TOWN OF
HALTON HILLS
Working Together Working for You!

AGENDA
COUNCIL MEETING

Monday, February 10, 2020, Call to Order 4:15 p.m. in Council Chambers, 4:20 p.m. for Closed Session, Reconvene into Open Meeting at 6:00 p.m.

Halton Hills Town Hall, Council Chambers

1 Halton Hills Drive

WE REQUEST YOUR CO-OPERATION IN MAINTAINING THE FOCUS AT COUNCIL MEETINGS. PLEASE REFRAIN FROM TALKING DURING DELEGATION PRESENTATIONS, AND PLEASE ENSURE THAT ALL PAGERS AND CELLULAR TELEPHONES ARE SWITCHED TO A NON-AUDIBLE FUNCTION

Pages

1. **OPENING OF THE COUNCIL MEETING**

   4:15 p.m. Council Chambers

2. **CLOSED MEETING/CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FROM OFFICIALS**

   1. **REPORT NO. PD-2020-0013**

      PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. PD-2020-0013 dated January 22, 2020 regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board. (LPAT Hearing - ROPA 32)

      (Under Separate Cover)

   2. **REPORT NO. PD-2020-0009**

      PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. PD-2020-0009 dated January 30, 2020 regarding advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose. (Grant Program Review)

      (Under Separate Cover)

3. **RECESS AT THE CALL OF THE CHAIR**

4. **RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION**

5. **NATIONAL ANTHEM**

6. ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. John Archibald 2019 Recipient of the Tony Brenner Mentor Award

7. EMERGENCY BUSINESS MATTERS

8. DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

9. COUNCIL DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

10. RESOLUTION PREPARED TO ADOPT THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING(S) OF COUNCIL

1. Minutes of the Council Meeting held on January 20, 2020. 6

2. Minutes of the Council Workshop held on January 20, 2020. 14

3. Confidential Minutes of the Council Meeting held on January 20, 2020.

(Under Separate Cover)

4. Confidential Minutes of the Council Workshop held on January 20, 2020.

(Under Separate Cover)

11. GENERAL COMMITTEE

COUNCIL TO CONVENE INTO GENERAL COMMITTEE

Councillor M. Albano, Chair

Vet Reports to be considered at General Committee

1. Public Meetings / Hearings

2. Delegations/Presentations regarding items in General Committee

a. Warren Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks and Sean-Michael Stephen of Watson and Associates Economists Ltd.

Presentation to General Committee regarding Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy.

(Refer to Item No. 11.3.f of the agenda, Report No. RP-2020-0004)

(PowerPoint)

b. **Robin Coverdale, Resident of Halton Hills**

Presentation to General Committee regarding Recreation Rates and Fees.

(Refer to Item No. 11.3.f of the agenda, Report No. RP-2020-0004)

3. **Municipal Officers Reports to be Considered by General Committee**

All Reports and Memorandums considered in General Committee are deemed "Emergency Action Items" or "For Information Items" which require final disposition by Council at this meeting.

Reports will be automatically held if there is a presentation, delegation, or public meeting on the matter.

a. **REPORT NO. ADMIN-2020-0001** 18

OFFICE OF THE CAO REPORT NO. ADMIN-2020-0001 dated January 30, 2020 regarding 2019 Annual Accessibility Status Update Report.

b. **REPORT NO. ADMIN-2020-0003** 25

OFFICE OF THE CAO REPORT NO. ADMIN-2020-0003 dated January 13, 2020 regarding Draft Council Strategic Plan 2019-2022.

c. **REPORT NO. PD-2020-0011** 36

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. PD-2020-0011 dated February 3, 2020 regarding Region of Halton 2020 Allocation Program – Distribution of Servicing Allocation to Vision Georgetown Landowners.

d. **REPORT NO. PD-2020-0014** 101

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. PD-2020-0014 dated January 23, 2020 regarding Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review - Award of Contract.

e. **REPORT NO. RP-2020-0005** 107

RECREATION AND PARKS REPORT NO. RP-2020-0005 dated January 27, 2020 regarding Disposition of a Portion of Hornby Park for Halton Region Police Service District 1 Facility.

f. **REPORT NO. RP-2020-0004 (AUTOMATIC HOLD)** 145

RECREATION AND PARKS REPORT NO. RP-2020-0004 dated February 10, 2020 regarding Recreation Rates and Fees Final Strategy: Final Report.

4. Adjourn back into Council

12. REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FORWARDED FROM GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR APPROVAL

13. REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES (ADOPTION / RECEIPT OF MINUTES & RECOMMENDATIONS)

1. Report of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee Meeting held on January 27, 2020. 371

2. Report of the Planning, Public Works and Transportation Committee Meeting hled on January 28, 2020. 376

14. RECEIPT OF MINUTES OF ADVISORY/SPECIALCOMMITTEES

1. Minutes of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee Meeting held on January 15, 2020. 380

2. Minutes of the Active Transportation Committee Meeting held on January 28, 2020. 384

15. PETITIONS/COMMUNICATIONS/MOTIONS

16. ADVANCE NOTICE OF MOTION

Motion(s) to be brought forward to the next meeting of Council.

17. MOTION TO RECEIVE AND FILE GENERAL INFORMATION PACKAGE

Resolution prepared to receive the General Information Package dated February 10, 2020, for information.

18. MOTION TO APPROVE CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

(Council to reconvene into Closed Session if required)

19. CONSIDERATION OF BYLAWS

1. BY-LAW NO. 2020-0007 386

A By-law to amend By-law No. 2019-044 for the appointment of Municipal Law Enforcement Officer for the purpose of enforcing the Town's Parking By-laws, and other By-laws as designated by the Clerk & Director of Legislative Services.

2. BY-LAW NO. 2020-0008 388

A By-law to Amend Zoning By-law 2010-0050, as amended, for lands described as Part of Lot 14, Concession 9 Esquesing, Town of Halton Hills, Regional Municipality of Halton 10759 Eighth Line (Georgetown).

(Recommendation No. PPT-2020-0009, Report No. PD-2020-0007)

3. BY-LAW NO. 2020-0009

A By-law to adopt the proceedings of the Council Meeting held on the 10th day of February, 2020 and to authorize its execution.

20. ADJOURNMENT

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

MINUTES

COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 2020

The Town of Halton Hills Council met this 20th day of January, 2020 in the Council Chambers, Halton Hills Town Hall, commencing at 5:04 p.m., with Councillor J. Hurst, Acting Mayor in the Chair and reconvened into Open Session at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers.

MEMBERS PRESENT:	Councillor J. Hurst , Acting Mayor, Councillor J. Fogal, Councillor M. Albano, Councillor T. Brown, Councillor B. Lewis, Councillor W. Farrow-Reed, Councillor M. Johnson, Councillor B. Inglis, Councillor A. Lawlor
REGRETS:	Mayor R. Bonnette, Councillor C. Somerville
STAFF PRESENT (Open Session)	A. B. Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer, S. Jones, Clerk & Director of Legislative Services, C. Mills, Commissioner of Transportation & Public Works, J. Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning & Development, W. Harris, Commissioner of Recreation & Parks, J. Diamanti, Commissioner of Corporate Services, H. Olivieri, Chief & Commissioner of Fire Services, M.J. Leighton, Town Treasurer & Director of Accounting, G. Cannon, Chief Librarian, R. Brown, Deputy Clerk
STAFF PRESENT: (Closed Session)	A. B. Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer, S. Jones, Clerk & Director of Legislative Services, C. Mills, Commissioner of Transportation & Public Works, J. Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning & Development, W. Harris, Commissioner of Recreation & Parks, J. Diamanti, Commissioner of Corporate Services, H. Olivieri, Chief & Commissioner of Fire Services, M.J. Leighton, Town Treasurer & Director of Accounting, G. Cannon, Chief Librarian, R. Cockfield, Director of Strategic Initiatives

*** Denotes Change From Council Agenda**

1. OPENING OF THE COUNCIL MEETING

Councillor J. Hurst, Acting Mayor called the meeting to order at 5:04 p.m. in the Council Chambers.

2. CLOSED MEETING/CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FROM OFFICIALS

Resolution No. 2020-0006
Moved by: Councillor T. Brown
Seconded by: Councillor B. Lewis

THAT the Council of the Town of Halton Hills meet in closed session in order to address the following matters:

1. Verbal Update by Councillor J. Fogal regarding personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees.

CARRIED

Council convened into closed session at 5:04 p.m.

3. RECESS AT THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Councillor J. Hurst, Acting Mayor called for a recess at 5:23 p.m.

4. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

Resolution No. 2020-0007
Moved by: Councillor M. Johnson
Seconded by: Councillor A. Lawlor

THAT the Council for the Town of Halton Hills reconvene this meeting in open session.

CARRIED

Council reconvened in Open Session at 6:00 p.m.

5. NATIONAL ANTHEM

6. ANNOUNCEMENTS

6.1 Snow Clearing

Councillor M. Johnson thanked Public Works staff on behalf of Council for their snow clearing efforts over the weekend.

7. EMERGENCY BUSINESS MATTERS

NIL

8. DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary or conflict of interest.

9. COUNCIL DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

NIL

10. RESOLUTION PREPARED TO ADOPT THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING(S) OF COUNCIL

Resolution No. 2020-0008
Moved by: Councillor J. Fogal
Seconded by: Councillor M. Johnson

THAT the Council for the Town of Halton Hills reconsider Report No. ADMIN-2019-0037 dated November 19, 2019 regarding the Downtown Georgetown Business Improvement Area (BIA) Board of Management Membership (Recommendation No. GC-2019-0088, Resolution No. 2019-0214) adopted by Council at the December 9, 2019 Council Meeting.

CARRIED

Resolution No. 2020-0009
Moved by: Councillor J. Fogal
Seconded by: Councillor M. Albano

THAT Paragraph 4 of Recommendation No. GC-2019-0088 (Report No. ADMIN-2019-0037) be amended to read as follows:

> **AND FURTHER THAT the new board appointments to the Downtown Georgetown BIA Board of Management as outlined in Confidential Appendix A to Report No. ADMIN-2019-0037 be approved by Council as of January 20, 2020;**

And the Following additional Paragraph be added under Paragraph 4:

> **AND FURTHER THAT all Board of Management members and staff of the Downtown Georgetown Business Improvement Area (BIA) partake in mandatory training with regard to:**
>
> **a) The relationship between the Town and BIA and their respective roles and responsibilities as per the *Municipal Act;***
>
> **b) The town of Halton Hills Code of Conduct for Local Boards and Committees; and**
>
> **c) The Town of Halton Hills relevant policies and procedures including; Workplace Discrimination Prevention, Workplace Violence and Harassment Prevention, and the Respectful Workplace Statement.**

CARRIED

Resolution No. 2020-0010
Moved by: Councillor A. Lawlor
Seconded by: Councillor M. Albano

THAT the following minutes are hereby approved:

10.1 Minutes of the Council Meeting held on December 9, 2019. (AS AMENDED)

10.2 Public Meeting Minutes (2019-0011) dated December 9, 2019.

10.3 Public Meeting Minutes (2019-0012) dated December 9, 2019.

10.4 Minutes of the Council Workshop held on December 9, 2019.

10.5 Confidential Minutes of the Council Meeting held on December 9, 2019.

10.6 Confidential Minutes of the Council Workshop held on December 9, 2019.

CARRIED

11. GENERAL COMMITTEE

NIL

12. REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FORWARDED FROM GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR APPROVAL

NIL

13. REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES (ADOPTION / RECEIPT OF MINUTES & RECOMMENDATIONS)

Staff requested that Item No. 4.d (Report No. LIB-2020-0001 dated December 10, 2019 regarding the Acton Branch Reading Deck) from the Report of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee Meeting held on January 13, 2020 be deferred.

Resolution No. 2020-0011
Moved by: Councillor W. Farrow-Reed
Seconded by: Councillor T. Brown

THAT the following items are hereby approved:

13.1 Report of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee Meeting held on January 13, 2020. **(AS AMENDED)**

13.2 Report of the Planning, Public Works and Transportation Committee Meeting held on January 14, 2020

CARRIED

14. RECEIPT OF MINUTES OF ADVISORY/SPECIALCOMMITTEES

Resolution No. 2020-0012
Moved by: Councillor A. Lawlor
Seconded by: Councillor J. Fogal

THAT the following minutes are hereby received for information:

14.1 Minutes of the Committee of Adjustment Meeting held on November 6, 2019.

14.2 Minutes of the Downtown Georgetown BIA Board Meeting held on November 12, 2019.

14.3 Minutes of the Halton Hills Public Library Board Meeting held on November 13, 2019.

14.4 Minutes of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee Meeting held on November 20, 2019.

14.5 Minutes of the Site Alteration Committee Meeting held on November 21, 2019.

14.6 Minutes of the Halton Hills Public Library Board Meeting held on December 11, 2019.

14.7 Minutes of the Downtown Georgetown BIA Board Meeting held on December 10, 2019.

14.8 Minutes of the Tourism Advisory Committee Meeting held on January 9, 2020.

CARRIED

15. PETITIONS/COMMUNICATIONS/MOTIONS

NIL

16. ADVANCE NOTICE OF MOTION

NIL

17. MOTION TO RECEIVE AND FILE GENERAL INFORMATION PACKAGE

Resolution No. 2020-0013
Moved by: Councillor M. Albano
Seconded by: Councillor W. Farrow-Reed

THAT the General Information Package dated January 20, 2020 be received.

CARRIED

18. MOTION TO APPROVE CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

Resolution No. 2020-0014
Moved by: Councillor J. Fogal
Seconded by: Councillor B. Inglis

THAT the Confidential Verbal Update by Councillor J. Fogal regarding personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees be received.

CARRIED

19. CONSIDERATION OF BYLAWS

Resolution No. 2020-0015
Moved by: Councillor T. Brown
Seconded by: Councillor B. Inglis

THAT the following Bills are hereby passed by Council;

AND FURTHER THAT the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute the said by-laws and affix the seal of the Corporation thereto:

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0001

A By-law to adopt Amendment No. 39 to the Official Plan of the Town of Halton Hills, 12144 Steeles Avenue (Premier Gateway Employment Area).

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0002

A By-law to Amend Zoning By-law 57-91, as amended by By-law 00-138, for 12144 Steeles Avenue (Premier Gateway Employment Area).

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0003

A By-law to borrow funds temporarily to meet current expenditures during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0004

A By-law to Amend By-law 2002-0152 Respecting the Conveyance of Land or Payment of Cash-in-lieu of Parkland for the Public Park Purpose.

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0005

A By-law to designate the Norval Presbyterian Manse and Cottage located at 402-404 Draper Street (Norval), under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as being of cultural heritage value or interest.

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0006

A By-law to adopt the proceedings of the Council Meeting held on the 20th day of January 2020 and to authorize its execution.

CARRIED

20. ADJOURNMENT

Resolution No. 2020-0016
Moved by: Councillor B. Lewis
Seconded by: Councillor T. Brown

THAT this Council meeting do now adjourn at 6:24 p.m.

CARRIED

_____

Rick Bonnette, MAYOR

_____

Suzanne Jones, CLERK

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

MINUTES

COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Parking Study Strategy and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Strategy

JANUARY 20, 2020

Minutes of the Council Workshop regarding Parking Study Strategy and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Strategy held on January 20, 2020, at 2:30 p.m., in the Council Chambers, 1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Councillor J. Hurst, Acting Mayor
Councillor M. Albano
Councillor J. Fogal
Councillor T. Brown
Councillor B. Lewis
Councillor W. Farrow-Reed
Councillor M. Johnson
Councillor B. Inglis
Councillor A. Lawlor

REGRETS: Mayor R. Bonnette, Councillor C. Somerville

STAFF PRESENT: (Open Session)
A. B. Marshall, CAO
S. Jones, Clerk & Director of Legislative Services
C. Mills, Commissioner of Transportation & Public Works
J. Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning & Sustainability
W. Harris, Commissioner of Recreation & Parks
J. Diamanti, Commissioner of Corporate Services
H. Olivieri, Chief & Commissioner of Fire Services
M.J. Leighton, Town Treasurer & Director of Accounting
G. Cannon, Chief Librarian

STAFF PRESENT: (Closed Session)
A. B. Marshall, CAO
S. Jones, Clerk & Director of Legislative Services
C. Mills, Commissioner of Transportation & Public Works
J. Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning & Sustainability
W. Harris, Commissioner of Recreation & Parks
J. Diamanti, Commissioner of Corporate Services
H. Olivieri, Chief & Commissioner of Fire Services
M.J. Leighton, Town Treasurer & Director of Accounting
G. Cannon, Chief Librarian
R. Cockfield, Director of Strategic Initiatives
S. Silver, Senior Advisor Continuous Improvement
M. Van Ravens, Director of Transportation (Item 4.a)

A. Fuller, Director of Corporate Communications
S. Spry, Acting Supervisor of Enforcement (Item 4a)
D. Spear, Superintendent of Public Works (Item 4a)
C. Nicolucci, Senior Public Works Supervisor (Item 4a)
M. Roj, Traffic Coordinator (Item 4a)
B. Andrews, Director of Engineering (Item 4a)
J. Markowiak, Director of Development Review
D. Szybalski, Director of Economic Development (Item 9a)
A. Graham, Economic Development & Tourism Coord. (Item 9a)
E. Kaiser, Senior Economic Development Officer (Item 9a)

* Denotes Change From Council Agenda

1. OPENING OF THE COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Councillor J. Hurst, Acting Mayor opened the Council Workshop at 2:30 p.m.

2. DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

NIL

3. CONVENE INTO CLOSED SESSION

Resolution No. 2020-0001
Moved By Councillor M. Albano
Seconded By Councillor T. Brown

THAT this Council Workshop do now convene in Closed Session in accordance with Section 6 of the Town of Halton Hills Procedure By-law No. 2015-0060, for the purpose of providing information and education to Council regarding Parking Study Strategy.

CARRIED

Council Workshop reconvened into Closed Session at 2:32 p.m.

4. PRESENTATIONS

1. Doug Keenie, Executive Vice President and Ray Bacquie, Senior Vice President of Transportation for R.J. Burnside with Opening Remarks by C. Mills, Commissioner of Transportation and Public Works

(Presentation made in Closed Session)

5. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

Resolution No. 2020-0002
Moved By Councillor M. Johnson
Seconded By Councillor B. Inglis

THAT the Council for the Town of Halton Hills reconvene this Workshop in Open Session.

CARRIED

Council Workshop reconvened into Open Session at 3:30 p.m.

6. STAFF DIRECTIONS

NIL

7. RECESS

Council Workshop recessed at 3:31 p.m.

8. RECONVENE INTO CLOSED SESSION

Resolution No. 2020-0003
Moved By Councillor T. Brown
Seconded By Councillor M. Albano

THAT this Council Workshop do now reconvene in Closed Session in accordance with Section 6 of the Town of Halton Hills Procedure By-law No. 2015-0060, for the purpose of providing information and education to Council regarding Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Strategy.

CARRIED

Council Workshop reconvened into Closed Session at 3:43 p.m.

9. PRESENTATIONS

1. Gerald Pisarzowski, Managing Director, Navigate Consulting Inc. with Opening Remarks by D. Szybalski, Director of Economic Development, Innovation and Culture.

(Presentation made in Closed Session)

10. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

Resolution No. 2020-0004
Moved By Councillor W. Farrow-Reed
Seconded By Councillor B. Lewis

THAT the Council for the Town of Halton Hills reconvene this Workshop in Open Session.

CARRIED

Council Workshop reconvened into Open Session at 5:02 p.m.

11. STAFF DIRECTIONS

NIL

12. ADJOURNMENT

Resolution No. 2020-0005
Moved By Councillor B. Inglis
Seconded By Councillor M. Johnson

THAT this Council Workshop do now adjourn at 5:03 p.m.

CARRIED

_____

Rick Bonnette, MAYOR

_____

Suzanne Jones, CLERK

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS
Working Together Working for You!

REPORT

REPORT TO: Mayor Bonnette and Members of Council

REPORT FROM: Kelly Withers, Accessibility Coordinator

DATE: January 30, 2020

REPORT NO.: ADMIN-2020-0001

RE: 2019 Annual Accessibility Status Update Report

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report No. ADMIN-2020-0001 dated January 30, 2020 regarding the 2019 Annual Accessibility Status Update Report and the attached Appendix “A” be received for information.

BACKGROUND:

The 2019 Annual Status Report is the Town of Halton Hills annual update on the measures taken to improve accessibility in our community and to report on the progress made to implement the activities introduced in the 2018-2023 Multi-Year Accessibility Plan. The Annual Status Report also highlights areas that the town intends to focus on for accessibility improvements in the coming year.

The Town of Halton Hills Council passed the Multi-Year Accessibility Plan 2018-2023 on April 16, 2018, and as part of the plan an annual status report has to be completed to outline the progress of measures taken to implement the Multi-Year Accessibility plan. Additionally a review of the plan will be conducted with the plan being updated as required to include any new identified priority action items as new legislation is brought forward,.

In addition to the development and publication of the Multi-Year Accessibility Plan and Annual Status Report, the Town has other reporting obligations to the Province. As required by subsection 14 (1) of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, the town shall file an accessibility compliance report with the province every two years.

The town filed its most recent accessibility compliance report to the province in December 31, 2019 and was compliant in all areas. The next accessibility compliance reports to the Province will be December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2023 which have all been incorporated into the 2018-2023 Multi-Year Accessibility Plan.

COMMENTS:

In accordance with Section Four (4) of the Integrated Accessibility Standards, and to meet the legislative requirements of the AODA the Town is to prepare an annual status report on the progress of measures taken to implement the strategy including steps taken to comply with the Regulation and to post the status report on the website and if required provide the report in an accessible format upon request.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

The Town of Halton Hills' Strategic Plan notes the following Goal:

Foster a Healthy Community

To maintain and enhance a healthy community that provides a clean environment and a range of economic and social opportunities to ensure a superior quality of life in our community;

through the Strategic Objective;

(A.4) To provide accessibility throughout the community.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Expenditures needed to meet the requirements of the Integrated Accessibility Standards will be funded through the Accessibility Capital Budget program.

CONSULTATION:

N/A

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

N/A

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The Town is committed to implementing our Community Sustainability Strategy, Imagine Halton Hills. Doing so will lead to a higher quality of life.

The recommendation outlined in this report advances the Strategy's implementation.

This report is keeping with the objective of incorporating sustainability into the Town's operation. Implementation of the actions outlined in Town's the Multi-Year Accessibility Plans provide for greater opportunity to sustain community livability for residents of all abilities.

COMMUNICATIONS:

The 2019 Annual Accessibility Status Report, upon adoption by Council, will be made available on the Town's website, and will be communicated to Town staff.

CONCLUSION:

To meet the legislative requirements of the Act, the Town must comply with the Integrated Accessibility Standard regulations by preparing an annual status report on the progress of measures taken to implement the Multi-Year Accessibility Plan. All identified 2019 Actions Items on the Multi-Year Accessibility plan were completed.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Suzanne Jones, Clerk & Director of Legislative Services

Brent Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer

Key Area	Action Items	Completed Additional Comments
2019 Action Items		
Policies	Develop, implement and maintain policies governing how the organization will achieve accessibility through meeting its requirements referred to in the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation, and include a statement of organizational commitment to meet the accessibility needs of persons with disabilities in a timely manner.	Ongoing
	Policy to be publicly available and be provided in alternate format upon request.	Completed
	Post the Annual Status Report on website, if any, and provide the plan in an accessible format upon request.	Upon Council approval post the final plan on the Town's website.
	Review and update the accessibility plan at least once every five years in consultation with the HHAAC.	Completed. Ongoing as required.
Accessible Feedback Processes	Ensure that the Town's feedback processes are accessible to persons with disabilities by providing and arranging for the provision of accessible formatted and communication supports upon request.	Provide feedback forms on the Town's website with accessibility features (ie. large fonts)
Facilities & Public Spaces	Provided funding for the Prospect Park dock project for the addition of a canoe/kayak launch which promotes a much easier accessible access to the water.	Completed
	Provide Live Streaming and Web Streaming of Committee and Committee Meetings which include Closed Captioning.	Completed
	Provide funding to the Acton Branch Library Reading for the installation of automatic door openers and three accessible tables.	Completed
	Provide funding to accommodate language services to support youth services within the Recreation and Parks Department. Provide funding for the accommodation of an Hearing Impaired Intrepretor at the Gellert Community Centre.	Ongoing/Completed

Key Area	Action Items	Completed Additional Comments
	Provide funding for two UbiDuo2 Face to Face Communication Devices for Service Halton Hills and the Gellert Community Centre.	
	Provide funding for a new slider door at the Town Hall main entrance.	Completed
	Provide funding for the Mold Master Arena to retrofit the accessible doors in the Alcott mezzanine and seating area.	Completed
	Provide funding to the Mold Masters Sportsplex Alcott Rink to change two sets of doors to make them accessible and for sliders to be installed at the Fernbrook Rink entrance.	Completed
Training	Ensure training on Accessibility Standards is offered to all new employees and third parties.	Ongoing
Accessibility Compliance Report	Submit compliance report to the Province which demonstrates compliance with components of the IASR.	Completed December 2019
Accessibility Plan	Prepare an Annual Status Report on the progress of measures taken to implement the Multi-Year Accessibility Plan.	Completed
	Post the Annual Status Report on website, if any, and provide the plan in an accessible format upon request.	Upon Council approval post the final plan on the Town's website.
	Review and update the accessibility plan at least once every five years in consultation with the HHAAC.	Ongoing
Accessible Taxi-Cabs/ Specialized Transit	Continue to consult with HHAAC, to identify the progress that has been made towards meeting the need for on-demand accessible taxicabs, including any steps that will be taken to meet the need, in its accessibility plan.	Ongoing
Training	Provide accessible standard training to incoming Council members as part of Council Orientation.	Completed
Facilities & Open	Conduct a signage review at Town facilities to ensure accessibility standards are met.	Completed

Key Area	Action Items	Completed Additional Comments
Spaces		
Accessible Website	Ensure the Town's website(s) and web content conform to WCAG 2.0 Level AA This applies to websites, web content and web-based applications.	By January 1, 2021
Accessibility Compliance Report	Submit compliance report to the Province which demonstrates compliance with components of the IASR.	December 2021
Facilities and Open Spaces	Continue signage review at Town facilities to ensure accessibility standards are met.	Ongoing
	Design of Public Spaces - The Compliance date for Recreational trails was January 1, 2016. The requirements were that the Halton Hills Accessibility Advisory Committee, public and persons with disabilities were consulted when new trails are constructed or major changes to existing trails are made. The Compliance date for Outdoor Play Spaces was January 1, 2016. The requirements were that the Halton Hills Accessibility Advisory Committee, public and persons with disabilities were consulted when new trails are constructed or major changes to existing trails are made.	Reviewed with HHAAC on a ongoing basis Reviewed with HHAAC on a ongoing basis
Future Plans	Develop a Multi-Year Plan for 2023-2027 taking into consideration all legislative requirements of the AODA. Provide public the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft plan.	Bring forward to Council for approval December 2022.
Accessible Recreation Programs and Services – annual update (2019)	Participant Placements Denotes each registration made during 2019 in various programs (e.g. Summer camp or swim lessons) by individuals with special needs Program Hours Represents the time that individuals with special needs have spent participating in registered programs	**307** program opportunities accessed in integrated setting **7237** hours spent participating in recreation programs

Key Area	Action Items	Completed Additional Comments
	Unique Individuals Denotes the actual number of individuals that participate (e.g. one individual may participate in each session of swim lessons, therefore counted four times in program placements but only once as a unique individual	**181** unique individuals in recreation programs
Accessibility Committee	HHAAC Sub-Committee reviewed and made comments on six Site Plan Applications HHAAC reviewed and made comments on one playground equipment replacement • Glen Williams Park – Park Pavilion	Ongoing

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

REPORT

REPORT TO: Mayor Bonnette and Members of Council

REPORT FROM: Susan Silver, Senior Advisor, Strategic Initiatives

DATE: January 13, 2020

REPORT NO.: ADMIN-2020-0003

RE: Draft Council Strategic Plan 2019-2022

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report No. ADMIN-2020-0003 dated January 13, 2020 regarding Draft Council Strategic Plan 2019-2022 be received;

AND FURTHER THAT Council confirm the Vision, Mission and Values of the Town Strategic Plan for the 2019-2022 term of Council contained in this report;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to develop a draft Strategic Plan brochure for Council's review and approval.

BACKGROUND:

A Strategic Plan is established each term of Council to identify the key priorities and outcomes for the term and allows Council and staff to focus resources and measure progress. In December of 2018, Council endorsed an approach for the development of the 2019-2022 Strategic Plan via report ADMIN-2018-0032. The process included Council's participation in a workshop facilitated by StrategyCorp which took place on June 6, 2019 at the Acton Town Hall Centre and was attended by Mayor Bonnette and Councillors Somerville, Fogal, Hurst, Johnson, Inglis, Lawlor, Lewis, Farrow-Reed and Brown, as well as the Senior Management Team.

Given the uncertainty created by the Provincial Government's Regional Review, finalization of the strategy was postponed and an update provided to Council in November via memorandum MEM-ADMIN-2019-0016. With the announcement that the Province supports local decision making and would not pursue a top-down approach as part of the review, staff have moved to finalize the outcomes of the facilitated workshop held in June and confirm Council's Strategic Priorities.

COMMENTS:

As per the proposal outlined in ADMIN-2018-0032, the expected outcome of the Strategic Planning exercise with Council was to:

- Confirm the Vision/Mission for the Town of Halton Hills
- Identify and clearly articulate priorities for the new term of Council
- Guide staff in developing departmental business plans and budgets
- Communicate to stakeholders and the community at large

Although the original timeline was amended, the expected outcomes remain as stated above. Input gathered by workshop facilitator StrategyCorp, was summarized in *draft* form and reviewed by Senior Management Team as an aide in preparing department business plans and budgets for 2020 (CORPSERV-2019-0036; 2020 Budget Directions report). A copy of the draft document provided by StrategyCorp was also provided to Council via the November update and is again attached as appendix A to this report.

<u>Outcome of Strategic Planning Workshop</u>

The Vision, Mission and Values previously adopted in Council's 2014-2018 Strategic Plan were considered at the workshop and determined to be consistent with Council's strategic direction. They were confirmed as follows:

Vision:
'Small town living at its best'
- characterized by spectacular countryside, natural heritage, cultural heritage and small town feel;
- enriched by a unique blend of urban and rural interconnected communities and neighbourhoods; and
- supported by prosperous employment areas

Mission:
To plan for a vibrant urban and rural community, the Town of Halton Hills will deliver a broad range of public service while providing leadership on issues of concern in line with our stated values.

Values: (previously expressed as strategic directions)
Foster a Healthy Community
- To maintain and enhance a healthy community that provides a clean environment and a range of economic and social opportunities to ensure a superior quality of life in our community.

Preserve, Protect and Enhance our Environment
- To preserve, protect and enhance our natural environment for the health benefits and enjoyment it provides to present and future generations.

Protect and Enhance our Agriculture
- To protect and enhance the viability of our agricultural land base and agricultural industry.

Foster a Prosperous Economy

- To maintain and enhance the economic vitality of the Town through the provision of a wide range of opportunities for economic development.

Preserve, Protect & Promote our Distinctive History

- To preserve the historical urban and rural character of Halton Hills through the conservation and promotion of our built heritage, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources.

Preserve, Protect and Enhance our Countryside

- To protect and enhance the open space character of our countryside.

Achieve Sustainable Growth

- To ensure that growth is managed so as to ensure a balanced, sustainable, well planned community infrastructure and services to meets the needs of its residents and businesses.

Provide Responsive, Effective Municipal Government

- To provide strong leadership in the effective and efficient delivery of municipal services.

