2051 Forecast and Land Needs & Integrated Growth Management

Presented to YORK REGIONAL COUNCIL EDUCATION SESSION

Presented by
Paul Bottomley

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Background

- 1. March 2020 Council Education Session
- Growth Plan Schedule 3 forecasts to 2051 finalized and new Provincial land needs assessment methodology released
- 3. Land needs to 2051 for York Region prepared using new mandated methodology

Objectives

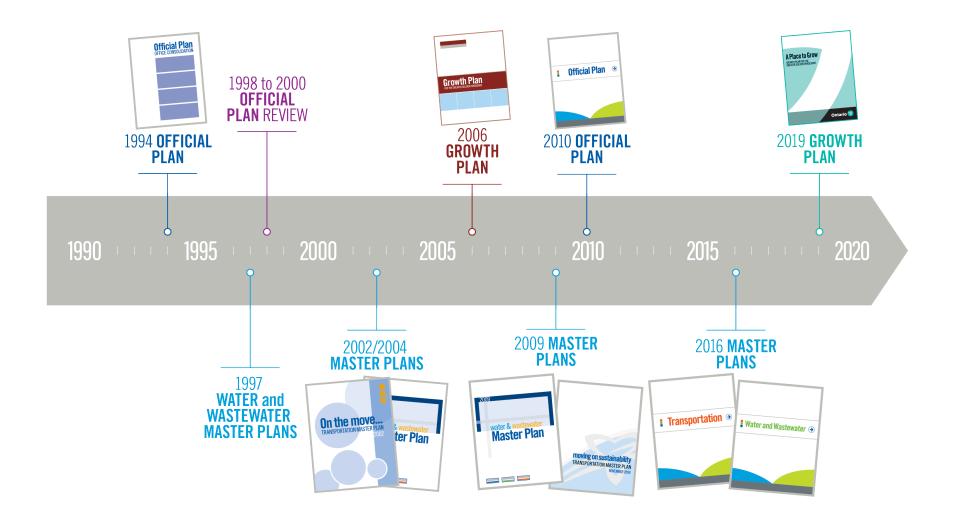
- 1. Setting the stage for success
- 2. Land Needs Assessment results
- 3. Considerations to achieve 2051 growth forecasts and mitigate associated risks
- 4. Aligning infrastructure and financial planning with land use planning
- 5. MCR Next Steps

Key takeaways

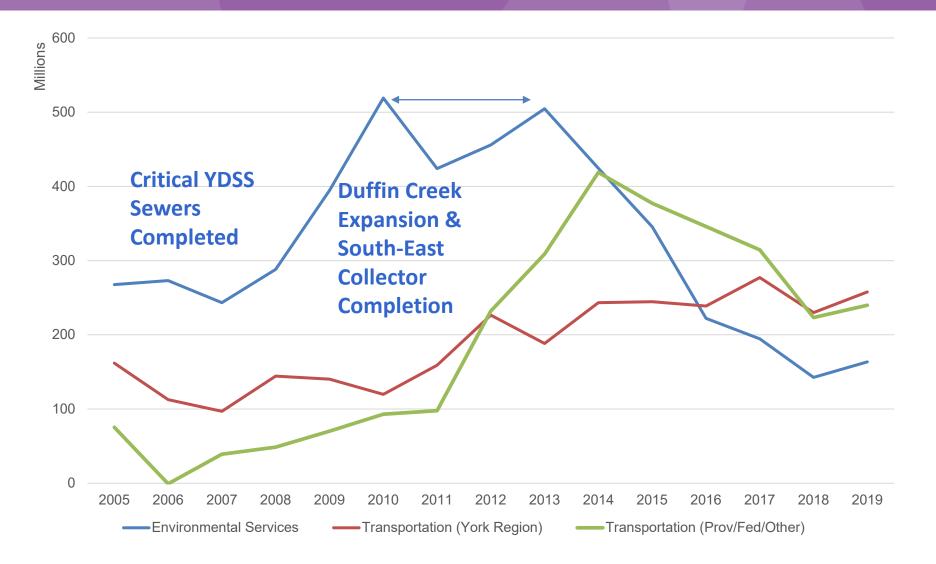
- 1. Significant infrastructure investments have led to the Region's continued economic success
- 2. York Region will remain a high growth municipality to 2051
- 3. Eventually 100% of the whitebelt will be required for future growth
 - Provincial Land Needs Assessment determined 80% is required by 2051
 - Significant growth will continue in Centres and Corridors
- 4. The path to financial sustainability will require:
 - An agile approach to growth management
 - Staging and phasing of development and infrastructure
 - Aligning investments with the ability to recover DC collections

