



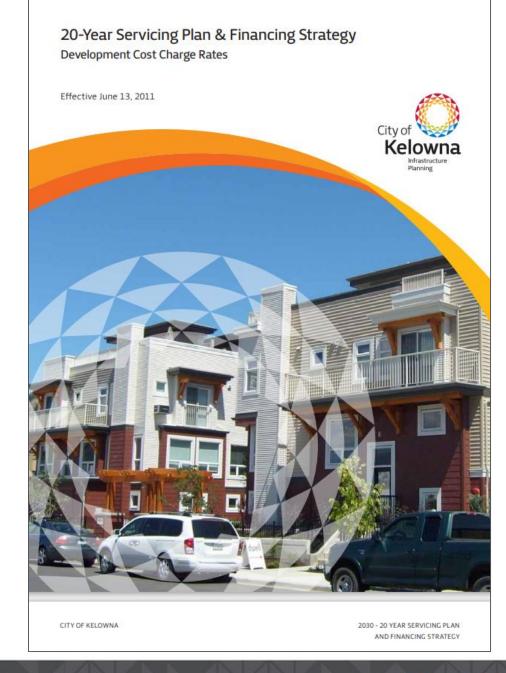
# Agenda

- ▶ Overview
- ► DCC Program Updates
- ► Proposed Rates
- ► Next Steps



# DCC Program

- ▶ 20-Year Servicing Plan & Financing Strategy
- ► DCC Bylaw







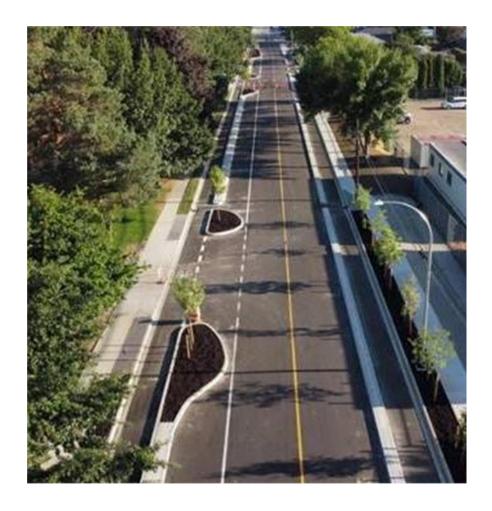
DCCs pay for the cost of expanding and upgrading the community's transportation, utility and park infrastructure to meet the needs and impacts of growth.

- ▶ DCCs are collected from developers at subdivision or building permit.
- ▶ DCCs are imposed by bylaw pursuant to the Local Government Act.
- DCCs facilitate development by providing a method to finance capital projects related to growth.
- ▶ Require approval from the Inspector of Municipalities.



## Eligible Infrastructure

- ► Transportation
- ▶ Sewage
- ▶ Water
- ▶ Drainage
- ► Parkland Acquisition & Improvement





# Ineligible Infrastructure

- ► Fire halls, police buildings,
- ► Recreation, cultural centers or libraries,
- ► City Hall, Works Yard,
- Arenas, sports field lighting, artificial turf, park buildings,
- Affordable housing,
- ► Childcare facilities,
- Operation & maintenance of City's infrastructure,
- ► New or upgraded works needed for the existing population.





# Why Update the DCC Program?

- ▶ Last DCC Program Update in 2019,
- ▶ Incorporate the impact of inflation on land & construction costs,
- ▶ Update the capital programs to reflect new 2040 OCP with 45,000 residents anticipated by 2040.
- ► Align transportation program with 2040 TMP,
- ▶ Update population data and how population & infrastructure demand is distributed across different development forms.



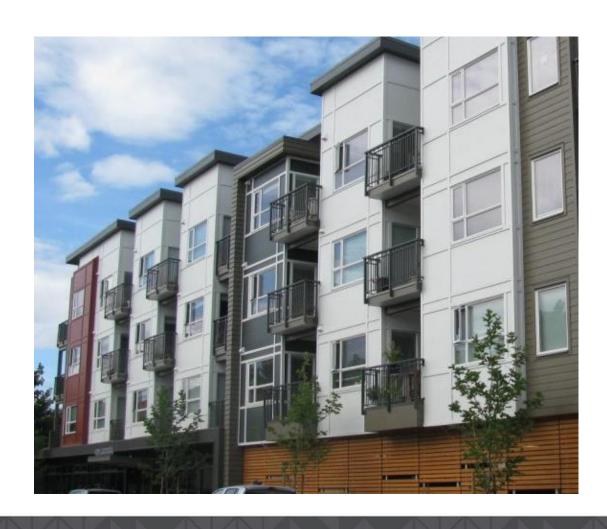
### DCC Update Objectives

- Infrastructure servicing plan & financial strategy to accommodate growth identified in 2040 OCP,
- ► Equitable approach that aligns with BC Best Practice Guide,
- ► Minimize rate increases,
- Simplify where possible and ensure transparency.





