

- 1. Workshop Purpose, Objectives
- 2. CAC Policy Where are we now?
- 3. Financing Growth
- 4. Council Q&A
- 5. Community Discussion
- 6. Wrap Up/Next Steps

Council COW – March 8, 2016 Development Services



CAC Workshop Objectives

- Extend engagement and consultation on draft
 CAC policy, interim targets and allocations
 - Revisit legislative context, approaches and mechanisms for CACs
 - Understand impact of CACs on local land economics (two examples)



CAC Policy Goal

- Establish consistent, transparent CAC amenity targets to guide District's approach to seeking and allocating community benefits in association with zoning approvals
 - ➤ Identify + prioritize community amenity needs to adequately support new growth
 - > Improve Development Approvals Process
 - > Enhance Local Business Environment



Where are we now?

- First Draft CAC Policy (February 2015)
- Initial Developer Review
- Revised CAC Policy (June 2015)
- Council CAC Priorities Discussion (Oct 2015)
- Go-Forward Strategy & Interim Targets (Dec 15)
- Community Engagement & Council Workshop
- Policy Revisions

Q1 2016

Final CAC Policy for Adoption



Interim CAC Targets (Dec 2015)

Table 1: Interim Community Amenity Contribution Targets and Allocations (December 15, 2015)

Type of	Mechanism	Cash-in-lieu	CAC Target Allocations
Rezoning		CAC Targets	
From Low Density rural or resource to residential (outside Downtown) e.g. From RL1, RL2, RE	Site Specific Negotiation	\$10,000 per single detached lot \$6/ft² of multi-unit residential space	60 % Affordable Housing, either on-site or as a contribution to affordable housing fund 35% General Amenities (On-site amenities or cash-in-lieu for neighbourhood amenities, with priority given to fire hall, park improvements and recreation facilities as appropriate) 5% Child Care Facilities (in kind on-site or cash-in-lieu)
From single detached lots, commercial, or industrial to multifamily residential or mixed multifamily and commercial e.g. From RS1, RS2, RS3	Site specific negotiation	\$6 per square foot of multifamily residential	 75 % Affordable Housing, either on-site or as a contribution to affordable housing fund 20 % General Amenities (on-site parks/open space or public realm improvements, active transportation improvements that cannot be funded by DCCs or obtained via dedications at subdivision, public art/space, community facilities) 5% Child Care Facilities (in kind on-site or cash-in-lieu)
From single detached lots to a higher density form of single detached lots e.g. From RS1 to RS2; or RS1 or RS2 to RS3 or CD Zone	Density bonus zoning bylaw	\$10,000 per each single detached lot above the existing zoning	60 % Affordable Housing, either on-site or as a contribution to affordable housing fund 35% General Amenities (On-site amenities or cash-in-lieu for neighbourhood amenities, with priority given to fire hall, park improvements and recreation facilities as appropriate) 5% Child Care Facilities (in kind on-site or cash-in-lieu)
From multifamily residential or mixed use to a higher density of multifamily residential or mixed use	Density bonus zoning bylaw	Base density of FAR 1.0: no amenity contribution FAR above 1.0, to maximum in OCP: \$6 per square foot of additional space above the base density.	 60 % Affordable Housing, either on-site or as a contribution to affordable housing fund 35% General Amenities (on-site parks/open space or public realm improvements, active transportation improvements that cannot be funded by DCCs or obtained via dedications at subdivision, public art/space, community facilities) 5% Child Care Facilities (in kind on-site or cash-in-lieu)



COMMUNITY AMENITY CONTRIBUTIONS Coriolis Consulting Corp. March 8 2016

Community Amenity Contributions

- Help address needs and impacts of growth
- Linked to changes in zoning (use and density)
- Two common approaches: density bonus, negotiations at rezoning

CACs versus DCCs

	DCC	CAC
Applicability	All new development	Projects involving zoning change
Uses of funds	Water, sewer, drainage, roads, park land	Wide range of amenities and affordable housing

Two Approaches

Density Bonus

- \$482 of Local Government Act
- Zoning allows base density with no amenity, extra density with amenity
- Optional for developer

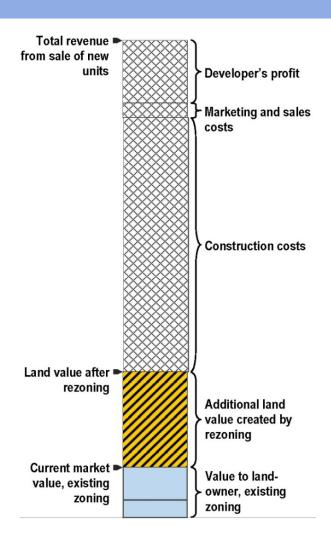
Negotiations at Rezoning

- CAC negotiated with developer to address community needs or impacts
- Implemented via Phased Development Agreement (\$516) or rezoning agreement

