

Committee of the Whole September 20, 2011

Growth Management Implementation Strategy (GMIS)

2012+ Annual Update
City of London

Presentation Agenda

GMIS Principles and Process

Inventory- How much and where?

Inventory- How Much are we adding?

Financials: What are the costs and what are they for?

What are the options?

GMIS Principles and Process Council Approved Principles

Council adopted 8 principles for the GMIS:

- 1. Provide direction for timely, cost effective extension of municipal services
- 2. Support growth costs that are affordable
- 3. Allocate growth in a manner that optimizes existing services
- 4. Support development of sufficient land to meet City's population growth & economic development objectives

GMIS Principles and Process Council Approved Principles

Council adopted 8 principles for the GMIS:

- Support implementation of OP Growth Management Policies
- 6. Support the completion of existing development approvals
- 7. Maintain lot and land supply in a manner conducive to a healthy housing market.
- 8. Coordinate the phasing of development approvals with scheduling of works through capital budget.

GMIS Principles and Process **GMIS – Inputs & Outputs**

Policy Inputs

- OP Growth **Mgmt Policies**
- Municipal Financing Strategy

-PPS

Inputs

Demand

Growth Projection Market Conditions Applications in Process Trends & Levels Activity

GMIS Update

Finance Inputs

- DC Monitoring
- Capital Budget Forecast
- Status of DC Fund

Supply **Inputs**

- Lot & Land Inventories
- Applications in Process

Outputs

- •updated alignment of plans to growth needs
- Servicing schedule budget
- Cost alignment by area

Service Plan **Inputs**

- Master Plans
 - EA's
- Area Plans

GMIS Principles and Process Residential Inventory

- The PPS two year registered lot inventory guideline.
- The capital status of servicing funding.
- GMIS identified hard infrastructure needs, soft needs are additional only estimated.

GMIS Principles and Process Residential Housing Market: Demand

- Economy is uncertain, ups and downs can change quickly.
- London market is sensitive enough that demands can change in a year.
- Developers are fiercely competitive between each other.
- Market traditionally has demanded 60%+ for singles- it's changing to a lower cost demand.

GMIS Principles and Process Residential Housing Market: Supply

- The City is only a part of the approvals process.
- There are many other determining factors to growth moving ahead.
- The City needs a "contingency" of files to ensure that demand is met and no one developer has a monopoly.

Inventory- How much and where? Official Plan/DC By-law Growth Projection

Population Growth							
Year	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
Population	336,350	352,400	368,400	385,300	402,600	419,700	435,000
• current annual projected growth rate is 1%							

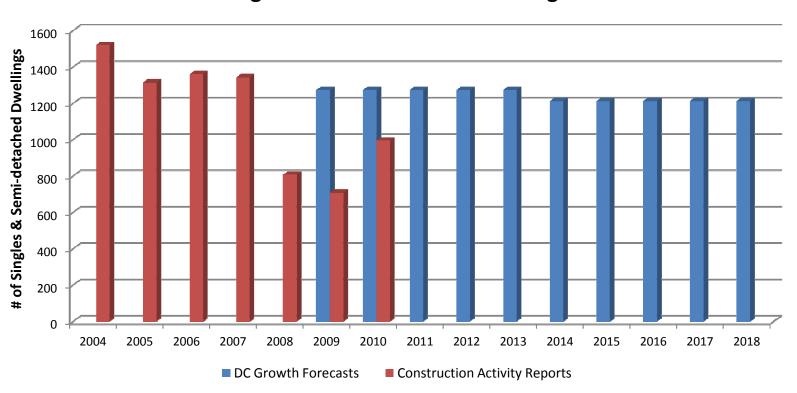
Employment Growth							
Year	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
Employment	179,345	192,900	202,600	210,800	216,000	221,900	226,200
• current annual projected growth rate is 8%							

current annual projected growth rate is .8%

2011+ are projections, not targets – OP (Section 2.5.4) indicates that "The City through its Economic Development Strategy, and in conjunction with the LEDC, hopes to achieve a rate of employment growth that exceeds this projection.