## Challenges & Big Moves



- ▶ Inflation since last update (2019)
  - >20% Construction
  - >40% Land
- ▶ New Storm Drainage DCC,
- ► Split Industrial category into Light and Heavy Industrial
- Secondary Suites and Carriage houses,
- Residential 5 category combined with Res 4,
- ► Parks Acquisition DCC for Commercial/Industrial,
- ▶ Shift to City wide DCC.

# Drainage DCC



#### **Existing Challenge:**

- ▶ Program does not include Drainage DCC,
- ▶ Urban core area planned for future development densification,
- ▶ Development increase runoff and demand on drainage system.

#### **Proposed Solution:**

- Drainage DCC proposed to fund infrastructure along Mill Creek,
- ▶ DCC will be combined with DMAF grant & general revenue to fund project.



### Industrial DCC



#### **Existing Challenge:**

- ▶ Kelowna Industrial DCC some of the lowest in province,
- ► Infrastructure demand based on land intensive industrial operations,
- ▶ Industrial type development shifting to 'light industrial'

#### **Proposed Solution:**

- ► Split Industrial category in Light Industrial and Heavy Industrial,
- ► Heavy Industrial Category land intensive operations,
- ▶ Light Industrial calculated at 50% of Commercial DCC,
- ▶ Light/Heavy assessed based on Zoning Bylaw.







# Secondary Suites & Carriage Houses



#### **Existing Challenge:**

- Secondary Suites & Carriage houses assessed \$2,500 flat rate DCC,
- Direct subsidy not permitted & flagged by Ministry,
- Does not accurately reflect infrastructure demand.

#### **Proposed Solution:**

- Secondary suite not assessed DCC,
- ► Tax assist increased to match existing subsidy,
- ► Carriage houses assessed standalone DCC.

# Parks Acquisition DCC Commercial/Industrial



- ▶ Parks Development DCC added to DCC program in February 2020,
- Preferred scenario 'Model A Full Implementation' included Commercial/Industrial Parks Acquisition DCC in Year 2.
- ► The has been added to the proposed DCC program.

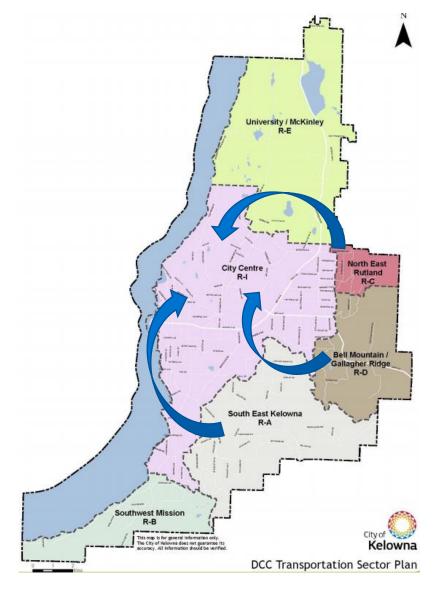
Table 1. Summary of Models for Parks Funding

		Current Parks DCC	Model A - Full implementation	Model B - With 5% parkland dedication	Model C - Staggered implementation
Parkland A	cquisition				
New Linear Pa	Neighbourhood Community Recreation City-wide orkland Acquisition DCCs cial/Industrial Acquisition DCCs	V V V	V V V Vr2 V	X ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V Yr2 V
5% Parkland d Reduce taxation	edication on assist to 1% + 3.4%		Х	<b>✓</b>	Х
	on DCCs (per residential unit)	\$7,142	\$7,346	\$5,455	\$7,346
	evelopment		·	<b>✓</b>	16.1 -
New DCCs	Neighbourhood Community Recreation Linear City-wide		*	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Yr1 ✓ Yr1 ✓ Yr2 ✓ Yr2 ✓ Yr3 ✓
	cial/Industrial Development DCCs on assist to 1% + 3.4%		~	~	·



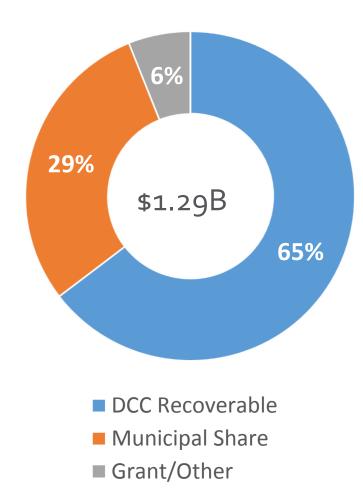
#### **DCC Sectors**

- ▶ Water, Wastewater, Drainage & Parks assesses on a 'city-wide' DCC.
- ► Transportation has three sectors because of unique infrastructure needs.





