Your Worship & Members of Council,

Re: March 25/2013 Special Council Meeting Agenda item 1.1

Development Cost Charges (DCC's) – Amending Bylaw

After due consideration with DNV staff, and consideration of the subsequent staff report of March 21/2013, I have concluded that the DCC<sup>(A)</sup> charges allocated to Parks are deficient and unsustainable. As noted in the March 21/2013 staff report, the "current supply of combined neighbourhood park land is 3.71 ha/1000 population. At the 2031 horizon, it is projected that the supply of neighbourhood and community park land will be 3.03 ha/1000 population". This means about an 18% reduction in per-capita park space.

Development cost charges are meant to ensure that new development (growth) pays its own way and is **not** subsidized by our existing residents. The new Official Community Plan was largely based on this crucial premise.

The DNV has an abundance of green space. It is one of the most prized characteristic of this community. Having examined the parks standards of communities across Canada, these standards were all declared to be "minimal standards", not a maximal standard. The DCC report alleges that since we have a surplus of parks space future growth need not pay for any more (or a small fraction of the traditional requirement). As far as I am aware no parkland of the DNV has been declared as "surplus" to DNV requirements. Since the DCC's are being applied equally (low for parkland) across the district it is difficult to have equity and fairness while addressing park deficiencies in some areas of the DNV.

With the proposed DCC bylaw new growth would be subsidized by our existing residents. It is noteworthy that this new growth will be largely housed in facilities that will have little green space of their own. Despite this, Parks charges for a typical apartment are proposed to be slashed, even though land values have tripled since 1998. The 1998 DCC (parks component) rates of \$4,090/unit are to be reduced to \$1,325, the lowest in the lower mainland (B). A more realistic value for the parks component of the DCC should be \$12,000/unit – about 10 times the proposed amount. This would still keep the total DCC charges (then \$18,200) for a \$500,000 apartment below about 3.6%

Based on my estimate<sup>(1)</sup>, for the planned new growth of 20,000 residents in the next 20 years, the proposed situation would amount to an approximate subsidy of \$500,000,000. Even with the above suggested adjustment, the shortfall/subsidy would still be about \$380,000,000.

An alternative supporting view - that the DCC charges are far too low - is provided by examining our 2011 Annual Report. There<sup>(2)</sup> it states that the net book value of our tangible capital assets (which does not include basic parkland) is \$464,450,090. Using that the anticipated population growth would constitute an approximate 20% "buy-in share" of the "Corporation" of the District of North Vancouver – we see that these new "shareholders" stand to benefit by \$92,890,018. The new "shareholders" would thus be provided an instant return on their investment of 1.9% - more than compensating for their typical total DCC costs<sup>(3)</sup> of 1.5%

To me it clearly illustrates that new growth would not be paying its own way, nor would it satisfy the principle of "sustainability". This is not what our residents bargained for when they approved the new Official Community Plan. A plan, by the way, which I personally supported since it intelligently concentrated up to 90% of this growth into the designated town centres. Now I find that in order to pay for the infrastructure (park space being normally the most costly component) our residents would subsidize this growth to the tune of about half a billion dollars. I view this as "selling" our parkland to developers — and thus a direct subsidy of growth. To me this is not acceptable — as I am sure it would not be by many of our residents.

I thus still urge council to sent this proposal back to a public forum for further discussion by the community – especially, since as noted in the staff report – only 9 residents from the public were involved with this report.

Yours truly,

Corrie Kost, 2851 Colwood Dr., North Vancouver, BC

## References:

- (A) DCC's are meant to pay for infrastructure explicitly due to growth. Community amenity charges (CAC's) are meant to capture (currently set at 50-70%) of the "uplift" (ie. increased value of the land) due to rezoning and thus provide amenities for both the growth areas and the district at large. DCC's are regulated by the Ministry, CAC's are not.
- (B) From Table 26 of Jan 2013 Background Report applicable to an 800sq-ft apartment- the proposed dominant type of new dwelling unit (see for example Table 21 of same report). Note that the same table states the **Parkland Unit DCC** is only \$736.78 less than the corresponding **DCC for Waterworks (Table 19) of \$820.71** and **Sanitary Sewers DCC / person (Table 18) of \$841.55**
- (1) Our "excess" parks capacity has a real value. In fact it is one of the main reasons why our existing residents moved here. The "value" is approximately equal to the cost of providing an equivalent amount of new parkland. The calculated amount, using the staff reported \$6.5 million/acre of parkland, and using a parks standard for new growth of 5 acres/1000 new residents, this amounts to 100 acres of new parkland for the anticipated 20,000 new residents. Discounting this by the planned estimated parkland contribution of 20 acres for these 20,000 people we are left with a deficit of 80 acres whose value is 80 \* \$6.4Million/acre = \$500Million.
- (2) Page 13 of 2011 Annual Report Tangible Capital Assets December 31/2011 Net Book Value of \$464,450,090 note that this does not include the "value" of our parkland.
- (3) Using figures from Table 26 of draft DCC report namely \$7,523 for an assumed 800 sq-ft apartment valued at \$500,000. Note that the March 7/2013 staff report assumed an 800 sq-ft NEW apartment would sell for \$350,000. The reality of the CURRENT marketplace is that a more realistic figure is \$500,000. Hence the stated DCC charge of 2.1% for a new 800sq-ft apartment on page 10 of the staff report is, in reality, only 1.5%, a figure that, in my opinion is too low to balance the espoused "user-pay" principle and the concept of "sustainability". Certainly a DCC rate of 1.5% cannot be construed as being excessive or impeding growth. It falls significantly under the maximum 10% of a new residential unit value as suggested by the Provincial Ministry. On the contrary, I find the DCC charges so low that growth will be subsidized by the current residents and will inevitably lead to higher municipal taxes for all.