Setting the stage for success

Integrated planning has been undertaken in York Region since 1994



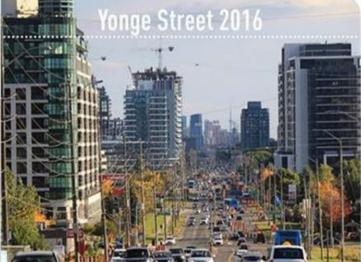
Significant capital investments have been made to support growth in York Region



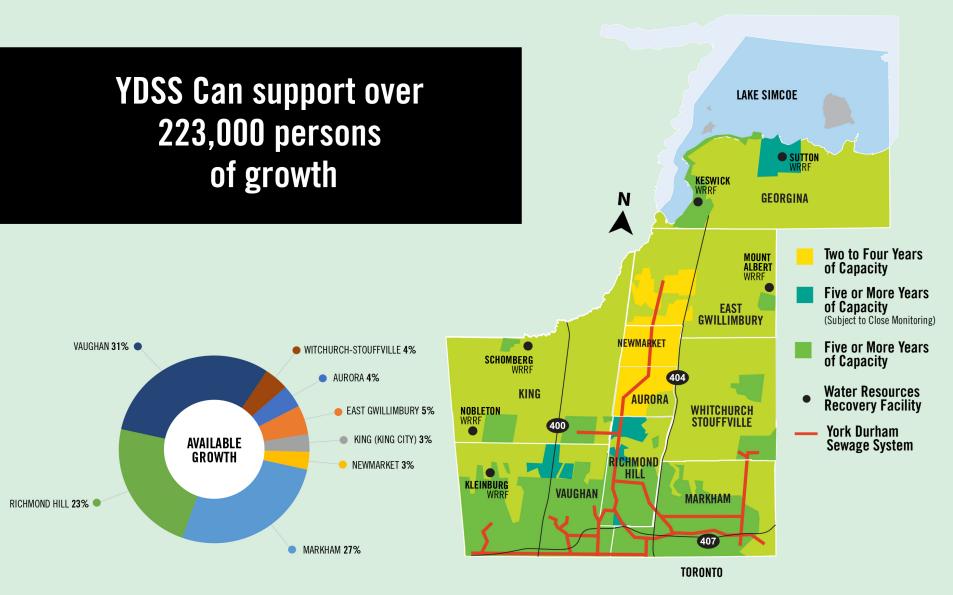
Long range integrated planning and capital investments have supported the Region's economic success

- Growth of 270,000 jobs since 2001
- 52,000 businesses and 500+ foreign companies
- 2nd largest tech cluster in Canada
- Diverse economic base

