# TOWN OF COMOX DEVELOPMENT COST CHARGE AND AMENITY COST CHARGE UPDATE

Council Presentation June 4, 2025



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#### **AGENDA**

- Purpose & Outcomes
- DCC Overview
- DCC Proposed Rates & Community Comparisons
- ACC Overview
- ACC Proposed Rates & Community Comparisons
- Next Steps
- Discussion
- Council Recommendation



#### PURPOSE & OUTCOMES

# PROJECT PURPOSE

Update the Town's Development Cost Charge (DCC) Bylaw and develop an Amenity Cost Charge (ACC) Bylaw to ensure the Town's development finance tools effectively and sustainably fund essential amenities needed to support growth

# PRESENTATION PURPOSE

Equip Council to make informed decisions regarding the ongoing development of the DCC + ACC program and bylaw

# DESIRED OUTCOMES

- Develop a common understanding of DCC + ACC best practices
- Present rate options for Council's consideration
- Receive direction and ensure alignment on next steps



#### WHY NOW?

- Recent changes to Provincial Legislation:
  - Allow a wider scope of services and amenities to be cost shared (Bill 46)
  - Permits more density through the small-scale multi-unit housing (SSMUH)
- Last updated in 2016, the DCC rate no longer reflects the funding that is needed to deliver infrastructure projects required to support growth
- **Best practice** for reviewing the DCC program:
  - Conduct a minor update every 1 to 3 years
  - Conduct a major update every 3 to 5 years
- Opportunity to collect additional funds through introduction of an Amenity Cost Charge Bylaw



#### WHY USE DCCs and ACCs?

- Fosters a fair and equitable approach where growth pays for growth and infrastructure costs are transparent
- Creates consistency for the development community through a clear policy framework
- Ensures certainty that services and amenities support growth and development
- Minimizes financial risk to the Town
- Ensures timely processing of development applications



## **DEVELOPMENT FINANCE TOOLS**

Development Cost Charges

General Revenue 5% Parkland Dedication

Local Area Service Charges

User Fees and Charges

Works and Service Agreements Amenity Cost Charges

Latecomer Agreements

Density Bonusing

Other





#### WHAT ARE DCCs?

- Help communities recover the costs of off-site infrastructure needed for growth
- Based on the principle of cost-sharing infrastructure between existing taxpayers and new developments
- Provincially-regulated development finance tool
  - Part 14, Division 19 of the Local Government Act (LGA)
  - New legislation (Bill 46) now allows a wider scope of services and amenities
  - DCC Best Practices Guide (March 2025)
  - DCC Guide for Flected Officials



#### WHAT PROJECTS CAN DCCs PAY FOR?

#### DCCs CAN BE USED TO FUND

Capital costs (planning, engineering, design, legal, studies) for:

- Transportation services
- Water services
- Drainage services
- Sewer services
- Parkland acquisition and improvements
- Fire protection facilities
- Police facilities
- Solid waste and recycling facilities

#### DCCs CANNOT BE USED TO FUND

- Infrastructure or parks needed to serve the existing population (deficiencies, asset replacement)
- In other words: <u>DCC projects must be</u> <u>growth-related</u>
- Operations and maintenance costs
- Rolling stock (i.e vehicles or mobile equipment)
- Community buildings eligible under ACCs



#### WHICH PARKS PROJECTS ARE DCC-ELIGIBLE?

#### DCCs CAN BE USED TO FUND

- Park acquisition
- Park improvements:
  - Fencing
  - Landscaping
  - Drainage and irrigation
  - Trails
  - Restrooms
  - Changing rooms
  - Playground equipment
  - Playing field equipment

#### DCCs CANNOT BE USED TO FUND

- Off-street parking facilities
- Sports field lighting
- Artificial turf
- Sport courts
- New recreation buildings eligible for collection under ACCs



## HOW DO WE DETERMINE THE DCC RATE?















#### **GROWTH**PROJECTIONS

Estimate residential and non-residential growth in the community

**Technical Inputs** 



#### CAPITAL COSTS AND TIMING

Determine costs and timing of infrastructure needed to support growth

**Technical Inputs** 



#### BENEFIT ALLOCATION

Determine the extent to which each project benefits growth

**Technical Inputs** 



#### MUNICIPAL ASSIST FACTOR

Council to determine how much the Town will assist development

**Policy Inputs** 



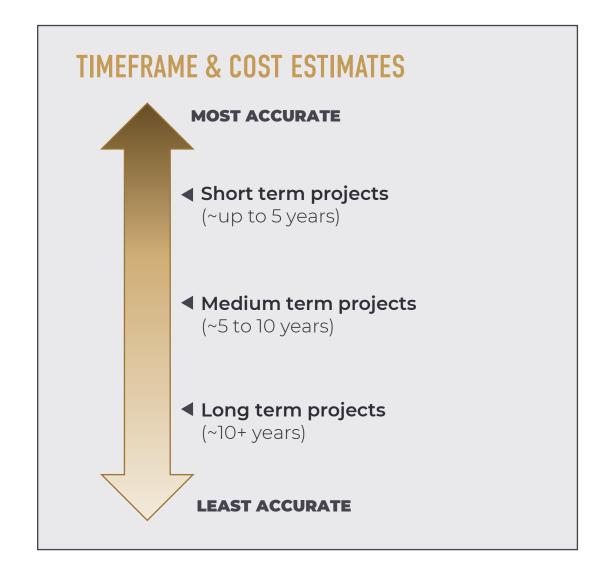
Calculate the draft DCC rate

**Technical Inputs** 



#### DCC PROGRAM TIMEFRAME

- Typically, a 10 to 30 years 'rolling' program updated every 3 to 5 years
- Accuracy of cost estimates can be related to project timing.





#### **ALLOCATING BENEFIT**

- A benefit allocation (%) is assigned to each project to reflect anticipated benefit to growth
- Ensures costs are shared equitably between the current and future population (benefiters)
- The benefit allocation can be determined based on the following methods:
  - 1. 'Rule of thumb'
  - 2. Technical analysis
  - 3. Population growth







HIGH

1% LOW

SHARED BENEFIT

100%

LOW BENEFIT TO DEVELOPMENT PRIMARILY SERVES EXISTING POP.

MINIMAL DCCS RECOVERABLE

SHARED BENEFIT TO DEVELOPMENT SERVES FUTURE & EXISTING POP.

