates for commercial and industrial categories
- Introduce new rate categories for Mixed Employment (Light Industrial) & Medium Density Residential: effective September 30, 2017
- Introduce new reduced DCL rates for select civic, social and cultural uses: effective September 30, 2017
- Update DCL allocations: effective immediately upon Council approval
- Replace Downtown South DCL District with City-wide DCL District: effective immediately upon Council approval

Development Industry Support

- Throughout the City-wide DCL update, staff have actively engaged with industry
- Industry has reiterated support for development paying its fair share of growth costs
- Industry stakeholders (UDI, NAIOP) support the report recommendations, and staff's consideration of industry feedback on: rate phase-in period, and not increasing commercial/industrial rates.
- Want to work with city to clarify relationship between DCLs and conditions of development approval.





What are DCLs?

- Charges imposed on development to fund growthrelated capital projects
- Pays for new growth related infrastructure and facilities to maintain service levels as city grows
- Principle is 'growth pays for growth' so that financial burden is not borne by existing tax/rate payers







What are DCLs?

- Vancouver Charter (S.523.D.) authorization
- Development charge that partially offsets the cost of growth-related civic facilities
- Per sq.ft. charge payable at Building Permit issuance
- Since 1993-- \$700M collected & \$500M allocated
- Current Council approved DCL allocation is as follows:

Parks (41%)



Housing (32%)



Transportation (22%)



Childcare (5%)



(Sewer, Water and Drainage is a DCL eligible category, but not currently recovered by City-wide DCL)



What can DCLs Pay For?

- DCLs only fund capital costs
 - No operating or maintenance activities
- Not all capital costs are eligible
 - Typically 'first round' capital related to expanding servicing capacity
- DCLs do not fund upgraded works needed for the existing population
- Nor do they fund new libraries, fire halls, police stations, recreation facilities, cultural and social facilities





Current City-wide DCL Rates and Categories (By-law No.9755)

 Different rate categories and density thresholds for each rate category:

Current City-wide DCL Rates		
Development Type/Rate Category	\$/sq.ft.	
Residential - at or below 1.2 FSR & laneway house	\$3.23	
Residential - over 1.2 FSR, commercial, & other	\$13.91	
Industrial	\$5.55	

- DCL exemptions/waivers/ reductions: Social housing, secured market rental housing, schools, childcare
- Utilities not currently recovered by DCLs



Why update the By-law now?

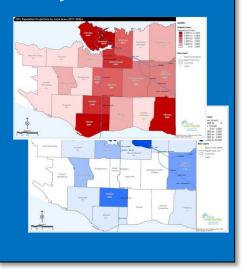
- Council direction to update City-wide DCL (2015)
- Last major review completed in 2003
- Rising costs (land acquisition, construction)
- Updated information on growth, infrastructure & servicing needs and capital costs
- Align with Council priorities (housing, childcare) and adjust for unspent DCLs (e.g. Park ~\$110M reserve)
- Add water, sewer and drainage infrastructure to DCL project categories



DCL Update Process

Estimate Growth Projections

- Regional Context
 Statement
- Community Plans
- Projects in-stream





Determine DCL Eligible Capital Costs Attributed to Growth

- DCL Programs
- Other Growth-Related Funding Sources
- Municipal Assist Factor

	DCL Eligible Growth Related Cost (before deductions other funding source	for
Transportation	\$ 623,038,	754
Housing	\$ 1,000,000,	000
Childcare	\$ 295,561,	000
Sewers	\$ 180,997,	127
Water	\$ 11,529,	850
Green Infrastructure	\$ 17,144,	594
Parks	\$ 551,783,0	000
Total	\$ 2,680,054,	325