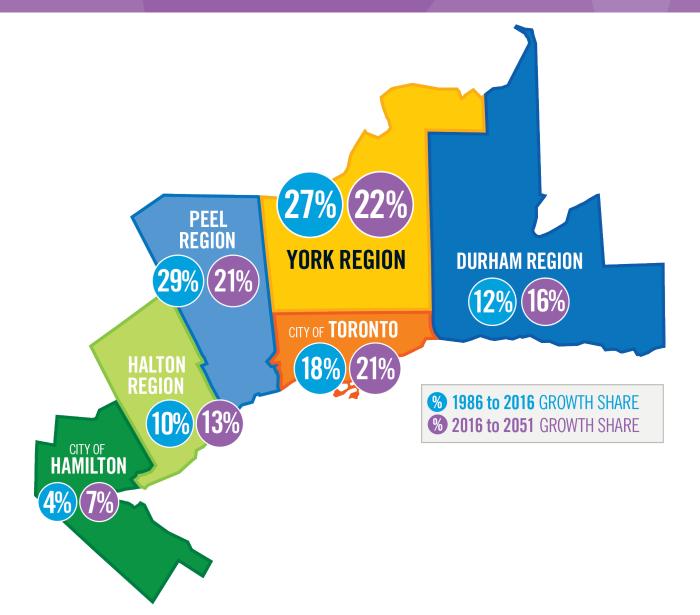




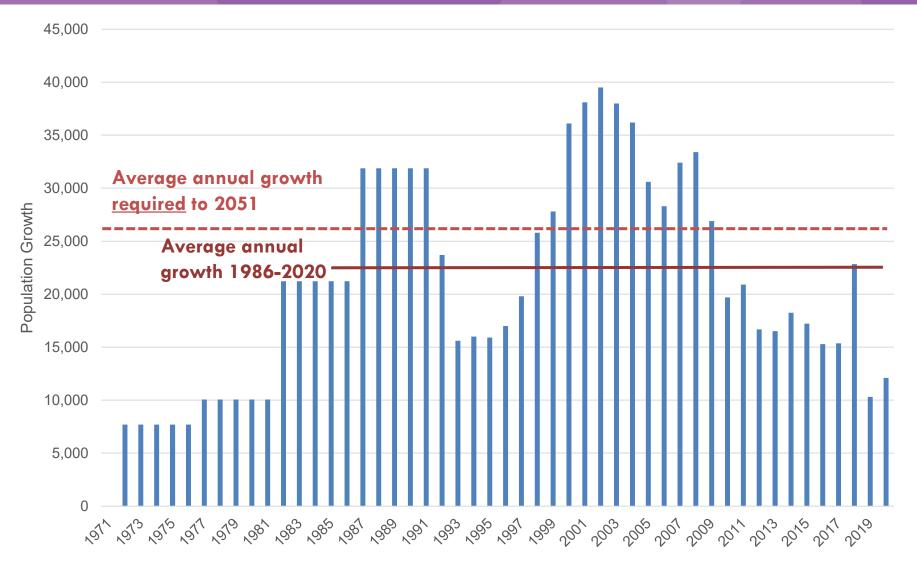
There is significant capacity for growth in the Region



Province anticipates York Region to attract highest share of growth in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



York Region's growth has been cyclical



York Region is required to conform to Provincial policy





Regional Official Plan to be approved by the Province

Land Needs Assessment Results

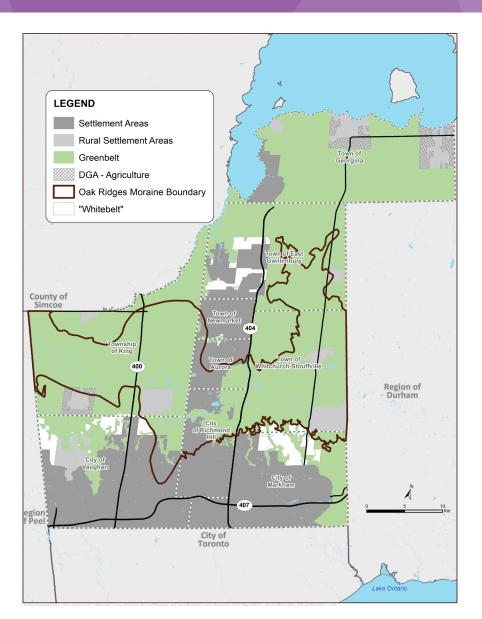
Provincial Land Needs Assessment Methodology

- Determines quantum, not location of urban expansion
- Premised on achieving minimum Growth Plan targets
- New mandated methodology

2020 update:

- Introduced flexibility to address local market conditions
- Places increased emphasis on the need for a market-based approach