Council Themes and Focus Areas

Themes were identified in relation to Council's Priorities during the exercise with StrategyCorp on June 6. These themes will be reviewed with Council during the February 10 scheduled workshop at which time discussions to confirm and finalize feedback will occur. For the purpose of this report, the following is a proposed *draft* of Council's Strategic Priorities and focus areas in the context of the feedback from the initial session, along with information gathered during the 2020 budget deliberations.

1. **Shaping Growth**

   Halton Hills harnesses its future population and employment growth so that it provides new opportunities for residents, workers, businesses, and visitors. Halton Hills works to ensure housing is accessible to all its residents at any age or stage in life. Halton Hills grows in a way that embodies the social, economic, fiscal, and environmental pillars of sustainability.

   - Advance approved growth management land use strategy to 2031 through the development and implementation of secondary plans that will ensure a balanced and sustainable community.
   - Continue to provide input into the Halton Region Official Plan review including the Integrated Growth Management Strategy, establishing the Town`s position on population and employment growth on the basis of a moderate scale and pace of growth to 2041.
   - Focus on local job growth and business investment opportunities in the community to ensure a prosperous, creative and sustainable economy.
   - Committed to increasing the supply of affordable housing in the community leveraging the formation of the Affordable Housing Working Group.

2. **Transportation**

People and goods move freely through Halton Hills on well-maintained transportation infrastructure. Getting around is safe for residents of all ages through a combination of traffic calming and active transport priority routes and trails. The municipality has a transit plan that is suitable for moving its residents and workers to where they want to go. Halton Hills advocates for greater regional connectivity for its residents and businesses.

- Address growing concerns from the public about traffic and pedestrian safety, particularly with regard to speeding and aggressive driving.
- Continue to invest in infrastructure to support active transportation in the community.
- Maintain roads and implement identified changes to winter control practices.
- Pursue federal and provincial grant funding for transit-related assets in support of the Town's Transit Strategy.

3. **Climate Change and Environment**

The residents and businesses of Halton Hills are responsible members of the global community, and are leaders in the fight against climate change. Halton Hills communities prepare for the changes we know are coming while reducing our carbon footprint. The municipality makes its landscape more climate resilient through a lush tree canopy and public open spaces.

- In support of the Climate Change Emergency Declaration and the town's ongoing commitment;
- Continue support for the ongoing implementation of corporate and community climate change initiatives
- Continue to support the recommendations set out in the Corporate Energy Plan and update the Community Energy Plan
- Invest in assets in the context of climate change and continue to advance risk and lifecycle management strategies for all asset classes including natural assets.

4. **Fiscal and Corporate Management**

Halton Hills is a well-run municipality that maintains spending within its means and keeps tax increases low and predictable. The municipality maintains services and service levels that support the quality of life of its residents and a hospitable environment for businesses.

- Adhere to Fiscal Plan
- Maintain Services
- Capital Assets and Liabilities Management
- Communications

5. **Local Autonomy and Provincial Advocacy**

Halton Hills is a leader within the Region of Halton and the Greater Golden Horseshoe. The municipality advocates for what it needs from senior levels of government, and ensures its regional municipal partners act in its interests.

Halton Hills works collaboratively with other agencies, governments, and public bodies to deliver what residents and businesses need to thrive.

6. **Ensure a Vibrant Agricultural Community**

   As one of the most beautiful rural communities in Ontario, Halton Hills understands the value of its agricultural land base. The municipality protects the land base and system of infrastructure that supports its agricultural community. The community is supported in looking for ways of celebrating its rural character and drawing visitors from across the continent to enjoy its landscape and produce.

   - Protect Agricultural Land
   - Promote Agritourism

7. **Youth and Seniors Initiatives**

   Young people and seniors are active members of the Halton Hills community, and contribute to its daily life in multiple ways. The municipality engages with youth and seniors in ways that are sensitive to their habits and interests to ensure their voices are heard when decisions are being made. The youth and senior population of Halton Hills is supported by a variety of services and facilities tailored to their needs.

   - Engagement
   - Services and Facilities

<u>Integration of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals</u>

On September 25, 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 17 Goals. Many municipalities, including the Region of Halton, are incorporating these goals to inform local direction and reflect the wider global community. Alignment to these goals was expressed as a request during the June 2019 workshop with Council and staff will work to incorporate applicable targets throughout implementation of the Strategic Plan Priorities.

Source: sustainabledevelopment.un.org

Implementation

Strategic Priorities as identified by Council guide staff in both short and long term corporate priorities. Implementation is expressed through the annual business plans and town budget which outline departmental workplans and resource requirements in concert with operating and capital budgets. Staff reports will continue to reference relationship to Council's Strategic Plan Priorities and periodic check-ins and reporting on progress will be completed.

Next Steps

Upon completion of the February 10, 2020 Council workshop with StrategyCorp to report back on the outcome of June 2019 workshop, staff will follow Council's direction with respect to confirmation of Council's Priorities for 2019-2022.

Next steps include:

- Formalize documentation of Council's Priorities
- Seek Council final approval on draft documentation
- Update the Town's website

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

This report relates directly to the implementation of the Town's Strategic Plan as it identifies Council's Priorities and recommends steps to finalize and report on progress.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

As per the Strategic Planning Framework, the implementation of Council's Strategic Plan is integrated with the annual Capital and Operating Budget processes, which includes yearly Departmental Business Plans and associated Capital Budget requests and impacts to Operating Budgets.

CONSULTATION:

Council was consulted via the Strategic Planning Workshop facilitated by StrategyCorp and Senior Management team has been consulted throughout the process.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

Engagement included Ward Meetings held during 2019. Ward Meetings provided opportunities for residents and local business owners to meet their elected officials and discuss issues important to them.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The Town is committed to implementing our Community Sustainability Strategy, Imagine Halton Hills. Doing so will lead to a higher quality of life. The recommendation outlined in this report advances, the Strategy's implementation.

COMMUNICATIONS:

A subsequent report to Council to will contain draft material to be used to broadly communicate the plan to staff and the community at large and will include updating the Town's website.

CONCLUSION:

Council's fulsome participation in the Strategic Planning workshop has resulted in a draft Strategic Plan which provides guidance and direction, while re-affirming commitment to the long term vision for the Town previously set by Council. In keeping with best practices, staff will continue to refer to Council's priorities when considering recommendations and throughout the business planning and budget cycles.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Richard Cockfield, Director of Strategic Planning

Brent Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer

Facilitation Record: Council Strategic Planning Session

Halton Hills: Towards a Strategic Plan (Appendix to Presentation)
August 23, 2019

DRAFT

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TORONTO, ONTARIO M5C 2Y7
416-864-7112

STRATEGYCORP.COM

Thematic Ranking

Rank	Category	Total Score	Details on Page
1	Shaping Growth	45.00	4
2	Transportation	27.50	4
3	Climate Change and Environment	19.00	4
4	Fiscal and Corporate Management	17.00	5
5	Local Autonomy and Provincial Advocacy	9.50	5
6	Ensure a Vibrant Agriculture Sector	8.00	5
7	Youth and Seniors Initiatives	5.00	5

A note on rankings:

All council members' priorities were given a single point, regardless of whether it was identified as a "top" priority or a "next" priority. The points are added up for each theme to provide a score and are ranked in this document.

For priorities under multiple themes

Where an individual priority fits in more than one theme, that point is divided by the number of themes it falls under, so that its total value remains 1.
This ensures that broader or more general priorities are not counted multiple times, overstating the support of the priority.
It also ensures that the individual priority is captured in the theme that council has identified, so it may be considered for the strategic plan update.

For themes that achieve the same score

The theme that has a higher "top" priority score is ranked higher.

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Detailed Ranking

Shaping Growth – 45.00

	Top	Next
Vision Georgetown	9.00	2.00
Intensification	3.00	5.00
Supporting Downtown Revitalization	2.00	1.00
Employment Lands	1.00	1.00
Affordable seniors housing	6.00	0.00
Affordable housing	3.00	3.00
Seniors Housing	0.00	2.00
Projects	4.00	0.00
Growth, Water and Wastewater, Subdivision Policies	0.00	3.00
Subtotal	**30.00**	**15.00**

Transportation – 27.50

	Top	Next
Local transit	6.00	3.00
Trucks	3.00	2.50
Bike lanes	1.00	1.00
Speeding	5.00	3.00
General Traffic Safety	0.00	2.00
GO expansion	1.00	0.00
Subtotal	**16.00**	**11.50**

Climate Change and Environment – 19.00

	Top	Next
Action on climate change	9.00	3.00
Tree canopy	1.00	4.00
New park	1.00	1.00
Subtotal	**11.00**	**8.00**

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Fiscal and Corporate Management – 17.00

	Top	Next
Stick with fiscal plan	3.00	4.00
Maintain services	1.00	3.00
Capital assets and liabilities	1.00	3.00
Communications	0.00	2.00
Subtotal	**5.00**	**12.00**

Local Autonomy & Provincial Advocacy – 9.50

	Top	Next
Provincial	1.00	3.50
General	2.00	2.00
Employment Land Supply	1.00	0.00
Subtotal	**4.00**	**5.50**

Ensure a Vibrant Agricultural Sector – 8.00

	Top	Next
Protect Agricultural Land	4.00	3.00
Promote Agritourism	1.00	0.00
Subtotal	**5.00**	**3.00**

Youth & Seniors Initiatives – 5.00

	Top	Next
Engagement	0.00	2.00
Services and Facilities	0.00	3.00
Subtotal	**0.00**	**5.00**

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TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

REPORT

REPORT TO: Mayor Bonnette and Members of Council

REPORT FROM: Jeff Markowiak, Director of Development Review

DATE: February 3, 2020

REPORT NO.: PD-2020-0011

RE: Region of Halton 2020 Allocation Program – Distribution of Servicing Allocation to Vision Georgetown Landowners

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report No. PD-2020-0011, dated February 3, 2020, with respect to the "Region of Halton Allocation Program – Distribution of Servicing Allocation to Vision Georgetown Landowners", be received;

AND FURTHER THAT Council endorse the allocation of 3,000 SDE to the Town of Halton Hills through the 2020 Region of Halton Allocation Program;

AND FURTHER THAT Council endorse the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group and Hodero's proposed distribution of the 3,000 SDE, as set out in SCHEDULE 2 – SOUTHWEST GEORGETOWN LANDOWNERS GROUP PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION LETTER;

AND FURTHER THAT the 3,000 SDE be utilized to advance development applications in conformity with the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan policy framework, including but not limited to:

- direction regarding development phasing; see SCHEDULE 4 – VISION GEORGETOWN PHASING POLICIES & PLAN;
- the development of complete neighbourhoods, including schools and parks, as shown on Secondary Plan Schedule H6-1; see SCHEDULE 5;
- commencement of development within a portion of the Community Core;
- the provision of an appropriate mix and range of housing, including more affordable housing products such as stacked townhouses or back-to-back townhouses;
- the provision of key components of the collector road network including active transportation and any off-road linkages required for continuity;
- the preparation of Block Plans;
- the Town's Green Development Standards, as amended from time to time.

AND FUTHER THAT the Commissioner of Planning & Development be authorized to endorse any minor changes to the distribution of servicing allocation that may be required as the Region of Halton advances the 2020 Allocation Program.

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT:

The purpose of this report is threefold:

- to advise Council of the Region of Halton's decision to advance the 2020 Allocation Program;
- for Council to endorse the allocation of 3,000 SDE to the Town of Halton Hills for the Vision Georgetown lands through the 2020 Allocation Program; and
- for Council to endorse the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group and Hodero's proposed distribution of the 3,000 SDE.

BACKGROUND:

Region of Halton 2020 Allocation Program:

On November 20, 2019, Halton Region Council approved proceeding with an Allocation Program for 2020 of up to 19,329 Single Detached Equivalents (SDE) to be allocated to the four local municipalities to accommodate new planned greenfield growth for the period between 2017 and 2022, inclusive. The 2020 Allocation Program proposes 3,000 SDE to be allocated to the Town of Halton Hills for development within the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan area.

Allocation Programs are a financing and growth management tool used by Halton Region to ensure that the development industry is contributing its share of the cost of infrastructure and services required to support growth. The Region requires that new growth within Designated Greenfield Areas only advance once a financing plan for infrastructure has been approved by Regional Council. The financing plan obliges developers to pay their share of infrastructure costs up-front before the Region undertakes construction of the necessary road and water/wastewater projects required to make greenfield lands held by participating landowners available for development.

Similar Allocation Program tools have been used by the Region of Halton since the mid-1980s to finance growth-related infrastructure associated with greenfield residential development. The Town of Halton Hills has not been involved in the previous Allocation Programs for greenfield development as they have traditionally been used to fund the infrastructure costs associated with residential development relying on lake based servicing; all previous residential growth within the Town has been facilitated through the current ground water based system[1]. However, the 2020 Allocation Program proposes to construct the necessary infrastructure to connect the Vision Georgetown lands to lake based services. Therefore, as per the 2020 Allocation Program, the Region requires the participating landowners within the Vision Georgetown area to enter

[1] The Town's existing ground water allocation programs will remain in place for infill development in Georgetown and Acton.

into a financing plan to pay their portion of the infrastructure costs before the Region begins construction on the road improvements and water/wastewater service connections to make the lands available for development.

The design of the 2020 Allocation Program, and the proposal to allocate 3,000 SDE to the Town for the Vision Georgetown lands, was largely based on the following:

- the provision of sufficient funding to support the necessary infrastructure projects required to facilitate greenfield growth across the Region, including the extension of lake-based services to Georgetown;
- the Region's best planning estimates for growth (BPEs) between the years of 2017 to 2022;
- unlocking property to allow for the construction of new schools in key locations across the Region;
- the provision of sufficient SDE to the Vision Georgetown lands to support the development of key community infrastructure and achieve a complete community. This will include opportunities for development to commence in the Community Core;
- results of the Expressions of Interest (EOIs) submitted by the development community, at the request of the Region, identifying a desire to participate in the program. The six (6) primary landowners within Vision Georgetown each submitted EOIs; and,
- ultimately freeing up capacity from the Georgetown ground water based system for intensification inside the built boundary based on a detailed implementation plan that is being prepared by the Region. As Council may recall, the residual SDE capacity of the ground water based system is not sufficient to support the anticipated demand for infill projects.

With respect to the last bullet point, staff will bring forward a report with further details at the appropriate time.

The SDE being allocated through the 2020 Allocation Program is only intended to service residential development on the lands held by the participating landowners. Commercial, institutional and other non-residential development, including the commercial component of any mixed use development, is not drawn from the 3,000 SDE. That development can proceed without the requirement for allocation through an approved program once the necessary servicing infrastructure is in place.

Distribution of Allocation:

As mentioned above, Region of Halton Council approved proceeding with the 2020 Allocation Program; see SCHEDULE 1 – HALTON REGION 2020 ALLOCATION PROGRAM REPORT. In order to launch the Allocation Program the Region needs confirmation from the local municipalities as to how their respective allocation will be distributed amongst the landowners who submitted EOIs to participate in the program.

To assist in determining how the 3,000 SDE allocated to Halton Hills for the Vision Georgetown lands will be distributed amongst the six landowners that submitted EOIs, the Region and Town jointly sent letters to each landowner requesting that they attempt to coordinate amongst themselves a proposed distribution.

In response, Arutip Engineering Limited (Glenn Pitura) submitted a letter on behalf of the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group (comprised of 5 of the landowners – Country Homes, Lormel Homes, Neamsby, Shelson/Coryville and Mattamy Homes), in consultation with Hodero/823 Trafalgar (the sixth landowner), that proposed a distribution of the 3,000 SDE as follows:

Landowner/Developer	SDE Distribution
Country Homes	320
Lormel Homes	489
Neamsby	268
Shelson/Coryville	647
Mattamy Homes	971
Hodero/823 Trafalgar	305
Total	**3,000**

The Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group and Hodero's proposed distribution of SDE is based on the share of the net developable area that each landowner's holdings represent within the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan area; see SCHEDULE 2 – SOUTHWEST GEORGETOWN LANDOWNERS GROUP PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION LETTER. A map of the Vision Georgetown expansion lands that illustrates each landowner's holdings is attached as SCHEDULE 3.

The Town of Halton Hills is responsible for determining the distribution of the allocated 3,000 SDE; therefore, Town Council must confirm support for the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group and Hodero's proposed distribution or identify an alternative distribution plan. Any alternative distribution must be coordinated with the landowners and Region of Halton.

COMMENTS:

The advancement of the 2020 Region of Halton Allocation Program should be endorsed by the Town. The Allocation Program will support the Town's growth objectives by:

- providing the opportunity for development to proceed in Vision Georgetown; and
- ultimately allow for existing properties in Georgetown South to convert from the current ground water based system to the lake based servicing system, which will make additional SDE available from the ground based system to support intensification opportunities elsewhere in Georgetown.

Further, Town staff recommends support for the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group and Hodero's proposed distribution of the 3,000 SDE to be allocated to the Town through the 2020 Allocation Program. Staff believes that a distribution that aligns with the share of the net developable area that each landowner's holdings represent is a fair and equitable way of dividing the servicing allocation.

It is staff's expectation that development in the Southwest Georgetown expansion lands will occur in a manner consistent with the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan policy framework, including but not limited to:

- direction regarding development phasing, as per the Georgetown Phasing Policies and Plan attached as SCHEDULE 4 to this report;
- the development of complete neighbourhoods, including schools and parks, as shown on Secondary Plan Schedule H6-1, which has been attached as SCHEDULE 5;
- commencement of development within a portion of the Community Core including opportunities for mixed use development;
- the provision of an appropriate mix and range of housing, including more affordable housing products such as stacked townhouses or back-to-back townhouses;
- the provision of key components of the collector road network including active transportation and any off-road linkages required for continuity;
- the preparation of Block Plans;
- the Town's Green Development Standards, as amended from time to time.

Council should be aware that the Region recently released their post-circulation comments regarding modifications to the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan. Staff will bring forward a report to Council shortly regarding the Region's modifications, which will include the development phasing policies and plan that have been appended to this report.

Town staff will work with the landowners and agencies through the advancement of the necessary Draft Plan of Subdivision and Zoning By-law Amendment applications, including any related agreements, to ensure development of the lands occurs in alignment with the phasing policies/plan and other Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan polices, as outlined above.

For Council's benefit, the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan contemplates an approximate total of 5,515 SDE being required to facilitate the full residential build-out of the expansion lands. Therefore, the 3,000 SDE proposed to be allocated to Vision Georgetown through the 2020 Allocation Program represents approximately 55% of the total residential servicing needs for the new community.

Allocation Program Next Steps:

Once the Region receives confirmation from the Councils for each local municipality that they support the 2020 Allocation Program and the proposed distribution of SDE the Region will work to execute the allocation agreements with each participating land owner. Once the agreements have been executed the Region will formally launch the 2020 Allocation Program and begin work on planning for construction of the infrastructure projects being funded through the Program.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

This report recommends the endorsement of the Region of Halton 2020 Allocation Program. The Allocation Program will support the following strategic directions set out in the Town of Halton Hills Strategic Plan:

A. Foster a Healthy Community

C. Foster a Prosperous Economy

G. Achieve Sustainable Growth

H. Provide Sustainable Infrastructure & Services

I. Provide Responsive, Effective Municipal Government

In addition, the report directly aligns with Priority #3 of Council's 2014-2018 Strategic Action Plan, which is Planning for Growth. The 2020 Allocation Program would allow for the growth planned for through the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan to proceed.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The 2020 Region of Halton Allocation Program is required to facilitate the development of the Vision Georgetown lands and ultimately allow existing properties in Georgetown South to convert from the current ground based system to lake-based servicing, which will make additional SDE available to facilitate infill development elsewhere in Georgetown. Development triggers collection of various monies (e.g. application fees, Development Charges) throughout the approvals process and ultimately results in the expansion of the Town's assessment base. Town staff is currently incorporating the implications of the Allocation Program into the Long Range Financial Plan and will report back to Council in the spring with an update.

Following launch of the Allocation Program, the Vision Georgetown landowners will be required to submit and obtain approval for a number of development applications under the *Planning Act*. The anticipated volume of applications will likely require the retention of additional staffing resources across a number of departments to ensure the review and approval of these applications occurs in an appropriate timeframe. Staff will prepare an estimate of the costs for additional staffing resources and provide Council with an update at the proper time.

CONSULTATION:

Planning staff have consulted with the Region of Halton in preparation of this report.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

No public notification or engagement is required for the 2020 Allocation Program.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The Town is committed to implementing our Community Sustainability Strategy, Imagine Halton Hills. Doing so will lead to a higher quality of life.

The recommendation outlined in this report advances the Strategy's implementation.

This report supports all four pillar(s) of Sustainability which are Cultural Vibrancy, Economic Prosperity, Environmental Health and Social Well-Being. In summary the alignment of this report with the Community Sustainability Strategy is Excellent.

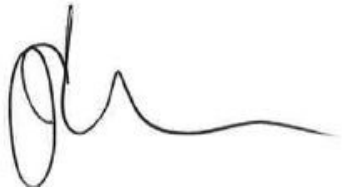
COMMUNICATIONS:

A copy of this report and Council's decision will be forwarded to the Region of Halton.

CONCLUSION:

This report recommends that Council endorse the 2020 Region of Halton Allocation Program and the 3,000 SDE proposed to be allocated to the Town of Halton Hills for the Vision Georgetown lands. Further, the report recommends Council endorse the distribution of the 3,000 SDE, as proposed by the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group and Hodero.

Reviewed and Approved by,



John Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning and Development

Brent Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer

The Regional Municipality of Halton

Report To:	Regional Chair and Members of Regional Council
From:	Matthew Buist, Director of Capital and Development Financing, Jim Harnum, Deputy CAO and Commissioner of Public Works and Bob Gray, Acting Commissioner of Legislative and Planning Services and Corporate Counsel
Date:	November 20, 2019
Report No. - Re:	FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19 – 2020 Allocation Program Options

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT Regional Council approve Allocation Program Option #1 of up to 19,329 Single Detached Equivalents (SDEs) as outlined in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19 re: "2020 Allocation Program Options".

2. THAT Regional Council approve the Development Financing Plan as outlined in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19.

3. THAT from the 2020 Allocation Program, up to 8,716 SDEs be allocated to the Town of Milton, 7,118 SDEs be allocated to the Town of Oakville, 3,000 SDEs be allocated to the Town of Halton Hills, and 495 SDEs be allocated to the City of Burlington as outlined in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19.

4. THAT the Director of Planning Services & Chief Planning Official be authorized to approve distribution of the allocation of SDEs to landowners, subject to conditions including local municipal approval as outlined in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19.

5. THAT the Chief Administrative Officer be authorized to negotiate and finalize Allocation Agreements in support of the 2020 Allocation Program with terms and conditions consistent with Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19 and acceptable to the Commissioner of Legislative and Planning Services & Corporate Counsel and the Commissioner of Finance and Regional Treasurer.

6. THAT Regional Council approve the additional implementation measures recommending that the Region retain an additional 3,000 SDEs as a pool to be used by the Region as outlined in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19.

7. THAT the Regional Chair and the Regional Clerk be authorized to execute the 2020 Allocation Agreements, and any and all related agreements and documents

that may be required, for the 2020 Allocation Program upon passage of a by-law for that purpose.

8. THAT staff be directed to report back on the final allocated amounts for the 2020 Allocation Program by the 2nd quarter of 2020 as discussed in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19.

9. THAT staff be directed to create an Allocation Implementation Team to support the advancement of units in the 2020 Allocation Program as outlined in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19.

10. THAT staff recruit contract staff funded 100% from capital projects to support the Allocation Program as outlined in Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19 and with no net impact to the Regional budget.

11. THAT Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19 be forwarded to the City of Burlington, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Milton, the Town of Oakville, Conservation Halton, Credit Valley Conservation, Halton District Public School Board, Halton Catholic District School Board, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and the Halton MPPs.

REPORT

Executive Summary

- At its meeting on July 10, 2019, Regional Council passed a motion that directed staff to bring a report forward in November 2019 that outlines options for an allocation program including the necessary financing plan for implementation of each option.

- In order to gauge the interest of the development community and inform development options, staff issued a request for expressions of interest to participate in the 2020 Allocation Program.

- This report presents two options, specifically Option 1 for a full program representing 6 years of BPE growth and Option 2 representing 3 years of BPE growth.

- Option 1 includes:

    - Is a range of 18,230 SDEs to 19,329 SDEs based on 6-years of BPEs.
    - $1.5 billion of growth-related infrastructure comprised of $858.5 million in residential responsibility provided by participating landowners and $630.3 million in Regional responsibility including subsidies.

- Option 2 includes:

    - 8,702 SDEs based on 3-years of BPE growth.
    - $733.4 million is growth-related infrastructure comprised of $415.6 million in residential responsibility provided by participating landowners and $317.8 million in Regional responsibility including subsidies.

- The recommended 2020 Allocation Program is based on the 2012 Allocation Program terms and conditions with modifications required for current financial needs including early payment of water, wastewater, roads and general services development charges (DCs).

- Staff are recommending Option 1 due to Halton Hills servicing constraints, the fact that there will be no DC collection risks, that expression of interest results demonstrated adequate interest as well as eliminating DC collection uncertainties created by Bill 108.

- In addition to Option 1, staff have recommended the retention of an additional 3,000 SDEs as part of a public interest pool to be used by the Region for:

    - Circumstances where the advancement of a particular development would address public interests and where there is a clear and demonstrable community benefit.
    - Purpose built affordable rental housing.

- To ensure this program responds to challenges and opportunities associated with new growth, other matters have been considered such as other community interests, the creation of an allocation implementation team, and resourcing to address development application volumes.

- The options set out in this report protect the Region's tax and rate payers from impacts related to financing growth-related infrastructure and protect the Region's strong financial position based on Regional Council objectives.

Background

Halton's long standing principle that an acceptable financing plan needs to be approved by Council prior to greenfield growth proceeding through the release of an allocation program is rooted in Halton's history of financing growth-related infrastructure over the past 30 years.

This approach to financing growth-related infrastructure differs from the Regions of Peel, York and Durham as those Regions received Provincial funding in the 1970s and early 1980s to finance such infrastructure. When it was time to proceed with large scale growth in Oakville in the mid 1980s in Halton there were no similar provincial funding programs available to fund Halton's growth-related water and wastewater infrastructure.

Accordingly, this established Halton's principle that an acceptable financing plan needed to be approved by Council prior to growth proceeding to protect the Region's tax and rate payers from impacts related to financing growth-related infrastructure.

The Regional Official Plan requires that new growth within the Designated Greenfield Area only advance once a financing plan for infrastructure has been approved by Regional Council. The Allocation Program is a unique financing and growth management tool used by Halton Region to ensure that the development industry is contributing its share of the cost of infrastructure and services required to support growth.

Consistent with its long-standing practice, Allocation Programs address infrastructure required to support growth for a determined period and geography, in accordance with the approved Best Planning Estimates. As part of Report No. LPS106-15 re: "2012 Allocation Program Update and Proposed Framework for the 2018 Allocation Program" in November 2015, Regional Council was provided the framework for the next Allocation Program that envisioned the release of up to 15,780 SDEs, reflecting the BPEs for the years 2017 through 2022.

The development of the SDEs subscribed through the 2012 Allocation Program has experienced delays as units in the 2012 program have not advanced to registration and these delays have impacted the timing of the next Allocation Program as referenced in Report No. FN-34-17/LPS84-17/PW-44-17 re: "Allocation Program Update". Since the report in December 2017 additional concerns have been identified such as barriers to advance school site development, an application for a judicial review by Georgetown landowners related to the Trafalgar Road Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study in Halton Hills and uncertainty related to the impacts of Bill 108 (*More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019*). As discussed in Report No. FN-31-19 (Re: Bill 108 – Growth Related Financing) and FN-32-19 (Re: Bill 108 – Growth Related Financing Update on Proposed Regulations) changes within Bill 108 have significant financial challenges including removal of some general services from the DCA to a new amended Community Benefits Charges section in the *Planning Act*, timing of DC collection and timing of determination of DC rate. The extent of the impacts is still unknown as the associated regulations have not yet been prescribed. Attachment #1 provides a more detailed description of the challenges experienced within the 2012 Allocation Program as well as their status and other considerations for the 2020 Allocation Program.

As of August 2019, 5,853 out of a total of 14,454 SDEs subscribed to in the 2012 Allocation Program have not proceeded through the planning stages. These units have not paid roads DCs as these DCs are collected at subdivision or building permit unlike water and wastewater DCs which are payable as an early payment under the terms of the 2012 Allocation Agreements. Due to this timing difference, the residential roads DC reserve at the end of 2018 was negative $51.6 million. However, this reserve will have a positive balance once the remainder of the development from the 2012 program proceeds.

To remove barriers in advancing an allocation program, staff have been working with the development community and local municipalities to develop an approach that would allow for the advancement of growth in the greenfield areas. Further, at its meeting on July 10, 2019, Regional Council passed a motion that directed staff to bring a report forward in November 2019 that outlines options for an allocation program including the necessary financing plan for implementation of each option.

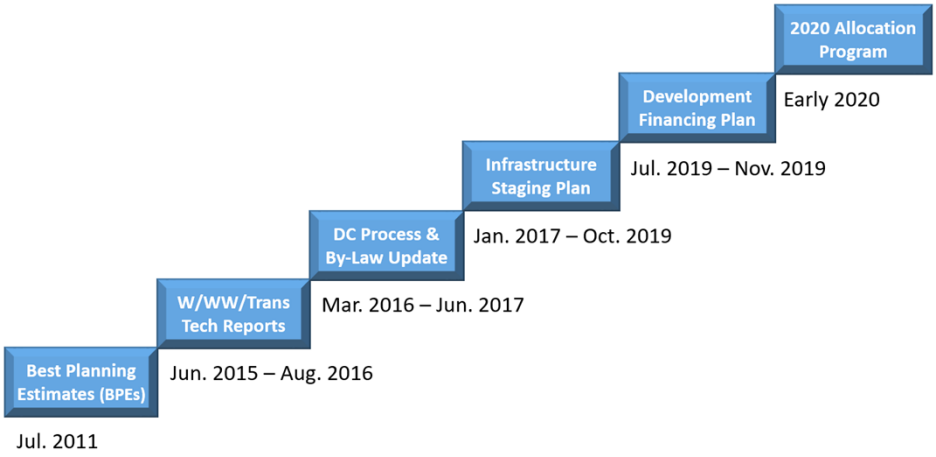
Discussion

The Allocation Program Process

As noted above, the Allocation Program is a unique financing and growth management tool utilized by the Region and is undertaken to fulfil the next phase of greenfield residential development. The Program implements the Regional Official Plan by ensuring the following:

- Ensures the release of growth in the Designated Greenfield Area is generally consistent with the BPEs;
- Ensures that the delivery of infrastructure is aligned with growth; and
- Ensures that the delivery of infrastructure is financially sustainable.

As depicted below, the Allocation Program Framework is comprised of a detailed, multi-step process.



The foundation for growth is set out in Provincial Planning Policies. Under the *Planning Act*, municipal Official Plans must conform with the policies contained in a Provincial Plan and must be consistent with the policies contained in the Provincial Policy Statement. In implementing the Regional Official Plan, the 2011 approved BPEs provide population, household and employment projections to 2031 consistent with projections set out by the Province.

The BPEs are used to develop the Infrastructure Master Plans, which identify the water, wastewater and transportation infrastructure that is required to service the planned, long term growth.

The infrastructure identified in the Master Plans are then incorporated into the DC Background Study to determine the cost to develop in Halton. The DC process results in the enactment of a DC By-Law.

Based on developer interest and planned growth in the areas within the Allocation Program, the growth-related infrastructure is refined to support the development and an infrastructure staging plan is developed. The infrastructure staging plan identifies the cost of growth for the next Allocation Program.

Through the financial planning process, the Region identifies any funding challenges in financing infrastructure needed for development and takes necessary measures to address the funding challenge. The financing plan addresses both residential developer responsibility, as well as Regional investments, and is undertaken to ensure the envisioned growth can be financed. A Council approved Development Financing Plan is required before an Allocation Program may proceed.