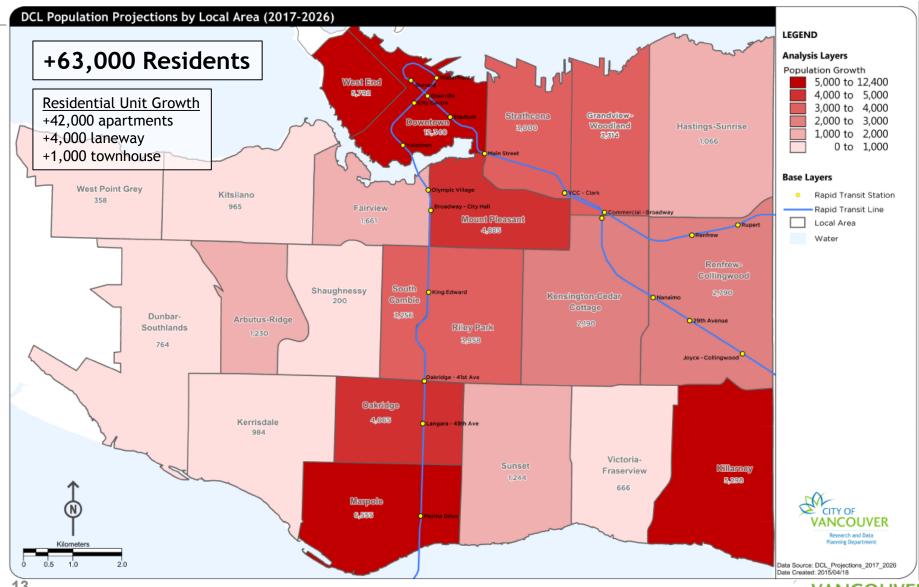


- Industry Consultation
- Council Approval
- By-Law Adoption

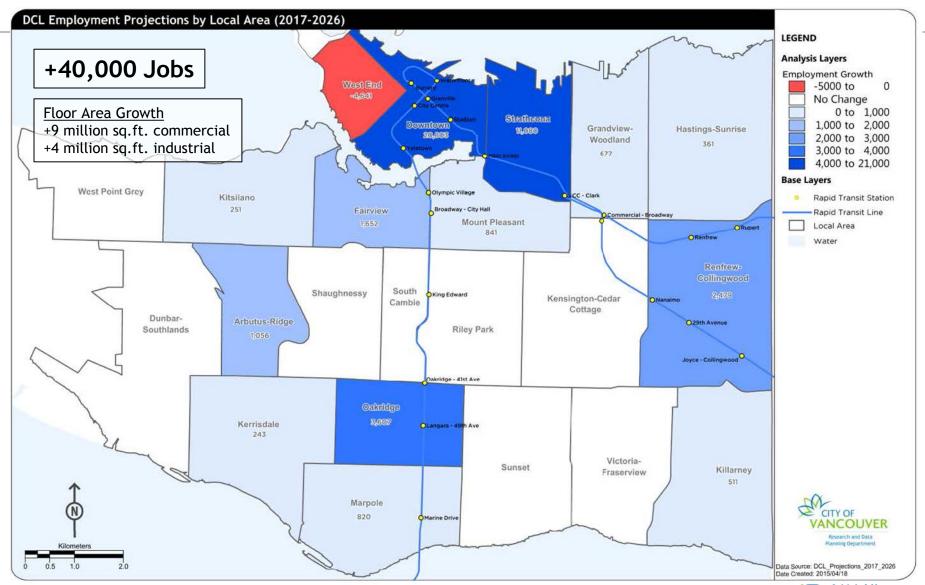
		RESIDENTIAL AT OR BELOW 1.2 FSR AND LANEWAY HOUSE	RES IN DEVELOPMENT OVER 1.2 FSR, COMMERCIAL, AND MOST OTHER USES 1	INDUSTRIAL 2
Citywide	Vancouver DCL	\$34,77/m ² (\$3.23/sf)	\$149.73/m² (\$13.91/st)	\$59.74/m² (\$5.55/st)
ς P.	False Creek Flats	n/a	\$63.39/m ² (\$5.89/sf)	
Layered 3	Grandview-Boundary		\$9.78/m² (\$0.91/sf)	\$39.14/m ² (\$3.64/sf)
	South East False Creek		\$206.21/m ² (\$19.16/sf)	\$31.29/m ² (\$2.91/sf)
Area-specific *	Downtown South	n/a	\$205.44/m² (\$19.09/sf)	No industrial capacity