SOME DCCS ARE RECOVERABLE

PRIMARILY SERVES FUTURE POP.

MAXIMUM DCCS RECOVERABLE

Projects that are not growth-driven (i.e., 0%) are not eligible for DCCs



#### MUNICIPAL ASSIST FACTOR

- Legislation requires local governments to assist development for DCCs
- Assist amount must be made up through non-DCC revenue (general taxation)
- Council has complete discretion to set an assist factor between 1% (least assistance) and 99% (most assistance)
- The assist factor is varied by DCC Program (e.g., roads, water, sewer); not by land use type





#### HOW ARE DCCs COLLECTED?

 Land use categories are a proxy for the impact of built form on infrastructure services

LAND USE CATEGORIES	TIMING OF CHARGE	UNITS OF CHARGE
Residential		
Low-density	Subdivision	Per Lot
Medium-density	Building permits	Per Dwelling Unit
High-density	Building permits	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA*
Non-residential		
Commercial	Building permits	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA*
Industrial	Building permits	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA*
Institutional	Building permits	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA*

<sup>\*</sup> GFA means Gross Floor Area



#### WHEN ARE DCCs COLLECTED?

- DCCs are paid by applicants for:
  - Applicants for subdivision approval to create low density development sites
  - Applicants for building permits to construct medium- and high-density residential uses, commercial, industrial, and institutional development

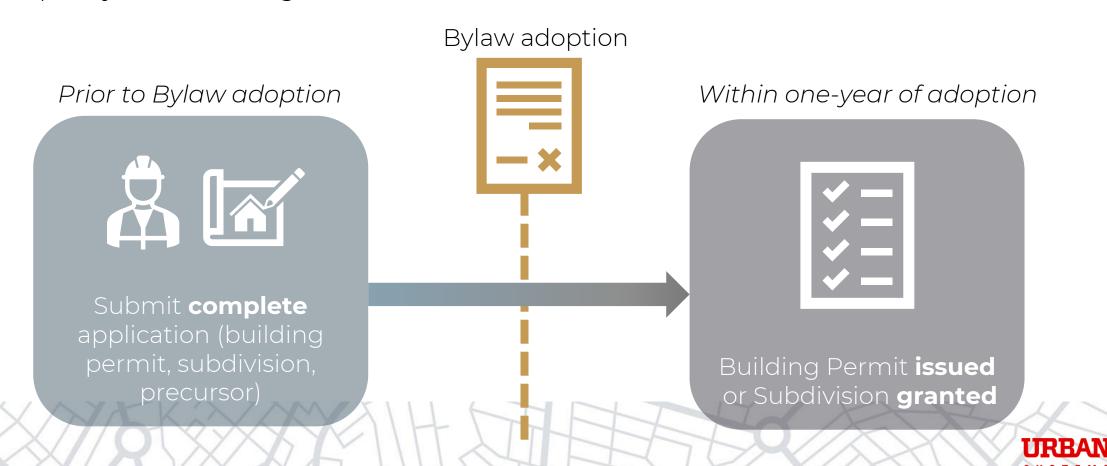






#### IN-STREAM PROTECTION

Active development applications are legislatively protected from DCC rate updates. To qualify the following timeline must be met:



## DCC RECOVERABLE COSTS

PROJECT COST	BENEFIT ALLOCATION	ASSIST FACTOR	
	35% to new growth	1%	
\$1 Million (M)	<b>\$350 K</b> 35% × (\$1 M)	<b>\$3.5 K</b> 1% × (\$350 K)	
CONTRIBUTION	BENEFIT ALLOCATION	ASSIST FACTOR	FINAL COST SHARE
DEVELOPMENT	<b>\$350 K</b> Development share (35% benefit to future population)	<b>(\$3.5 K)</b> 1% cost assistance/deduction on Development share	<b>\$346.5 K</b> Development responsibility
TOWN	<b>\$650 K</b> Town share (65% benefit to current population)	<b>\$3.5 K</b> Town contributes 1% assistance	<b>\$653.5 K</b> Town responsibility





#### SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES

- Addition of Water, Drainage, and Fire DCC Programs
- Consolidation of land use categories to better reflect impact on infrastructure and ease of administration
  - Review of equivalent factors to accommodate SSMUH-type development (e.g., Plexes, Detached accessory dwelling units)
- DCC program time horizons vary by expected timing of projects for each program (e.g., 10 year and 20-year programs)



# PROPOSED DCC RATES

Land Use	Unit of Charge	Current DCC Rates	<b>Draft DCC Rates</b> (1% MAF)	% Increase
Low Density Residential	Per Lot	\$5,992.07	\$30,792	414%
Medium Density Residential	Per Dwelling Unit	\$4,000.03	\$14,466	262%
High Density Residential	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	\$51.45	\$160.49	212%
Commercial	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	\$100.90	\$47.65	-53%
Institutional	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	\$46.54	\$68.09	46%
Industrial	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	\$3.58	\$29.18	715%



#### TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

Service	Total Capital Costs (\$M)	Benefit Allocation	DCC Recoverable (\$M)	Municipal Assist Factor	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Transportation	13.0	20-100%	6.8	1%	6.2
Total	\$13.0M		\$6.8M		\$6.2M

- 20-year time horizon
- Examples of projects include:
  - Intersection upgrades
  - Sidewalks
  - Roundabouts



#### WATER PROGRAM

Service	Total Capital Costs (\$M)	Benefit Allocation	DCC Recoverable (\$M)	Municipal Assist Factor	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Water	3.6	50-100%	2.9	1%	0.7
Total	\$3.6M		\$2.9M		\$0.7M

- 10-year time horizon
- Examples of projects include:
  - Watermain Tie-in
  - Watermain Looping
  - Water Master Plan



#### SANITARY SEWER PROGRAM

Service	Total Capital Costs (\$M)	Benefit Allocation	DCC Recoverable (\$M)	Municipal Assist Factor	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Sanitary Sewer	8.7	20-100%	6.0	1%	2.6
Total	\$8.7M		\$6.0M		\$2.6M

- 10-year time horizon
- Examples of projects include:
  - Western and Central Foreshore Upgrades
  - Pipe upsizing
  - Inflow & Infiltration Reduction
  - Sanitary Master Plan



## DRAINAGE PROGRAM

Service	Total Capital Costs (\$M)	Benefit Allocation	DCC Recoverable (\$M)	Municipal Assist Factor	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Drainage	0.4	100%	0.4	1%	0.004
Total	\$0.4		\$0.4		\$0.004M