Based on Regional Council's objective to protect the Region's tax and rate payers from impacts related to financing growth-related infrastructure and to protect the Region's strong financial position, the 2020 Development Financing Plan has been prepared based on the following principles:

- "Growth pays for growth" to the extent possible under the *Development Charges Act, 1997* (DCA);
- Residential and non-residential growth identified in the BPE must be aligned to realistic growth projections;
- Infrastructure requirements must align to growth areas;
- Residential financing requirements must be solely supported from the allocation program;
- The repayment assumptions for Regional interim financing will assume a conservative "slow growth" scenario to ensure that economic conditions do not create unexpected impacts to the Region;
- Halton's strong financial position and financial planning principles will not be compromised;
- The development financing plan will not impact the current or subsequent years forecasted tax and rate increases; and
- The development financing plan will not require the Region to exceed its own debt capacity levels.

These principles will help ensure continued residential and non-residential growth following the launch of the 2020 Allocation Program, while eliminating risk to the Region's existing tax/rate payers.

Program Size in relation to the Best Planning Estimates

The next Allocation Program was originally anticipated to proceed in 2018 and contemplated the release of up to 15,780 SDEs in a 6-year program. The distribution of the 15,780 SDEs was provided in Report No. LPS106-15 as shown below:

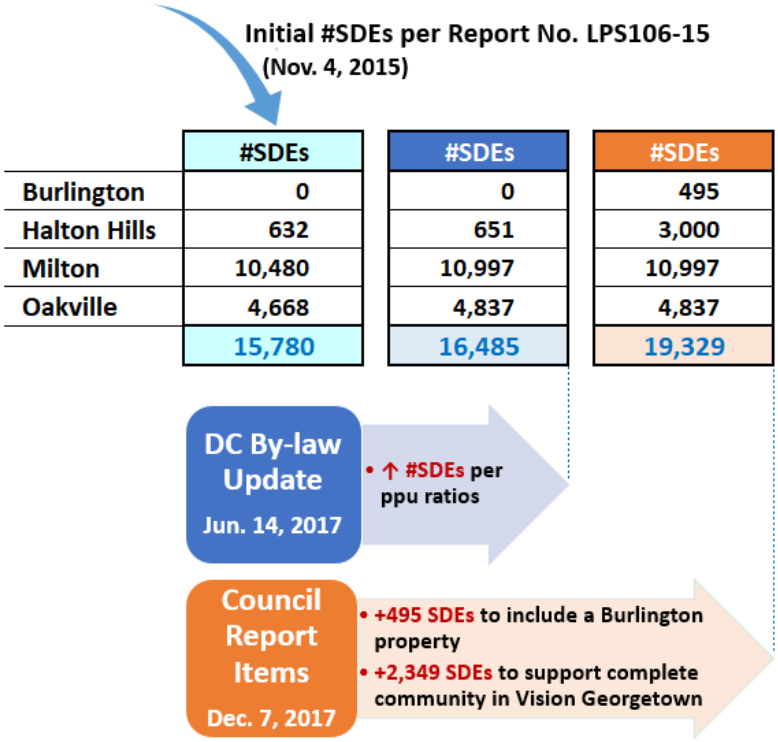
MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF SDEs (Includes Low, Medium and High Density SDEs)
Town of Halton Hills	Up to 632
Town of Milton	Up to 10,480
Town of Oakville	Up to 4, 668
Total	Up to 15,780

Since the 2015 Report, there have been factors that have contributed to refinement of the original program size. For example, in 2017 during the DC By-Law update process, servicing demand on persons per unit was examined and it was determined that an adjustment in the conversion factors used to calculate SDEs was required. This results in a 6-year program based on the BPEs requiring 16,485 SDEs rather than 15,780 SDEs as originally profiled in the 2015 Report.

As outlined in Report No. FN-34-17/LPS84-17/PW-44-17 and through discussion with local municipal partners, there were two other adjustments that were deemed to be responsive to local needs and objectives, while generally maintaining alignment with the BPEs, namely:

- A greenfield development in Burlington that requires new trunk infrastructure expressed an interest in proceeding through the program. This would result in approximately 495 SDEs potentially being allocated in the City of Burlington.
- The quantity of units to be released in the Town of Halton Hills (632 SDEs) for Vision Georgetown was deemed insufficient to support the development of key community infrastructure and achieve a complete community. Further, a larger quantity of units would aid in improving operational aspects of the new water and wastewater infrastructure. Hence, 3,000 SDEs has been identified as an appropriate allocation to address the development of complete communities for the Vision Georgetown lands, which represents over four years of growth in accordance with the BPEs.

The figure below, provides a visual of the adjustments described above.

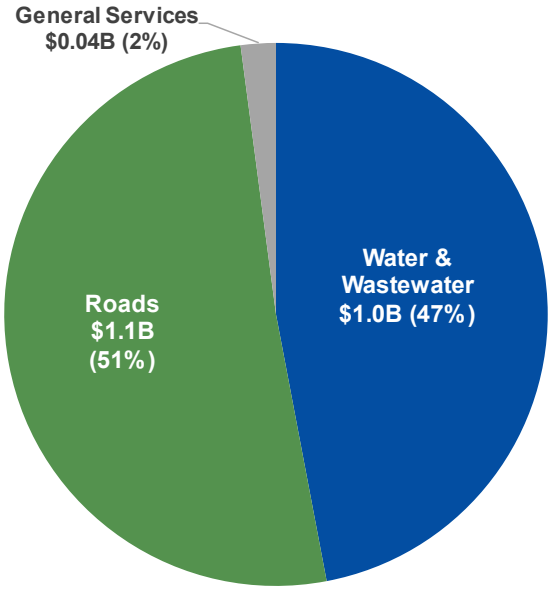


	#SDEs	#SDEs	#SDEs
Burlington	0	0	495
Halton Hills	632	651	3,000
Milton	10,480	10,997	10,997
Oakville	4,668	4,837	4,837
	15,780	16,485	19,329

Lastly, consistent with long-standing practice, the size of the program must also be responsive to the demand or interest expressed by the development community. In this regard, adjustments to the control totals between municipalities may be necessary where demand does not align to the projections. This is discussed in further detail below as part of Option 1.

Capital Financing

In order to support development to 2022, which includes capital budgets between 2018 and 2022, $2.1 billion of financing requirements has been forecasted for water, wastewater, roads infrastructure and the growth-related collection of general services DCs.

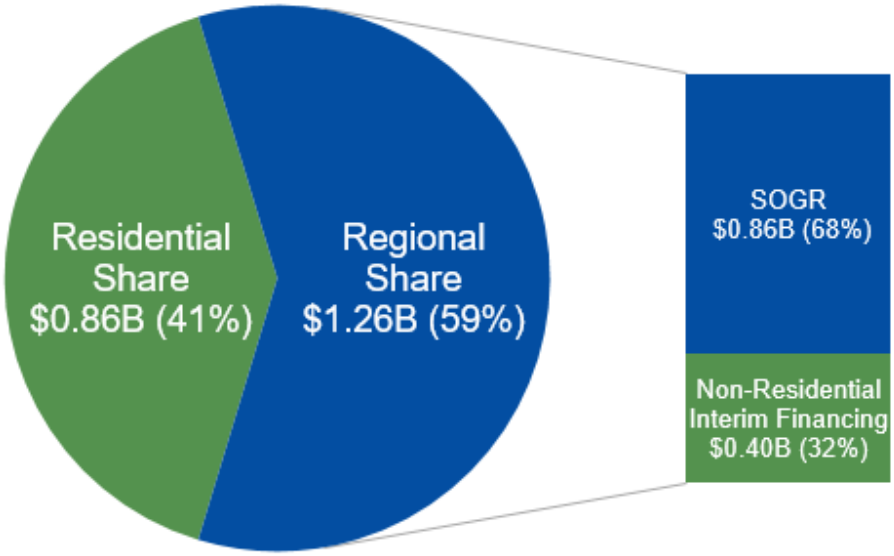


Of the $2.1 billion, roads accounts for $1.1 billion (51%), water and wastewater for $1.0 billion (47%) and the growth portion of general services for $0.04 billion (2%).

As shown below, the financing required between 2018 and 2022 will be supported from both residential developers and the Region.

	Growth Related				Non-Growth State of Good Repair			
	W/WW	Roads	GS	Subtotal	W/WW	Roads	Subtotal	Total
Residential:	**$ 333,438**	**$ 481,070**	**$ 44,033**	**$ 858,541**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 858,541**
Region:								
Non-Residential	124,704	270,498	-	395,202	-	-	-	395,202
Non-Growth	30,417	151,551	-	181,968	504,466	118,920	623,386	805,354
Subsidy	-	53,139	-	53,139	-	-	-	53,139
Subtotal	**$ 155,121**	**$ 475,187**	**$ -**	**$ 630,309**	**$ 504,466**	**$ 118,920**	**$ 623,386**	**$ 1,253,695**
Total	**$ 488,559**	**$ 956,258**	**$ 44,033**	**$ 1,488,849**	**$ 504,466**	**$ 118,920**	**$ 623,386**	**$ 2,112,235**

Note: Includes commitments (credits, debt, oversizing). Excludes Non-res Investment payback.



Based on DC requirements, the residential share of financing between 2018 and 2022 is $858.5 million. Halton has a long standing principle that "growth pays for growth" to the extent possible and greenfield development is approved through financing plans and Allocation Programs. Due to financing challenges experienced in the 2012 Allocation Program for Roads DCs and the uncertainty of legislative changes imposed through Bill 108, the 2020 Allocation Program includes the early collection of water, wastewater, roads and general services DCs. The Allocation Agreements will specify the terms and conditions of the payments to ensure financing is available to the Region for infrastructure requirements.

Of the $2.1 billion required, the Region is responsible for $1.3 billion, of which $395.2 million is required to support non-residential financing and $858.5 million which includes subsidies, is to finance growth and non-growth state-of-good-repair (SOGR) requirements ($805.4 million net of subsidies).

The $395.2 million is the interim financing related to the non-residential share of costs. The Region has historically provided interim financing in recognition of the fact that the timing of the infrastructure is being driven by the residential developers and is delivered well in advance of non-residential requirements. To ensure that this interim financing does not impact tax or water/wastewater rates, the Region uses internal borrowing for these requirements. The investment revolving fund reserve (the revolving fund) is used for the water and wastewater program and the Tax Capital Reserve for the roads program. Ultimately, these Regional reserves will be fully reimbursed including interest from the collection of DCs, as non-residential development proceeds in the future. The financing is a strategic investment for the Region as the infrastructure is required to support economic growth in the Region. This is in addition to the current committed outstanding Regional investment for interim financing of $361.8 million ($240.0 million for water and

wastewater and $121.8 million for roads) as of the end of 2018. Based on the financing requirements up to 2022, both the revolving fund and tax capital reserves have the capacity to address the additional non-residential needs, however, recovery of this additional investment based on a slow growth recovery scenario is not expected until after 2031, as demonstrated in Attachment #2 and as noted in FN-39-17 re: "Halton's Investment in Employment Lands".

Maintaining Regional assets and infrastructure in a state-of-good-repair, which equates to an investment of $805.4 million, is a key priority for Halton Region. The Region updates the Corporate Asset Management Plan on a regular basis to ensure assets continue to be in good condition and meet desired levels of service based on a sustainable financial plan. The financing of all of the state-of-good-repair projects will need to be prioritized together as part of budget review to ensure the impact on the rates is within budget guidelines. The non-growth costs and financing will be addressed annually in the budget process.

Consultation and Expression of Interest Results

In order to design an allocation program that is feasible and implementable, an important part of the allocation process is to gauge the interest of the development community. In September and October of this year, staff issued 2 separate calls for expressions of interest to participate in the 2020 Allocation Program. The expression of interest profiled different payment scenarios, each ensuring that financing is secured to allow the Region to proceed with the construction of significant infrastructure.

Based on the results of the expressions of interest, it is clear there is considerable demand for participation in an allocation program. The results of the most recent expression of interest indicates that there is demand for the release of upwards of 25,000 SDEs in key growth areas in all four municipalities. A summary of the latest expression of interest is provided in Attachment #3.

In tandem with the call for expressions of interest, staff have also engaged the development community in a series of meetings over the past 6 months. These meetings included larger group sessions with the developers and with the Halton Developers Liaison Committee to share information on possible program options and parameters. This also included several smaller group and individual discussions with developers that helped inform elements of the program design.

Options for the 2020 Allocation Program

In responding to Regional Council's direction for staff to provide information on options for an Allocation Program it is important to highlight how different options can respond to some of the challenges and opportunities that have been observed in implementing the 2012 Allocation Program. The following key considerations were used as a basis for developing the program options:

- Secondary Plans for post-2021 growth areas (Vision Georgetown and Milton Phase 4) are not yet approved by the Region and could potentially be appealed. This creates uncertainty that units will be taken up within the prescribed timeframe. This issue is discussed in more detail in Attachment #1;
- Participating landowners in the 2012 Allocation Program require additional SDEs through the 2020 Allocation Program to complete unfinished development and to create viable and complete communities;
- There are developers in the 2012 Allocation Program that cannot proceed as they require infrastructure to be built through property owned by landowners not participating in the 2012 Allocation Program;
- Some developments, particularly high density developments, required to complete communities cannot proceed until the 2020 Allocation Program is available;
- Several approved new school sites require servicing and access from adjacent landowners participating in the 2020 Allocation Program;
- Growth-related infrastructure projects identified in the 2018 and 2019 budgets can not proceed until funding from the 2020 Allocation Program is available and therefore the timing of Regional infrastructure will be delayed; and
- Growth planned for the local municipalities is delayed which may impact local capital programs.

Based on the status of land use planning approvals, discussion with the local municipalities, and expressions of interest submitted by the developers, the Region has identified the options below for consideration. It is anticipated that these will help address some of the implications noted above. Any release of allocation will be prioritized based on development readiness in consultation with the local municipalities.

The following two options are addressed below:

- Option 1 – Full Program representing 6 years of BPEs
- Option 2 – Program representing 3 years of BPEs

Option 1 – Full Program (6-year)

Option 1 represents a 'full program' that would accommodate new greenfield growth for the years 2017 through 2022. It would involve the release of up to 19,329 SDEs. Although the expression of interest results indicated demand of upwards of 25,000 SDEs (Attachment #3), the BPEs have been proven to be a sound projection of growth in the Region and forms the basis for the water, wastewater and transportation master planning to 2031. As noted earlier it has been a long-standing practice that the size of the program is responsive to the demand or interest expressed by the development community. As such, adjustments to the control totals have been made but are still in line with overall Regional growth objectives. The following table describes how the estimates of 19,329 has been adjusted by municipality based on expression of interest results.

	#SDEs	Option 1 - Full Program	
		#SDEs	#SDEs
Burlington	495	495	495
Halton Hills	3,000	3,000	3,000
Milton	10,997	7,617	8,716
Oakville	4,837	7,118	7,118
	19,329	18,230	19,329

Due to the potential shortfall in Milton based on the expression of interest results (Attachment #3), the financing of this program is based on the minimum requirement of 18,230 SDEs. However, if more interest at initial subscription is realized in Milton then the program will allow for further uptake ranging from 7,617 SDEs to 8,716 SDEs. Oakville will be allocated 7,118 SDEs representing the 2031 population projections in the BPEs. As identified in Attachment #4, Option #1 will allocate to North Oakville East and West Secondary Plans, Tremaine Dundas Secondary Plan, Sherwood Survey Secondary Plan North and South, Bristol Survey Secondary Plan, Boyne Secondary Plan, MP4 – Trafalgar Secondary Plan and Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan.

The full program is depicted in Attachment #5 infrastructure maps and includes lake based water and wastewater infrastructure to Halton Hills (Georgetown) which, once complete, will enable the Town to free up groundwater based servicing capacity for intensification in Georgetown. Further the 6-year plan will result in the construction of transportation infrastructure such as widening of Britannia Road (Regional Road 25 to Highway 407), Trafalgar Road (Dundas Street to Hwy 407 and Steeles to Hwy 7), William Halton Parkway, Dundas Street (Bronte Road to Hamilton/Halton Boundary) and the Wyecroft Road extension including bridge. The full list of growth-related capital projects between 2018 and 2022 is identified in Attachment #6.

As identified above the total 6-year program is $2.1 billion, of which $1.5 billion is growth-related and is comprised of $858.5 million in residential responsibility and $630.3 million in regional responsibility including subsidies.

Based on the residential share of growth-related expenditures, below are the financing requirements based on a subscription of 18,230 SDEs and DC revenue received outside of the 2020 Allocation Program for anticipated intensification.

Residential Expenditures		
Water/Wastwater	$	(333,438)
Roads		(481,070)
General Services		(44,033)
Total Residential Expenditures	$	(858,541)
Residential Revenues		
Water/Wastwater	$	377,495
Roads		437,107
General Services		44,033
Balance		(94)
Total Residential Revenue	$	858,541

Although the DC revenue based on the 18,230 SDEs does not match the residential expenditure by program (e.g. water/wastewater will collect $44.7 million additional revenue compared to the expenditures ($377.5 million vs $333.4 million)), overall DC collection is sufficient to support the cost. This program could result in a negative balance in the Roads DC Reserve but will be offset by a positive balance in the water/wastewater DC Reserves until road DCs are collected in the 2012 Allocation Program.

As noted earlier, due to the planning issues within the 2012 allocation program 5,853 SDEs have not collected roads DCs which has had financial impacts to the Roads DC reserves. Further, Bill 108 has created financial uncertainties for General Services DC collections. For the 2020 Allocation Program, it is therefore recommended that an early payment of water, wastewater, roads and general services DC be required. The early collection will help to support the infrastructure, address uncertainties surrounding Bill 108 and to ensure that there is not a shortfall in DC collections. Early collection of DCs will be allocated for water/wastewater and roads as needed based on tender timing up to the maximum DCs allowable for that program.

Report No. FN-34-17/LPS84-17/PW-44-17 provided preliminary financial information for the intended Allocation Program. With a subscription of 15,780 SDEs a front-end component was required. Based on the increase to 18,230 SDEs a front-ending payment is no longer required.

The current DC per SDE to be provided by greenfield residential developers includes the following:

	Per SDE under Allocation Agreement*
General Services	$ 2,278.07
Roads	18,266.06
Water/Wastewater	17,964.00
	$ 38,508.13

* Go Transit DC, Recovery Charge DC and Front-ending recovery will be collected based on regular collection timing (i.e. Subdivision/ Building Permit)
* Based on Agreement Execution prior to April 1, 2020

Option 2 – 3-year Release

Option 2 represents a smaller program that would accommodate new greenfield growth up to 2020. It would involve the release of 8,702 SDEs in accordance with the approved BPEs. This option will allow allocation to North Oakville East and West Secondary Plans, Tremaine Dundas Secondary Plan, Sherwood Survey Secondary Plan North and South, Bristol Survey Secondary Plan, Boyne Secondary Plan. Option 2, however, does not accommodate growth beyond 2021 and therefore Vision Georgetown and Milton Phase 4 growth areas would not be included. This option is consistent with the Region's practice to not allocate to lands that do not have a Secondary Plan approved by the Region. A map identifying the eligible areas for Option 2 is included as Attachment #7.

This option does not advance portions of design or construction of key lake based water and wastewater infrastructure critical to Halton Hills (Vision Georgetown). This would not allow the Town of Halton Hills to achieve its greenfield growth as anticipated by the Regional Official Plan and the BPEs. Further, Option 2 would not address existing servicing constraints in Georgetown as lake based infrastructure is required to free-up groundwater capacity to support intensification in Georgetown.

As depicted in Attachment #8 infrastructure maps, the 3-year program includes only the construction of transportation infrastructure such as widening of Britannia Road (Regional Road 25 to Highway 407), William Halton Parkway, portions of Dundas Street (Bronte Rd. to Appleby) and the Wyecroft Road extension including bridge. However, it does not include Trafalgar Road (Dundas Street to Hwy 407 and Steeles to Hwy 7), and sections of Dundas Street (Appleby Line to Hamilton/Halton Boundary). The full list of growth-related capital projects in the 3-year program is identified in Attachment #9.

As noted in Attachment #9, the 3-year plan for growth-related capital projects is $733.4 million and is comprised of $415.6 million in residential responsibility and $317.8 million in Regional responsibility.

Based on the residential share of growth-related expenditures, below are the financing requirements based on a subscription of 8,702 SDEs and DC revenue received outside of the 2020 Allocation Program for anticipated intensification.

Residential Expenditures		
Water/Wastwater	$	(151,272)
Roads		(244,495)
General Services		(19,824)
Total Residential Expenditures	$	(415,590)
Residential Revenues		
Water/Wastwater	$	181,710
Roads		214,115
General Services		19,824
Balance		(58)
Total Residential Revenue	$	415,590

Based on the projects required to support 3 years of planned growth no front-end financing is required. Similar to Option 1, early payment of DCs will be required.

Option Review

In reviewing the two options, consideration was given to land use planning approvals, financial impacts, discussion with local municipalities, expressions of interest, infrastructure requirements and school development. Below is a review of the two growth options presented above.

Option 1	Option 2
✓ Provides financing for all projects planned to 2022 ✓ Revenue for the General Services for 18,230 SDEs is collected prior to the changes related to Bill 108 ✓ Will provide lake based servicing to Halton Hills and free up capacity for intensification ✓ Delivers infrastructure that would support potential GO Train Station on Trafalgar Rd. ✓ Unlocks properties for school advancement • Allocation for MP4 Trafalgar would occur prior to Secondary Plan Approval • Potential Secondary Plan Appeals in MP4 Trafalgar, Vision Georgetown and Evergreen • Uncertainty with respect to the impacts of the Judicial review on Trafalgar Rd.	• Financing for construction projects planned pre 2021 • Revenue for the General Services for 8,702 SDEs is collected prior to the changes related to Bill 108 • Lake based servicing to Halton Hills will be delayed and intensification will be constrained • Doesn't deliver infrastructure that would support potential GO Train Station on Trafalgar Rd. ✓ Unlocks properties for school advancement with the exception of Halton Hills ✓ Allocation for MP4 Trafalgar would not occur until secondary plan approval ✓ Allocation only provided to approved secondary plan areas ✓ Certainty with respect to the impacts of the Judicial Review on Trafalgar Rd

After considerable consultation and review of the opportunities and risks associated with each option, staff recommend proceeding with Option 1 which has been supported by local municipal CAOs. This option is preferred due to the advantages to providing Halton Hills with lake-based servicing, the fact that there will be no DC collection risks to the Region (i.e. early payment of DCs) as well as eliminating uncertainties of DC collections under Bill 108. Further, through the expression of interest there was considerable demand

to proceed with a full program as SDEs were identified in all secondary plan areas under consideration.

Agreement Terms and Conditions

As a part of a release of allocation, each participating landowner will be required to enter into an agreement with the Region. The terms and conditions for the 2020 Allocation Program are based on the 2012 Allocation Agreements with modifications for current financial needs including certainty for the Region in collecting DCs for the current Allocation Program period and other Regional requirements. It is therefore recommended that the terms of the agreement will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Provide for the early payment of water, wastewater and roads DCs in installments over 4 years upon execution of the agreement. Low/medium density installments will begin in year 1 whereas high density installments will begin in year 2;
- Provide for an early payment of the general services DCs which will be required immediately upon execution of the agreement;
- Provide some flexibility to convert from high density to low/medium density SDEs subject to the approval of the Chief Planning Official and on the basis that there is no financial impact;
- At execution of agreement, secure a letter of credit for the full amount of early payment of DCs that will be reduced as installments are paid;
- Provide for the recovery of the early payments by credits against the water, wastewater, roads and general services component of the DC;
- Reserve and allocate water and wastewater capacity to the lands owned by the participating landowners entering into the agreement;
- Provide for minor adjustments of SDEs through top-up and/or reconciliation provisions;
- Provide for the reservation of SDEs for three years with extension acceptable to Chief Planning Official;
- At a minimum, forty percent (40%) of the lots in the draft plan of subdivision must have received allocation in order to receive draft plan approval;
- Developers are encouraged to allocate to all high density blocks contained within draft plans of subdivision as part of the Program, however these high density blocks can be created with minimal allocation provided that local planning tools and instruments are in place to ensure development cannot proceed without allocation;
- Provisions to allow development of high density blocks in a phased manner – with reliance on local planning tools and instruments to ensure that only the portion of development with allocation can proceed. This phased approach would allow for the advancement of planning and infrastructure review to be undertaken for the entire block;
- Provision to permit the transfer of SDEs, subject to approval by the Chief Planning Official and local municipalities, as long as the SDEs remaining on the lands are not less than forty percent (40%) of the SDEs originally reserved or forty percent (40%) of the total development where draft approval has been granted;

- Require land dedications to be made to the Region by the owner to accommodate key Regional infrastructure projects within 45 calendar days of request;
- Prevent the sale of dwelling units until water/wastewater (treatment, distribution and collection capacity) are available or expected to be available for those units within 12 months;
- Include provisions to limit the Region's exposure to risk if the Allocation Agreement is challenged in court or before an administrative tribunal; and
- Include protection to minimize the Region's exposure to delay in infrastructure delivery to the allocation areas should infrastructure delivery be challenged before a court or administrative tribunal.

For purpose built rental units (which does not include condominium developments), and special care/special need development, the financial terms have been adjusted to help encourage the development of rental properties, space for seniors and other special care needs. As presented in October 2019, the 2018 State of Housing Report depicts the fact that families move back and forth across a housing continuum depending on changes that affect their personal circumstances. In line with recent Provincial focus, these developments will help to address the shortfall in some segments of the continuum. To encourage this type of development, the terms above shall apply with the exception of the following terms (all other terms will remain the same):

- Provide for the payment of water, wastewater and roads DCs at building permit (in accordance with Section 26 of the DCA);
- DCs for general services (if applicable) will still be required at execution of an Allocation Agreement;
- Letters of Credit will not be required. In the event of default, the Region will assume responsibility of costs until the SDEs are re-allocated; and
- Transfers will not be allowed from purpose built rental or special care/special needs to other development types in the Allocation Program.

Implementation and Considerations

Through Report No. FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19 staff is seeking Regional Council approval to proceed with the recommended release of allocation identified in Option 1 and its implementation.

In the 2012 Allocation Program 700 SDEs were retained by the Region for high density development. This high density pool in the 2012 Allocation Program was taken up several years ago. High density development has gained considerable momentum and based on the expression of interest requests does not require the same incentive as the 2012 Allocation Program. However, based on discussion and consultation, it is recommended that the Region retain an additional pool of 3,000 SDEs to be used as described below:

- 1,500 SDES for circumstances that are unforeseen that respond to challenges within an Allocation Program. These include items such as unlocking school sites as there may be development parcels that need to advance to registration to

unlock and service new schools. Given that Option 1 is a 6-year program, there could be issues that arise during the course of the program that cannot wait for a subsequent program. This public interest pool of 1,500 SDEs provides the necessary flexibility to ensure that the Allocation Program is enabling the development of schools and other important community infrastructure and facilities. Allocations from this pool will be at the discretion of the Chief Planning Official in consultation with the local municipalities and school boards. For these units, an Allocation Agreement will be entered into prior to the earlier of subdivision or site plan/building permit approval. DCs for general services (if applicable) will be required at execution. The remaining DCs (under agreement) will be required to make a payment that catches up with the installments that other developers have paid under the low/medium or high density stream.

- 1,500 SDEs to support Purpose Built Affordable Rental Housing: The Region has an interest in supporting the development of new purpose built rental units that achieve affordability targets. This is supported by the Comprehensive Housing Strategy (Report No. SS-19-19/LPS86-19) endorsed by Regional Council in October 2019. As a part of this allocation program, it is recommended that if a purpose built rental development can demonstrate specific affordability targets then it will be dealt with through this dedicated Allocation Program pool with the following provisions:

    - Deferral of DC payments over 20 annual payments starting at building permit.
    - At least 25% of the development or 10 units, whichever is greater, must be operated at or below the affordable rent threshold as defined in the Region's annual State of Housing report.
    - The Allocation Agreement between the Applicant and the Region will include an Affordability Schedule with provisions to ensure the affordability requirements will be met for a minimum of 20 years.
    - The Affordability Schedule will include an optional arrangement for provision of Regional capital assistance for some Affordable Units to further reduce the rent and make the units available for assisted housing purposes.
    - An Allocation Agreement must be entered into prior to site plan approval

  For development proposals that include an optional arrangement for Regional or senior-level government assistance, Council will have an opportunity to review and approve the arrangement prior to allocation being granted. Staff will monitor the progress of the uptake of this pool and report back if there are any implications that need to be addressed in order to streamline implementation.

In order to ensure that this program responds to challenges and opportunities associated with new growth, there are additional implementation measures staff are recommending:

Other community interests: There are key community development priorities that may require allocation to support companion residential development. For example, efforts

are ongoing to advance a new post-secondary institution in the Milton Education Village. As part of the development of the Milton Education Village there may be a need to have allocation available to support accompanying residential development. The same applies to efforts to build a new GO Station on the Milton line at Trafalgar Road. This Allocation Program does not address these examples. The approach being proposed by staff is to support these efforts on a case by case basis as these proposals move forward.

Allocation Implementation Team: In implementing the 2020 Allocation Program, there may be a range of issues that arise that require deliberate effort or intervention among the partners in order to effectively address some of the issues. For example, there may be coordination issues related to schools, the advancement of infrastructure and or potential barriers in advancing environmental and planning approvals. Through the 2020 Allocation Program it is important that there is a forum for resolving or unblocking barriers for advancing units through to registration. It is proposed an Allocation Implementation Team be formed and include senior staff from the Region, local municipalities, conservation authorities and where necessary the school boards together with representatives from the participating owners. The Team would address matters that cannot duly be resolved through normal staff interaction and require escalation. This model was piloted during the later stages of the 2012 Allocation Program on a handful of specific coordination matters with success.

Resourcing development review and approvals: As demonstrated in the expression of interest, there is considerable demand for allocation to advance development proposals across the Region. In particular, there are several major proposals in the greenfield areas of Milton and North Oakville that are anticipated to advance shortly following the launch of the 2020 Allocation Program. This may ultimately generate a surge of land use planning and development applications that will put significant pressure on Regional, local and conservation authority resources. The development industry has expressed a concern with overall staff capacity to undertake development review. In order to effectively address the surge that is anticipated, staff are proposing to hire contract staff, recovered 100% from capital, on a temporary basis as the need exists to allow sufficient resourcing in fulfilling regulatory responsibilities for an expedited review.

Next Steps

Upon the endorsement of the Development Financing Plan, the next steps include:

- Region and local municipalities to confirm any outstanding information resulting from the Expressions of Interests;
- Local municipalities will follow-up with interested developers to determine and approve local distribution of Allocation;
- Execution of agreements by landowners with security and first payment; and
- Update report to Council by the 2nd quarter of 2020 on results of the Program.

Until the launch of the 2020 Allocation Program, Planning Services will experience significant pressure to advance development proposals where a lack of allocation is one

of the only considerations prohibiting an application from moving forward to approval. In response to this pressure, it is prudent that staff be permitted to review development applications as a means to potentially offset the surge of applications in 2020.

Accordingly, it is suggested that staff only proceed with its review if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The local municipality confirms its support for the development lands being included in the 2020 Program as part of determining local distribution of allocation;
2. The application is in conformity with the approved local secondary plan and local phasing policies; and
3. There are no external unresolved issues that would prohibit the application advancing to approval. For example, secondary plan must be approved, trunk/infrastructure is either planned or available.

This approach will enable the technical review of eligible development applications to proceed and preliminary comments be offered to the local municipality. This approach also maintains the Regional Official Plan policy approach that greenfield development shall only be approved once allocation has been secured.