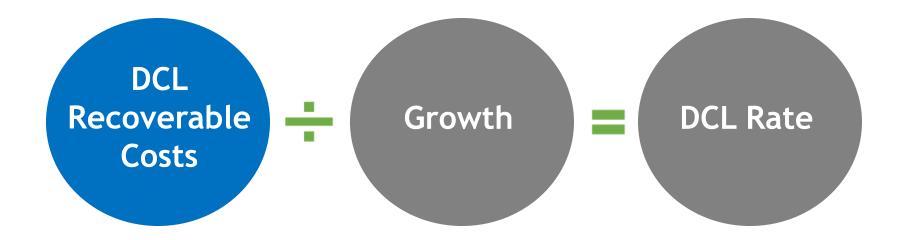
Population Growth Forecast (2017-2026)



Employment Growth Forecast (2017-2026)

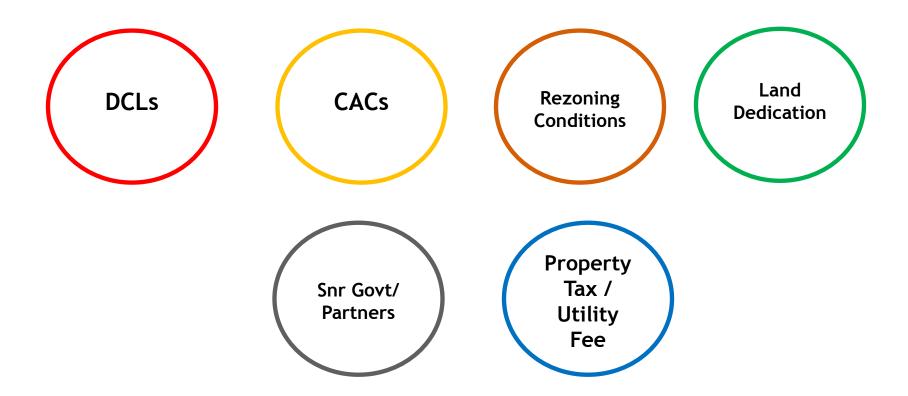


Basic DCL Calculation



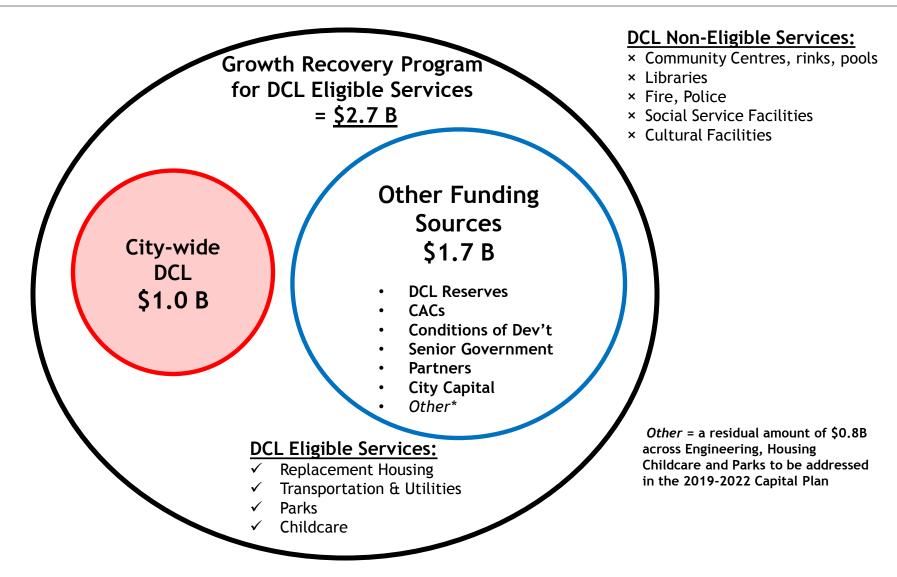


Tools Used to Determine DCL Recoverable Costs





Growth Recovery Program & Funding Tools for DCL Eligible Services (2017-2026)



DCL Program Overview (2017-2026)

(1 of 2)

Replacement Housing:

- Estimated rental units lost to redevelopment = 3,000 units
- Replaced with more affordable housing supply (social housing units)



Childcare:

- Create ~4,000 new childcare spaces for 0-4 and 5-12 year olds.
- Located in residential/commercial projects, schools, and civic facilities.