- 10-year time horizon
- Project list includes:
  - Stormwater Master Plan



#### PARKS PROGRAM

Service	Total Capital Costs (\$M)	Benefit Allocation	DCC Recoverable (\$M)	Municipal Assist Factor	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Parks	9.5	20-100%	8.2	1%	1.3
Total	\$9.5M		\$8.2M		\$1.3M

- 20-year time horizon
- Examples of projects include:
  - Parkland Acquisition
  - Playgrounds & Washrooms
  - Trail Development



## FIRE PROGRAM

Service	Total Capital Costs (\$M)	Benefit Allocation	DCC Recoverable (\$M)	Municipal Assist Factor	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Fire	2.3	20%	0.4	1%	1.8
Total	\$2.3M		\$0.4M		\$1.8M

- 20-year time horizon
- Project list includes:
  - Fire Hall Expansion



# DCC CAPITAL COST SUMMARY

Service	Total Capital Costs	DCC Recoverable	<b>Municipal Costs</b> (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Transportation	13.0	6.8	6.2
Water	3.6	2.9	0.7
Drainage	0.4	0.4	0.1
Sanitary Sewer	8.7	6.0	2.6
Parks	9.5	8.2	1.3
Fire	2.3	0.4	1.8
Total*	\$37.4M	\$24.7M	\$12.7M

<sup>\*</sup>Values may not total due to rounding



## DCC MUNICIPAL COST CONSIDERATIONS

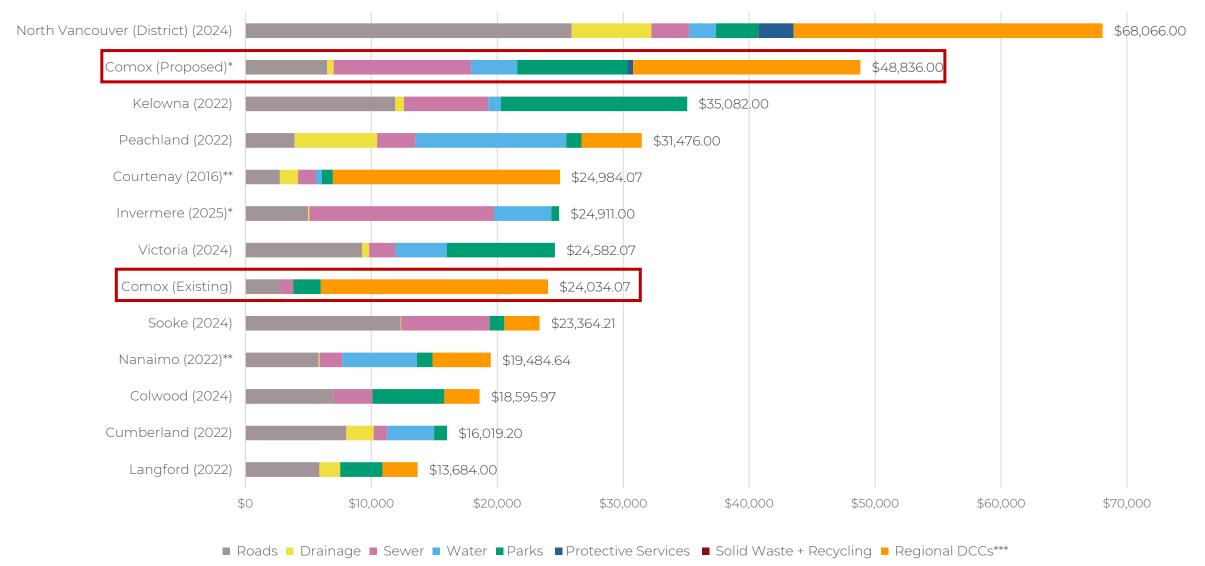
Service	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)	Program Time Horizon (years)	Municipal Cost Per year
Transportation	6.2	20	309,268
Water	0.7	10	74,212
Sanitary Sewer	2.6	10	264,490
Drainage	0.004	10	400
Parks	1.3	20	65,622
Fire	1.8	20	90,893
Total*	\$12.7M		\$804,885 (10 years) \$339,102 (20 years)

<sup>\*</sup>Values may not total due to rounding





# LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (PER LOT)

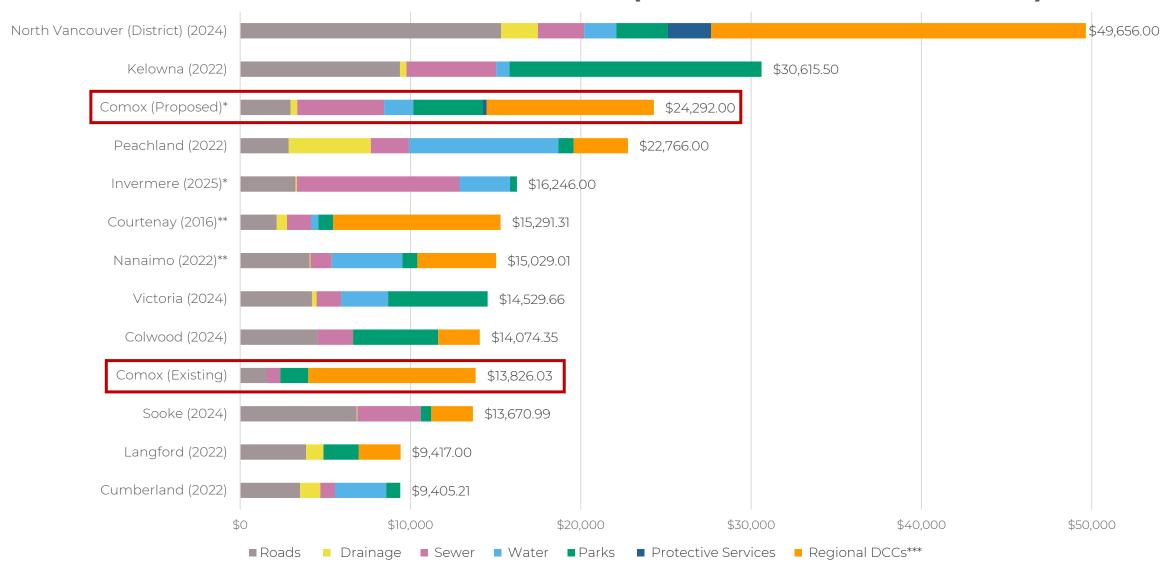


<sup>\*</sup>Communities with proposed rates

<sup>\*\*</sup>Communities undertaking update

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>CVRD Regional DCC draft rates are subject to change

# MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (PER DWELLING UNIT)

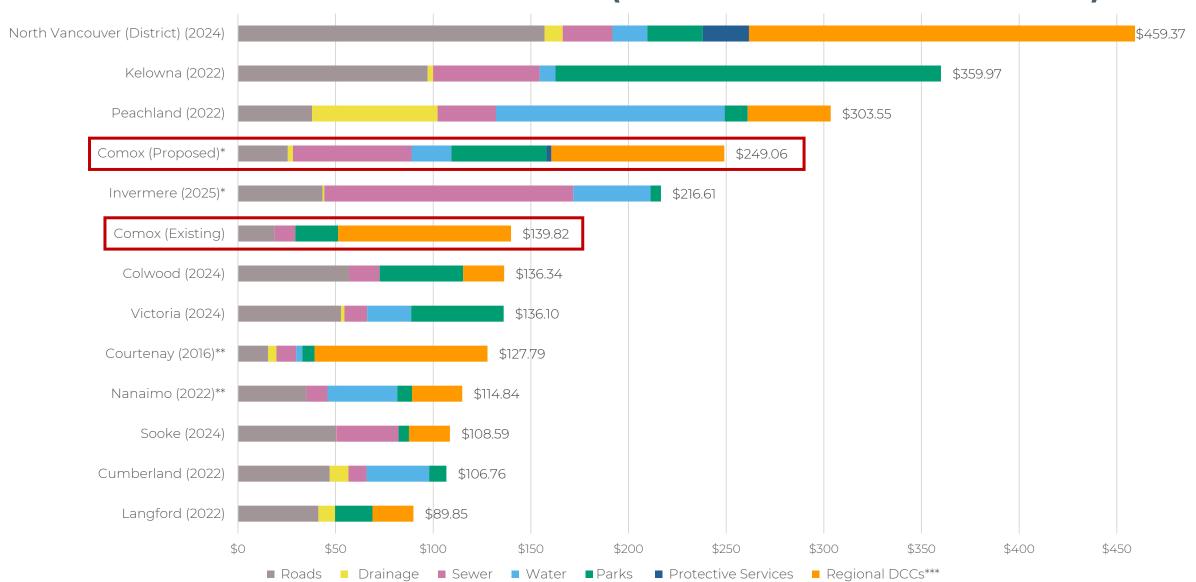


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# HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (PER SQUARE METRE GFA)

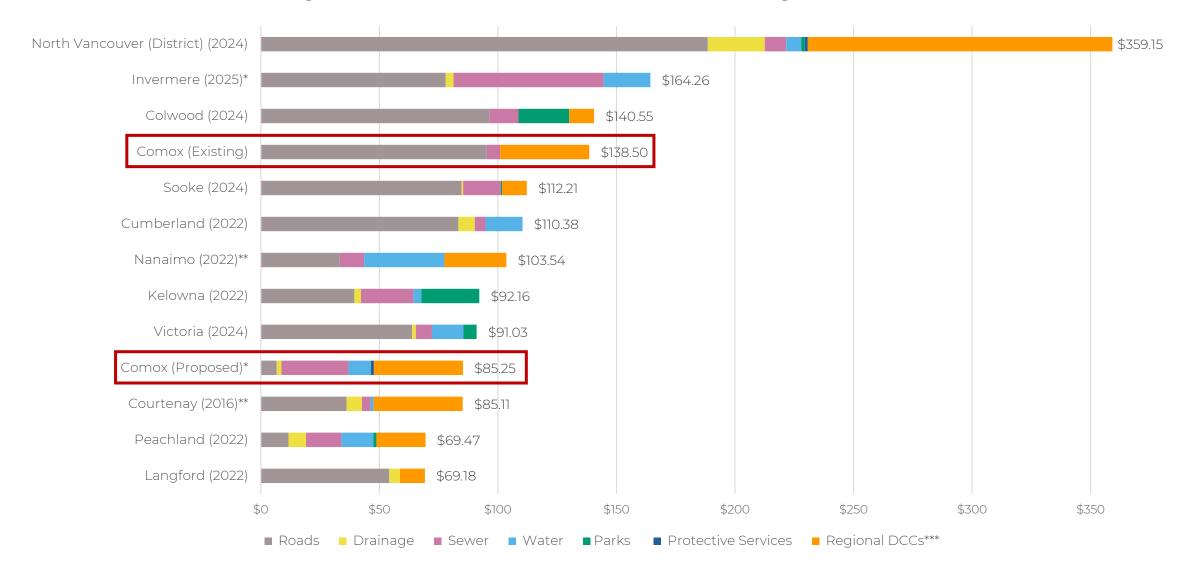


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# COMMERCIAL (PER SQUARE METRE GFA)