## DCC Program

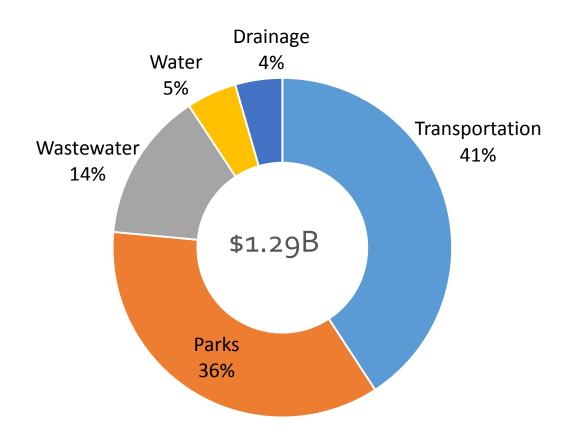


	Amount (\$ millions)
Total Program	\$1,294
DCC Recoverable	\$836
Municipal Share	\$380
Grant/Other	\$78



### **DCC** Services

	Amount (\$ millions)
Total Program	\$1,294
Transportation	\$528
Parks	\$462
Wastewater	\$184
Water	\$62
Drainage	\$58

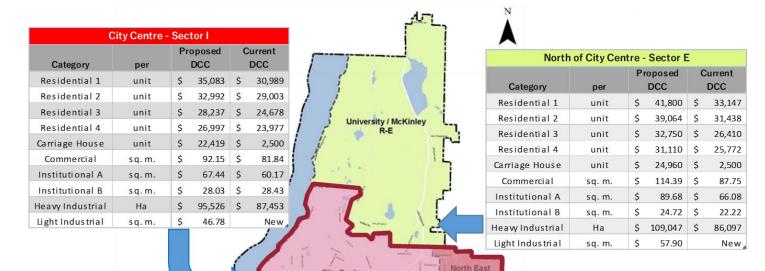


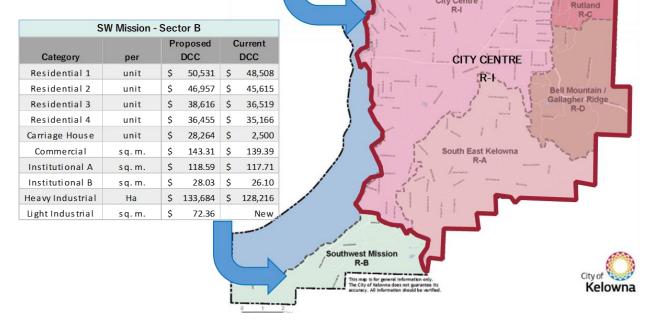


# Municipal Assist Factor

		Munici	pal Assist Facto	rs (%)	
	Transportation	Water	Sewer	Drainage	Parks
Base	15%	1%	1%	1%	8%
S. Suites	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%
Total	16%	2%	2%	2%	11%

### Proposed DCC Rates





★ Most of Sector E not serviced by City water so charges assume no water DCC. Service provided by others.



## Stakeholder Engagement

- ▶ Met with UDI many times over the last two years,
- ► Also met with CHBA, UBCO and Okanagan College.
- ► Remaining concerns:
  - Secondary Suites and how the subsidy is now shown as part of the municipal assist.
  - ► Historic accounting of the municipal assist amount & how it did not align with best practice.
  - ► The shift from sector based to city wide for water infrastructure is inequitable to Sector B development.
  - ▶ The DCC increase negatively affects housing affordability.



## Housing affordability & DCCs

- ▶ Residential DCCs represent only a small (3-5%) of the purchase price.
- ▶ DCC facilitate housing supply by providing core infrastructure.

▶ DCCs as a percentage of housing price are equal to or less than what

they were 10-years ago.