FINANCIAL/PROGRAM IMPLICATIONS

As noted in this report, staff are recommending Option 1 to proceed based on a minimum subscription of 18,230 SDEs. The Financing Plan for this option has been prepared to ensure that there is no impact to the planned tax/rate payers levies as a result of the growth capital program.

As identified above the financing required for the full 6-year program is $2.1 billion, of which $1.5 billion is growth-related and is comprised of $858.5 million in residential responsibility and $630.3 million in Regional responsibility including subsidies.

The $858.5 million will be financed from the developers in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Allocation Agreement and from DC revenue received outside of the 2020 Allocation Program for anticipated intensification. The regional responsibility related to growth of $630.3 million is comprised of $395.2 million from non-residential interim financing, $182.0 million for non-growth and $53.1 million from subsidy.

The non-residential interim investment ($395.2 million) will be financed from the Tax Capital Reserve for roads ($270.5 million) and the Investment Revolving Fund for water and wastewater ($124.7 million). Ultimately, these Regional reserves will be fully reimbursed including interest from the collection of DCs, as non-residential development proceeds in the future

The non-growth ($182.0 million) will be financed from the Tax Capital Reserve for roads ($151.6 million) and the rate reserves for water and wastewater ($30.4 million).

Upon Council approval of the Financing Plan in this report and the 2020 Allocation Program, developers will be required to execute Financial/Allocation agreements and to provide all necessary securities prior to any capital infrastructure proceeding. If the minimum subscription is not met, then a subsequent report will be provided to Council to address the impacts.

Respectfully submitted,

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Director, Planning Services and Chief Planning Official

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Approved by

Jane MacCaskill
Chief Administrative Officer

If you have any questions on the content of this report, please contact: Matthew Buist Tel. # 7873

Attachments: Attachment #1 - Status of the 2012 Allocation Program and Other Considerations for Advancing the 2020 Allocation Program
Attachment #2 - Outstanding Non-Residential Recovery
Attachment #3 - Expressions of Interest Results
Attachment #4 - Option #1: 6-year Allocation Program SDE Map
Attachment #5 - Option #1 Infrastructure Maps
Attachment #6 - Option #1 Capital Project List
Attachment #7 - Option #2: 3-year Allocation Program SDE Map
Attachment #8 - Option #2 Infrastructure Maps
Attachment #9 - Option #2 Capital Project List

Status of the 2012 Allocation Program and Other Considerations for Advancing the 2020 Allocation Program

Report No. FN-34-17/LPS84-17/PW-44-17 received by Regional Council in December 2017 highlights that a large portion SDEs subscribed through the 2012 Allocation Program have experienced several delays as many units in the 2012 program have not advanced to registration. The Report also highlighted that staff would continue its work on the design of the next Allocation Program in consultation with the Local Municipalities and the development community to address the issues raised and that staff report back to Council with a further update on the next Allocation Program once:

1. Subwatershed Impact Studies for the Boyne Secondary Plan area (SISs 1, 5a 5b and 6) have been completed and approved.

2. Secondary Plans are approved for the post-2021 allocation areas in southwest Georgetown and east Milton.

3. The appeal to the 2017 Development Charges Bylaw has been addressed.

Delays associated with the Subwatershed Impact Studies and the Secondary Plans have impacted the timing of the 2020 Allocation Program and are discussed in greater detail below. Since the report in December 2017 additional issues have been identified such as challenges with advancing school site development, the judicial review of Trafalgar Road Municipal Class Assessment in Halton Hills, Development charge collections and uncertainty related to Bill 108 (*More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019*).

Subwatershed Impact Studies (SIS) for Boyne Secondary Plan Area

The Boyne Secondary Plan has been approved by the Town and the Region, however certain environmental studies to support development in the Secondary Plan were not completed and did not advance until recently. As of December 2017, the SISs for Blocks 1, 5a, 5b and 6 were not complete and as a consequence, development could not advance to the Draft Approval stage until these SISs have been approved by the Town of Milton.

As of August 2019, 5,853 out of a total of 14,454 SDEs subscribed to in the 2012 Allocation Program have not proceeded through the planning stages primarily due to problems associated with SIS approvals.

SIS Block 1 in the Boyne Secondary Plan has now been completed and approved. The main SIS for Blocks 5a, 5b and 6 was approved in November 2018 with direction to perform addendums to address outstanding issues related to Blocks 5b and 6. Block 6 SIS addendum addresses technical issues related to stormwater management. The addendum has been accepted by Conservation Halton and the Region, and is currently under review by the Town of Milton for final approval. The Block 5b SIS has been split

into two sections (Area 5b Centre Tributary and Area 5b Omagh Tributary), with each section requiring an addendum. The addendum for Area 5b Centre Tributary was received by the Town in November-2019 for consideration. The Addendum for Area 5b Omagh Tributary is still outstanding with discussions ongoing between landowners prior to its submission.

Secondary Plans for Milton Phase 4 and Vision Georgetown

Secondary Plans for new post-2021 growth areas in the Town of Milton and the Town of Halton Hills are not yet approved, as summarized below.

Milton Phase 4 – Trafalgar Corridor Secondary Plan

The Town of Milton's Council adopted the Secondary Plan for the Trafalgar Road Corridor on March 25, 2019. The Secondary Plan does not address key requirements of the Regional Official Plan. For example, the subwatershed study for the Trafalgar Road Secondary Plan area is not complete. Regional staff are reviewing the Secondary Plan and subwatershed study and have been working with the Town on modifications to ensure Regional interests are addressed. Consistent with current practice, it is staffs goal to achieve a decision on the secondary plan as quickly as possible, while ensuring the Secondary Plan aligns to the Regional Official Plan. Once a decision is made on the Secondary Plan, there is also potential for appeals that may result in a Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) hearing.

Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan

The Town of Halton Hill's Council adopted the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan in July 2018. The Plan has been reviewed by Regional staff and will require modifications to address key issues of conformity with the Regional Official Plan relating to natural heritage protection, land supply and development phasing.

The Town of Halton Hills and Regional staff are currently working together on developing appropriate modifications to address some of the outstanding conformity issues. Once there is agreement between staff on the appropriateness of the modifications, a draft notice of decision will be prepared and circulated to the Town with the proposed modifications. The draft notice of decision will be reviewed by Town Council and if deemed acceptable will be issued by the Region's Chief Planning Official outlining the prescribed 15-day appeal period. If Town Council does not support the draft notice of decision, Regional Council will make the decision on the Secondary Plan. Once a decision is made on the Secondary Plan there is also potential for appeals that may result in a LPAT hearing.

Concurrent with the municipally-led Secondary Plan, the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group have submitted an Official Plan Amendment application to advance an alternate secondary plan concept and policies. The privately initiated application does

not address the requirements of the Regional Official Plan that requires Area Specific Plans for new Growth Areas be prepared by the local municipality. If there are appeals filed on the privately initiated application, these will be subject to a LPAT hearing.

In addition to the issues noted above, decision of the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks on the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study outlining improvements to Trafalgar Road in Halton Hills is now subject to a Judicial Review. This is described in further detail in this attachment in the following pages.

2017 Development Charges Appeal

The Development Charges Appeal by Penta Properties Inc., has been scoped to deal with specific lands and will not impact Regional development charge rates or the 2020 Allocation Program.

Status of Schools in New Growth Areas

In December 2018, the Region was approached by the Halton District Public School Board and the Halton District Catholic School Board with concerns related to advancing schools to support new growth areas.

As noted at the March 20, 2019 Council Workshop, the main challenge is that the Province does not approve new schools until a capacity issue in an area exists. In rapid growth areas like Halton this approach can create significant delays in the delivery of schools. In order to manage the impacts of these delays, school boards have been adding a significant number of portables (approximately 500 in Halton) to existing over-intensified school sites and using 'transfer schools' – where students are bussed beyond their neighbourhood to schools that have some capacity.

The amount of funding provided for new schools has also been identified as an issue by the school boards. The rising costs of construction, labour, and materials, have impacted the school boards ability to design and construct schools in line with Provincial funding benchmarks for new schools. These barriers have resulted in school openings being delayed.

In order to address some of these challenges, it is important that growth and development advances in collaboration with the school boards and their long-term accommodation plans. The Region will continue collaborating with the school boards on regular updates to long-term accommodation plans and to enhance communication with respect to development timing and delivery of schools. It is important that there be coordination so that development occurs in a planned, logical and predictable way.

Recent work with the school boards has identified several school sites currently being planned to accommodate new greenfield growth in South Milton and North Oakville. There are some schools in these new growth areas that are currently funded but cannot advance without servicing and access from development parcels. For

example, there are commitments in place to fund a public elementary school in SIS Block 1 in the Town of Milton but as this area requires local servicing, roads, and drainage works constructed by adjacent greenfield residential developers the construction of the school is dependent on the approval of the plans of subdivision.

Judicial Review of the Ministers Decision on the Environmental Assessment for Trafalgar Road

The Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study outlining improvements to Trafalgar Road in the vicinity of Vision Georgetown was undertaken and a Notice of Completion was issued on June 2, 2016. Four (4) Part II Order Requests were received requesting the study be elevated to an Individual Environmental Assessment with drainage being a significant issue raised. The request was denied by the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks on May 7, 2018. Regional staff were advised in January 2019 that an application for Judicial Review of the Minister's decision has been commenced by landowners within the Vision Georgetown area. The matter is currently before the courts and staff anticipate that it will be heard in the first part of 2020. The Region is seeking to intervene in this matter and a decision on the intervention will be made shortly by the court. Although staff feel the application is unlikely to be successful, the Judicial Review has the potential to delay both the construction of Regional infrastructure, including improvement to Trafalgar Road, and the finalization of any subwatershed impact studies being prepared for Vision Georgetown.

Funding Challenges Related to the Delay of 2012 Allocation Program

The delay in the advancement of the 2012 Allocation program has negatively affected the DC reserve funds as shown below. The 2012 Allocation program included an early payment of Water and Wastewater DCs but did not contemplate the early payment of Roads DCs as a delay in planning approvals was not anticipated. Once the 2012 units proceed to subdivision/building permit the roads reserve will become whole as the negative balance is related to the timing. The General Services is also experiencing a funding shortfall due to the timing of collection, however it is expected to be further affected by the changes introduced as part of Bill 108.

Halton Region Development Charge Reserve Funds For Services Under 2020 Allocation Program 2018 Year-End			
DC Reserve Funds	**Residential**	**Non-Residential**	**Total**
Water/Wastewater Reserves	$ 7,158	$ -	$ 7,158
Roads	(51,637)	-	(51,637)
Police	(2,730)	(3,366)	(6,096)
Social Housing	1,325	N/A	1,325
Growth Studies	(3,172)	(2,283)	(5,455)
Paramedic Services	(3,642)	(729)	(4,371)
Facilities	(632)	15	(617)
Waste Diversion	(69)	(3)	(72)
Waterfront Park	(4,845)	(249)	(5,095)
Total	**$ (58,244)**	**$ (6,615)**	**$ (64,858)**

In addition to the shortfall noted above, the Region also interim finances the Non-residential share of capital project costs from the Capital Investment Revolving Fund and Tax Capital reserve for water, wastewater and roads to support the timely development of employment areas. The outstanding Regional commitment at the end of 2018 was $361.8 million ($240.0 million for water and wastewater and $121.8 million for roads).

Bill 108

On May 2nd, 2019 the Province introduced Bill 108 (*More Homes, More Choices Act*) to respond to the Housing Supply Action Plan. This Bill received Royal Assent on June 6th and made changes to a number of Provincial statues including the *Development Charge Act, 1997* and *Planning Act*. As discussed in Report No. FN-31-19 (Re: Bill 108 – Growth Related Financing) and FN-32-19 (Re: Bill 108 – Growth Related Financing Update on Proposed Regulations) the significant financial challenges include removal of soft services from the DCA to a new amended Community Benefits Charges section in the *Planning Act*, timing of DC collection, timing of determination of DC rate and exemption of secondary dwelling in new construction. The extent of the impacts is still unknown as the associated regulations have not yet been prescribed. However, once they come into effect, they will have a significant impact on how the Region delivers and finances its growth-related capital program. It is still unclear how these changes address the Province's goal of advancing a greater number of housing opportunities to market in a shorter timeframe. Many of the changes, especially in the short-term, appear to create a larger burden on approvals, administration and constraints on infrastructure financing required for development.

Outstanding Non-Residential Recovery

A key objective of the Region's Official Plan is to achieve sustainable economic prosperity for Halton through the provision of necessary infrastructure by the Region in support of the timely development of employment areas and Halton's economic base. It is the Region's policy to ensure that there is an existing ten-year supply of employment lands at all times within the Region as a whole and to make strategic investment in infrastructure to enhance the timely development of employment lands. It is important for Halton to have an adequate supply of designated and investment ready employment lands to ensure that the Region will be considered for new industrial and commercial investment opportunities. A robust inventory of investment ready employment lands provides choice and helps maintain the Region's overall competitiveness within the Greater Golden Horseshoe employment land market.

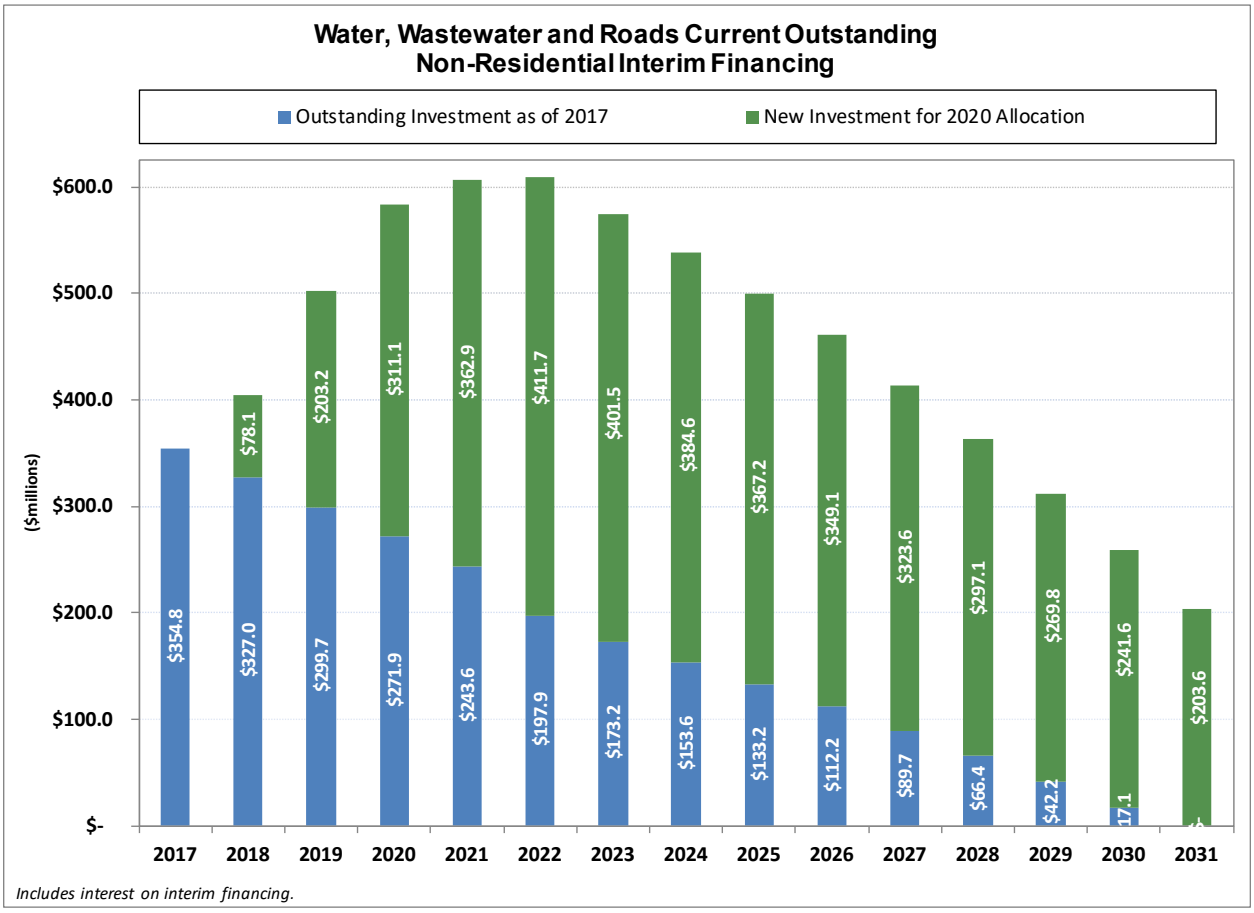
The Region has historically provided interim financing for the non-residential share of the required infrastructure, in recognition of the fact that the timing of the infrastructure is being driven by the residential developers and is delivered well in advance of non-residential requirements. To ensure that this interim financing does not impact tax or water and wastewater rates, the Region employs a combination of internal borrowing from its own reserves and external debt to meet these requirements. The Investment Revolving Fund Reserve is utilized to fund the water and wastewater program on an interim basis, while the Tax Capital Reserve provides interim funding for the roads program. Ultimately, these Regional reserves will be fully reimbursed, with interest from the collection of development charges (DCs), as non-residential development occurs in the future.

The financing of the non-residential share is a strategic investment for the Region, as this infrastructure serves to support continued economic growth in the Region. This Regional investment is provided in support of two types of employment growth namely, employment growth in key strategic employment lands and population related employment growth led by residential development.

As set out in Report No. FN-39-17 (re: Halton's Investment in Employment Lands), the outstanding investment in employment lands yet to be recovered up to the end of the 2012 Allocation Program totalled $354.8 million. This has grown to $361.8 million by the end of 2018 due to the release of some priority projects within the 2020 Allocation Program and does not include projects approved in the 2018 budget that have not proceeded. In addition, the Region committed to $158.9 million ($116.3 million residential share and $55.0 million non-residential share) in outstanding debt charges related to employment lands. The Region plans to continue to invest in Halton's strategic employment areas in the future to further its objectives.

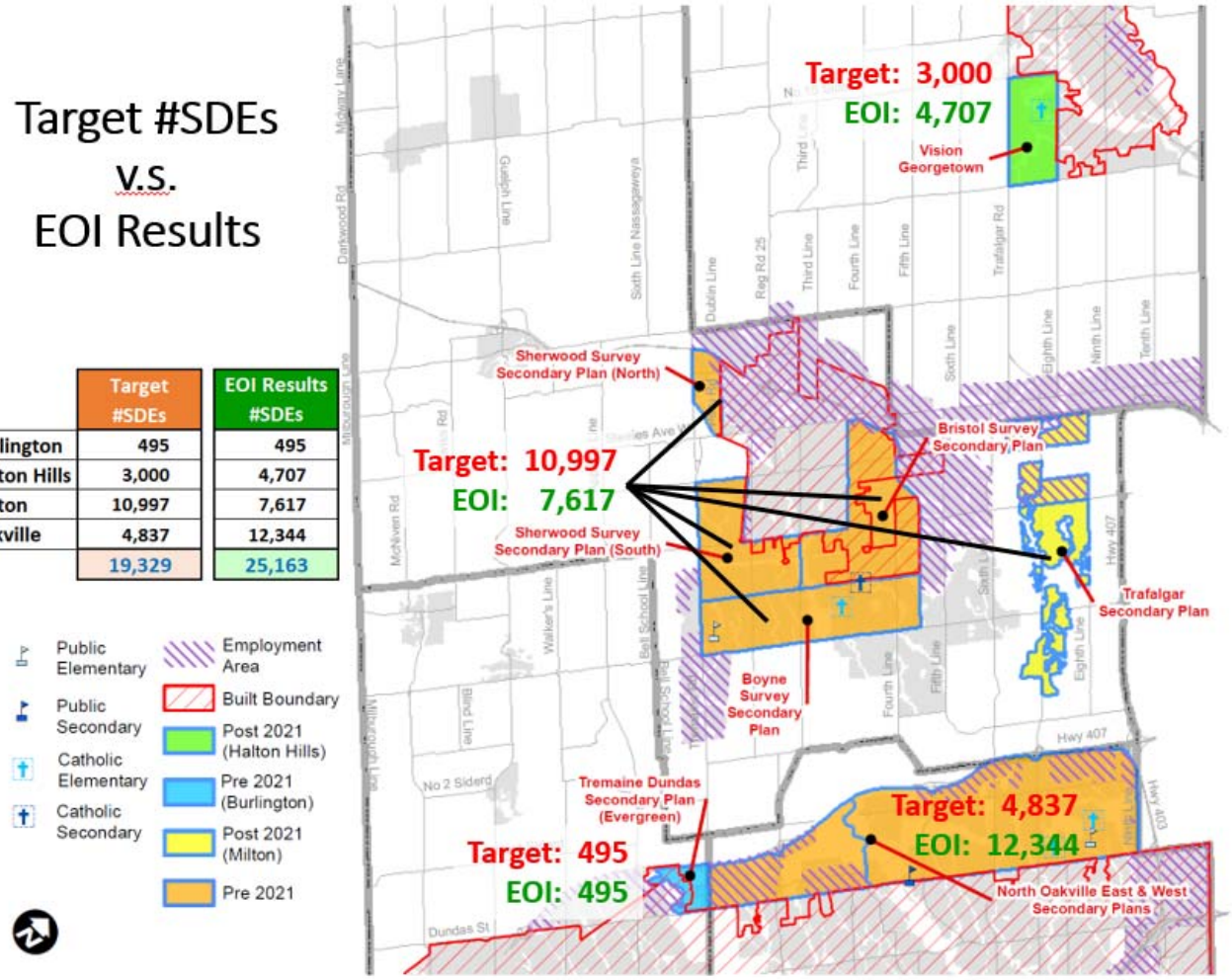
Report No. FN-39-17 indicated that the employment lands, current and proposed, do have the capacity to repay the interim financing invested by the Region (over $1.7 billion in DC revenue) however the pace of non-residential growth is much slower than proposed under the Provincial Growth Plan and therefore repayment was much slower than estimated

under the DC Study. At that time, it was projected that the committed interim financing of non-residential DCs up to the end of the 2012 Allocation Program would be repaid through non-residential DCs (net of debt charges) by 2031. If the 2020 Allocation Program non-residential infrastructure cost is added (based solely on budget timing), then repayment, based on a slow growth recovery scenario will be beyond 2031. This may be further exasperated if DC deferrals proposed under Bill 108 are enacted. Below is a summary of the repayment based on Report No. FN-39-17 with additional cost for the 2020 Allocation Program.

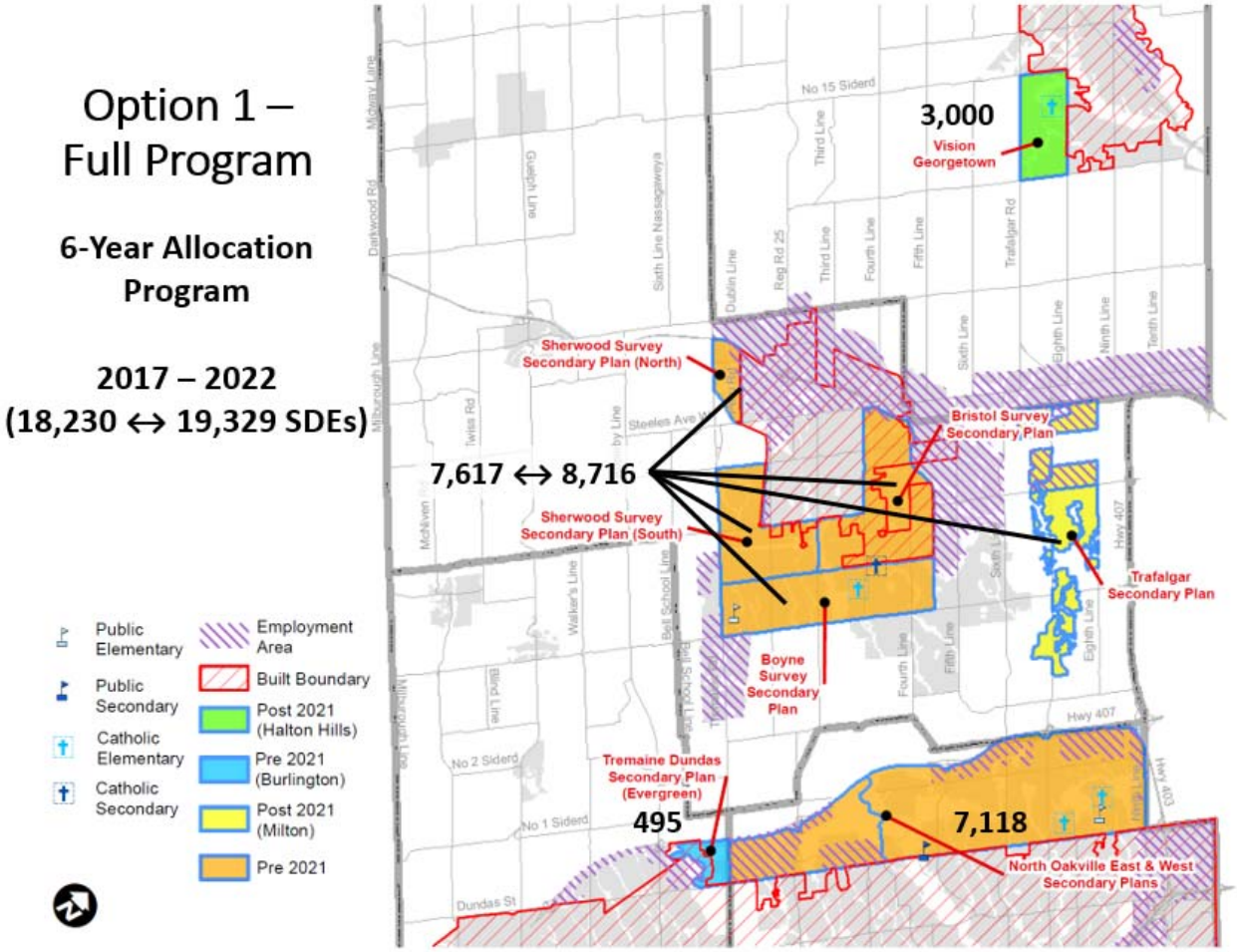


Target #SDEs v.s. EOI Results

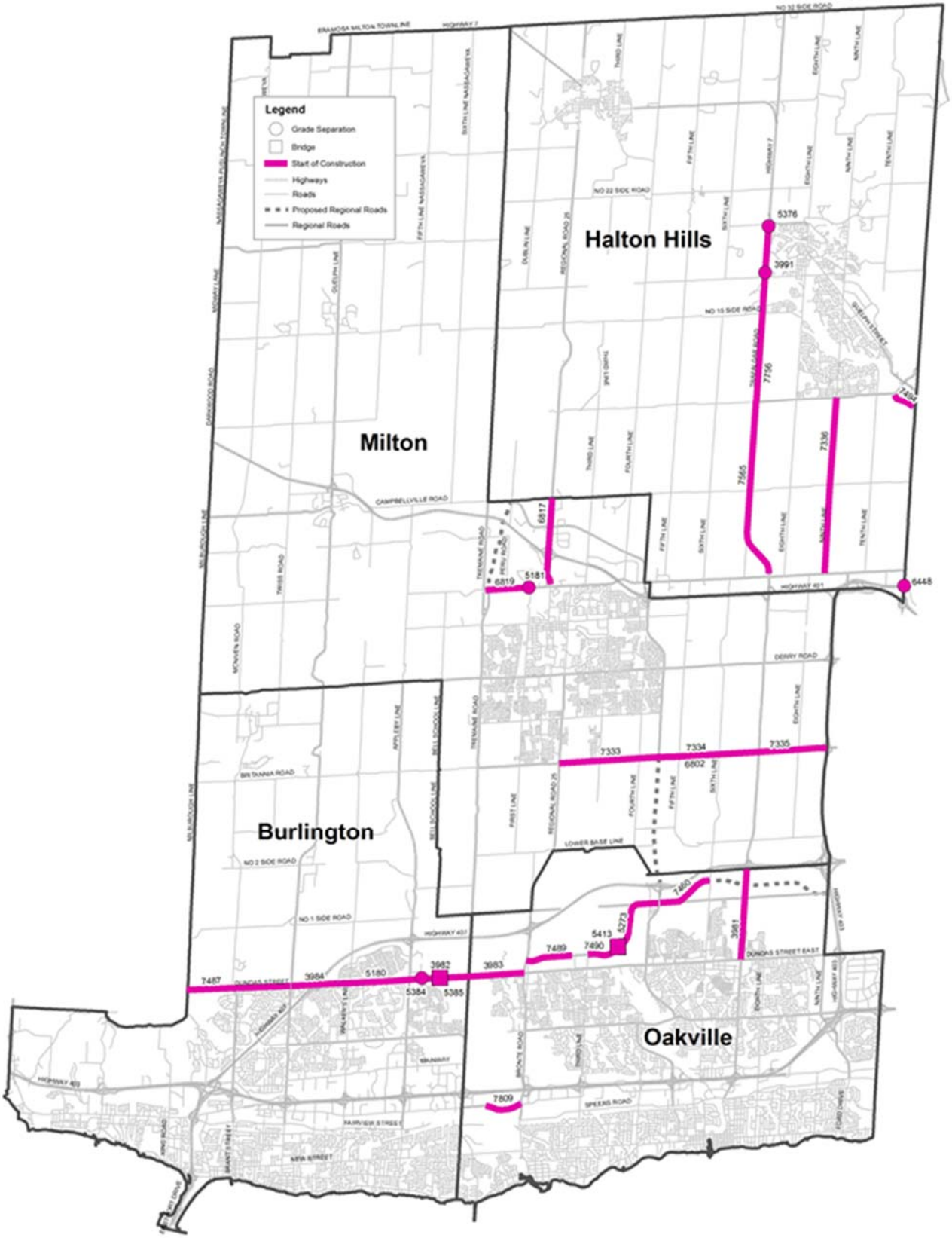
	Target #SDEs	EOI Results #SDEs
Burlington	495	495
Halton Hills	3,000	4,707
Milton	10,997	7,617
Oakville	4,837	12,344
	19,329	25,163