Provincial plans guide where growth can and cannot occur

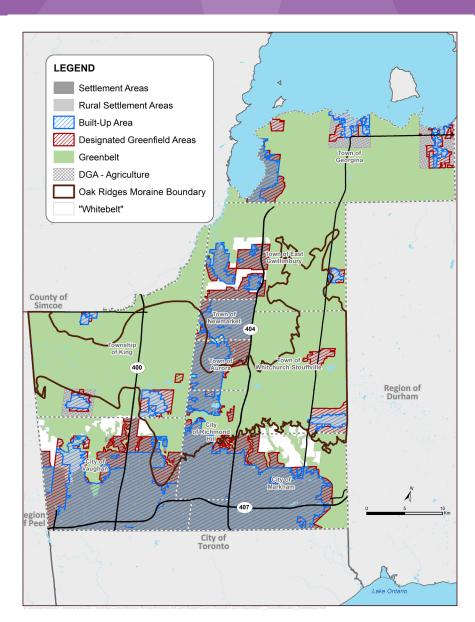


Community Land Needs Assessment

800,000 people and 276,000 housing units

Land Use Category	Housing Growth	Share
Built-up area	138,000	50%
Designated Greenfield Area	137,000	49%
Rural Area	1,000	<1%
Total	276,000	100%

Determines community land needs



York Region well positioned to meet intensification target



YORK REGION HAS AVERAGED 50% OVER 50% INTENSIFICATION SINCE 2011

INTENSIFICATION SUPPORTS





2,300 hectares of community land required

137,000 units – 101,000 units (Demand) (Supply)

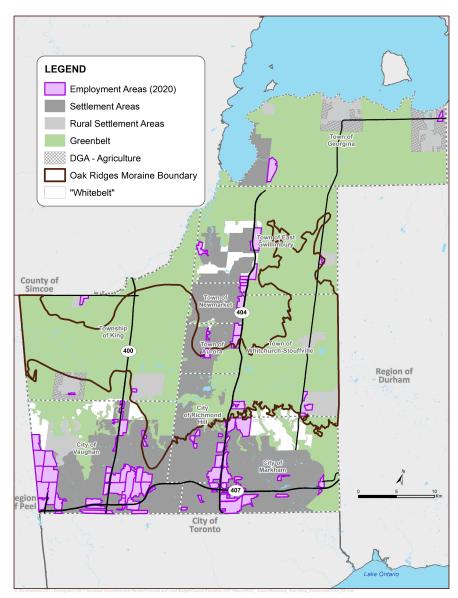
- = <u>36,000</u> units <u>17 units/Ha</u>
- **= 2,100 Ha +** Contingency (200 Ha)

= 2,300 Ha

Employment Land Needs Assessment

Employment Category	Job growth	Share
Rural	1,500	0.5%
Population Related	124,000	36%
Employment Area	128,000	37%
Major Office	92,000	26%
Total	345,500	100%

Determines employment land needs



1,100 hectares of employment land required

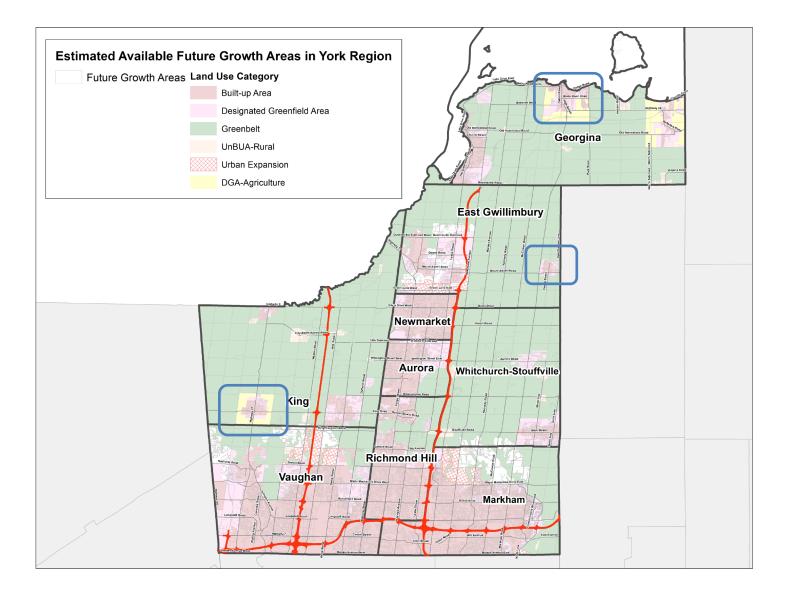
128,000 jobs – 90,000 jobs (Demand) (Supply)