Parks:

- Build out parks on both newly acquired lands, existing lands, and on major project sites
- Add waterfront parks, add/expand parks in neighbourhoods where growth is occurring.

DCL Program Overview (2017-2026)

(2 of 2)

Transportation:

• Expand/upgrade infrastructure supporting active modes e.g. walking, cycling and transit



Utilities:

- Upgrade combined and sanitary sewer infrastructure
- Expand storm water drainage facilities
- Upgrade water mains for fire flow demands





Overall Cost of Growth Program & DCL Recoverable Share (2017-2026)

Service Category	Total Growth Cost (\$Millions)	DCL Recoverable Share (\$Millions)
Replacement Housing	\$950	\$377
Transportation	\$634	\$265
Park Acquisition & Development	\$550	\$195
Childcare	\$334	\$133
Utilities (Sewers, Waterworks, Drainage)	\$209	\$89
Total	\$2.68B	\$1.06B



Key Drivers on DCL Rates

Jpward Pressure

- Increasing growth
- Increasing land and construction costs (inflationary pressures)
- Adding Sewer, Water & Drainage as a DCL project category
- Updated assumptions about senior government funding compared with last review



Recommended Changes to DCL Rate Categories

- New "medium" density residential category (1.2 to 1.5 FSR) that provides a better gradient between lower density and higher density residential
- New "Mixed Employment" rate category which captures new allowances for office in select industrial zoning districts (e.g. I-1 zoning district which allows 1.0 FSR industrial and 2.0 FSR general office)
- DCL relief consideration for select civic facilities, cultural & social uses



Impact of DCL Rate Changes

Coriolis Report (2017) - Financial assessment of proposed DCL rates on development viability

- New residential development could accommodate the proposed rate increases (with more ability to pay downtown and west side)
- Increased industrial and commercial DCL rates would have a negative impact on a number of development sites in the city that are currently financially attractive for redevelopment
- In all cases where there is a DCL rate increase, it is preferable to phase-in the rate increase so new development can adjust to the increased costs.



Recommended City-wide DCL Rates

	Rate Category	Current DCL Rates	Phase-in (12.5% rate increase effective Sept 30, 2017)	Phase-in (12.5% rate increase effective Sept 30, 2018)*
	Lower Density Residential (under 1.2 FSR)	\$3.23	\$3.63	\$4.03
New Category	Medium Density Residential (at or above 1.2 FSR to 1.5 FSR)	N/A	\$8.66	\$8.66
	Higher Density Residential (over 1.5 FSR)	\$13.91	\$15.62	\$17.34
New Category	Industrial*	\$5.55	\$5.55	\$5.55
	Mixed Employment** (Light Industrial)	N/A	\$10.44	\$10.44
	Commercial & Other Uses	\$13.91	\$13.91	\$13.91

Avg. residential rate increase = 25%

Non-residential rates calculated at 25% increase, but to be unchanged or reduced.





^{*} Industrial rate applies to following zoning districts: I-2, M-1, M-1A, M-2, MC-1, MC-2

^{**} Mixed Employment applied to following light industrial zoning districts: IC-1, IC-2, IC-3, I-1, I-1A, I-1B, J-4

DCL In-Stream Rate Protection

- New DCL rates will be effective at bylaw adoption
- Vancouver Charter provides one year of rate protection to applicants in-stream:
 - Building permit applications
 - Precursor applications (rezoning & development permit)
- Rezoning and Development Permit applications require building permit issuance within one year of bylaw adoption

In addition to Vancouver Charter 12-month rate protection, Staff are recommending a one-year phase-in on new residential DCL rates (rates to be phased-in with a +12.5% increase on Sept 30, 2017, +12.5% on Sept 30, 2018, plus inflation)