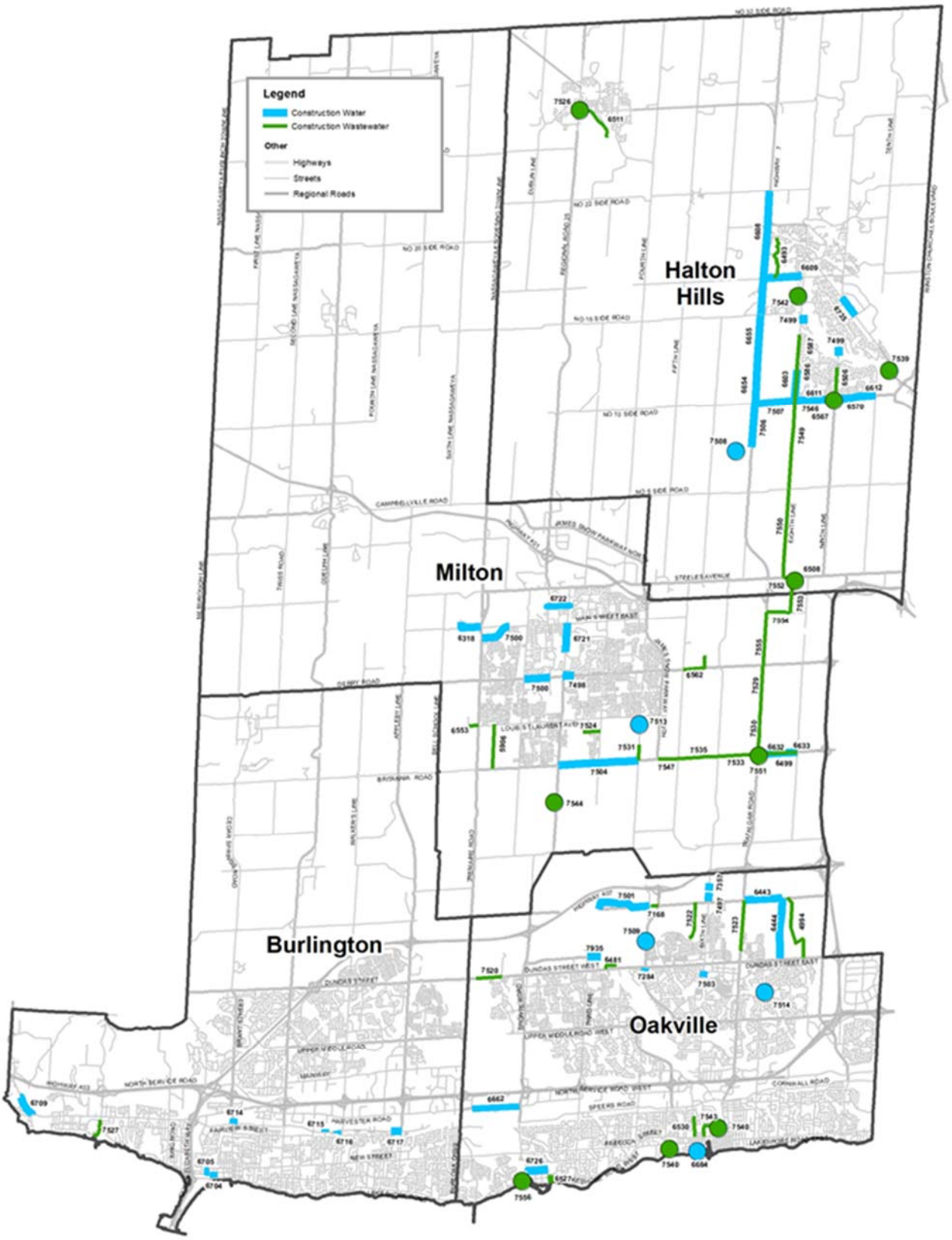
Option 1: 6-year Allocation Program



Roads Infrastructure Projects



Water/Wastewater Infrastructure



ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
Water Development						
Capacity						
7513	4th Line Pumping Station alterations to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (MIL)	$ 1,343	$ 447	$ 94		$ 1,884
5951	Design of Burloak WPP Phase 2 Expansion from 55 to 165ML/d (OAK)	8,981	2,994	-		11,975
6684	Construction of Oakville WPP Re-rating from 109 to 130 ML/d (OAK)	5,873	1,957	870		8,700
7509	Neyagawa Pumping Station alterations to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (100 MLD) (OAK)	5,320	1,772	374		7,466
7514	8th Line Zone 4 Pumping Station alterations to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (OAK)	3,206	1,069	225		4,500
6685	Bulk Water Stations on Existing Sites (REG)	1,498	499	-		1,997
7502	Halton Water Master Plan (REG)	526	174	-		700
7510	Water Distribution System Analysis (REG)	415	135	-		550
7511	Water Supply Capacity Annual Monitoring Report (REG)	190	60	-		250
7512	System Wide Transient Analysis Modelling Study (REG)	375	125	-		500
7515	System PRV implementation to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (REG)	5,700	1,900	400		8,000
7499	2 system PRV's on Mountain View and Eighth Line at the creek (Georgetown Lakebased Transfer Implementation) (Construction) (HHGEO)	259	86	-		345
7506	750mm WM on Trafalgar Rd from Zone 4 Reservoir to No 10 Siderd (Zone G6L) - Construction (HHGEO)	4,229	1,410	-		5,639
7508	20 ML/d Zone G6L Pumping Station at Zone 4 Reservoir - Construction (HHGEO)	3,660	1,220	-		4,880
Greenfield						
6318	300mm WM on No 14 Siderd from Tremaine Rd. to Milton Reservoir (Zone M5G) (MIL)	333	117	1,349		1,799
6632	400mm WM on Britannia Rd from Trafalgar Rd to 600 m east (Zone M4) (MIL)	792	279	-		1,071
6633	400mm WM on Britannia Rd from 600 m east of Trafalgar Rd to 8th Line (Zone M4) (MIL)	863	304	-		1,167
7498	Lake Based Servicing transfer of Derry Rd/R.R. 25 area (MIL)	207	73	-		280
7504	1200mm WM on Britannia Rd from 4th Line to RR 25 (Zone M4) - Construction (MIL)	20,580	4,420	-		25,000
3713	400mm WM on Burnhamthorpe Rd from Trafalgar Rd to new North Oakville road (Zone O4) (Design) (OAK)	346	122	-		468
4983	400mm WM on new North Oakville road from Burnhamthorpe Rd to Dundas St (Zone O4) (Design) (OAK)	470	165	-		635
6443	400mm WM on Burnhamthorpe Rd from Trafalgar Rd to new North Oakville road (Zone O4) (Construction) (OAK)	1,885	662	-		2,547
6444	400mm WM from Burnhamthorpe Rd to Dundas St on new North Oakville road (Zone O4) (Construction) (OAK)	2,561	900	-		3,461
6662	600mm WM on Wyecroft Rd from Burloak Dr to the 900mm WM on the SE corner of the 3rd Line and QEW (OAK)	6,200	2,179	-		8,379

ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
7284	400mm WM and valve chamber to be constructed on Neyagawa Blvd. (RR 4) (OAK)	165	58	-		223
7357	400mm WM on Sixth Line from the proposed William Halton Parkway (RR 40) to southward approximately 300m (OAK)	200	70	-		270
7497	400mm WM on Sixth Line from approximately 300m southward of William Halton Parkway (RR 40) to Burnhamthorpe Rd (OAK)	475	167	-		642
7501	400mm WM on new North Oakville Rd west of Neyagawa Blvd. (OAK)	2,220	780	-		3,000
7935	400mm WM from Third Line under William Halton Parkway easterly (OAK)	1,554	546	-		2,100
5853	600mm WM on Tremaine Rd from Dundas St to approximately 950 m north (North Oakville Lands) (Zone O3) (OAK)	210	74	-		284
6603	400mm WM on 8th Line from 10th Siderd to existing 400mm (Zone G6L) (HHGEO)	1,720	604	-		2,324
6608	750mm WM on Trafalgar from 15th Siderd to 22nd Siderd Lake Based Reservoir (Zone G6L) (HHGEO)	12,090	4,249	-		16,339
6609	400mm WM on 17th Siderd from Trafalgar Rd to Main St (Zone G6L) (HHGEO)	1,853	651	-		2,504
6611	600mm WM on No 10 Siderd from 8th Line to 9th Line (Zone G6L) (HHGEO)	2,924	1,027	-		3,951
6612	600mm WM on No 10 Siderd from 9th Line to 10th Line (Zone G6L) (HHGEO)	3,299	1,160	-		4,459
6654	750mm WM on Trafalgar Rd from 10th Side Rd to approximately 1,700 m north of 10th Side Rd (Zone G6L) (HHGEO)	4,013	1,410	-		5,423
6655	750mm WM on Trafalgar from 1,700 m north of 10th Siderd to 15th Siderd (Zone G6L) (HHGEO)	3,597	1,264	-		4,861
7507	600mm WM on 10th Siderd from Trafalgar Rd to 8th Line (Zone G6L) - Construction (HHGEO)	2,720	955	-		3,675
Built Boundary						
6704	200mm WM on Brock Ave from Elgin Street to Lakeshore Rd (BUR)	345	109	-		454
6705	200mm WM on Regina Drive from Maple Avenue to Ecole Renaissance Schoolyard (BUR)	287	90	-		377
6709	300mm WM on Plains Rd East from north of Grandview Rd to twinned section on Plains (BUR)	1,870	590	-		2,460
6714	300mm WM on Brant from Fairview St to 180 m northerly (BUR)	308	97	-		405
6715	300mm WM on Woodview Rd from Fairview St to 100 m Northerly (BUR)	176	55	-		231
6716	200mm WM from end of Commerce Crt north to Fairview St (BUR)	281	89	-		370
6717	300mm WM on Fairview St from Appleby Line to Taylor Crescent (BUR)	760	240	-		1,000
6721	300mm WM on Ontario Street South from Main Street East to Parkway Drive East (MIL)	1,266	400	-		1,666
6722	300mm WM on Woodward Avenue between Martin Street and Ontario Street North (MIL)	1,038	328	-		1,366
7500	Milton West Looping - 400mm WM on Derry Rd from Santa Maria Blvd. to Bronte St South, and a 400 mm WM on Main St West from Scott Blvd. to Tremaine Road. (MIL)	2,698	852	187		3,737
6726	300mm WM on Sovereign St between Bronte Rd and East St (OAK)	1,593	504	-		2,097

ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
7503	300 mm WM on Sixth Line from Hays Blvd to River Glen Blvd. Project required to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re alignment (OAK)	108	34	8		150
6735	300 mm replacement on Guelph St between Mountainview Rd North and Sinclair Ave (HHGEO)	1,486	469	-		1,955
Commitments		13,441	12,043	-	-	25,484
Sub-total Water Development		**$ 138,509**	**$ 51,984**	**$ 3,507**	**$ -**	**$ 194,000**
Wastewater Development						
Capacity						
6588	Mid-Halton WWTP expansion from 125 ML/d to 175 ML/d (OAK)	$ 8,372	$ 2,941	$ 6,644		$ 17,957
7517	Halton Wastewater Master Plan (REG)	666	234	-		900
7518	Wastewater Collection System Analysis (REG)	405	145	-		550
7519	Wastewater Treatment Capacity Annual Monitoring Report (REG)	185	65	-		250
7521	Black Creek Monitoring Program (HHACT)	148	52	-		200
7549	900 mm WWM on 8th Line from 10th Side Rd to 5th Side Rd - Construction (HHGEO)	17,813	6,259	-		24,072
7550	900 mm WWM on 8th Line from 5th Side Rd to Steeles Ave - Construction (HHGEO)	7,052	2,478	-		9,530
7552	1050 mm WWM on Steeles Ave from 8th Line to Crossing Easement - Construction (HHGEO)	2,335	821	-		3,156
Greenfield						-
5906	750 mm WWM on new road alignment from Louis St. Laurent to Britannia Rd (MIL)	7,614	2,674	-		10,288
6499	300 mm WWM on Britannia Rd from 8th Line to Trafalgar/ Britannia WWPS (MIL)	849	299	-		1,148
6584	1,805 L/s WWPS at Lower Base Line and 4th Line (MIL)	449	158	-		607
6585	Twinned 900 mm WWFM from Lower Base Line to RR 25 (MIL)	940	330	-		1,270
7524	450 mm WWM through developer subdivison from ID 6114 on Thompson Rd westerly (MIL)	560	196	-		756
7529	1050 mm WWM on Trafalgar Rd from Derry Rd to Golf Course - Construction (MIL)	5,407	1,900	-		7,307
7530	1050 mm WWM on Trafalgar Rd from Golf Course to Britannia Rd / Trafalgar Rd WWPS - Construction (MIL)	8,239	2,895	-		11,134
7531	525mm WWM on Fourth Line from Britannia Rd to approximately 900 m north (MIL)	3,209	1,128	-		4,337
7533	Twinned 750 mm WWFM on Britannia Rd from Trafalgar Rd to 6th Line - Construction (MIL)	8,713	3,061	-		11,774
7535	1200 mm WWM on Britannia Rd from 6th Line to 5th Line - Construction (MIL)	10,143	3,564	-		13,707
7547	1200 mm WWM on Britannia Rd to 5th Line to James Snow Pkwy - Construction (MIL)	4,301	1,511	-		5,812
7551	1,200 L/s WWPS on Trafalgar Rd/ Britannia Rd - Construction (MIL)	16,359	5,748	-		22,107
7553	1050 mm WWM 401 Crossing from Steeles Ave to Auburn Rd - Construction (MIL)	10,244	3,599	-		13,843
7554	1050 mm WWM on Auburn Rd from Hwy 401 crossing easement to Trafalgar Rd - Construction (MIL)	3,310	1,163	-		4,473
7555	1050 mm WWM on Trafalgar Rd from Auburn Rd to Derry Rd - Construction (MIL)	7,404	2,601	-		10,005
4994	600 mm WWM on new North Oakville road from Burnhamthorpe Rd to Dundas St (OAK)	6,056	2,128	-		8,184

ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
6481	450 mm WWM on internal road parallel to Dundas St from west of 16 Mile Creek Bridge to 190 m east of Proudfoot Trail (OAK)	356	124	-		480
7168	450 mm sewer on Burnhamthorpe Rd from Neyagawa Blvd. to King's Christian Collegiate (OAK)	96	34	-		130
7522	525 mm WWM through developer subdivision from ID 5063 to Burnhamthorpe Rd W (OAK)	1,439	505	-		1,944
7523	600 mm WWM on Trafalgar Rd from ID 5062 to Burnhamthorpe Rd E (OAK)	2,230	784	-		3,014
6506	750 mm WWM on 9th Line from Argyll Rd to 10th Side Rd - Georgetown South Connection (HHGEO)	6,157	2,163	-		8,320
6567	Twinned 300mm WWFM on 10th Side Rd from 9th Ln to New WW #9 (HHGEO)	744	262	-		1,006
6570	360 L/s WWPS at 10 Side Rd/9th Line (HHGEO)	6,189	2,174	-		8,363
6586	750 mm WWM on 8th Line from Argyll Rd to 10th Side Rd (HHGEO)	2,320	815	-		3,135
6587	600 mm WWM on 8th Line from Miller Rd to Argyll Rd (HHGEO)	1,976	695	-		2,671
6508	Decommissioning of HH WWPS #3, connection to new 8th Line trunk sewer and conversion of site to septage receiving facility (HHS)	581	204	-		785
6553	450 mm WWM on Louis St Laurent extension from 340m west of Tremaine Rd to Tremaine Rd (MIL)	625	219	-		844
6562	450 mm WWM on new road from 440 m north of Derry Rd to Derry Rd and 525 mm WWM on Derry Rd from 725 m east of 5th Line to 5th Line (MIL)	1,084	381	-		1,465
7520	600 mm WWM crossing Dundas St and 600 mm WWM on Dundas St from 900m west of Colonel Williams Parkway to Colonel Williams Parkway (Construction) (OAK)	3,148	1,106	-		4,254
Built Boundary						
7527	Upsize WWM on Lasalle Park Road from Fairwood Pl to Lasalle WWPS (BUR)	519	164	-		683
7544	Boyne WWPS - Decommissioning upon completion of gravity sewers #7159, #6382, #6381 (MIL)	76	24	-		100
6527	Twin 600 mm WWM on service road to Marine Drive WWPS from Marine Drive (OAK)	117	36	-		153
6530	300 mm WWM on Kerr St between Forster Park and Rebecca St (OAK)	727	230	-		957
7540	Decommissioning of Riverside WWPS and Shorewood Place WWPS (OAK)	228	72	-		300
7541	Walker St WWPS - I/I reduction Program to gain capacity at the station. Scoping Study, Design and Construction (OAK)	217	69	-		286
7543	Gravity Sewers from Decommissioned Riverside WWPS and Shorewood Place SPS to New Rebecca Trunk (OAK)	2,964	936	-		3,900
7556	West River WWPS - Capacity Upgrade to 120 L/s WWPS - Design and Construction, including 450 mm inlet WWM to the station on Service Rd from West River St to West River WWPS (OAK)	3,255	1,028	7,291		11,574
6511	Twinning of 525 - 600 mm WWM from Elgin St South along Black Creek alignment to Acton WWTP (HHACT)	897	283	1,848		3,028
7526	Agnes St WWPS Strategy. Scoping Study, EA, Design and Construction (HHACT)	934	295	6,010		7,239

ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
6493	375 mm WWM on Atwood Ave/Murno Circle and existing sewer alignment from Berton Blvd to Maple Ave (HHGEO)	1,097	346	5,117		6,560
7539	Norval WWPS - Capacity upgrade (HHGEO)	263	84	-		347
7542	Main St WWPS Capacity Upgrade (HHGEO)	198	62	-		260
7546	750 mm WWM on No 10 Side Road from WWPS #100 to Eighth Line (in order to decommission WWPS #100) (HHGEO)	3,402	1,075	-		4,477
Commitments		22,317	12,600	-	-	34,917
Sub-total Wastewater Development		**$ 194,929**	**$ 72,720**	**$ 26,910**	**$ -**	**$ 294,559**
Sub-total Water and Wastewater Development		**$ 333,438**	**$ 124,704**	**$ 30,417**	**$ -**	**$ 488,559**
Roads						
6445	Guelph Line at Harvester Road (Intersection Improvements) (BUR) (Regional Road 1)	$ 1,668	$ 938	$ 2,606	$ -	$ 5,212
7438	Guelph Line & 1 Side Road - Intersection Improvements (BUR) (Regional Road 1)	804	452	1,256	-	2,512
3981	Trafalgar Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Dundas Street to Highway 407 (OAK) (Regional Rd 3)	18,542	10,430	7,242	-	36,214
6823	Trafalgar Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Highway 407 to Britannia Road (MIL) (Regional Road 3)	486	273	66	-	825
6827	Trafalgar Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Britannia Road to Steeles Avenue including Highway 401 Structure (MIL) (Regional Road 3)	486	273	66	-	825
3991	Trafalgar Rd - Grade Separation at CN Crossing north of Maple Ave (HHS) (Regional Road 3)	15,974	8,985	2,170	-	27,129
5376	Trafalgar Rd - Grade Separation at Metrolinx Crossing south of Hwy 7 (HHS) (Regional Road 3)	9,869	5,550	2,722	-	18,141
7565	Trafalgar Road - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Steeles Avenue to 10 Side Road (HHS) (Regional Road 3)	13,580	7,639	6,338	-	27,557
7756	Trafalgar Road Widening from 2 to 4 Lanes from 10 Side Road to Hwy 7 (HHS) (Regional Road 3)	25,029	14,078	11,031	-	50,138
5839	James Snow Parkway - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Highway 401 to Britannia Road (MIL) (Regional Road 4)	5,865	3,299	482	-	9,646
3982	Dundas St - Widening from 4 to 6-Lanes (excluding CNR & Bronte Creek Bridges) from Appleby Line to Tremaine Rd (BUR) (Regional Rd 5)	14,143	7,956	3,598	-	25,697
3984	Dundas Street - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Guelph Line to North Hampton (BUR) (Regional Road 5)	10,748	6,046	4,465	-	21,259
5180	Dundas Street - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from North Hampton to Appleby Line (BUR) (Regional Road 5)	9,306	5,234	4,592	-	19,132
5384	Dundas Street - Grade Separation at CNR Crossing between Appleby Line and Tremaine Road (BUR) (Regional Road 5)	12,204	6,864	-	-	19,068
5385	Dundas Street - Bronte Creek Bridge between Appleby Line and Tremaine Road (BUR) (Regional Road 5)	29,860	16,796	1,944	-	48,600
3983	Dundas Street - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Tremaine Road to Bronte Road (OAK) (Regional Rd 5)	13,642	7,675	5,666	-	26,983

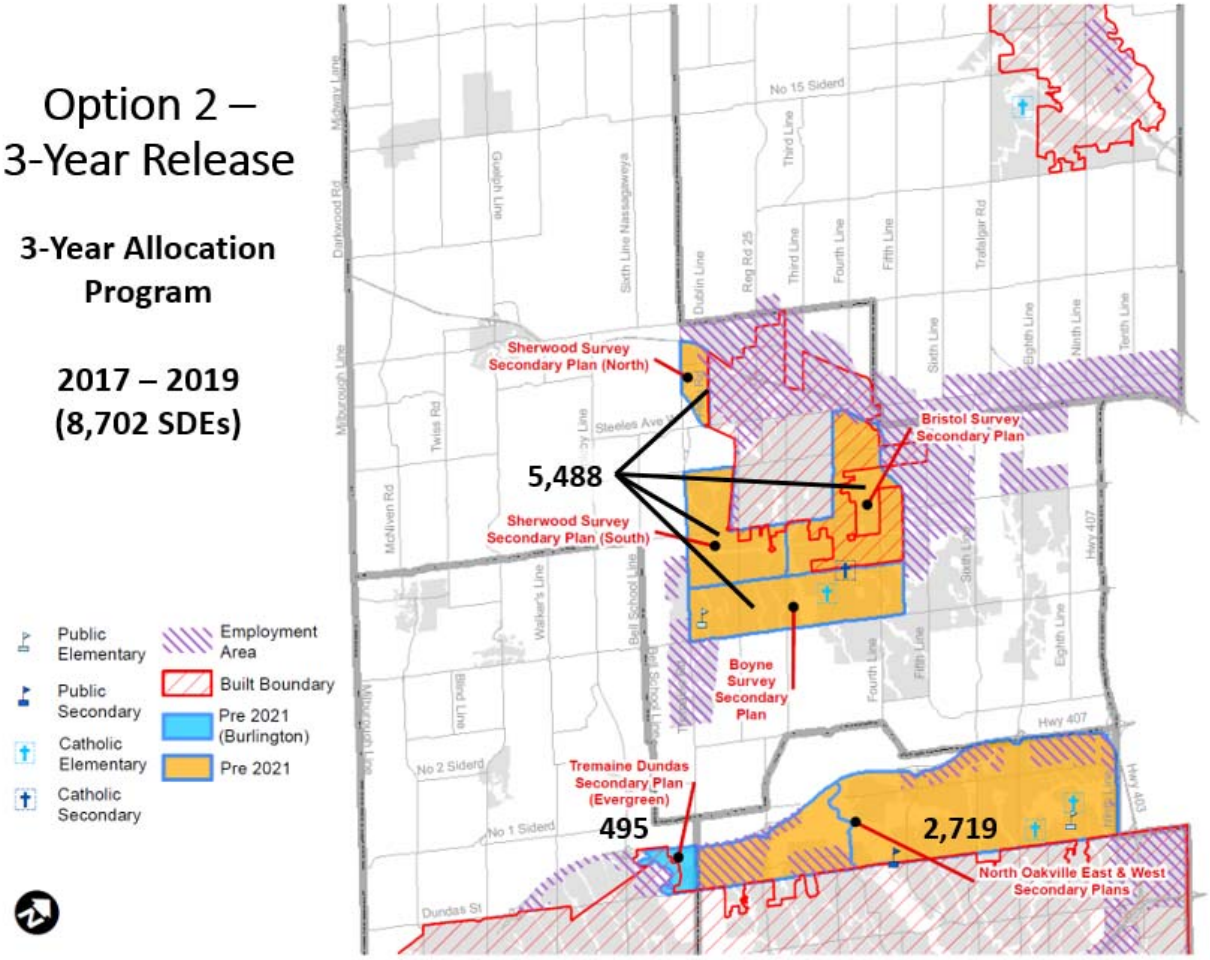
ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
7487	Dundas Street - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Guelph Line to Halton/Hamilton Boundary, including improvements at Brant Street (BUR) Regional Road 5	11,262	6,335	11,250	-	28,847
6802	Britannia Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Regional Road 25 to Highway 407 (MIL) (Regional Road 6)	44,862	25,235	20,938	-	91,035
7333	Britannia Road (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Regional Road 25 to James Snow Parkway (MIL) Regional Road 6	16,970	9,545	5,051	-	31,566
7334	Britannia Road (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from James Snow Parkway to Trafalgar Road (MIL) Regional Road 6	15,318	8,616	4,559	-	28,493
7335	Britannia Road (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Trafalgar Road to Highway 407 (MIL) Regional Road 6	5,619	3,161	2,622	-	11,402
5181	Steeles Avenue - Grade Separation at CN crossing west of Bronte Street (MIL) (Regional Road 8)	7,215	4,058	-	-	11,273
6819	Steeles Avenue - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Tremaine Road to Industrial Drive (MIL) (Regional Road 8)	7,869	4,427	3,268	-	15,564
6821	Steeles Avenue - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Regional Road 25 to Trafalgar Road (MIL) (Regional Road 8)	4,302	2,420	664	-	7,386
7933	Steeles Ave - Truck inspection station between 5th Line and 6th Line (HHS)	587	359	154	-	1,100
6809	Ninth Line - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Dundas Street to Burnhamthorpe Road (OAK) (Regional Road 13)	2,954	1,662	1,155	-	5,771
6808	Ninth Line - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Burnhamthorpe Road to Highway 407 (OAK) (Regional Road 13)	1,799	1,011	938	-	3,748
7336	Ninth Line - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Steeles Avenue to 10 Side Road (HHS) Regional Road 13	14,103	7,934	10,854	-	32,891
3989	Winston Churchill Blvd - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from 2km south of 5 Side Road to potential by-pass (Halton's Share) (HHS) (Regional Rd 19)	694	390	753	-	1,837
6448	Winston Churchill Boulevard - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Highway 401 to Steeles Avenue (Halton's Share) (HHS) (Regional Road 19)	1,379	776	410	-	2,565
7494	Norval Bypass (HHS)	15,053	8,467	-	-	23,520
6830	Tremaine Road - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Dundas Street to Lower Base Line (OAK) (Regional Road 22)	4,884	2,748	3,271	-	10,903
6834	Tremaine Road - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Lower Base Line to Britannia Road (MIL) (Regional Road 22)	1,825	1,026	758	-	3,609
5845	Tremaine Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Highway 401 to Derry Road (MIL) (Regional Road 22)	11,406	6,416	6,592	-	24,414
7809	Wyecroft Road extension from 820 m east of Burloak Drive to Bronte Road (OAK)	7,001	3,937	-	53,139	64,077
6818	Bronte Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Speers Road to Highway 407 (OAK) (Regional Road 25)	4,602	2,589	800	-	7,991
6814	Regional Road 25 - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Highway 407 to Britannia Road (MIL) (Regional Road 25)	3,919	2,205	681	-	6,805

ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
6815	Regional Road 25 - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Britannia Road to Derry Road (MIL) (Regional Road 25)	541	248	36	-	825
6817	Regional Road 25 - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Steeles Avenue to 5 Side Road (MIL) (Regional Road 25)	12,799	7,201	3,256	-	23,256
6811	Regional Road 25 - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from 5 Side Road to 10 Side Road (HHS) (Regional Road 25)	2,848	1,602	1,112	-	5,562
6828	Upper Middle Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Bronte Road to Neyagawa Boulevard (OAK) (Regional Road 38)	618	181	26	-	825
7338	Upper Middle Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Neyagawa Boulevard to Trafalgar Road (OAK) Regional Road 38	210	71	40	-	321
6826	Upper Middle Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Trafalgar Road to Grand Boulevard (OAK) (Regional Road 38)	298	167	70	-	535
7339	Upper Middle Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Grand Boulevard to Ninth Line (OAK) Regional Road 38	198	85	38	-	321
7337	Upper Middle Road - Intersection Operational Improvements (OAK) Regional Road 38	1,710	962	2,673	-	5,345
7489	William Halton Parkway (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - 2 to 4 lanes from Old Bronte Road to Hospital Gate (OAK) Regional Road 40	2,588	1,455	-	-	4,043
7490	William Halton Parkway (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - New 4 lane road from Third Line to Sixteen Mile Creek (OAK) Regional Road 40	8,640	4,860	-	-	13,500
5413	William Halton Parkway - New 4 lane bridge over 16 Mile Creek to (Regional Road 40) (OAK)	28,800	16,200	-	-	45,000
5273	William Halton Parkway - New 4 lane road from Sixteen Mile Creek to Neyagawa Blvd. (OAK) (Regional Road 40)	21,228	11,940	-	-	33,168
7460	William Halton Parkway (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - New 4 lane road from Sixth Line to Neyagawa Boulevard (OAK) Regional Road 40	7,811	4,393	-	-	12,204
7927	Appleby Line and Britannia Road - Intersection Improvements (Roundabout) (BUR) Regional Road 20	770	433	1,204	-	2,407
6836	Regional Road 25/Third Line Alignment Options Study (MIL)	335	188	-	-	523
5426	Active Transportation Initiatives (REG)	97	55	157	-	309
7928	Active Transportation Master Plan (Region-wide) (REG)	130	73	-	-	203
7375	Active Transportation Infill Projects (REG)	1,895	1,066	2,962	-	5,923
7493	Active Transportation New Off-Road Capital Projects (REG)	5,602	3,150	972	-	9,724
5641	Traffic Signal Controller, timer and signing upgrades - Various Intersections (REG)	1,250	700	1,950	-	3,900
6854	New Traffic Signals - Development (REG)	5,500	3,095	-	-	8,595
6855	New Signalized Intersections (REG)	644	362	1,006	-	2,012
7377	Intelligent Transportation System Implementation (REG)	3,680	2,070	5,750	-	11,500
5196	Travel Demand Management Initiative (REG)	570	320	890	-	1,780
5431	Traffic and Screen Line Counts & Studies (REG)	283	159	447	-	889
5444	Transportation Master Plan Study (REG)	1,338	754	-	-	2,092

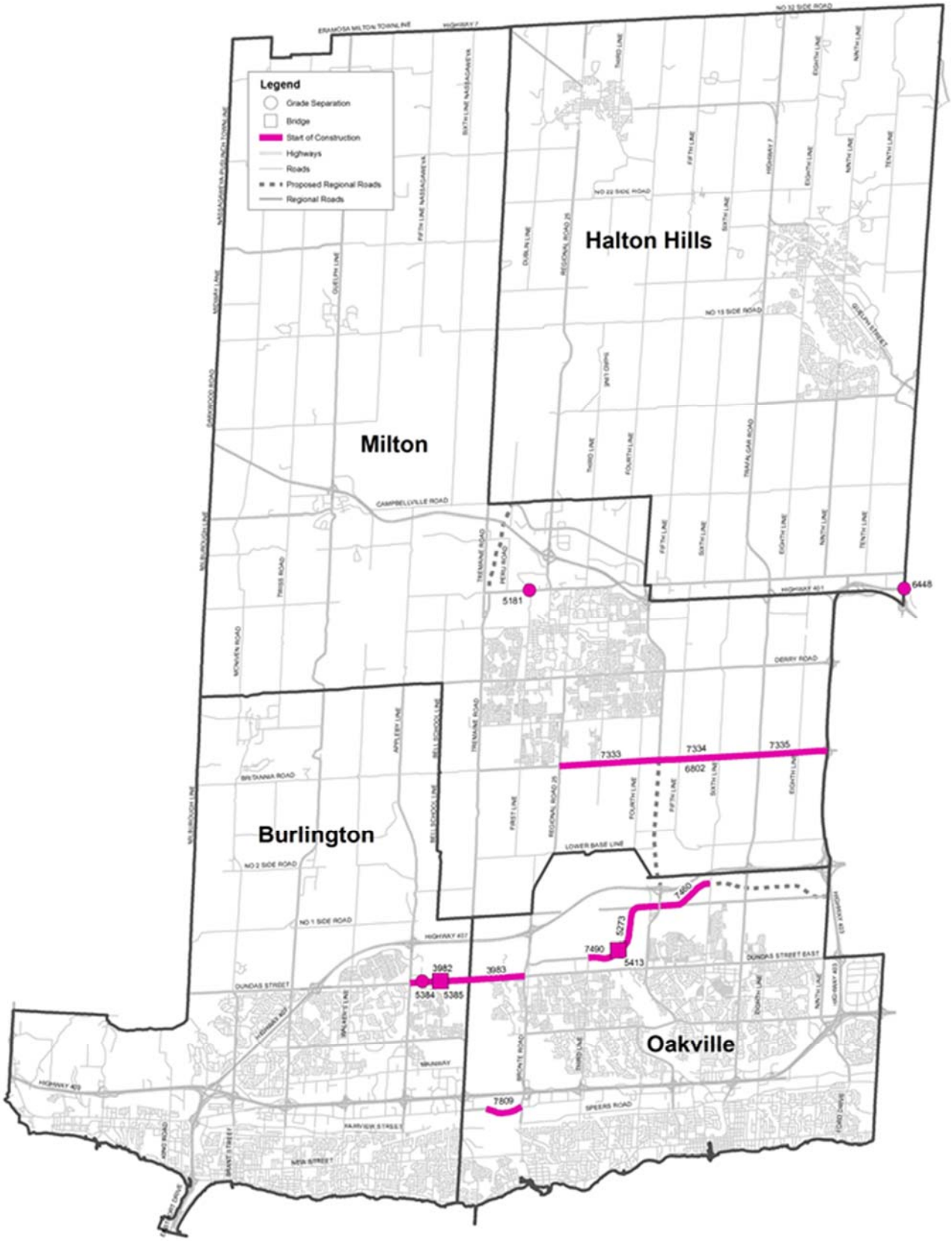
ID No.	Description	Full Program				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
6832	Data Management Group (REG)	500	285	-	-	785
6833	Transportation Tomorrow Survey (REG)	67	38	-	-	105
6837	Development Charge Background Study (REG)	301	170	-	-	471
6838	Growth Management Studies (REG)	1,675	940	-	-	2,615
6858	Cordon Count Data (REG)	199	114	-	-	313
7568	MTO Highway Studies (REG)	420	235	-	-	655
7569	Urban Design Guidelines (REG)	100	57	-	-	157
Commitments		1,596	1,064	-	-	2,660
Sub-total Roads		**$ 481,070**	**$ 270,498**	**$ 151,551**	**$ 53,139**	**$ 956,258**
General Services DC Collection		$ 44,033				$ 44,033
Total W/WW, Roads & General Services		**$ 858,541**	**$ 395,202**	**$ 181,968**	**$ 53,139**	**$ 1,488,849**