Where Does CAC \$ Come From

- Upzoning creates gain in land value
- Where does the gain go: Land owner? Developer? Amenities?
 Combination?
- No impact on housing prices

Land Value Created by Rezoning



Financial Analysis:

Single Family Subdivision

Site: 15 acres

Existing Zoning: 50 lots, 8,000 sq. ft. each

Lot Price: \$ 300,000

Revenue \$ 15,000,000 (50 x \$300,000)

Marketing \$ 750,000 (5% x Revenue)

Costs \$ 5,500,000 (50 x \$110,000)

DCCs \$ 650,000 (50 x \$13,000)

Profit \$ 2,250,000 (15% x Revenue)

Maximum Raw Land Purchase Price \$ 5,850,000 (\$117,000 per Lot)

Financial Analysis: Single Family Subdivision, Rezoned for Smaller Lots

	Existing Zoning 15 Acres 8,000 Sq. Ft.			New Zoning 15 Acres 5,000 Sq. Ft.		
Site Size:						
Lot Size:						
Lots:	50		80			
Price:	\$ 300),000	\$ 2	25,000		
Revenue	\$	15,000,000	\$	18,000,000		
Marketing	\$	750,000	\$	900,000		
Costs	\$	5,500,000	\$	6,400,000		
	(\$	110,000 per lot)		(\$80,000 per lot)		
DCCs	\$	650,000	\$	720,000		
	\$	13,000 per lot	\$	9,000 per lot		
Profit	\$	2,250,000	\$	2,700,000		
Raw Land	\$	5,850,000	\$	5,850,000		
Less Rezoning Costs	\$	-	\$	200,000		
CAC (\$10,000 per new lot)	\$		\$	300,000		
Remainder	\$	-	\$	930,000		

Financial Analysis: Low-Rise Apartment

Existing Zoning:

1

Site: 1 acre

Project Size 43,560 sq.ft. gross, 37,026 sq.ft net (85%)

Unit Price \$ 345 per sq.ft (or \$276,000 for an 800 sq. ft. unit)

Allows 1.0 FAR multifamily

Revenue \$ 12,775,000 (37,026 x \$345)

Marketing \$ 640,000 (5% x Revenue)

Costs \$ 9,400,000 (43,560 x \$215)

DCCs \$ 200,000 (43,560 x \$4.60)

Profit \$ 1,660,000 (13% x Revenue)

Maximum Land Purchase Price \$ 875,000

Financial Analysis:

Low-Rise Apartment, Rezoned for Higher Density

Site: Density: Project Size: Unit Price per sq. ft.		Existing Zoning 1 Acre		New Zoning 1 Acre		
						FAR
		43,560 sq.ft. \$ 345		56,628 sq.ft. \$ 345		
		Revenue	\$	12,775,000	\$	16,606,000
Marketing	\$	640,000	\$	830,000		
Costs	\$	9,400,000	\$	12,175,000		
		(\$215 per sq. ft.)		(\$215 per sq. ft.)		
DCCs	\$	200,000	\$	260,000		
Profit	\$	1,660,000	\$	2,160,000		
Land	\$	875,000	\$	875,000		
Less Rezoning Costs	\$	-	\$	100,000		
CAC (\$6 per sq. ft. of additional density)	\$		\$	78,500		
Remainder	\$	-	\$	127,500		

Community Discussion



- 1. CAC Policy + Interim Targets in line with amenity objectives without threatening project viability?
- 2. CAC Allocations reflect community and neighbourhood amenity priorities?
- 3. CAC Thresholds & Exemptions should all rezonings be subject to CAC policy? What, if any, should be exempt (purposebuilt rental, AH, assisted living, child care amenities? ...other?)



Go-Forward Strategy (Next Steps)

- ✓ Work with endorsed Interim CAC Targets (Dec 2015)
- ✓ Broaden Engagement (IAP2)
- Refine + Calibrate Amenity Priorities + Targets
- Identify CAC thresholds and exemptions
- Present Final CAC Policy for Adoption
- CAC Admin Tasks
 - Establish new capital Reserve Funds (by bylaw)
 - Frame Annual Reporting + CAC Evaluation



Thank you! To provide feedback:

District of Squamish **SOUAMISH** Community Amenity Contribution (CAC)

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