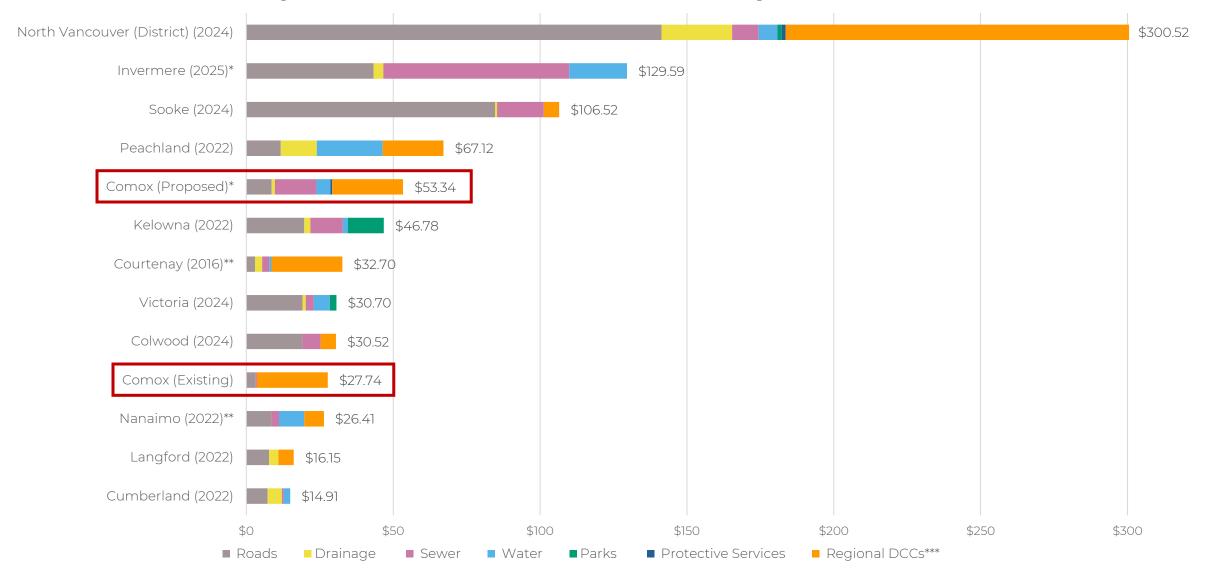


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# INDUSTRIAL (PER SQUARE METRE GFA)

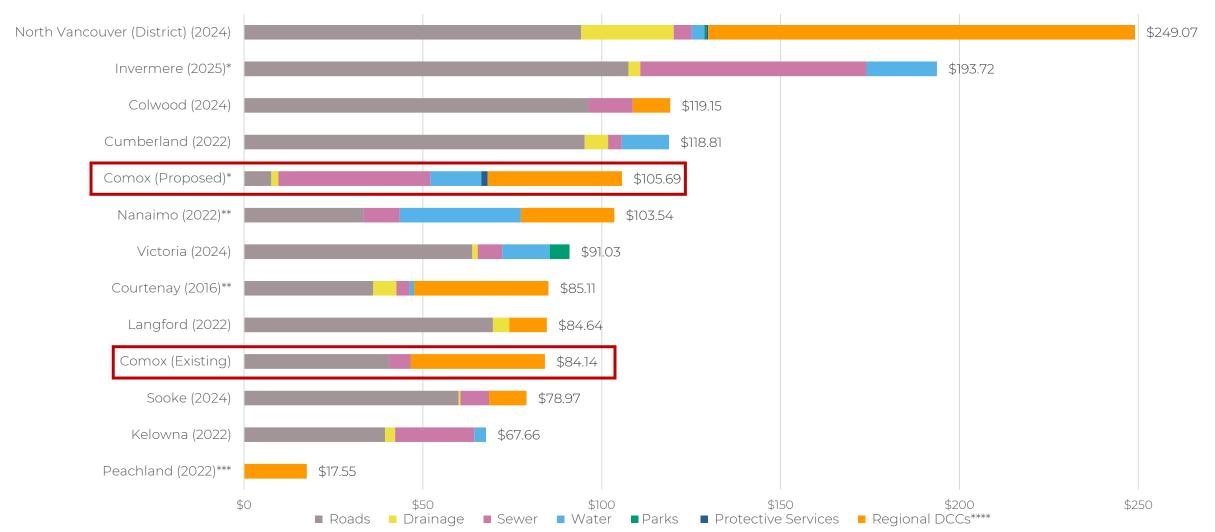


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# INSTITUTIONAL (PER SQUARE METRE GFA)

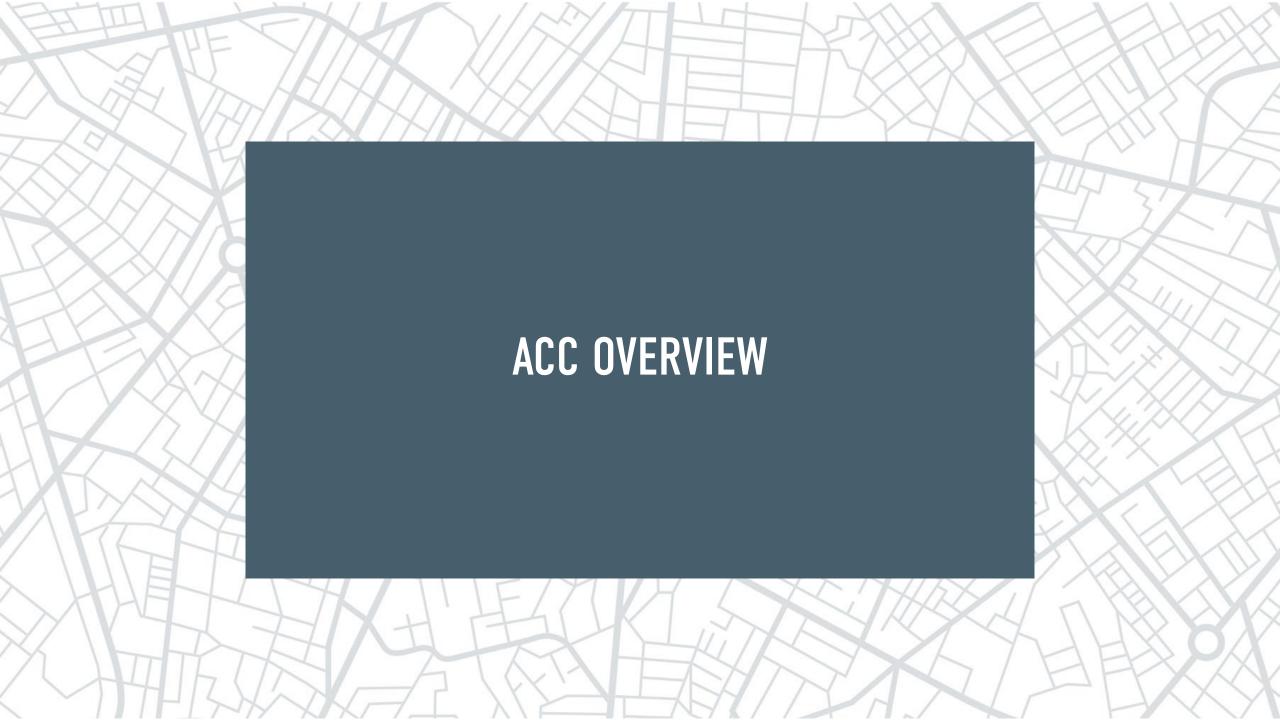


<sup>\*</sup>Communities with proposed rates

<sup>\*\*</sup>Communities undertaking update

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Peachland charges on a per bed basis, only regional charge is shown

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>CVRD Regional DCC draft rates are subject to change