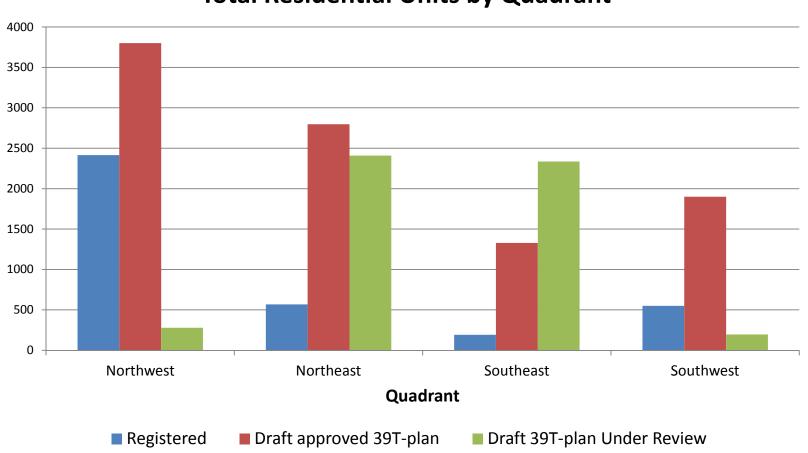
Inventory- How much and where? DC Monitoring – Building Activity

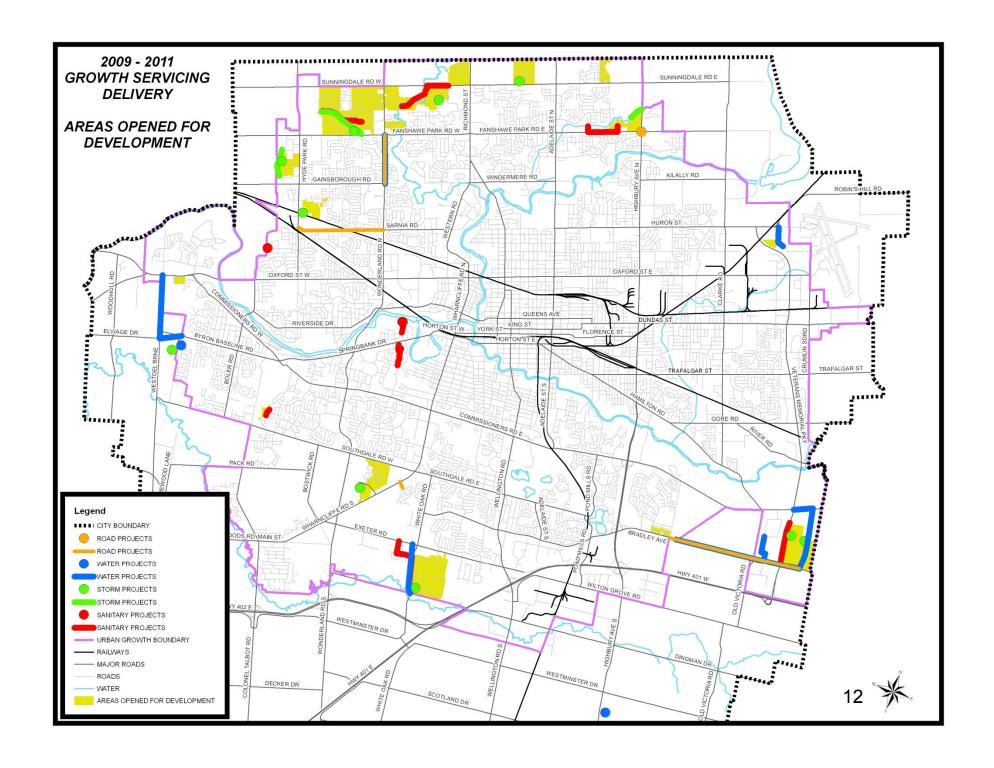
Comparison of DC Growth Forecasts Versus Actual Construction Activity Singles & Semi-detached Dwellings



Inventory- How much and where? Where?

Total Residential Units by Quadrant

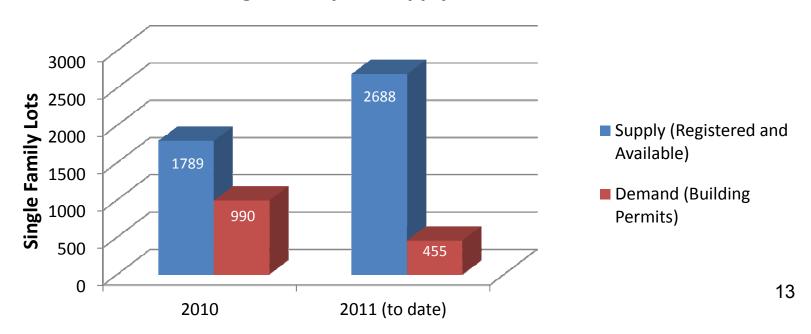




Inventory- How much are we adding? Unit Supply

- Demand has taken up a portion of the existing inventory; however, net inventory levels have increased.
- Meets 2 year inventory target.

Single Family Lot Supply and Demand



Inventory- How much we adding? Is it Enough?

- The markets has changed and adding to the supply will not increase demand.
- The City and developers must ensure that the "products" (starter, mid size and executive lots) are available.
- Strategically the industry can adjust the inventory on major servicing rapidly.