* Non-Res Interim Financing for water/wastewater from Revolving Fund and roads from Tax Cap General

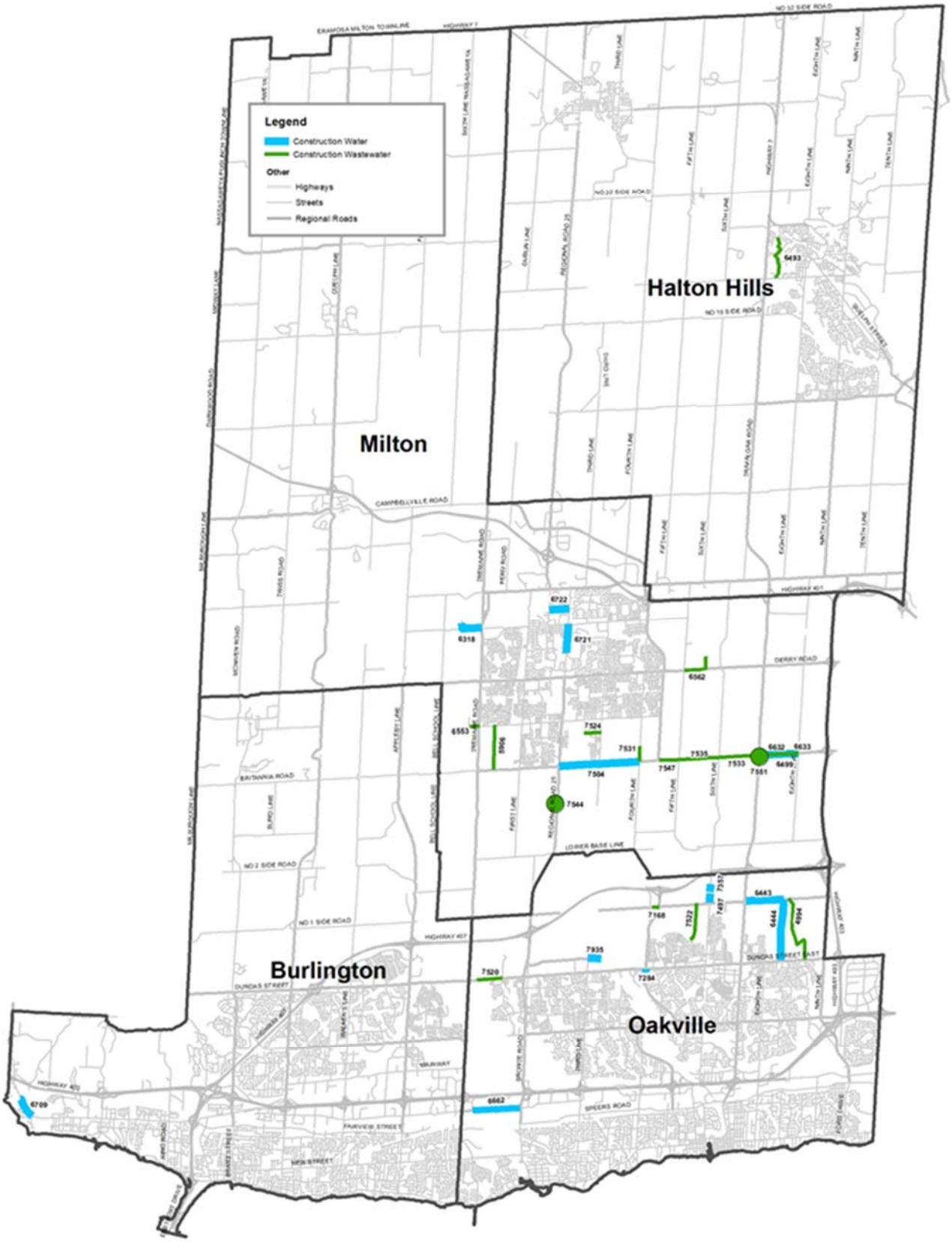
Option 2: 3-year Allocation Program



Roads Infrastructure Projects



Water/Wastewater Infrastructure Projects



ID No.	Description	3 - Year				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
Water Development						
Capacity						
7513	4th Line Pumping Station alterations to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (MIL)	$ 269	$ 89	$ 19	$ -	$ 377
7509	Neyagawa Pumping Station alterations to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (100 MLD) (OAK)	1,064	354	75	-	1,493
7514	8th Line Zone 4 Pumping Station alterations to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (OAK)	641	214	45	-	900
6685	Bulk Water Stations on Existing Sites (REG)	299	100	-	-	399
7502	Halton Water Master Plan (REG)	526	174	-	-	700
7510	Water Distribution System Analysis (REG)	248	82	-	-	330
7511	Water Supply Capacity Annual Monitoring Report (REG)	113	37	-	-	150
7512	System Wide Transient Analysis Modelling Study (REG)	375	125	-	-	500
7515	System PRV implementation to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (REG)	1,140	380	80	-	1,600
Greenfield						
6318	300mm WM on No 14 Siderd from Tremaine Rd. to Milton Reservoir (Zone M5G) (MIL)	333	117	1,349	-	1,799
6632	400mm WM on Britannia Rd from Trafalgar Rd to 600 m east (Zone M4) (MIL)	792	279	-	-	1,071
6633	400mm WM on Britannia Rd from 600 m east of Trafalgar Rd to 8th Line (Zone M4) (MIL)	863	304	-	-	1,167
7498	Lake Based Servicing transfer of Derry Rd/R.R. 25 area (MIL)	41	15	-	-	56
7504	1200mm WM on Britannia Rd from 4th Line to RR 25 (Zone M4) - Construction (MIL)	20,580	4,420	-	-	25,000
3713	400mm WM on Burnhamthorpe Rd from Trafalgar Rd to new North Oakville road (Zone O4) (Design) (OAK)	346	122	-	-	468
4983	400mm WM on new North Oakville road from Burnhamthorpe Rd to Dundas St (Zone O4) (Design) (OAK)	470	165	-	-	635
6443	400mm WM on Burnhamthorpe Rd from Trafalgar Rd to new North Oakville road (Zone O4) (Construction) (OAK)	1,885	662	-	-	2,547
6444	400mm WM from Burnhamthorpe Rd to Dundas St on new North Oakville road (Zone O4) (Construction) (OAK)	2,561	900	-	-	3,461
6662	600mm WM on Wyecroft Rd from Burloak Dr to the 900mm WM on the SE corner of the 3rd Line and QEW (OAK)	6,200	2,179	-	-	8,379
7284	400mm WM and valve chamber to be constructed on Neyagawa Blvd. (RR 4) (OAK)	165	58	-	-	223
7357	400mm WM on Sixth Line from the proposed William Halton Parkway (RR 40) to southward approximately 300m (OAK)	200	70	-	-	270
7497	400mm WM on Sixth Line from approximately 300m southward of William Halton Parkway (RR 40) to Burnhamthorpe Rd (OAK)	475	167	-	-	642
7501	400mm WM on new North Oakville Rd west of Neyagawa Blvd. (OAK)	444	156	-	-	600
7935	400mm WM from Third Line under William Halton Parkway easterly (OAK)	1,554	546	-	-	2,100

ID No.	Description	3 - Year				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
Built Boundary						
6704	200mm WM on Brock Ave from Elgin Street to Lakeshore Rd (BUR)	69	22	-	-	91
6705	200mm WM on Regina Drive from Maple Avenue to Ecole Renaissance Schoolyard (BUR)	57	18	-	-	75
6709	300mm WM on Plains Rd East from north of Grandview Rd to twinned section on Plains (BUR)	1,870	590	-	-	2,460
6714	300mm WM on Brant from Fairview St to 180 m northerly (BUR)	62	19	-	-	81
6715	300mm WM on Woodview Rd from Fairview St to 100 m Northerly (BUR)	35	11	-	-	46
6716	200mm WM from end of Commerce Crt north to Fairview St (BUR)	56	18	-	-	74
6717	300mm WM on Fairview St from Appleby Line to Taylor Crescent (BUR)	152	48	-	-	200
6721	300mm WM on Ontario Street South from Main Street East to Parkway Drive East (MIL)	1,266	400	-	-	1,666
6722	300mm WM on Woodward Avenue between Martin Street and Ontario Street North (MIL)	1,038	328	-	-	1,366
7500	Milton West Looping - 400mm WM on Derry Rd from Santa Maria Blvd. to Bronte St South, and a 400 mm WM on Main St West from Scott Blvd. to Tremaine Road. (MIL)	418	132	29	-	579
6726	300mm WM on Sovereign St between Bronte Rd and East St (OAK)	318	101	-	-	419
7503	300 mm WM on Sixth Line from Hays Blvd to River Glen Blvd. Project required to support Zone 3/4/5 Boundary Re-alignment (OAK)	21	7	2	-	30
Commitments		13,441	12,043			25,484
Sub-total Water Development		**$ 60,387**	**$ 25,452**	**$ 1,599**	**$ -**	**$ 87,438**
Wastewater Development						
Capacity						
7517	Halton Wastewater Master Plan (REG)	$ 666	$ 234	$ -	$ -	$ 900
7518	Wastewater Collection System Analysis (REG)	244	86	-	-	330
7519	Wastewater Treatment Capacity Annual Monitoring Report (REG)	111	39	-	-	150
7521	Black Creek Monitoring Program (HHACT)	74	26	-	-	100
Greenfield						
5906	750 mm WWM on new road alignment from Louis St. Laurent to Britannia Rd (MIL)	7,613	2,675	-	-	10,288
6499	300 mm WWM on Britannia Rd from 8th Line to Trafalgar/ Britannia WWPS (MIL)	849	299	-	-	1,148
7524	450 mm WWM through developer subdivison from ID 6114 on Thompson Rd westerly (MIL)	559	197	-	-	756
7531	525mm WWM on Fourth Line from Britannia Rd to approximately 900 m north (MIL)	3,209	1,128	-	-	4,337
7533	Twinned 750 mm WWFM on Britannia Rd from Trafalgar Rd to 6th Line - Construction (MIL)	8,713	3,061	-	-	11,774
7535	1200 mm WWM on Britannia Rd from 6th Line to 5th Line - Construction (MIL)	10,143	3,564	-	-	13,707
7547	1200 mm WWM on Britannia Rd to 5th Line to James Snow Pkwy - Construction (MIL)	4,301	1,511	-	-	5,812
7551	1,200 L/s WWPS on Trafalgar Rd/ Britannia Rd - Construction (MIL)	16,359	5,748	-	-	22,107
4994	600 mm WWM on new North Oakville road from Burnhamthorpe Rd to Dundas St (OAK)	6,056	2,128	-	-	8,184

ID No.	Description	3 - Year				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
6481	450 mm WWM on internal road parallel to Dundas St from west of 16 Mile Creek Bridge to 190 m east of Proudfoot Trail (OAK)	56	19	-	-	75
7168	450 mm sewer on Burnhamthorpe Rd from Neyagawa Blvd. to King's Christian Collegiate (OAK)	96	34	-	-	130
7522	525 mm WWM through developer subdivision from ID 5063 to Burnhamthorpe Rd W (OAK)	1,439	505	-	-	1,944
6553	450 mm WWM on Louis St Laurent extension from 340m west of Tremaine Rd to Tremaine Rd (MIL)	625	219	-	-	844
6562	450 mm WWM on new road from 440 m north of Derry Rd to Derry Rd and 525 mm WWM on Derry Rd from 725 m east of 5th Line to 5th Line (MIL)	1,084	381	-	-	1,465
7520	600 mm WWM crossing Dundas St and 600 mm WWM on Dundas St from 900m west of Colonel Williams Parkway to Colonel Williams Parkway (Construction) (OAK)	3,148	1,106	-	-	4,254
Built Boundary						
7527	Upsize WWM on Lasalle Park Road from Fairwood Pl to Lasalle WWPS (BUR)	104	33	-	-	137
7544	Boyne WWPS - Decommissioning upon completion of gravity sewers #7159, #6382, #6381 (MIL)	76	24	-	-	100
6527	Twin 600 mm WWM on service road to Marine Drive WWPS from Marine Drive (OAK)	20	6	-	-	26
6530	300 mm WWM on Kerr St between Forster Park and Rebecca St (OAK)	113	36	-	-	149
7540	Decommissioning of Riverside WWPS and Shorewood Place WWPS (OAK)	46	14	-	-	60
7541	Walker St WWPS - I/I reduction Program to gain capacity at the station. Scoping Study, Design and Construction (OAK)	217	69	-	-	286
7543	Gravity Sewers from Decommissioned Riverside WWPS and Shorewood Place SPS to New Rebecca Trunk (OAK)	593	187	-	-	780
7556	West River WWPS - Capacity Upgrade to 120 L/s WWPS - Design and Construction, including 450 mm inlet WWM to the station on Service Rd from West River St to West River WWPS (OAK)	651	206	1,458	-	2,315
6511	Twinning of 525 - 600 mm WWM from Elgin St South along Black Creek alignment to Acton WWTP (HHACT)	151	48	313	-	512
7526	Agnes St WWPS Strategy. Scoping Study, EA, Design and Construction (HHACT)	155	49	998	-	1,202
6493	375 mm WWM on Atwood Ave/Murno Circle and existing sewer alignment from Berton Blvd to Maple Ave (HHGEO)	1,097	346	5,117	-	6,560
Commitments		22,317	12,600			34,917
Sub-total Wastewater Development		**$ 90,885**	**$ 36,578**	**$ 7,886**	**$ -**	**$ 135,349**
Sub-total Water and Wastewater Development		**$ 151,272**	**$ 62,030**	**$ 9,485**	**$ -**	**$ 222,787**

ID No.	Description	3 - Year				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
Roads						
7438	Guelph Line & 1 Side Road - Intersection Improvements (BUR) (Regional Road 1)	$ 804	$ 452	$ 1,256	$ -	$ 2,512
5376	Trafalgar Rd - Grade Separation at Metrolinx Crossing south of Hwy 7 (HHS) (Regional Road 3)	408	229	113	-	750
3982	Dundas St - Widening from 4 to 6-Lanes (excluding CNR & Bronte Creek Bridges) from Appleby Line to Tremaine Rd (BUR) (Regional Rd 5)	14,143	7,956	3,598	-	25,697
5384	Dundas Street - Grade Separation at CNR Crossing between Appleby Line and Tremaine Road (BUR) (Regional Road 5)	12,204	6,864	-	-	19,068
5385	Dundas Street - Bronte Creek Bridge between Appleby Line and Tremaine Road (BUR) (Regional Road 5)	29,860	16,796	1,944	-	48,600
3983	Dundas Street - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Tremaine Road to Bronte Road (OAK) (Regional Rd 5)	13,642	7,675	5,666	-	26,983
6802	Britannia Road - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Regional Road 25 to Highway 407 (MIL) (Regional Road 6)	44,862	25,235	20,938	-	91,035
7333	Britannia Road (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Regional Road 25 to James Snow Parkway (MIL) Regional Road 6	16,970	9,545	5,051	-	31,566
7334	Britannia Road (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from James Snow Parkway to Trafalgar Road (MIL) Regional Road 6	15,318	8,616	4,559	-	28,493
7335	Britannia Road (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from Trafalgar Road to Highway 407 (MIL) Regional Road 6	5,619	3,161	2,622	-	11,402
5181	Steeles Avenue - Grade Separation at CN crossing west of Bronte Street (MIL) (Regional Road 8)	7,215	4,058	-	-	11,273
7933	Steeles Ave - Truck inspection station between 5th Line and 6th Line (HHS)	587	359	154	-	1,100
3989	Winston Churchill Blvd - Widening from 2 to 4 lanes from 2km south of 5 Side Road to potential by-pass (Halton's Share) (HHS) (Regional Rd 19)	505	284	548	-	1,337
6448	Winston Churchill Boulevard - Widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Highway 401 to Steeles Avenue (Halton's Share) (HHS) (Regional Road 19)	1,110	624	330	-	2,064
7809	Wyecroft Road extension from 820 m east of Burloak Drive to Bronte Road (OAK)	7,001	3,937	-	53,139	64,077
7337	Upper Middle Road - Intersection Operational Improvements (OAK) Regional Road 38	1,710	962	2,673	-	5,345
7490	William Halton Parkway (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - New 4 lane road from Third Line to Sixteen Mile Creek (OAK) Regional Road 40	8,640	4,860	-	-	13,500
5413	William Halton Parkway - New 4 lane bridge over 16 Mile Creek to (Regional Road 40) (OAK)	28,800	16,200	-	-	45,000
5273	William Halton Parkway - New 4 lane road from Sixteen Mile Creek to Neyagawa Blvd. (OAK) (Regional Road 40)	21,228	11,940	-	-	33,168
7460	William Halton Parkway (CONSTRUCTION ONLY) - New 4 lane road from Sixth Line to Neyagawa Boulevard (OAK) Regional Road 40	7,811	4,393	-	-	12,204
7927	Appleby Line and Britannia Road - Intersection Improvements (Roundabout) (BUR) Regional Road 20	770	433	1,204	-	2,407
6836	Regional Road 25/Third Line Alignment Options Study (MIL)	335	188	-	-	523

Halton Region
Growth Related Water/Wastewater, Roads and General Services
2020 Allocation Program Option 2: 3 yr Program ($000s)

Attachment #9
To FN-46-19/PW-50-19/LPS112-19

ID No.	Description	3 - Year				
			Region Share			
		Res DC	Interim Financing *	Gen Resv (Non-Growth)	Subsidy	Total
7928	Active Transportation Master Plan (Region-wide) (REG)	130	73	-	-	203
5641	Traffic Signal Controller, timer and signing upgrades - Various Intersections (REG)	749	421	1,170	-	2,340
6855	New Signalized Intersections (REG)	41	23	64	-	128
7377	Intelligent Transportation System Implementation (REG)	2,080	1,170	3,250	-	6,500
5196	Travel Demand Management Initiative (REG)	114	64	178	-	356
5431	Traffic and Screen Line Counts & Studies (REG)	150	85	236	-	471
5444	Transportation Master Plan Study (REG)	1,338	754	-	-	2,092
6832	Data Management Group (REG)	100	57	-	-	157
6858	Cordon Count Data (REG)	67	37	-	-	104
7568	MTO Highway Studies (REG)	84	47	-	-	131
7569	Urban Design Guidelines (REG)	100	57	-	-	157
Sub-total Roads		**$ 244,495**	**$ 137,555**	**$ 55,554**	**$ 53,139**	**$ 490,743**
General Services DC Collection		19,824				19,824
Total W/WW, Roads & General Services		**$ 415,590**	**$ 199,585**	**$ 65,039**	**$ 53,139**	**$ 733,353**

* Non-Res Interim Financing for water/wastewater from Revolving Fund and roads from Tax Cap General

arutip engineering limited

December 12, 2019

Mr. John Huber, P. Eng.
Manager, Planning Programs and Services
Planning Services
Legislative and Planning Services
Halton Region
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, ON
L6M 3L1

SUBJECT: Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group Inc.
Landowners "Request for Allocation Letter"
For the 2020 Allocation Program
Halton Region

On behalf of the Southwest Georgetown Landowners Group Inc ("SWGLG"), for which Arutip Engineering Limited acts as Group Manager, we provide the following response to the Region's December 2, 2019 correspondence to each of the Landowners regarding the 2020 Allocation Program. For clarity, SWGLG is compromised of the following Landowners within Vision Georgetown:

- Country Homes
- Lormel Homes
- Neamsby
- Shelson/Coryville
- Mattamy Homes

As requested in the Region's correspondence, SWGLG met as a group and included 823 Trafalgar DG Farms Inc. ("823 Trafalgar"), another Landowner in Vision Georgetown that is not part of SWGLG, to coordinate their responses to the Region's Request for Allocation ("RFA") letter. SWGLG and 823 Trafalgar have apportioned the 3,000 SDEs in Halton Region as follows:

Country Homes:	320 SDEs
Lormel Homes:	489 SDEs
Neamsby:	268 SDEs
Shelson/Coryville:	647 SDEs
Mattamy Homes:	971 SDEs
823 Trafalgar:	305 SDEs
TOTAL:	3,000 SDEs

As requested, the Landowners are submitting their individual RFAs for these amounts.

Further, SWGLG is currently reviewing where best to apply the allocation on each of their properties to address:

- Proper, orderly phasing based on the most efficient use of servicing infrastructure like Stormwater Management Facilities and connections to Regional Wastewater and Water projects on Eighth Line and Trafalgar Road respectively.
- Completion of neighbourhoods either within individual land ownerships or across multiple ownerships.
- Initial development of components of the Community Core.
- Range of housing types.
- Logical collector road network to service the initial phase of development.

Once SWGLG has completed this exercise we would be pleased to discuss it further with the Region and the Town. Please note that the RFAs and apportionment above should not be interpreted as support for any individual owner's particular planning application or development plan.

In the interim, if you have any questions please contact the undersigned or any SWGLG landowner to discuss further.

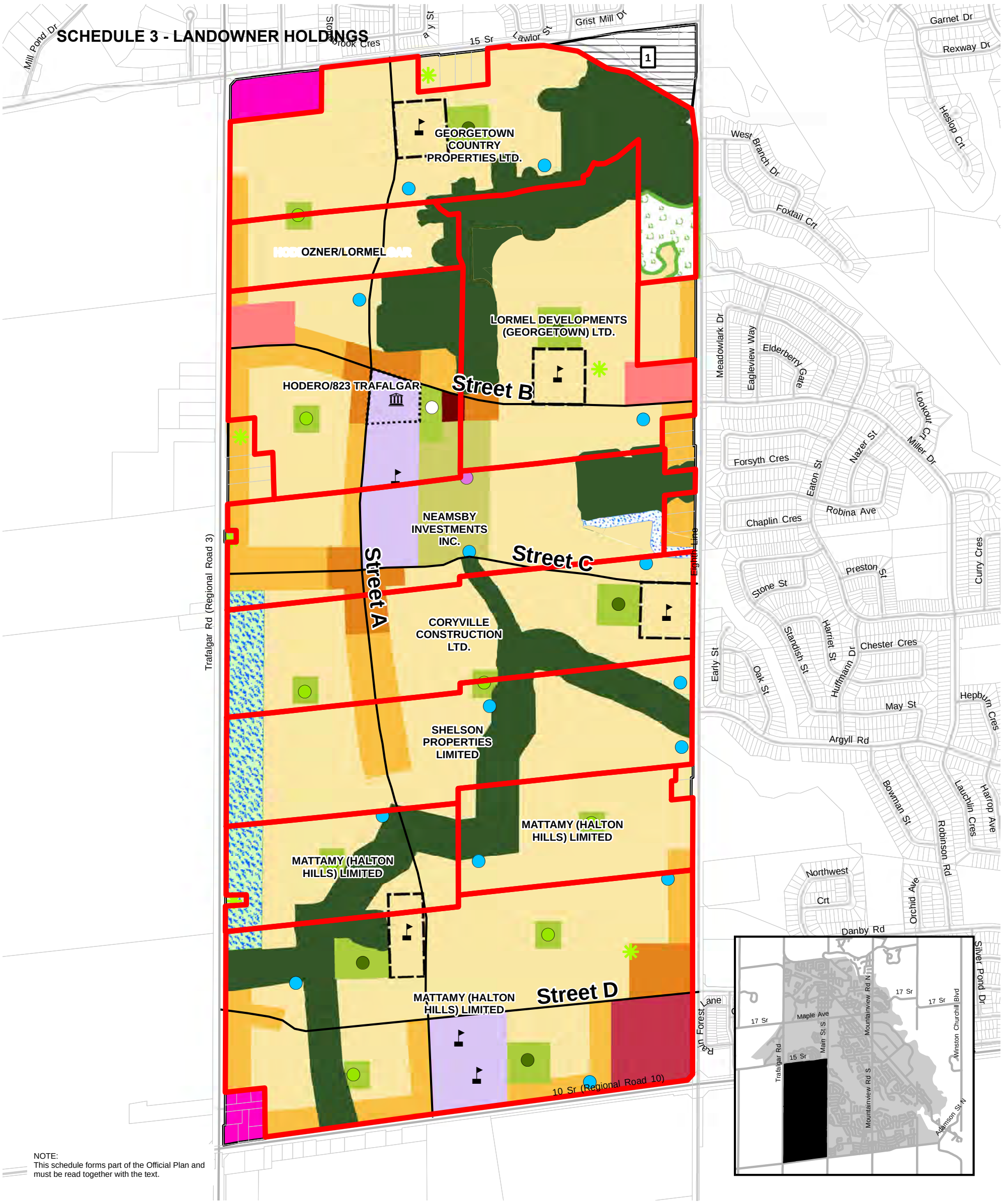
Yours very truly,

arutip engineering limited

Glenn Pitura, P.Eng.
GGP

cc: SWGLG Landowners

SCHEDULE 3 - LANDOWNER HOLDINGS



NOTE:
This schedule forms part of the Official Plan and must be read together with the text.

- Low Density Residential Area
- Medium Density Residential Area
- High Density Residential / Mixed Use Area
- Mixed Use Gateway
- Major Commercial Area
- Core Commercial Area
- Local Commercial / Mixed Use Area
- Major Institutional Area
- Eighth Line Special Study Area
- Natural Heritage System *
- Cemetery
- Major Parks & Open Space Area
- Future Natural Channel Corridor Special Study Area
- Black Locust Woodland Special Study Area
- Block B Potential Watercourse Relocation Special Study Area
- Park (conceptual)
- Vision Georgetown Boundary
- Proposed Roads
- Stormwater Management Facility (conceptual)
- Town Square Park
- Library/Community Centre
- Community Park
- Neighbourhood Park
- Parkette
- School
- Cultural Heritage Resource

* Final Natural Heritage System Buffers will be determined in accordance with policy H6.13.3

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS OFFICIAL PLAN

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0 90 180 270 360 Metres

SCHEDULE H6-2

VISION GEORGETOWN LAND USE PLAN

SCHEDULE 4 – VISION GEORGETOWN PHASING POLICIES & PLAN

Development Phasing Policies

Base Phasing Provisions

The phasing of development in Vision Georgetown shall be in accordance with the following:

a) The phasing of development in Vision Georgetown shall proceed in two phases, Phase 1 and Phase 2, as shown on Schedule H6-1 Vision Georgetown Community Structure and Phasing Plan, generally proceeding from the Eighth Line to Trafalgar Road;

b) In each phase, sub-phases generally corresponding to the Neighbourhoods, as delineated on Schedule H6-1, and commensurate with the Region's allocation program, may be identified through the Block Planning process. The progression of development shall generally proceed in a south to north direction from 10 Side Road (Regional Road 10) to 15 Side Road;

c) The progression of development shall be contingent on the availability and efficient utilization of public infrastructure and services, including the construction of critical elements of the road network and that adequate schools and community facilities are provided in a timely fashion, in keeping with the complete communities principles of the Secondary Plan;

d) The progression of residential development shall ensure that a full range and mix of housing types are provided in each Phase and/or sub-phase, including an adequate supply of *affordable housing*;

e) Development of the Community Core based upon a Community Core Plan shall be commenced in Phase 1;

f) Prior to the approval of any applications for development in Phase 2, a minimum of 75 percent of the gross developable area in Phase 1 must be within registered plans of subdivision, or zoned to permit the development contemplated by this Secondary Plan; and

g) Prior to the commencement of the development in each phase, any financial and other requirements of the Town and the Region shall be satisfied and confirmation shall be received from utility providers and school boards that appropriate services and facilities can be accommodated.

Special Phasing Provisions

The following special phasing provisions also apply:

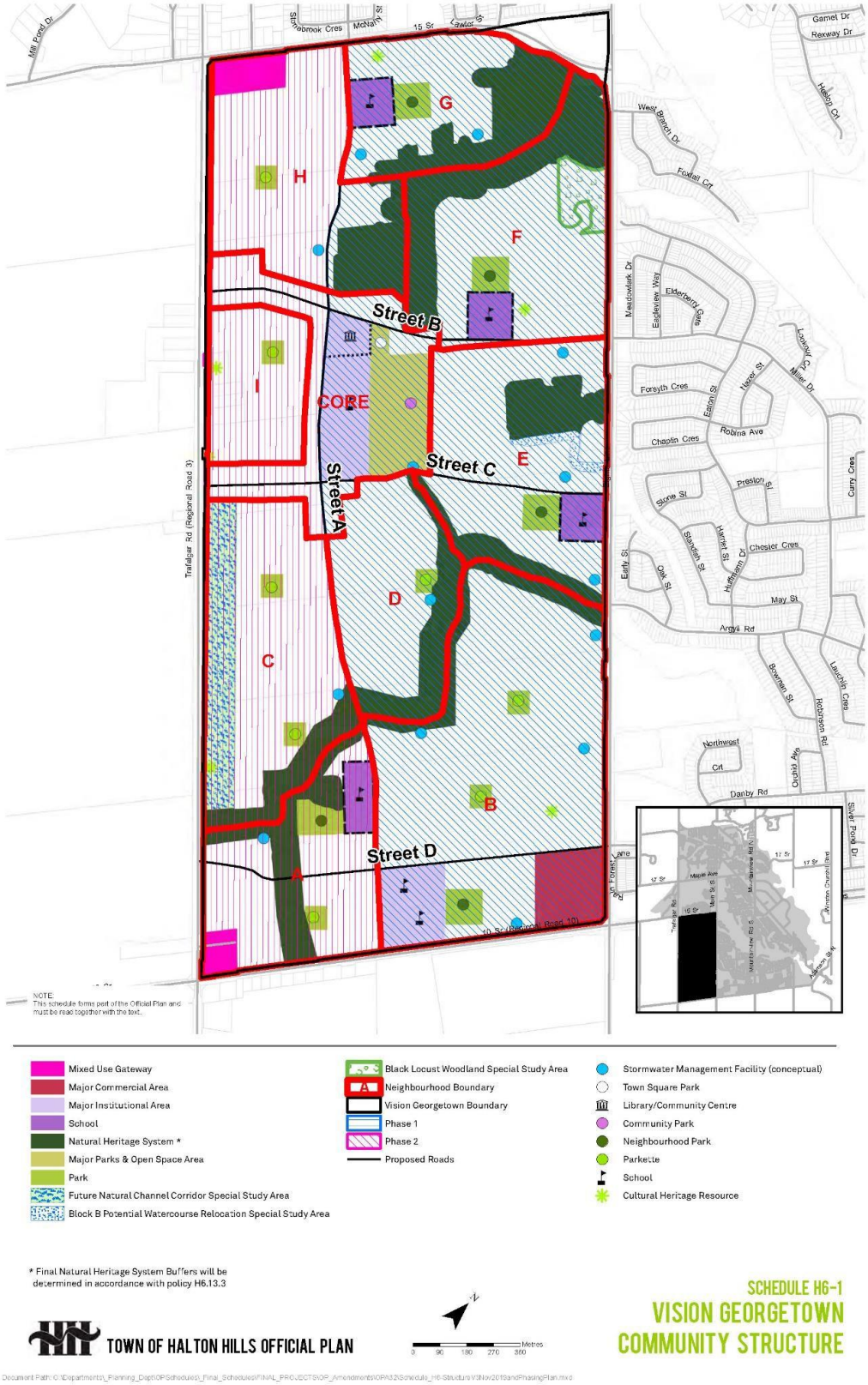
a) Public infrastructure such as roads, parks, fire halls, schools and servicing facilities may proceed at any time in Phase 2, subject to the availability of servicing infrastructure and other requirements of the Town and the Region;

b) Council may, at its sole discretion, determine to accept and approve an application for development in Phase 2, prior to a minimum of 75 percent of the gross developable area in Phase 1 within registered plans of subdivision or zoned to permit the development contemplated by this Plan, if it is determined by Council that the development for which the application is made is in accordance with the general purpose and intent of this Secondary Plan and if it is demonstrated, to the satisfaction of Council and Halton Region, that there are no negative impacts on the Town or Region, including from a land use planning (development of complete communities) perspective, and infrastructure and financial impact perspective.