	2010	2022
Single Family Home		
Inner Core	4.30%	2.86%
Southwest Mission	5.03%	3.27%
North of Inner City	3.83%	2.43%
Apartment (mid-high rise)		
Inner Core	5.12%	5.07%
Southwest Mission	N/A	N/A
North of Inner City	5.60%	5.42%



# Proposed DCC increases are lower than DCC Updates in Other Jurisdictions

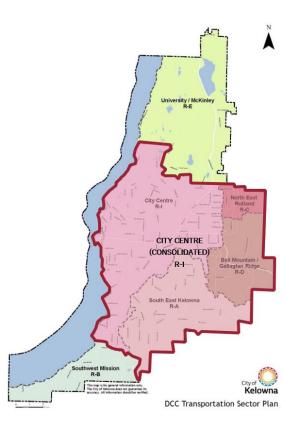
City	Year	Rate Adjustment
Metro Vancouver Sewerage	Proposed	+85%
Regional District of Nanaimo	Proposed	+39%
City of Coquitlam	Proposed	+33%
District of North Vancouver	2018	+40% to +80%
City of Markham	2022	+44%
District of Langley	2020	+80%
City of Toronto, ON	2018	+85%
City of follotto, ON	2022	+45%
City of Vancouver	+25%	
City of valicoover	2022	+25%

### DCC Rate Comparison: Residential 1 – Inner City

#### Kelowna Rates

Scenario	Current	Proposed	Increase
\$/unit	\$30,989	\$35,083	\$4,095 (13%)

Municipality	\$/ Unit	
Langley Township (2022)*	\$57,603	
Coquitlam (2022 proposed)*	\$69,669	
Surrey (2022)*	\$57,842	
Richmond (2019)*	\$49,937	
Vernon (2020)	\$20,168	
Kamloops (2020)	\$12,275	





### DCC Rate Comparison: Residential 4 – Inner City

#### Kelowna Rates

Scenario	Current	Proposed	Increase
\$/unit	\$23,977	\$26,997	\$3,020 (13%)

Municipality	\$/ Unit	
Langley Township (2022)*	\$32,470	
Surrey (2022)*	\$32,132	
Coquitlam (2022 proposed)*	\$28,517	
Richmond (2019)*	\$20,309	
Vernon (2020)	\$10,656	
Kamloops (2020)	\$5,022	



### DCC Rate Comparison: Commercial – Inner City

#### Kelowna Rates

Scenario	Current	Proposed	Increase
\$/Square meter	\$81.84	\$92.15	\$10.31 (12%)

Municipality	\$/ Square meter
Richmond (2019)*	\$180.49
Langley Township (2022)*	\$164.05
Surrey (2022)*	\$160.45
Coquitlam (2022 proposed)*	\$117.86
Kamloops (2020)	\$72.05
Vernon (2020)	\$45.79



### DCC Rate Comparison: Light Industrial (new) - Inner City

#### Kelowna Rates

Scenario	Current <sup>1</sup>	Proposed	Increase
\$/Square meter	\$25.72	\$46.78	\$21.06 (82%)

Municipality	\$/ Square meter	
Richmond (2019)*	\$134.20	
Langley Township (2022)*	\$103.21	
Kamloops (2020)	\$88.33	
Surrey (2022)*	\$76.65	
Coquitlam (2022 proposed)*	\$64.53	
Vernon (2020)	\$44.78	



### DCC Rate Comparison: Heavy Industrial - Inner City

#### Kelowna Rates

Scenario	Current	Proposed	Increase
\$/Hectare	\$87,453	\$95,526	\$8,073 (9%)

Municipality	\$/ Hectare
Langley Township (2022)*	\$361,252
Kamloops (2020)	\$309,168
Surrey (2022)*	\$268,267
Coquitlam (2022 proposed)*	\$225,852
Vernon (2020)	\$156,742
Richmond (2019)*	\$108,814





### Implementation

- ▶ DCC Bylaw (12420) sets out charges,
- ▶ DCC Reserve Reduction Bylaw (12419) necessary to drawdown existing reserve balances of consolidated sectors.









#### In-Stream Protection

- ▶ New DCC rates will be effective at bylaw adoption,
- ► Legislation provides one-year grace period for in-stream applications\*
  - Building permit applications,
  - ► Subdivision applications.

\* Applications must be complete & received prior to adoption of the new bylaw.



### Borrowing

- ➤ Wastewater anerobic Digestor will require borrowing to front-end this large investment (\$78 million),
- ▶ Project planned for 2030 but still requires additional pre-design work,
- ► Ministry requires Council resolution for inclusion of interest on the amount borrowed in the DCC rate calculations,
- ▶ DCC Bylaw will be amended if the strategy of solids management changes.



# Final Thoughts

- ▶ DCC program services expected growth to 2040 & aligns with OCP, TMP and Zoning Bylaw,
- ► DCC update achieves a balanced approach with new development funding growth related infrastructure,
- ► Key cost drivers (land and construction) are beyond City's control,
- ▶ DCC increases were minimized, and
- ▶ DCC program is understandable, transparent & aligns with best practice.



#### Questions?

For more information, visit **kelowna.ca**.