= 38,000 jobs 40 jobs/Ha

= 950 Ha + Contingency (150 Ha)

= 1,100 Ha

Approximately 80% of available whitebelt required to 2051



Considerations to achieve 2051 growth forecasts and mitigate associated risks

Achieving Council priorities



Strong, caring, and safe communities



Balanced housing mix with affordable options



Supporting investment in infrastructure



Continued economic development success

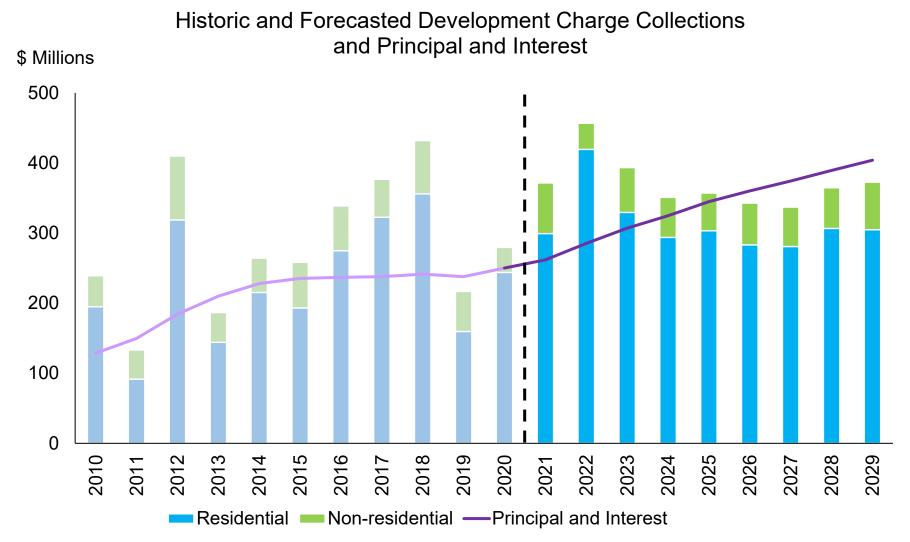


Protect and enhance the natural environment

York Region is entering a mature stage of growth

- Significant investments in infrastructure have been made
- Experiencing a lower rate of growth
- Fiscal Strategy was put in place to manage debt
- Capitalize on existing infrastructure to maintain borrowing capacity for next generation

Development Charges fund DC debt and planned infrastructure



Source: Fiscal Sustainability: 2020 Update Report

Slower than forecasted growth poses a risk to being able to afford new infrastructure

- The projected average annual DC collection of \$370 million assumes robust development activity
- A sustained 10% reduction in collections versus the forecast could require capital deferral of up to \$300 million
- If the pace of development stays at 2020 levels, annual average collections over the next 10 years would be about 20% lower than projected

An estimated \$12 billion in infrastructure would support growth to 2051 and beyond



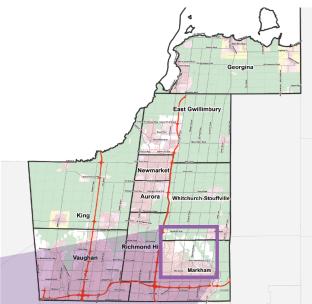




Growth in Southeast

Total Infrastructure Cost \$480 Million

Supports **Population** of **85,000** and **20,000 jobs Infrastructure \$4,600** cost per capita