Recommended DCL Allocations

Project Category	DCL Rate Supported Cost (\$millions)	Recommended Allocation
Replacement Housing	\$377.0	36%
Transportation	\$265.4	25%
Parks	\$195.0	18%
Childcare	\$133.4	13%
Utilities (Water, Sewer, Drainage)	\$89.1	8%
Total	\$1,059.9	100%



- DCL allocations will take effect immediately following Council approval
- Project Category allocations direct DCL funding to update capital programs that are aligned with Council priorities
- Utilities being added as a Project Category
- Lower parks allocation reflects volume of unspent DCLs in the Parks reserve (\$111M), but does not impact Park spending during life of this DCL update



If approved, DCL allocations and rates will be reviewed/updated every 4 years with Capital Plan cycle

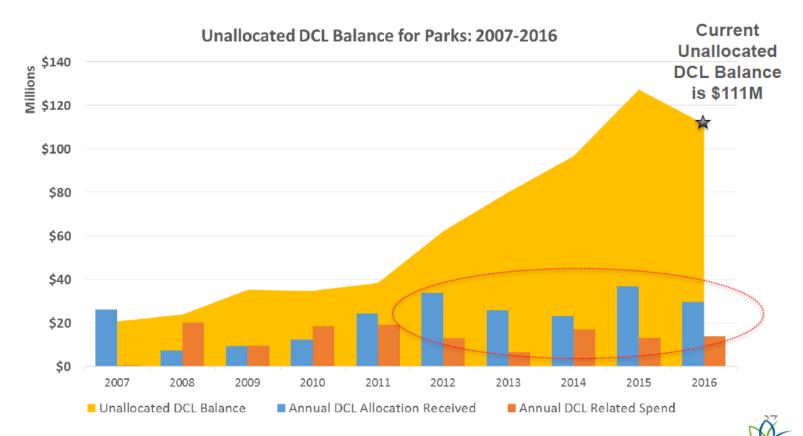
Recommended DCL Allocation Implication for Parks

- New parkland is secured using various mechanisms:
 - In-kind CACs via rezonings: e.g. David Lam Park (in the past) and Oakridge Transit Centre (in the future)
 - DCLs: e.g. Emery Barnes Park (in the past) and new park along Fraser River (in the future)
- Park Board currently spends \$10-\$20M in DCLs annually on parkland acquisition and park construction
- The recommended City-wide DCL is anticipated to provide ~\$30M in DCL revenue annually (unallocated DCLs in reserve + new DCL revenue)



Recommended DCL Allocation Implication for Parks

 \$111M in unallocated DCL funds in the Park Board account, plus \$195 in City-wide DCLs, plus other funding= ~\$36M/year



Recommended Reduced DCL Rates

- Council currently offers reduced DCL rates for a limited number of uses: schools (Kindergarten to Grade 12); parking garages; community energy centres; and works yards
- Add reduced DCL rate at \$10/building permit for city-owned facilities and select social and cultural facilities for the following uses in all DCL areas:
 - Artist studio (Class A & Class B)
 - Community centre/neighborhood house
 - Library
 - Public authority use (fire halls and police stations)
 - Social service centre



Recommended Change Downtown South DCL District

- Downtown South Area Specific DCL District established in 1992
- Public benefits in area plan are now realized
- Recommendation is to retire the Area DCL & fold it into the City-wide DCL District
- DCL costs will decrease for new development

DCL District	DCL Rate (\$/sf) (High Density Residential)
Downtown South	\$19.09 (current)
City-wide DCL	\$17.36 (proposed)
Proposed Change	-\$1.73





Estimated DCL Revenue Implications

City-wide DCL revenue implications:

- Average over past 5 years = \$65M/year
- Anticipated average with recommended changes = \$100M/year*

*Note that additional DCL revenue from future annual inflationary adjustments has not been included in this forecast

Foregone DCL revenue from recommendations:

- One-year DCL rate phase in = \$7.5M
- Commercial/industrial rate freeze = \$5.6M/year
- Extending DCL relief = \$0.3M/year



Recap - Council Recommendations

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Thank You