Unreasonable Delay Provisions

Notwithstanding the phasing provisions in Subsections H6.23.4.1 and H6.23.4.3, in no case will one owner or group of owners be permitted to unreasonably delay the normal progression of development contemplated by this Plan. Where unreasonable delay is occurring as determined at the Town's sole discretion, the phasing may be re-evaluated to the satisfaction of the Town and Halton Region. In such circumstance, Council may through an amendment to this Secondary Plan revised the phasing, if it is determined by Council that such a proposal is in accordance with the general intent and purpose of this Secondary Plan, and if there are no unacceptable impacts on the Town as determined by Council or on Halton Region.

Phasing Plan



SCHEDULE 5 - SECONDARY PLAN SCHED. H6-1

NOTE:
This schedule forms part of the Official Plan and must be read together with the text.

- Mixed Use Gateway
- Major Commercial Area
- Major Institutional Area
- School
- Natural Heritage System
- Major Parks & Open Space Area
- Park
- Neighbourhood Boundary
- Vision Georgetown Boundary
- Proposed Roads
- Stormwater Management Facility (conceptual)
- Town Square Park
- Library/Community
- Community Park
- Neighbourhood Park
- Parkette
- School
- Cultural Heritage Resource

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS OFFICIAL PLAN

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SCHEDULE H6-1
VISION GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY STRUCTURE

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TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

REPORT

REPORT TO: Mayor Bonnette and Members of Council

REPORT FROM: Melissa Ricci, Senior Policy Planner

DATE: January 23, 2020

REPORT NO.: PD-2020-0014

RE: Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review - Award of Contract

RECOMMENDATION:

That Report No. PD-2020-0014 dated January 23, 2020 regarding the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review - Award of Contract be received;

AND FURTHER THAT Council approve the award of the Request for Proposal of the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review to MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson Planning (MHBC), 442 Brant Street, Suite 204, Burlington, On L7R2G4 in the amount of $118,388.75 (excluding HST);

AND FURTHER THAT the Senior Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management be authorized to issue a Purchase Order in the amount of $118,388.75 excluding HST for consulting services for the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review as per Request for Proposal #P-081-19;

AND FURTHER THAT Council approves the total transfer of $25,949 ($25,500 plus $449 non-refundable HST) comprised of $3,532 from the General Government Development Charges Reserve Fund; $18,100 from the Capital Replacement Reserve and $4,317 from the Strategic Planning Reserve in order to fund the shortfall between the budgeted amount and the consultant's bid.

BACKGROUND:

The Terms of Reference for the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review were approved by Council on October 21, 2019 through Report No. PLS-2019-0043. The Town allocated $100,000 to undertake the review, which has been approved by Council in the 2020 Capital Budget.

The main purpose of the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review is to review and update the in-effect Secondary Plan to ensure conformity with Provincial and Regional legislation.

Other key items that will be considered through this review include parkland and trail policies, the Hamlet buffer policy framework, and transportation issues such as community core parking requirements and associated pedestrian flow, and student access to the Glen Williams Public School. The Review will be a community-integrated process shaped by input from the public and local key-stakeholders.

COMMENTS:

Request for proposal Process

A Request for Proposal (RFP) for the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review #P-081-19 was issued on October 22, 2019. Bids were posted on the Town's website and advertised on www.bidsandtenders.ca. In total, six (6) firms downloaded the bid.

By the RFP closing date of December 17, 2019, the Town received a proposal from one Consultant team - MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson Planning (MHBC), in association with WSP.

The proposal was assessed against the following evaluation criteria:

- Experience and Consultant Team Qualifications:
    - Experience and success of the consultant team in conducting municipal studies of similar scope and scale (i.e. land use planning, secondary plans, urban design, cultural heritage studies, transportation studies);
    - Experience and success of the consultant team in designing and facilitating meaningful public and stakeholder engagement; and
    - Local knowledge.

- Approach, Methodology and Value Ad:
    - Work plan and deliverables meeting the Town's requirements as described in the Request for Proposal;
    - Overall public and stakeholder engagement strategy;
    - Understanding of local strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats; and,
    - Compliance with the project timeframe

- Work Schedule and Fees
    - Appropriateness of the fee proposal, inclusive of a breakdown of hourly and total costs, by task, by consultant team member; as well as costs for any disbursements.

The review of the proposal and interview was facilitated by the Senior Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management and evaluated by the Project Team for the Study. The consultant team attended an interview with the Project Team, which provided the proponent with an opportunity to outline their proposed work plan and highlight their experience and skills, and allow the Project Team to ask for clarification on the proposed work plan and community engagement strategy.

Based on the review and evaluation of the proposal received and interview conducted, staff recommends that MHBC together with WSP, be awarded the contract to complete the scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review.

Recommended Consultant Team

The MHBC proposal contains a clear and detailed work plan that clearly responds to the Terms of Reference for the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review. The work plan anticipates completion of the Study within a time-frame of 12 months from commencement.

Consultant Team Qualifications and Experience:

As the lead project consultant for the Study, MHBC has partnered with WSP to complete the transportation and environmental components of the review.

- Project Management/Secondary Planning (MHBC);
- Community Engagement (MHBC);
- Urban Design (MHBC);
- Cultural Heritage Scan (MHBC);
- Environmental and Natural Heritage (WSP);
- Transportation (WSP);
- Storm Water Management (WSP);

The consulting team has extensive local knowledge of both the Town of Halton Hills and the Hamlet of Glen Williams having recently completed projects such as the Mature Neighbourhood Study and the Glen Williams Mature Neighbourhood Study for the Town. They also have proven experience completing Secondary Plans and other detailed studies in Ontario including the Elfrida Secondary Plan, the City of Cambridge Secondary Plan and the Downtown Oakville Heritage Conservation District Study.

Approach, Work Plan, and Understanding of Issues:

MHBC and WSP's proposal demonstrated a good understanding of the study objectives outlined earlier in this report. The team has reiterated in their proposal the importance of meaningful public consultation to understand the local context and engage the local community and Council. The proposal emphasizes many opportunities and many ways for the community to participate in the project.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

The Strategic Plan sets the Corporate Mission, Strategic Directions and Goals of the Town. The purpose of the Glen Williams Scoped Secondary Plan Review relates to the following Strategic Directions:

- Preserve, Protect and Enhance our Countryside
- Provide Responsive, Effective Municipal Government

Preserve, Protect and Enhance our Countryside

Objectives E1 (a) and E.2 (b) of the Strategic Plan directly indicate the need to actively participate in the statutory review of Provincial Plans and update the Glen Williams Secondary Plan respectively.

Provide Responsive, Effective Municipal Government

Objective I of the Strategic Plan speaks about initiating dedicated community consultations on issues of significant importance to communities-of-interest or the public at large. The Glen Williams Scoped Secondary Plan Review will include a review of planning issues that have been raised by the community in consultation with the Glen Williams Community Association including Hamlet buffers, transportation issues, parkland and trail policies, and potential community core parking requirements

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The original team's proposal generally adheres to the budget established for this project, inclusive of disbursements ($100,551.60 excluding HST). However, staff has asked the consulting team to adjust the resources amongst the various tasks and deliverables in order to account for a more robust public consultation strategy. Staff has also included the completion of a Heritage Scan and Character Area Assessment for the area to review the current heritage resources and inventory within the Secondary Plan area, identify potential additional heritage resources and prepare updated heritage policies and design guidelines. Considering the community context and level of community engagement in the Glen, staff believes that the additional work is required as part of the Secondary Plan Review. The updated work plan will require a total budget of $118,390.54 (excluding HST).

The Town has allocated $100,000 (including HST) to undertake the review, which has been approved by Council in the Capital Budget. In addition, staff will require the total transfer of $25,949 from the reserve funds identify in the recommendations of this report in order to fund the shortfall between the budgeted amount and the consultant's bid.

CONSULTATION:

Staff worked in conjunction with Town Purchasing staff from the Corporate Services Department and they are in agreement with this recommendation.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

Once the project is awarded, Planning staff will work with the consulting team and the Town's Corporate Communication Team to create a consultation plan for the project that identifies objectives, key stakeholder identification and consultation strategy and activities.

In order to ensure widespread community awareness of the project, and foster significant community engagement in the process, the Project Team will be initiating early community outreach in the spring by hosting a project launch event and creating a project website and Let's Talk Halton Hills page.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This report supports the Environmental Health and Social Well-Being pillars of sustainability. Consistency with Regional and Provincial policy will ensure that the updated Secondary Plan policies that incorporate best practices with regards to the environment, climate change and resiliency. The Secondary Plan Review will also update design guidelines and ensure that best practices in conservation are incorporated. In addition, by working with the residents of Glen Williams to address relevant issues and concerns in the community, the Town will ensure that residents feel welcomed, safe, connected, respected and actively engaged in Halton Hills.

Overall, the alignment of this report with the Community Sustainability Strategy is: Good.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION:

Staff recommends awarding the contract for the Scoped Glen Williams Secondary Plan Review to MHBC in association with WSP (Proposal #P-081-19).

The consulting team has extensive experience working in the community and in similar projects around the Province. The team offers a qualified and experienced team in the key areas of project management, secondary planning, community engagement, urban design and, cultural heritage conservation, sustainability, transportation, and environmental planning. The team's proposal clearly aligns with the Study's objectives and Town's expectations, as defined in the project Terms of Reference.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Simone Gourlay, Senior Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management

Bronwyn Parker, Director of Planning Policy

John Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning and Development

Brent Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

REPORT

REPORT TO: Mayor Bonnette and Members of Council

REPORT FROM: Warren Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks

DATE: January 27, 2020

REPORT NO.: RP-2020-0005

RE: Disposition of a Portion of Hornby Park for Halton Region Police Service District 1 Facility

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report RP-2020-0005 dated January 27, 2020 regarding the disposition of a portion of Hornby Park be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the Region of Halton for a portion of Hornby Park as outlined in Report RP-2020-0005;

AND FURTHER THAT Council rename the Hornby Park diamond to remain as the "Howden Diamond", and to name one of the future diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park after Hornby in recognition of the years of ball play at Hornby Park per the approved Park Naming Policy;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to allocate funds resulting from the sale of a portion of Hornby Park to Phase I and II of the Trafalgar Sports Park Field of Dreams Project, Hornby Park upgrades, and Special Levy Infrastructure Reserve as outlined in Report RP-2020-0005.

BACKGROUND:

In December 2018, Council considered confidential report RP-2018-0026 regarding the disposition of a portion of Hornby Park at 12790 Steeles Avenue to facilitate development of the new Halton Region Police Service (HRPS) District 1 Station. Resolution 2018-0185 read in part:

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to report back to Council on the outcome of the public notice and draft terms of a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the Region of Halton for the sale of a portion of Hornby Park;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to report back to Council on the outcome of the public notice regarding the intent to rename Hornby Park diamond to remain as the “Howden Diamond”, and to name one of the future diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park after Hornby in recognition of the years of ball play at Hornby Park per the approved Park Naming Policy.

The CAO has been actively pursuing the location of the District 1 facility in Halton Hills, working closely with the senior management staff at both Halton Region and Halton Regional Police Services as part of the land assembly process. The location of the facility within Halton Hills would have a clear benefit to local residents, and contribute to the development of the Premier Gateway Secondary Plan area.

COMMENTS:

The purpose of this report is to advise Council on the outcomes of the public notice for the disposition of a portion of Hornby Park, confirm direction to staff to proceed with the Purchase and Sale Agreement, naming of ball diamonds at Hornby Park and Trafalgar Sports Park, and allocation of funds.

Hornby Park Context

Hornby Park was developed in the 1950s as a local park built for and by the local Hornby community. Hornby was identified as a Rural Cluster in the Town’s first Official Plan. The Rural Cluster designation was intended to recognize smaller settlement areas located in the broader Agricultural/Rural context and only provided for limited development within existing boundaries.

The planning context for Hornby has been evolving over the last two decades commencing with the approval of OPA 94 and Zoning By-law 00-138 which designated and zoned the lands south of Steeles Avenue between James Snow Parkway and Winston Churchill Boulevard for employment uses (the Premier Gateway). A considerable amount of industrial and commercial floorspace has been constructed in the western part of the Premier Gateway, including the Toronto Premium Outlet Mall.

In 2009, Regional Council adopted ROPA 38, which among other matters incorporated lands on the north side of Steeles Avenue generally between the Sixth Line and Winston Churchill Boulevard into the Urban Area with an Employment Overlay. The Town subsequently adopted OPA 10 in 2010 and the Premier Gateway Phase 1B Secondary Plan (OPA 31A and 31 B) in 2018. Significant employment growth is planned to occur in the Phase 1B lands over the next decade.

In 2018, Council adopted the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan (OPA32) for the Town's largest residential greenfield expansion area bounded by 15 Side Road, the Eighth Line, 10 Side Road and Trafalgar Road. It is anticipated that the Vision Georgetown lands will accommodate approximately 18,000 residents and 2,000 jobs. The Vision Georgetown lands have excellent proximity to a number of Town facilities, including the Trafalgar Sports Park. Consolidating active recreational facilities at the Trafalgar Sports Park adjacent to the Georgetown Urban Area offers a number of benefits including reduced travel times and greenhouse gas emissions as well as operational efficiencies.

As part of the Town's Parkland Acquisition Strategy staff are focusing on the provision of parkland in areas that are in close proximity to residential growth areas wherever possible, while continuing to protect open space lands per the objectives of the Official Plan.

Benefits of the Halton Region Police Services (HRPS) District 1 Site Plan

Halton Region staff have been coordinating with all owners in the area of the Hornby Park towards securing a total of 3.85ha (9.5 acres) in support of a future development for the Halton Region Police. To that end, the Region remains interested in securing the tableland portions of the Hornby Park property that includes the existing developable area of Hornby Park outside of Conservation Halton regulated area. The existing area below top of bank (one diamond, play area, and pavilion) would be retained as a passive park to service the local area and reference the historical use as Hornby Park. The future development options would allow for public access across the land holdings to the portion being retained by the Town.

A preliminary sketch of the lands to be transferred to the Region of Halton for the purposes of land assembly for the planned District 1 Station is shown in Appendix A.

The benefits of the proposed transfer of land for the purposes of land assembly include:

- Retention of a portion of the site 3.1 ha (7.6 ac) in size for continued use of a park space in Hornby, including heritage elements such as the pavilion, memorial tree, cairn and signage;

- Protection of environmentally sensitive open space lands in public ownership per Official Plan policies;

- Consolidation of development lands in coordination with adjacent landowners and compliance with the Premier Gateway Secondary Plan.

The construction of a new District 1 facility, plus a commitment to maintain or enhance public-facing police services, was viewed as being beneficial to the residents of Halton Hills.

Proposed Parkland Development and Improvements

On a preliminary basis, staff have identified the potential for approximately 2.2 ha or 5.36 acres of developable area to be available for the land assembly for a future HRPS facility.

Staff notes that in order to provide continuity in the provision of ball diamonds, staff are proposing to align funding with the joint capital Trafalgar Sports Park Field of Dreams project, approved by Council in April, 2018 to allow for the construction of three new major diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park per the original Master Plan for the site. Completion of the remaining three major diamonds as well as the associated pavilion/concession/seating area would provide more opportunities for tournament play for youth and adults. The current project approved by Council did not include the second phase of the overall project being a pavilion and concession area, which is currently in the Capital Forecast for 2020 (Design and Engineering $50,000) and 2021 at $714,000.

The existing Capital Budget forecast (2022) includes provision for upgrades to the existing Hornby Park Shelter (King Pavilion) and park totaling $300,000. Staff is recommending that the renovation and repairs of this facility also be funded from the sale of the surplus lands for the benefit of the existing park.

Staff recommends that these projects be funded from the revenue from the sale of the land rather than the Capital Reserve so that the works can be tied to the design and construction of the HRPS facility. Once the works have been tendered, and funds allocated to the capital projects, the remainder would be allocated to the Special Infrastructure Levy Reserve.

Park Naming Opportunities

Council approved Park Naming Policy CL-2012-001 in 2012 to provide guidance in the naming of parks or park elements.

In recognition of the historic use of the park, and the legacy of the community volunteers who helped in its construction and maintenance over the years, staff is recommending two naming opportunities associated with the potential disposition of a portion of Hornby Park:

- Renaming the remaining Diamond in Hornby Park to the “Howden Diamond” in recognition of the many years of service of Elva Howden, long time community volunteer;

- Naming one of the future ball diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park – Field of Dreams Project as the “Hornby Diamond” in recognition of the legacy of ball play at Hornby Park and the financial contribution of funds derived from the sale of lands.

The proposals align with the criteria of the Park Naming Policy, specifically recognizing the historical significance of an area and honoring the significant contribution of an individual to the community posthumously.

As per the Policy, staff has circulated the intent of the ball diamond naming as part of the public notice.

Summary of Public Consultation

A public notice was issued to over two hundred local addresses based on the notice list prepared for the Phase 1B Premier Gateway Secondary Plan area. The mail out also captured properties within 120m of the subject lands per the standard public notice protocol. Notices were published in the Independent and Free Press and Tanner on November 28, 2019 and the Milton Champion on December 19, 2019 (see Appendix B) and also posted on the Town's website. A public notice sign board was placed on site near the community mailboxes on December 6, 2019.

To date, seven responses have been received (see Appendix C for full copies). The primary issues identified include:

- Rationale for the location of the HRPS station at this location
- Loss of Hornby legacy, allocation of funds elsewhere, and quality of park space to remain
- Need for parkland and displacement of current users

<u>Location of the HRPS Station</u>

The District 1 Station location was reviewed as part of the 1 District Facility Plan completed by HRPS in 2016. The location on the Steeles Avenue corridor met key location criteria to service the Milton and Georgetown area, such as access to major arterials, proximity to service areas, community visibility, and availability of the appropriately sized parcels.

<u>Hornby Legacy; allocation of funds elsewhere and quality of park space to remain</u>

It is recognized that the western portion of the site to be retained is primarily in the flood plain. As with Cedarvale, Glen Williams and Prospect Parks established areas of parkland may include flood plain lands that still offer beneficial passive use areas. The retention of the pavilion, playground area, and cairn are thought to retain some key elements of the historic Hornby Park. Some funds from the sale are being directed to Hornby Park improvements, while the majority is being used to construct adult level ball diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park.

Need for Parkland and Displacement of Current Users

Staff has approached the Executive members of the Georgetown Slopitch and Halton Hills Minor Ball group to outline the potential loss of one diamond at Hornby Park. Given the offsetting benefit of the potential completion of the Field of Dreams complex at Trafalgar Sports Park, the impact to existing users would be lessened. Staff expects that the level of local use of the existing diamonds in the past two seasons (approximately 75% adult league ball) can be accommodated at Trafalgar Sports Park, and that monitoring of ball diamond usage and needs will be on-going. Approximately 2 acres (0.8ha) of the site (formally Ball Diamond 3) is currently unused for ball play due to limited diamond size and site conditions making the area unusable for active play. New diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park would be adequately sized and lit for adult play, and the overall complex would be more conducive to tournament-level activities.

Details on the level of use for Hornby Park in 2019 are shown in Appendix D.

Staff feels that the community benefit of the addition of the HRPS District 1 Station in Halton Hills is positive, and that some elements of the historic Hornby Park are being retained for use by the public. The allocation of funds resulting from the sale to park improvements in Hornby and Trafalgar Sports Parks helps to improve the quality of adult level ball diamonds suitable for tournament play in town. Allocation of remaining funds to the Special Infrastructure Levy Reserve (SILR) is in keeping with the objectives of the Land Acquisition and Sale – Financing Strategy as approved by Council.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

The content of this report is not directly related to the Corporate Strategic Plan

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Staff recommends that the funds revenue (after any legal, survey and transfer costs) be directed as follows:

- Up to $250,000 directed to the completion of Phase I of the Field of Dreams Project joint venture outlined in Report RP-2018-0015 (current budget shortfall);

- $764,000 for Phase II of the Field of Dreams Project, a joint venture originally outlined in Report RP-2018-0015; this would allow for a full build out of the tournament level facility including concession/pavilion shown in the Trafalgar Sports Park Master Plan in 2021 (design and engineering in 2020);

- $300,000 for existing Hornby Park and Shelter (King Pavilion) upgrades as identified in the Capital Budget forecast (2022);

Remaining funds directed to the Special Infrastructure Levy Reserve (SILR) to replenish cash balance in keeping with the objectives of the Land Acquisition and Sale – Financing Strategy Update approved in 2016 through Resolution 2016-0227. Higher reserve balances will allow the Town to leverage its financial resources more effectively and plan for the financing of future capital projects.

INTERNAL CONSULTATION:

Staff consulted with staff from Planning and Sustainability, Corporate Services and the Office of the CAO during the preparation of this report.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

The public has been advised of the intent to dispose of a portion of Hornby Park, and to name the Howden and Hornby Diamonds through a posting on site, the Town's website, local newspapers and by written notice to those Hornby area residents that have been engaged in the Premier Gateway Secondary Plan process and/or are within one hundred and twenty meters of the site. Residents who submitted comments were advised of the Council report contents and delegation process.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The Town is committed to implementing our Community Sustainability Strategy, Imagine Halton Hills. Doing so will lead to a higher quality of life.

The recommendation outlined in this report advances the Strategy's implementation. This report supports the cultural vibrancy and social well-being pillar(s) of Sustainability and in summary the alignment of this report with the Community Sustainability Strategy is Good.

COMMUNICATIONS:

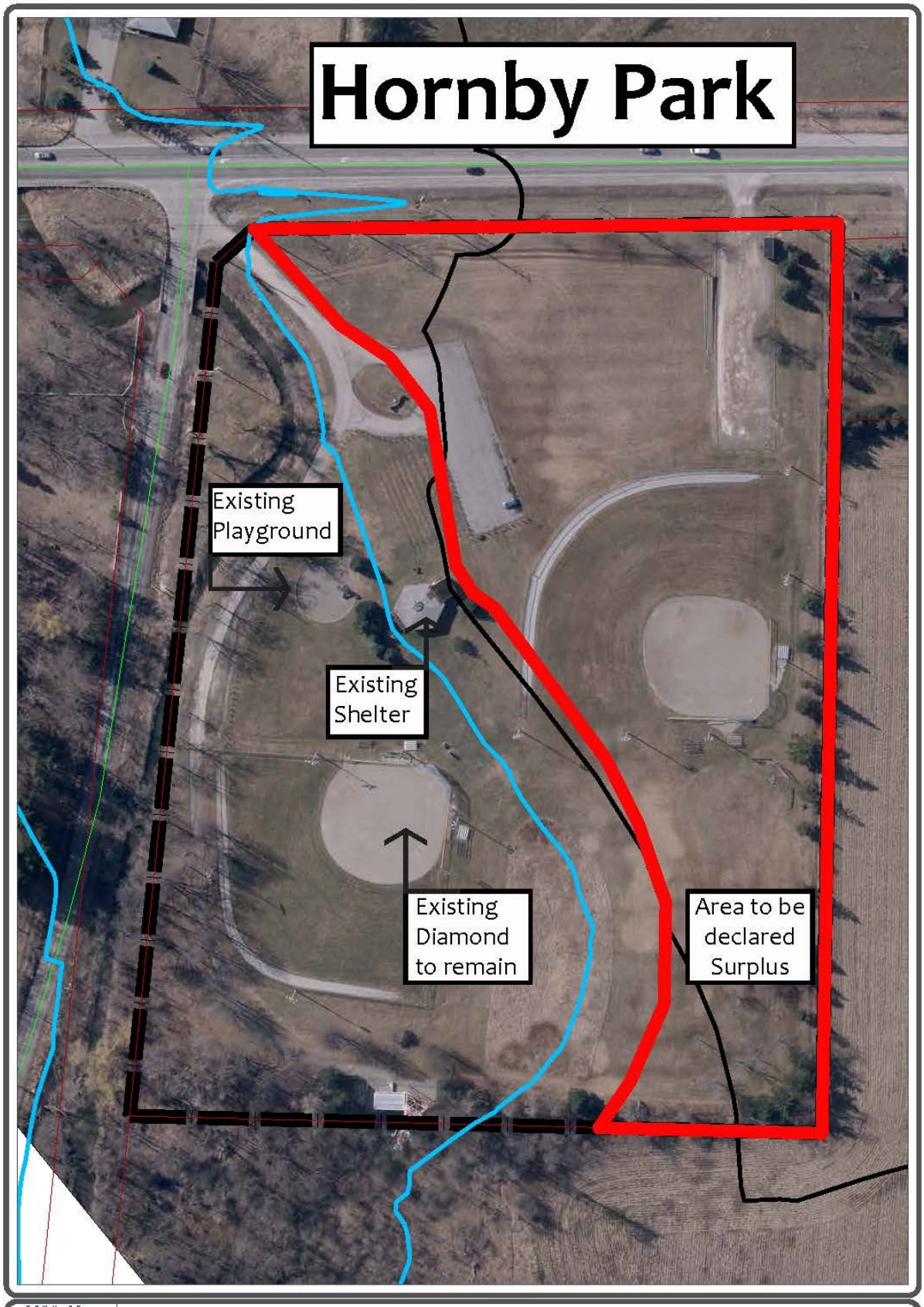
Residents who have submitted comments on the disposition of a portion of Hornby Park will be advised of Council's decision. Current permit holders for park use will be advised of the development plans in advance of the transfer of the lands and initiation of site works.

CONCLUSION:

The sale of a portion of Hornby Park would allow for the land assembly required for the construction of the District 1 Halton Region Police Station, while retaining a portion of the site for existing park uses in recognition of the historic use of the Hornby area. Naming opportunities will recognize the legacy of Hornby Park and its community volunteers. Staff would continue to negotiate with the Region of Halton on the final terms of a Purchase and Sale Agreement. Revenue from the sale of the site would be directed to the Trafalgar Sports Park Field of Dreams Project, Hornby Park improvements, and the Special Infrastructure Levy Reserve in order to achieve Council objectives.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Brent Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer



TOWN OF HALTON HILLS
Working Together Working for You!

HORNBY PARK - SITE OPTIONS

REGIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS

SCALE: 1:1000
DATE: OCT 2018

Notice of Council Resolution - Development of Hornby Park (2018-0185)

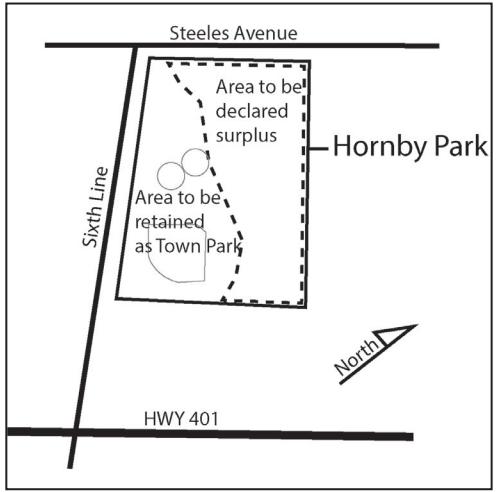
TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

Please be advised: Town of Halton Hills Council has approved the sale of approximately 5.36 acres of developable area in Hornby Park to allow for the construction of the District 1 Halton Region Police Station. A portion of the site will be retained for existing park uses in recognition of the historic use of the Hornby area.

The public is also advised of the intent to rename the remaining ball diamond in Hornby Park to the "Howden Diamond" in recognition of the many years of service of Elva Howden, long-time community volunteer. In addition, one of the future ball diamonds proposed by the Trafalgar Sports Park Field of Dreams Project will be designated as the "Hornby Diamond" in recognition of the legacy of ball play at Hornby Park.

Revenue from the sale of the site will be directed to the Trafalgar Sports Park Field of Dreams Project, Hornby Park King Pavilion improvements and the Special Infrastructure Levy Reserve in support of other Council objectives.

Any questions or comments about this information, please contact Warren Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks at 905-873-2601, ext. 2265 or warrenh@haltonhills.ca



From: Katie Cleland <katie@thedam.org>
Sent: Monday, December 23, 2019 1:55 PM
To: Warren Harris
Subject: Hornby Park
Attachments: IMG-1789.JPG; IMG-3394.JPG; IMG-1050.jpg

Hi Warren,

I wanted to let you know that I have created a Facebook group for people who feel passionately about saving our park. 65 people have joined in, and are sharing their concerns and heartbreak. These people are all strangers to me, which speaks to their care of the park itself. I hope you are receiving their emails.

I also want to share just a handful of photos with you that I have taken over the past few years. I want you to understand what it is that we who live in Hornby will be losing if we lose our beloved park. This is not just some piece of "surplus" property. This is home.

I continue to await next steps.

Respectfully,

Katie Cleland

On Mon, Dec 9, 2019 at 5:20 PM Warren Harris <WarrenH@haltonhills.ca> wrote:

> Hi Katie
>
> Thank you for sharing your concerns, I will keep you advised of next steps.
>
> **Warren Harris, OALA, PMP**
>
> Commissioner of Recreation and Parks
>
> Town of Halton Hills
>
> (905) 873 2601 ext 2265
>
> www.haltonhills.ca

From: Katie Cleland [mailto:katie@thedam.org]
Sent: Monday, December 9, 2019 1:48 PM
To: Warren Harris
Subject: Hornby Park

Hi Mr. Harris,

I am a resident of Hornby and live within walking distance of Hornby Park. I frequent the park daily, sometimes multiple times a day. My husband and I regularly enjoy picnics under the large tree at the back of the property, and I trained our dog to play fetch in that field.

I am absolutely horrified that the city has approved the sale of the land. The land to be "retained" for park use is flood plain that is under water all spring and fall. Much of the land to be retained is also on an incline and not suitable for a secondary baseball diamond.

I cannot fathom how so much of the property could be considered "surplus!" Do we have too many trees? Too much groomed parkland? Surplus for whom, exactly? The people who benefit from its sale, but certainly not the people for whom this park is a reason to live in Hornby.

Please know that I will be encouraging the writing of many letters to your office and doing my best to find ways to stop this sale, if any can be found.