## DEVELOPMENT FINANCE TOOLS

Development Cost Charges

Amenity Cost
Charges

5% Parkland Dedication

Local Area Service Charges

User Fees & Charges

Works & Services Agreements

General Revenue Latecomer Agreements Density Bonusing Community
Amenity
Contributions



## HOW DO WE PAY FOR PARKS & AMENITIES?

**NEW ASSETS EXISTING ASSETS** DCC Funding Density Bonus LGA 5% at subdivision for General Revenues parkland ACCs (New!) New & Park Special Reserves General Reserves Redeveloped Infrastructure External Grants & Parks Sustainability Contributions General Reserves Facility New Major **Density Bonus** Infrastructure Density Bonus Facilities ACCs (New!) Sustainability

- General Revenues
- External Grants & Contributions

- - Special Reserves/Other
  - **External Grants &** Contributions

- Special Reserves/Other
- External Grants & Contributions

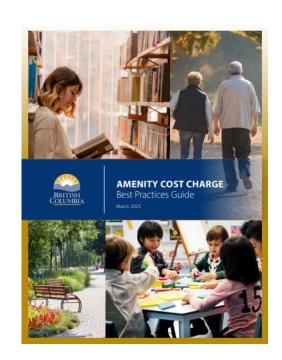
## WHAT ARE ACCs?

- Help communities recover the costs of amenities that provide social,
   cultural, heritage, recreational, or environmental benefits to a community
- Closely resemble DCCs
  - Charges for one-time capital costs
  - Growth-driven
- Regulated by the Province
  - New legislation (Bill 46)
  - Division 19.1 of the Local Government Act
  - ACC Best Practices Guide (new!)



## ACC BEST PRACTICES GUIDE - ITEMS OF NOTE

- Can only be used for capital costs
- Cannot be used to pay for housing of any kind
- Cannot be levied on "affordable housing" or "places of worship"
- Cannot be levied if a development doesn't result in increased population of residents or workers
- Must be owned by local government or through a "partnering agreement"
- Approval by Inspector of Municipalities is not required
- Cannot overlap with DCCs, CACs, Density Bonusing no "double charging"





## WHAT WORKS CAN ACCs PAY FOR?

#### ACCs CAN BE USED TO FUND

#### **ACCs CANNOT BE USED TO FUND**

#### Amenities (non-exhaustive)

- · Community, youth, or seniors' centre
- Recreation or athletic facility
- Library
- Daycare facility
- Public square

- Projects otherwise eligible for DCCs
- Projects needed to serve the <u>existing</u>
   population (deficiencies, asset replacement),
   i.e., <u>ACC projects must be growth-related</u>
- Operations and Maintenance Costs



## HOW IS THE ACC RATE DETERMINED?











### **GROWTH**PROJECTIONS

Identify where more housing supply/growth is expected

**Technical Inputs** 



### IDENTIFY AMENITIES

Determine amenities needed, costs, and timing

**Technical Inputs** 



#### **ACC RATES**

Prepare ACC program and determine ACC rates

**Technical Inputs** 



#### **CONSULTATION**

Consult with stakeholders on the ACCs

**Technical Inputs** 



Council Adoption of the ACC Bylaw

**Policy Inputs** 

**Note:** Economic analysis to determine the impacts of the ACC program on development viability is now a requirement (extent of the analysis varies)



## **ALLOCATING BENEFIT**

- A benefit allocation (%) is assigned to each project to reflect anticipated benefit to growth
- Ensures costs are shared equitably between the current and future population (benefiters)
- The benefit allocation can be determined based on the following methods:
  - Population growth
  - Technical analysis (capacity modelling)
  - 3 'Rule of thumb'







HIGH

1% LOW

SHARED BENEFIT

100%

LOW BENEFIT TO DEVELOPMENT PRIMARILY SERVES EXISTING POP.

MINIMAL ACCs RECOVERABLE

SHARED BENEFIT TO DEVELOPMENT SERVES FUTURE & EXISTING POP.

SOME ACCs ARE RECOVERABLE

PRIMARILY SERVES FUTURE POP.

MAXIMUM ACCs RECOVERABLE

Projects that are not growth-driven (i.e., 0%) are not eligible for ACCs



## MUNICIPAL ASSIST FACTOR

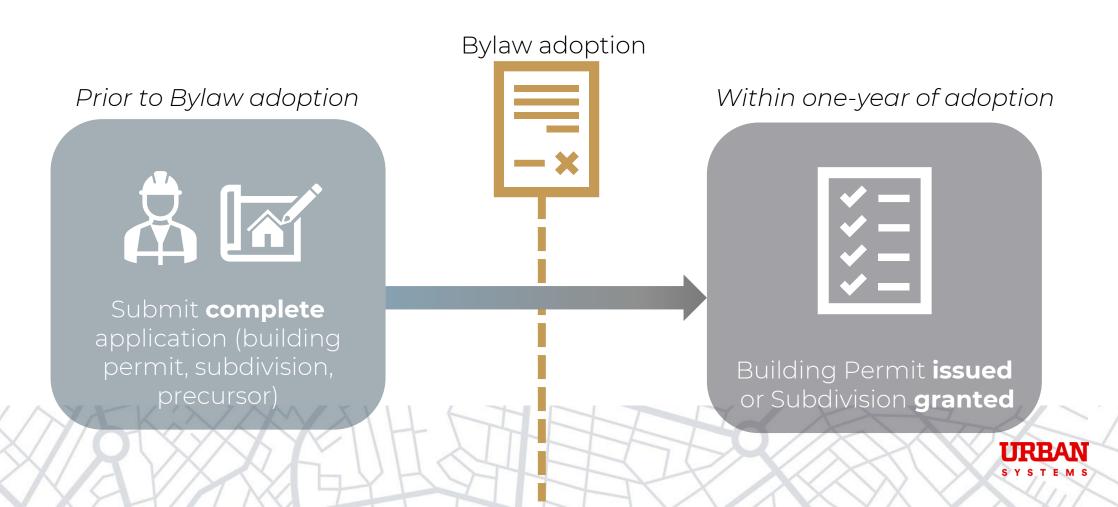
- Legislation requires local governments to assist development for ACCs
- Assist amount must be made up through non-ACC revenue (general taxation)
- Council has complete discretion to set an assist factor between 1% (least assistance) and 99% (most assistance)
- The assist factor is can vary by categories within the ACC program (e.g., daycares, libraries)