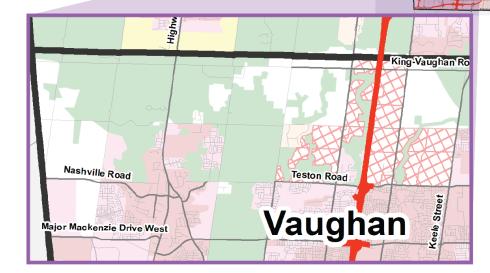


Growth in Southwest

Total Infrastructure Cost \$900 Million

Supports **Population** of **90,000** and **40,000 jobs**

Infrastructure \$6,900 cost per capita



East Gwillimbury

Whitchurch-Stouffvil

Newmarke

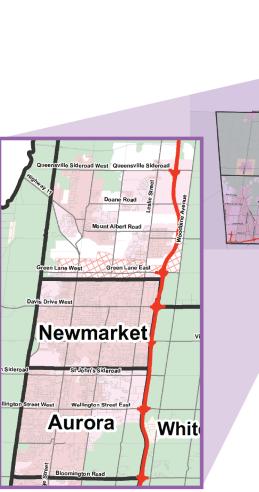
Richmond Hil

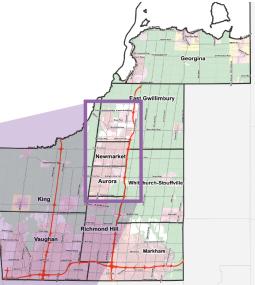
Vaughar

Growth in North

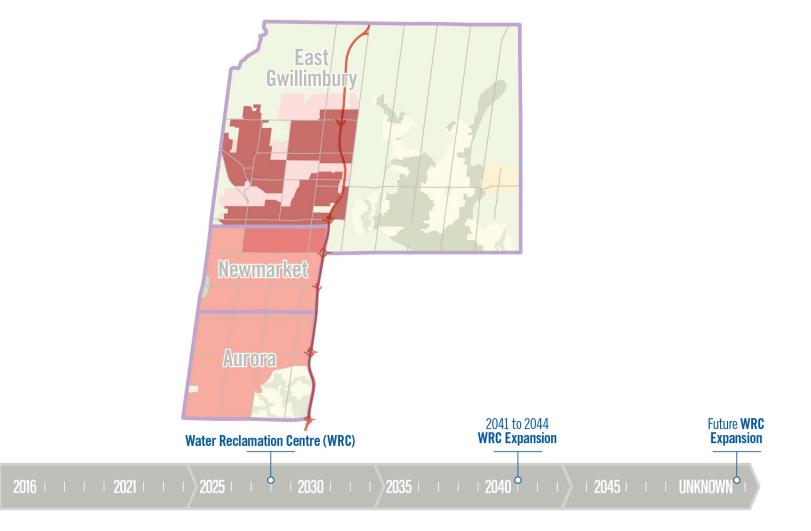
Total Infrastructure Cost \$1.6 Billion

Supports **Population** of **150,000** and **55,000 jobs Infrastructure \$7,600**





Infrastructure delivery in the north



Urban expansion location considerations



Phasing growth and infrastructure will be key to mitigating risk

- The path to financial sustainability requires:
 - Alignment with delivery and efficient use of community services
 - Managing debt
 - Contributions toward reserves to fund capital replacement and rehabilitation
- Increased costs of maintaining and operating infrastructure if put in place too early
- Insufficient growth in the assessment / rate base may result in tax levy or rate increases on existing residents and businesses

Aligning infrastructure and financial planning with land use planning

Integrating infrastructure and financial planning with land use planning

Integrate fiscal strategy with Regional plans, programs and processes

Analyze full infrastructure cost and debt implications of land use decisions

Stage and phase capital investments in line with actual growth

Provide an agile approach to achieving our long term vision

Greater coordination and information exchange with local municipalities and development community

Strategies for managing growth

- LNA results in a need to designate 80% of the whitebelt to 2051
 - ability to focus on delivering infrastructure
 - better alignment between infrastructure delivery and timing/ pace of DC collections
- Identify remaining whitebelt as 'Future Urban'
 - Opportunity for innovations in technology to be leveraged
- Align capital spending with population thresholds
- Early priority to areas that maximize return on investment

Importance of partners in mitigating and sharing risks



Key takeaways

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MCR Next Steps

Next Steps

- Continue consultation with local municipalities on distribution of growth
- Report to Regional Council March 2021
- MCR Consultation Spring/Summer 2021
 - Local municipalities
 - Public
 - Development industry
- Draft Regional Official Plan Fall 2021
- Master Plans and Development Charges Bylaw update 2021/2022