Inventory- How much we adding? GMIS Servicing Investment

Table 3: GMIS Total Servicing Investment by Year for Hard Servicing.

GMIS Year	Total Servicing Project Value ¹
2009	\$59,189,005
2010	\$86,493,883
2011	\$68,822,657
2012	\$26,977,678 ²

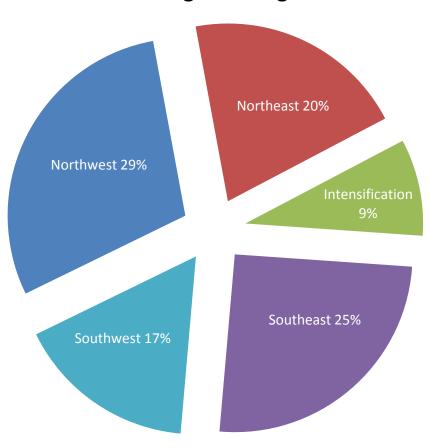
¹ Values include growth and non-growth costs.

2012 planned expenditure is new and previous funding totaling \$85M.

² Subject to 2012 capital works budget approval.

Inventory- How much we adding? Geographic Cost Distribution

GMIS Servicing Growth Cost per GMIS Planning Area Region



Financials: What are the costs and what are they for?

City Service Reserve Fund Expenditure

 Costs for hard linear servicing. Soft Service infrastructure like parks, transit, libraries and fire stations is another \$14.7M.

Table 4: Total GMIS servicing infrastructure expenditure. (2009 – July 2011)

Servicing	Total Reserve Fund Drawdown*
Roads Services	\$52,716,000
Sanitary Sewerage	\$22,257,000
Major Stormwater Management	\$9,316,000
Water transmission and facilities	\$12,794,000
Total	\$97,083,000

^{*} Values do not include City's non-growth costs.

An additional \$53M in previously approved budgets is scheduled for construction not yet been spent.

Financials: What are the costs and what are they for?

City Service Reserve Fund Revenue

- OP intensification objective is 22%, higher proportion of revenues.
- Currently a high amount of revenue is coming from intensification reflecting the market shift.
- An improvement in the economy will drive higher costs again.
- Total of \$43M in overall DC debt as of July 2011.

Table 5: Development Charges (Servicing) Revenue 2009-2011.

GMIS Year	Servicing Related Development Charge Revenue
2009	\$14,954,000
2010	\$26,354,000
2011	\$22,285,000*
Total	\$63,593,000

^{*} Forecast to end of 2011.

What are the options?

GMIS 2012

- GMIS has included \$241M worth of projects to support residential growth from 2009-2012.
- Inventories of registered and approved lots have increased.
- Serviced lands have increased.
- Market is soft, less the GMIS objective.
- Market is shifting plans need to reflect conditions and adapt quickly.
- Proposed 2012 GMIS is a moderate year for expenditure for servicing.

What are the options? GMIS 2012 Major Projects

Greenway PCC Expansion & Upgrade Phase 1	\$20,775,000 ¹
Dingman On-line facility (Erosion control)	\$9,370,000
Fanshawe Park Road Phase 1 - Fanshawe to Highbury Intersection	\$8,275,000
Hyde Park SWMF 4	\$6,800,000
River Bend SWMF Trib. C	\$3,500,000
Fox Hollow SWMF 1	\$5,777,690
Fox Hollow SWMF 3	\$4,170,000
Residue Management Facility	\$4,168,000
Wonderland Road North Upgrade North of Fanshawe Park Rd	\$2,700,000

¹ Full value of a multi-year project.

What are the options? 2012 Options

- Keep with the forecast balance a soft market condition with a lower new authority – taking advantage of the servicing provided.
- 2) Slow expenditures will have no immediate effect on servicing but will delay planned major projects.
- 3) Accelerate expenditures provide servicing for an advanced residential supply but increases debt.

What are the options?

2012 GMIS Assumptions

- The following areas will influence the GMIS and will have an impact on future growth patterns:
 - Southwest Area Plan (SWAP)
 - Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Strategy
 - London Psychiatric Hospital (LPH) Lands
 Secondary Plan
 - Transportation Master Plan (TMP)
 - Municipal Servicing and Financing Agreements(MSFA)
 - SoHo Community Improvement Plan

Conclusions

- The City is delivering, over \$120M in direct servicing with more to come!
- Sufficient inventory- industry can adjust to market quickly.
- Debt is concerning, not critical, dependent on future costs/revenue.
- 2012 is a moderate year for expenditures.
- Any application outside of GMIS are recommended to be considered on an exceptional basis.

Next Step

- 2012 GMIS Update report coming shortly through the public consultation process.
- Various options to proceed can be considered.
- Targeting October BNEC Meeting.