## IN-STREAM PROTECTION

Active development applications are legislatively protected from ACC rate updates. To qualify the following timeline must be met:





# PROPOSED ACC RATES

Land Use	Unit of Charge	<b>Draft ACC Rates</b> (1% MAF)
Low Density Residential	Per dwelling unit	\$9,991
Medium Density Residential	Per dwelling unit	\$4,671
High Density Residential	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	\$55.58
Commercial	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	not charged
Industrial	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	not charged
Institutional	Per m <sup>2</sup> GFA	not charged



## ACC PROJECT SUMMARY

- Village Field Master Plan
- Recreation Centre Expansion
- Basketball Courts
- Bike Skills Trail
- Covered Picnic Shelter
- Pathway Lighting
- Shade Structures



## ACC CAPITAL COST SUMMARY

	Total Capital Costs (\$M)	ACC Recoverable	<b>Municipal Costs</b> (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)
Amenities	10.20	9.31	0.89
Total*	\$10.2M	\$9.3M	\$0.9M

<sup>\*</sup>Values may not total due to rounding



## ACC MUNICIPAL COST CONSIDERATIONS

	Municipal Costs (Benefit to Existing + <u>1%</u> MAF) (\$M)	Program Time Horizon (years)	Municipal Cost Per Year
Amenities	0.89	20	\$44,700
Total*	\$0.9M		\$44,700 (20 years)

<sup>\*</sup>Values may not total due to rounding

- The combined ACC and DCC Municipal responsibility per year is:
  - \$849,585 (10 years)
  - \$383,802 (20 years)



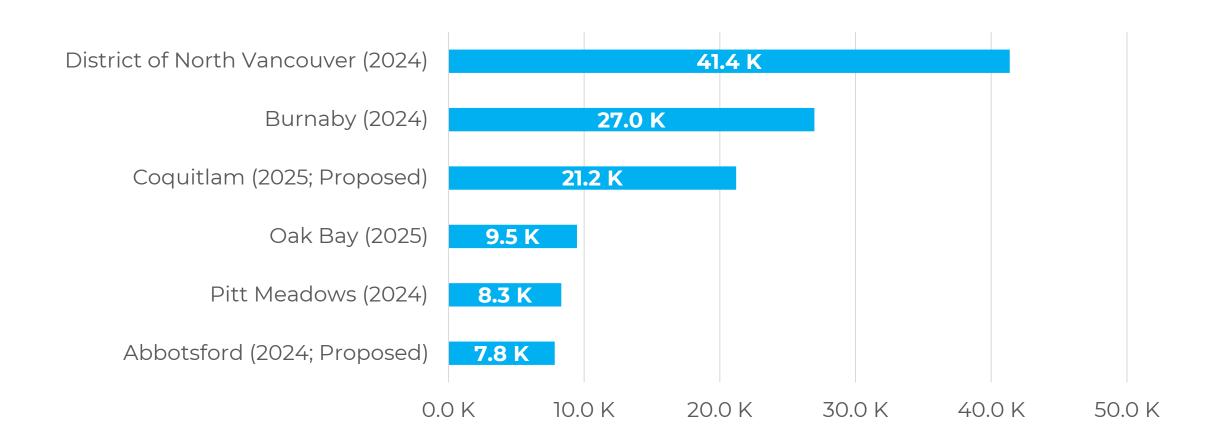


## WHAT IS THE UPTAKE OF ACC BYLAWS?

- Communities that have proposed or adopted ACC rates:
  - Comox (Proposed) charged on residential uses
  - Cumberland (Proposed) charged only on residential uses
  - Abbotsford (Proposed) charged on all land use categories
  - North Vancouver (District) only charged on residential uses
  - Pitt Meadows only charged on residential uses
  - Oak Bay charged on all land use categories
  - Burnaby charged on all land use categories
- All communities charge ACCs on a municipal-wide basis

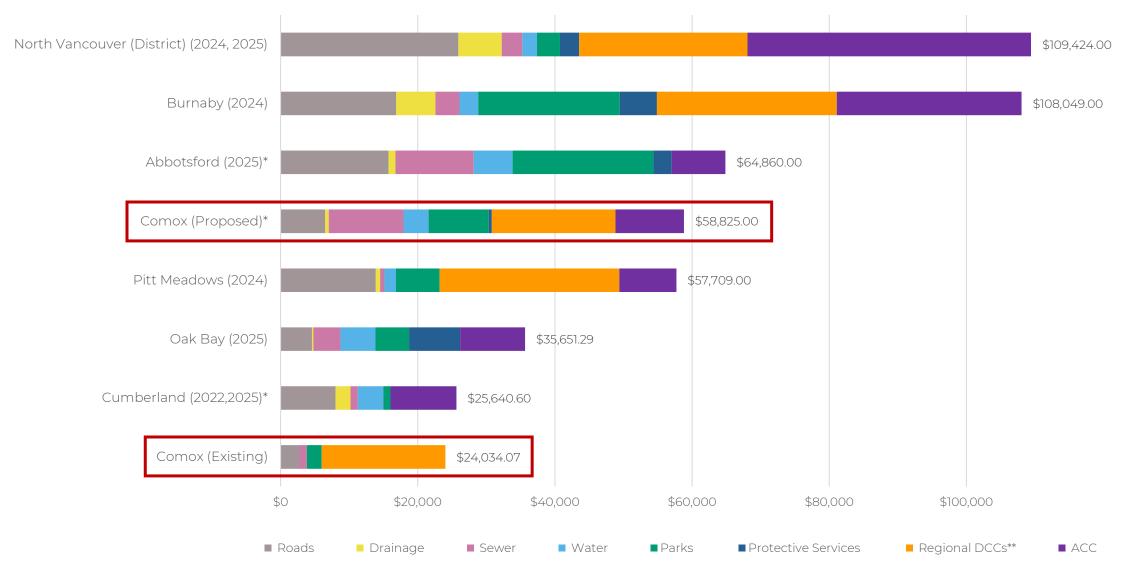


## LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ACC EXAMPLES





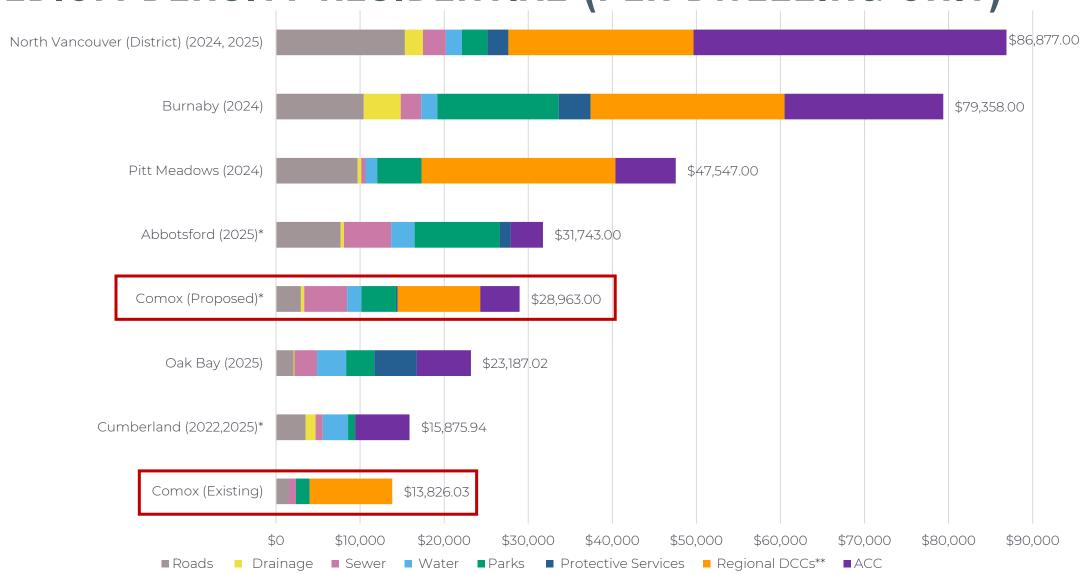
# LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (PER LOT)



<sup>\*</sup>Communities with proposed ACC rates

<sup>\*\*</sup> CVRD Regional draft rates are subject to change

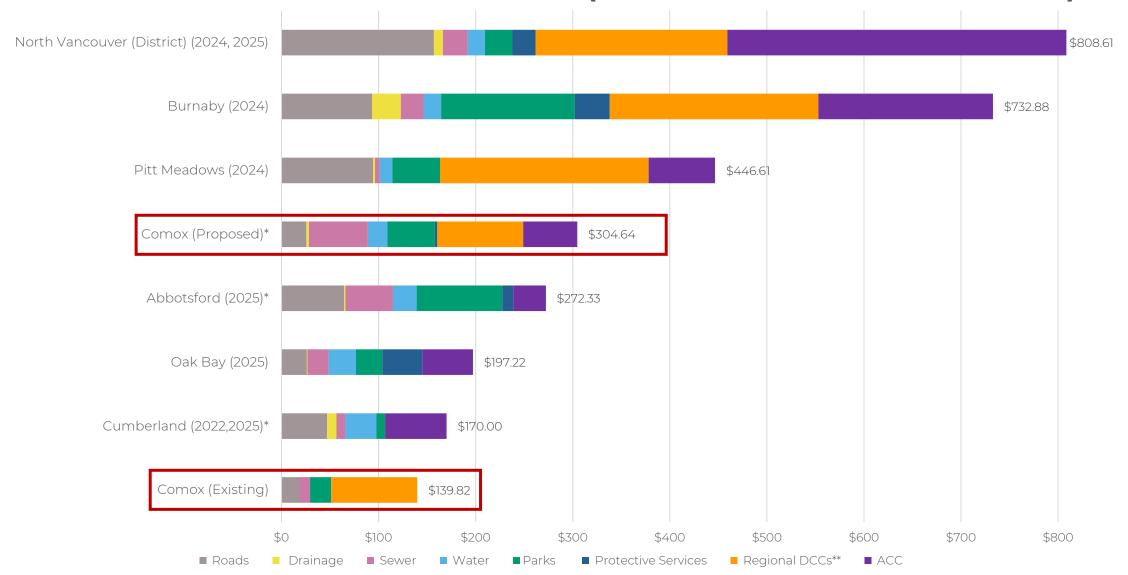
# MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (PER DWELLING UNIT)



<sup>\*</sup>Communities with proposed ACC rates

<sup>\*\*</sup> CVRD Regional draft rates are subject to change

# HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (PER SQUARE METRE GFA)



<sup>\*</sup>Communities with proposed ACC rates

<sup>\*\*</sup> CVRD Regional draft rates are subject to change



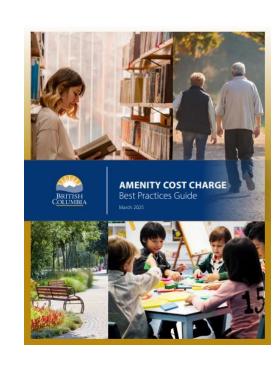
## **NEXT STEPS**

- Economic Analysis
  - Local governments <u>must</u> consider whether ACCs are excessive in relation to the capital cost of prevailing service standards in the municipality
    - The Best Practices Guide encourages financial feasibility analyses for representative development scenarios
- Interested Parties Consultation
- Council Engagement Presentation (Economic Analysis, Consultation Summary, Consideration of Bylaw Readings)



## LAND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

- ACCs and DCCs must not deter development or discourage reasonably priced housing or land development
- Legislation does not establish the type of analysis required; the new ACC Best Practices Guide provides direction on the extent of analysis
- Scope can range from a high-level qualitative assessment of market conditions to a more detailed analysis of several representative case studies and should be reflective of the magnitude of the proposed ACC
- The Lieutenant Governor <u>may make</u> additional regulations prescribing economic and other analyses





## INTERESTED PARTIES ENGAGEMENT

- The ACC legislation requires local governments to consult with parties considered to be affected by an ACC bylaw, which includes:
  - General public
  - Council
  - Public authorities
  - Development community
- One or more opportunities are required
- Potential to join a regional stakeholder event with Courtenay, Comox, and the CVRD









## STAFF RECOMMENDATION

#### Recommendation:

- 1. THAT the Development Cost Charge rates with a municipal assist factor of 1% be endorsed;
- 2. THAT Amenity Cost Charge rates with a municipal assist factor of 1% be endorsed; and
- 3. THAT the programs and draft rates be advanced to the public consultation phase as presented.

**Alternative:** Council provides staff with alternative direction regarding the assist factor or proposed projects.