Respectfully,

Katie Cleland-Busuttil

--
Katie Cleland
Community Engagement and Youth Mentor
The Dam

katie@thedam.org
Cell: 905.299.6511
--
Katie Cleland
Community Engagement and Youth Mentor
The Dam
katie@thedam.org
Cell: 905.299.6511

From: De Medeiros, Gary <gary.demedeiros@peelsb.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 11, 2019 12:00 PM
To: Warren Harris
Cc: Clark Somerville; Mayor of Halton Hills; James@JamesSnow.com
Subject: HORNBY PARK

Hi mr warren I live on Hornby rd for the last 15 years with my wife and 3 kids I have heard that the city wants to sell part of our community park to build a police station I do not approve of this sale as the park belongs to the community of Hornby and my family has lots of memories of my kids growing up there and we still enjoys the walks and the nature of our park and to sell part of it to build a police station would ruin those memories and the nature of the park setting and the letter that jack Robertson sent you I agree with him leave our community park alone its not for sale and there is lots of vacant land that has no use that would better set a police station then ruin are community park THANKS

Monday, 9 December 2019

Letter from Jack Robertson to the Town December 9, 2019

December 9, 2019

Warren Harris
Commissioner, Recreation & Parks
Town of Halton Hills
1 Halton Hills Drive
Halton Hills, Ontario
L7G 5G2

Dear Mr Harris;
I received your letter concerning initiatives in the Premier Gateway Secondary Plan area, advising that a new Halton Regional Police Station is to be constructed at 12790 Steeles Avenue.

I speak on behalf of many of the residents and business people in Hornby, and find that most have no issues with allotting 20 acres beside the park to the new Police Station, as we would have one of the safest parks in Ontario. However, we have recently learned that the Town of Halton Hills plans to take a large section (all the flat sellable land) and leave a small section of a steep slope and floodplain for the Hornby Park.

We find this appalling as the park was initially donated in 1955 by a meeting of the land owner, Mr. King, and members of the community. Money was donated by the members of the community of Hornby. My own family, the Robertson's, and many more families put their hard earned dollars into this park, so that their families and members of the Hornby community had a place to gather for family events, and children could play.

Now, we are being informed (in a very poor manner) that the Town of Halton Hills plans to sell off the best part of our park! And the monies collected from this sale is to be allocated to the Trafalgar Sports Park Field of Dreams project in Georgetown! Do the residents and businesses of Hornby and Halton Hills South, see any benefit for them with this sale? Absolutely not!

Upon review of your preliminary drawing, and your marking in red the "Area to be declared Surplus" – I must inform you that the term "surplus", in this case, is quite frankly insulting. I think if you do some research on this park, you will find that this so-called "surplus" area has been well used over the years.

In fact, I would like to request a copy of all events that were scheduled at Hornby Park from June 2018 to October 2019. The baseball diamonds are used at least 4-5 times per week; company picnics are held there as well as family reunions. Wedding pictures are taken there for our community residents (and others) and annual dog shows are held there as well. It is a place where we can walk our dogs, catch a local ball game on a warm summer evening – it's our park! Which every community (big or small) needs!

I would like to know if the Mayor or any Councillors have seen an Event Calendar for Hornby Park. You are asking all of these Event Planners to find another place for their venue. They are quite happy with the venue they have now, I assure you.

I live in this community, I see that park being used almost every day. I take my grand children to this park and show them where I used to go fishing in the creek. Most of the residents of Hornby use this park on a regular basis, and appreciate it! The sale of this section of our park is detrimental to the residents of this community.

We are not a big community like Acton and Georgetown, but we are just as important. Currently, South of Georgetown Proper – there is only one park – Hornby Park. Georgetown alone has 31 parks. We deserve to have our own park that we use now, just as our parents did many years ago. The area that you are allotting to us is simply not acceptable.

In closing, I feel the sale of this property is a very poor business plan for the future of Hornby. Or do you even care about Hornby? Do we matter in the grand scale of things – it looks like we don't at this time. I hope to convince you to reconsider this proposal and let us keep what is rightfully ours.

Respectfully,

Jack Robertson
Proud Member of H.A.R.P.
Hornby Association of Rate Payers

NOTE:This e-mail message is intended for the named recipient(s) above, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you have received this message in error, or are not the named recipient(s), please do not read the content. Instead, immediately notify the sender and delete this e-mail message. Any unauthorized use, disclosure or distribution is prohibited. The Peel District School Board and sender assume no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the content or transmission of this email.

From: Stacey Michaud <stacey.michaud@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 11, 2019 3:07 PM
To: Warren Harris
Subject: Hornby Park

Dear Mr. Warren Harris?

I am writing this email to express my concern over the sale of the Hornby park property. As a member of GLPL, I've been playing ball at that park, walking my dog and enjoying time there with my family. Feom my u understand, the nicest part of that park will be sold. Surely there is a better location to build a police station? I oppose this sale and am requesting how I can escalate my concerns? It's our duty to protect our green belts and the wildlife it supports.

Sincerely,
Stacey Michaud

December 9, 2019

Warren Harris
Commissioner, Recreation & Parks
Town of Halton Hills
1 Halton Hills Drive
Halton Hills, Ontario
L7G 5G2

Dear Mr Harris;

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I speak on behalf of many of the residents and business people in Hornby, and find that most have no issues with allotting 20 acres beside the park to the new Police Station, as we would have one of the safest parks in Ontario. However, we have recently learned that the Town of Halton Hills plans to take a large section (all the flat sellable land) and leave a small section of a steep slope and floodplain for the Hornby Park.

We find this appalling as the park was initially donated in 1955 by a meeting of the land owner, Mr. King, and members of the community. Money was donated by the members of the community of Hornby. My own family, the Robertson's, and many more families put their hard earned dollars into this park, so that their families and members of the Hornby community had a place to gather for family events, and children could play.

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In fact, I would like to request a copy of all events that were scheduled at Hornby Park from June 2018 to October 2019. The baseball diamonds are used at least 4-5 times per week; company picnics are held there as well as family reunions. Wedding pictures are taken there for our community residents (and others) and annual dog shows are held there as well. It is a place where we can walk our dogs, catch a local ball game on a warm summer evening – it's our park! Which every community (big or small) needs!

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We are not a big community like Acton and Georgetown, but we are just as important. Currently, South of Georgetown Proper – there is only one park – Hornby Park. Georgetown alone has 31 parks. We deserve to have our own park that we use now, just as our parents did many years ago. The area that you are allotting to us is simply not acceptable.

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Respectfully,

Jack Robertson
Proud Member of H.A.R.P.
Hornby Association of Rate Payers

cc—
Regional Chair Gary Carr
Mayor Rick Bonnette
Mayor Gordon Krantz
Chief Stephen Tanner
Clark A. Somerville
Jane Fogal
Jon Hurst
Michael Albano
Ted Brown
B ryan Lewis
Moya Johnson
Wendy Farrow-Reed
Bob Inglis
Ann Lawlor
Colin Best
Rick Malboeuf

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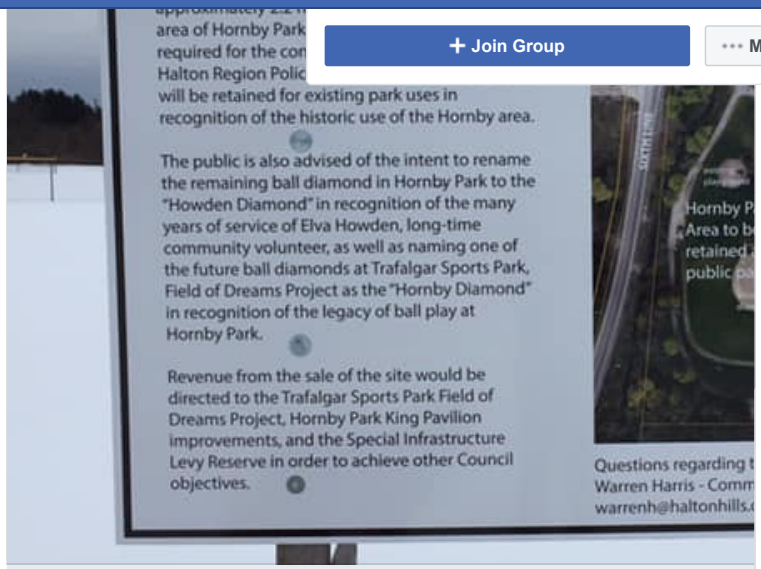

RECENT ACTIVITY

Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 23, 2019 at 10:42 AM

All I want for Christmas is to save our park!

7 | Seen by 46

Like | Share

OLDER

Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 18, 2019 at 8:05 PM

Have you written a letter to the town yet? Comment when you have sent one!

Warren Harris

WarrenH@haltonhills.ca

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+ Join Group

Abandoned World
206,536 members
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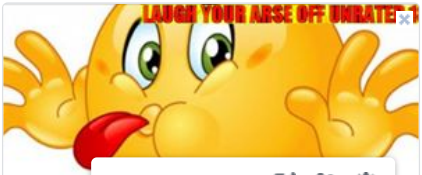

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3 | 1 Share Seen by 32

Like | Share

Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 16, 2019 at 7:34 AM

Have you written a letter to the town yet? Comment when you have sent one!

Warren Harris

WarrenH@haltonhills.ca

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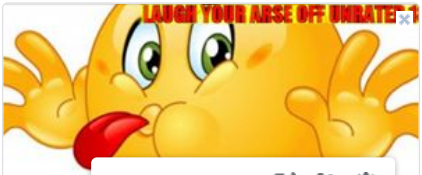

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3 Seen by 49

Like | Share

Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 14, 2019 at 10:14 PM

Dreaming of Summer nights at the park ❤️

6 1 Comment Seen by 54

Like | Share

Norm Young Dream of them before the #towndoeswhatevertheheckheywanttodowithitanddontcarewhatotherswant lol

Like · 2w

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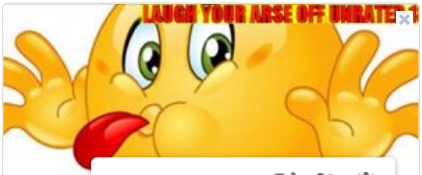

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December 10, 2019 at 5:38

Have you written a letter to the one!

Warren Harris

WarrenH@haltonhills.ca

1 6 Comments Seen by 51

Like Share

Stacey Michaud My letter was sent today
Like · 3w 1

Norm Young Sent just now
Like · 2w 1

Norm Young Already received a reply. I asked if I could buy it. Haha. He said it is only for sale for the repurpose of the police station. Sounds like a scam they get to play in my opinion
Like · 2w 2

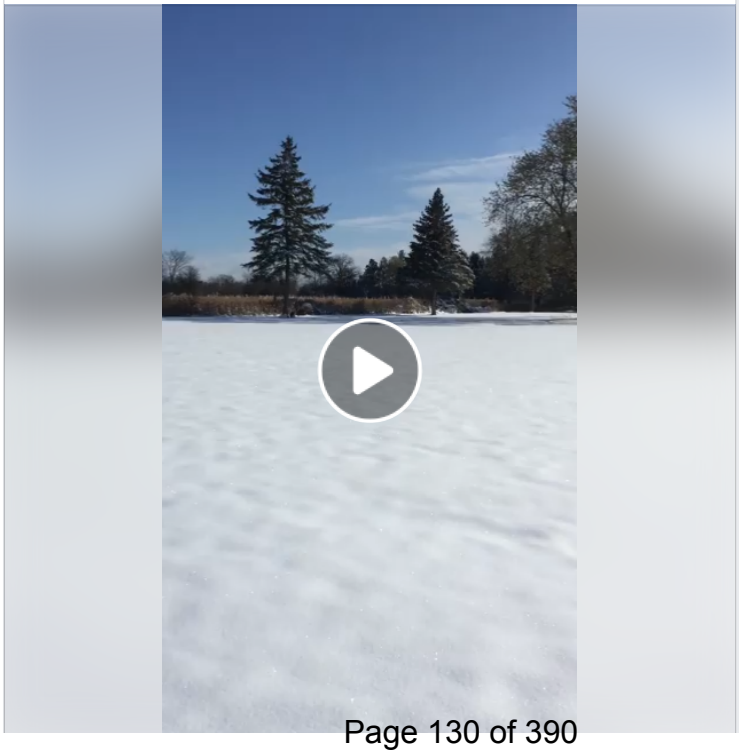
Norm Young Hi Norm
Thank you for your e-mail. The approval for the sale of the land is strictly for the acquisition by the Region of Halton for the purposes of construction of the proposed District 1 Halton Region Police Station as outlined in the public notice shown here
Like · 2w

Katie Cleland Busuttil Norm Young that is infuriating.
Like · 2w

Norm Young Katie Cleland Busuttil agreed. Sounds like collusion to me.
Like · 2w

Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 12, 2019 at 4:07 PM

Hornby Park last week in the snow ❄️



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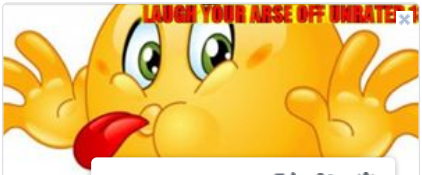

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Katie Cleland Busuttil shared a post.
December 10, 2019 at 10:49 PM

Hornby Apiaries
December 7, 2019 at 2:49 PM
Follow

Did you know? No news yet on any meetings, but we are supporters of stopping the sale of Hornby park.

8 | 2 Shares Seen by 46

Like | Share

Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 9, 2019 at 7:07 PM

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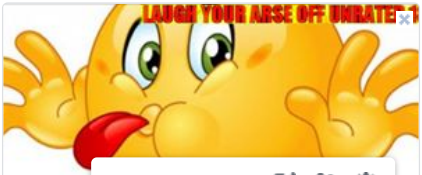

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Hi Mr. Harris,

I am a resident of Hornby and live within walking distance of Hornby Park. I frequent the park daily, sometimes multiple times a day. My husband and I regularly enjoy picnics under the large tree at the back of the property, and I trained our dog to play fetch in that field.

I am absolutely horrified that the city has approved the sale of the land. The land to be approved the sale of the land. The land to be retained" for park use is flood plain that is under water all spring and fall. Much of the land to be retained is also on an incline and not suitable for a secondary baseball diamond.

I cannot fathom how so much of the property could be considered "surplus!" Do we have too many trees? Too much groomed parkland?

5 | 1 Comment 3 Shares Seen by 35

Like | Share

Jessie Garbutt I shared this to "if you grew up in georgetown". I hope that's okay. I also used your group description as well.

Like · 3w · Edited · 2

Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 10, 2019 at 12:32 PM

My morning walk to the park. Giving some visuals to what they are planning to do

Edit Upon closer reading of Mr. Harris' notice, I see that there will be NO second diamond in the remaining Hornby Park. They plan to use the sale of this land to build 3 new diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park, a 12 minute drive away from Hornby 😠

7 | 2 Shares Seen by 41

Like | Share

Katie Cleland Busuttil updated the description.
December 9, 2019 at 1:32 PM

As a daily user of Hornby Park, I was horrified to find this sign posted in the park just a few days ago. Our historical landmark park, that has been enjoyed by countless families since 1955, is being butchered in half. The much better land is being sold for the building of a police station.

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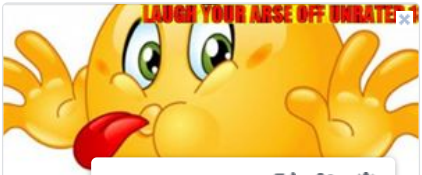

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Contact Warren Harris - Warrer

1

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Like

Katie Cleland Busuttil shared a link.
December 9, 2019 at 1:24 PM

A great source of information regarding the sale of the park -

HORNBYWATERISSUES.BLOGSPOT.COM

Hornby Water Issues

1 | Seen by 30

Like | Share

Katie Cleland Busuttil updated the group cover photo.
December 8, 2019 at 3:15 PM

3 | 1 Share Seen by 25

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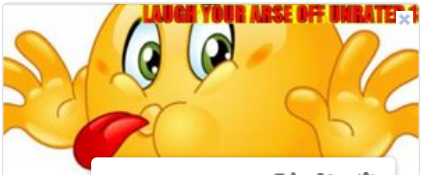

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Katie Cleland Busuttil
December 8, 2019 at 3:15 PM

Seen by 14

Like

Christine McCabe-Earle and 65 other people are in this group.

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Chat (7)

From: James Snow <James@JamesSnow.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2019 12:23 PM
Cc: Warren Harris; Clark Somerville; Bryan Lewis; Mayor of Halton Hills
Subject: Hornby Park
Attachments: Hornby Park Letter December 2019.pdf; Hornby Park Registry Info.pdf

Dear Harp Members:

First of all apologies to any of you that have moved away. Did not have time to go through all eighty families. If you wish to be removed from the list just reply and say please unsubscribe me/us. Feel free to forward this to anyone I missed.

Attached is a letter I got last week from the Town. It looks like the only few people who got it are the ones who registered to receive notices regarding planning in the area. Also attached is some registry information.

I am not aware of any notices of a Public Information Session or any other communication from the Town in regard to the park. This is a surprise to all of the Hornby residents I have spoken to.

First, a little history that many of you may know. My memory is that the park was created from land donated by an individual and more land was added through donations of other residents of Hornby.

The plan is to remove almost half the park for municipal development.

The other concern is (aside from never being consulted or advised until now) is that all the proceeds will leave Hornby! I note the letter does not show the amount the Region is paying. I would like to know.

The proceeds could be used for improvements to Hornby Park. I am sure there is more than plenty to make the park a great facility including a legacy fund which would retain, maintain and allow for improvements in perpetuity.

Looks like we are being ignored again.

I encourage you to have your voice heard. I am too tired from fighting with the Region over the well water issue for the best part of the last twelve years.

Here is some contact information for you to voice your concerns:

Warren Harris (author of the letter)
Town of Halton Hills
Commissioner, Recreation & Parks
(905) 873-2601 Ext. 2265
warrenh@haltonhills.ca

Clark Somerville
Town of Halton Hills and Halton Region
Regional Councillor Wards 1 & 2
(519) 853-9930
clarks@haltonhills.ca

Bryan Lewis
Town of Halton Hills

Councillor Wards 1 & 2
(905) 877-5380
bryan@haltonhills.ca

Best regards,

James Snow

James Snow
Sales Representative
iPro Realty Ltd.
Direct (905) 875-7575
Fax (905) 875-6355
James@JamesSnow.com

November 26, 2019
13604 # 5 Side Road
Georgetown ON
L7G 4S5

Town of Halton Hills
1 Halton Hills Drive
Georgetown, ON
Attn. Warren Harris

Mr. Warren Harris,

I vehemently oppose any sale of Hornby Park to Halton Police Services when the land left is mostly flood plain, the worst ball diamond, and a service road to a wireless Bell Canada tower.

There is little enough public land and green space in this area without the town selling off the best portion of what we have!

The only entrance to the park, community mail boxes, and the best ball diamond where there is heavy investment in fencing and lighting are all in the proposed sell area. There is land directly across Steeles that has the same accessibility with much better shape and contour.

This is an irrational decision that only benefits only the towns' bottom line but certainly not its citizens!

Please reconsider this ill advised idea!

Sincerely,
Thomas H. Tyhurst.

Cc
Mayor Ric Bonnet
Councilors
Bryan Lewis
Ted Brown

From: Norm Young <normcandoit@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, December 13, 2019 7:54 PM
To: Warren Harris
Subject: Re: Stop the sale of Hornby Park

Thanks for the quick reply.

I definitely would be interested in follow up information.

I also have a concern. What good would a police station be in the middle of a future commercial/industrial zone ? Wouldn't a community be better served by having a station within the residential areas or at least closer to those areas ?

Thank you!

Norm Young
905-867-1944

> On Dec 12, 2019, at 17:02, Warren Harris <WarrenH@haltonhills.ca> wrote:
>

Hi Norm
Thank you for your e-mail. The approval for the sale of the land is strictly for the acquisition by the Region of Halton for the purposes of construction of the proposed District 1 Halton Region Police Station as outlined in the public notice shown here
https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fwww.haltonhills.ca%2fmedia%2fCorporate%20Advertising%2fAdsNov2019%2f28_Notice%20of%20Council%20Resolution%20-%20Hornby%20Park_three%20eighths%20horizontal_Nov%2028.pdf.&c=E,1,2Iui-jMeHWcdUmbRcWlUmyzTGqkUVSLeWUW9YTfl6EOWRTWyMqXQi8T_341SA7ZiX5oHWgCly8auHuGDgcwDMPqCoYvJKEHiQrlcaNJ73-zeYTfSRvbTwcs,&typo=1

If you could also provide your home address, I will keep you advised of future reports or Council meetings when this matter is considered further.

Thanks

Warren Harris, OALA, PMP
Commissioner of Recreation and Parks
Town of Halton Hills

(905) 873 2601 ext 2265
https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fwww.haltonhills.ca&c=E,1,Jbls6v1IulS2Apj5gxVV04tgTAVPRmV36QUkCrbye6wp8ND0FUMQYRZmBg4nHpGBF7ZloDmrnNthTPQhxy75ITlSmwzJjUTGr-fv637W&typo=1

-----Original Message-----

From: Norm Young [mailto:normcandoit@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 12, 2019 4:36 PM
To: Warren Harris
Subject: Stop the sale of Hornby Park

G'day.

I grew up playing ball at Hornby Park when I was a much younger man.
I now play ball there again as a mature adult.

I oppose the sale of this land and believe other areas can be found for your intended use.

I see it is currently for sale but cannot see a price associated with it, which makes me wonder if it had already been sold.

If not sold, is it available for purchase to the public ?
Please let me know the selling price as I may be interested to buy it.

Regards.
Norm
905-867-1944

February 3, 2020

Gary Carr
Halton Regional Centre
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, Ontario
L6M 3L1

Dear Mr. Carr:

I am writing this letter as a concerned citizen of Hornby, Ontario. I have recently learned that our park, Hornby Community Park, is under review. I believe that part of the parkland is being categorized as "Surplus Land" and is to be sold off.

When I learned that a new Police Station was going to be built beside our park, I was pleased to know that we would have the safest park in Ontario. Not so much now!

I have a few questions that need to be answered: My first question to the Region is why was the new Police Station placed exactly parallel to the park? Who picked the location of the new Police Station? Why that location?

Was it selected by Halton Hills Planning Department as a preferred location? It just seems questionable that that particular location was selected and then shortly afterwards, Halton Hills Parks Department declares there is "surplus land" (5.4 acres of parkland) right beside the land dedicated to the new Police Station.

Now, the Town of Halton Hills Parks Dept can offer to sell the Region of Halton 5.4 acres with water and sewage services, at a reduced rate, saving the Region of Halton considerable money. One acre of land on Steeles Avenue (in Hornby area) sells for approximately $1,000,000.00. I don't know the exact amount, but this is definitely "found money" for the Town of Halton Hills.

Did the Town of Milton have any input into the location of the new Police Station? Or any of the other towns located within the Region of Halton? Does Milton benefit from this? Not likely. Did the Region of Halton know about this two part plan? Did they know that the park had a proposal to sell the park some years ago to a developer and then the Town of Halton Hills voted it down? Note the developer deal was to replace the same park area, the buildings and more. And locate it north of Steeles Avenue. Now, that may have been a better deal than the one on the table now!

This only really hurts the small community of Hornby, who has but one park only. And we are being told we are to give it up to a larger community that already has 31 parks! What other small community in Halton will suffer next to appease the larger communities of Halton?

The Hornby residents deserve the same consideration of those in the larger communities of Halton. We have several small businesses that provide for the residents and outside communities. Among them, the Toronto Outlet Mall, which is located in the heart of Hornby.

In closing, I'd like you to reconsider the sale of Hornby Community Park. I believe it belongs in Hornby and is appreciated by the residents of Hornby.

Please review my attached video, as I hope it will help those that are deciding the fate of this park, to see my perspective on this subject. Watch Save Hornby Park on Vimeo: https://vimeo.com/388716157?ref=em-share.

Respectfully,

Jack Robertson
Proud Member of H.A.R.P.
Hornby Association of Rate Payers

Find Us on:

Facebook - HornbyPark@https://www.facebook.com/groups/551960265644659/

Blog –http://hornbywaterissues.blogspot.com/

Email: hornby@bell.net

Mail: HARP, 8040 Hornby Rd, Hornby, On L0P 1E0

H.A.R.P. (Hornby Association of Rate Payers)

cc—
Regional Councillors
Town and City Councillors
Mayor Gordon Krantz
Mayor Rob Burton
Mayor Marianne Meed Ward
Mayor Rick Bonnette
Jennifer Pagliaro, The Star
Michele Mandel, Toronto Sun
David Lea, The Hamilton Spectator
John Bkila, Milton Champion
Herb Garbutt, The IFP
Jennifer Spencer, The IFP
Marko Lopes, The IFP
Bryan Myers, The IFP

From: Randy Howden
To: Warren Harris
Subject: RE: Disposition of a Portion of Hornby Park: Council Meeting Date
Date: Monday, February 3, 2020 3:37:45 PM

If this police station is to benfit Halton Hills it sounds like it should be put in between Acton and Georgetown where the population is on out in the country There is lots of other properts that could be used I will be at your meeting and may want to speak And I hope the province Rams the new highway write through Halton Hills and you get it RAMED in just because you don't want it To bad we got averything we didn't want Hydro Plant The Mall 70 km speed limet curbs Road is to high Driveway problems I could go on and on Thank Randy Howden

---

From: Warren Harris <WarrenH@haltonhills.ca>
Sent: January 27, 2020 9:52 AM
To: Warren Harris <WarrenH@haltonhills.ca>
Cc: Ward_2_Councillors <Ward2@haltonhills.ca>; Mayor of Halton Hills <rickb@haltonhills.ca>; Brent Marshall <BrentM@haltonhills.ca>; Suzanne Jones <suzannej@haltonhills.ca>; Kevin Okimi <KevinO@haltonhills.ca>; Cindy Bodrug <cindyb@haltonhills.ca>; Renee Brown <ReneeB@haltonhills.ca>
Subject: Disposition of a Portion of Hornby Park: Council Meeting Date

We have received your comments on the disposition of a portion of Hornby Park and they have been included in a report to Council that is scheduled to be on the Agenda on **Monday, February 10, 2020**. A summary of the report (excluding Appendices that will contain your written submissions) is attached for your information. If you wish to attend the meeting, or make a delegation, please visit the Town's website at https://www.haltonhills.ca/Committees/Council.php for meeting details or https://www.haltonhills.ca/forms/delegation.php on how to register for a delegation before February 7.

Thank you

Warren Harris, OALA, PMP
Commissioner of Recreation and Parks
Town of Halton Hills

(905) 873 2600 ext 2265
www.haltonhills.ca

Facility Types Booked:

Baseball, Autism tournament Company picnic and ball game (x 2), Hawks Opening Day, Hawks Annual (Girls) Tournament ,GLPL Playoffs, Church Picnics and Baseball games (x2), Family Picnic (with and without baseball) (x4)

Hours (total hours on both diamonds)

Adult Tournament: 69hrs, Youth Tournament: 30hrs, Baseball Adult: 652hrs, Baseball Youth: 61hrs, Company Picnic: 8hr Ball Diamond, 11 Picnic Shelter, Church Picnic: 7hrs Ball Diamond, 9.5hrs Picnic Shelter, Family Picnic: 5hrs picnic shelter, Family Baseball: 1.5hrs,

Total hours: 854hr

Primary Use:

Monday:	6:30-10:30pm
Tuesday:	7pm-11pm
Wednesday:	6:30pm-10:30pm
Thursday:	6pm-11pm
Friday:	no regular use
Saturday:	no regular use
Sunday:	5pm-9:30pm

Regular users: (includes regular and playoff)

League of Our Own
(1 night, 2 diamonds, 152 hours)

Georgetown Slo-Pitch
(2 nights, 2 diamonds, 343.5 hours)

Georgetown Ladies Powderpuffs
(make up and playoff only, 58 hours)

Milton Sports Club
(1 night, 2 diamonds, 117 hours)

Church 3 Pitch
(1 night, 1 diamond, 26 hours)

Hawks
(1 night, 1 diamond, opening day, tournament, 4 weeks of rep practice, 79 hrs)

Milton Girls Softball
(1 night, 1 diamond, 12 hrs)

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

REPORT

REPORT TO: Mayor Bonnette and Members of Council

REPORT FROM: Warren Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks

DATE: January 24, 2020

REPORT NO.: RP-2020-0004

RE: Recreation Rates and Fees Final Strategy: Final Report

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report RP-2020-0004 regarding the final Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Recreation and Parks user fee policy as outlined in the Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy dated January 2020 prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd and outlined in Report RP-2020-0004 be approved in principle;

AND FURTHER THAT the Recreation and Parks rate schedule as shown in Report CORPSERV-2019-0039 and By-law 2019- 0065 be repealed and be replaced with the rate schedule shown in Appendix B of Report RP-2020-0004;

AND FURTHER THAT the phasing of rates outlined in Report RP-2020-0004 be brought back to Council as part of the annual corporate rate review for 2021;

AND FURTHER THAT the 2020 budget impact of $250,700 related to the first phase of reduced Recreation and Parks fees as outlined in Report RP-2020-0004 be funded from the Tax Rate Stabilization Reserve;

AND FURTHER THAT the Recreation and Parks rate schedule as shown in Appendix B of Report RP-2020-0004 be used by staff for the 2021 annual rate review and preparation of the proposed 2021 Operating Budget.

BACKGROUND:

In December 2018, Council approved Resolution 2018-0184 regarding the terms of reference for the Recreation and Parks Strategic Action Plan being undertaken in 2019/20. The Rates and Fees Strategy is one of the core components of the supplemental information required to inform the Strategic Action Plan.

In January 2019, staff awarded Proposal P-122-18 to the firm of Watson & Associates Limited to carry out the scope of work related to the rates and fees review. In 2019 staff led a community engagement process to help inform a new rate structure strategy for 2020 onwards.

The Recreation and Parks rate schedule shown in CORPSERV-2019-0039 was approved by Council on November 11, 2019 with the intention of replacing the rates upon completion of the Rates and Fees Strategy in 2020. Cemetery rates were outside of the scope of the Strategy and were approved through By-law 2019-0065.

COMMENTS:

The purpose of this Report is to update Members of Council on the status of the Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy and seek approval of the policy framework and schedule of rates for 2020.

Project Goal

The goal of the Recreation and Parks Rates and Fees Strategy was to review the existing rates and fees structure and provide a new framework to rationalize rates, subsidy/cost recovery levels, and future trends based on projected demographics.

Guiding Principles

The following guiding principles for the review of the Recreation and Parks Department rates and fees are consistent with other municipalities and a policy framework developed by Parks and Recreation Ontario:

- Affordable access is critical to the delivery of Recreation and Parks programs, services and facilities;
- User fee policies must be specific to the needs of the residents of Halton Hills;
- Rates and fees should strike a balance between reliance on tax base funds, other funding sources, and user fees;

- All residents should have affordable access to basic services in order to enjoy a better quality of life.

Project Objectives

Staff identified the following key objectives of a Rates and Fees Strategy:

- To determine how the rates and fees should respond to changing demographics, employment forecasts and income levels;

- To define a fair and transparent recovery rate for the various programs and services provided in Recreation and Parks;

- To ensure that required service delivery is sustainable without significant burden on the tax base;

- To define a rate structure that aligns with those services that most benefit the community and the public's ability to pay (public : private services and benefits);

- To engage the public in key aspects of the rate review per the Town's public engagement process.

Key Tasks

Watson & Associates Limited carried out the following key tasks as part of the project scope:

1. Analyzed **demographic trends** for the next ten years and implications for rates and fees for the delivery of services for children, youth, adults and older adults. Reviewed employment rate trends and incomes levels in Halton Hills and implications for a cost recovery assessment.

2. Reviewed the Recreation and Parks' existing **comparative rate review** (2017) and provide a summary of key pricing policies in Halton Region and other comparably sized municipalities.

3. Assessed the current **level of subsidy** in existing programs and services in Halton Hills for the following business areas such as aquatics, arenas, community programs, active living programs, sports fields, parks, hall and meeting room rentals, advertising.

4. Provided a **policy framework** that outlines the key principles to be addressed in a rate recovery model – how and in what context fees will be established and managed, as well as the guiding principles that would influence a rates and fees policy.

5. Outlined a **proposed rate recovery model** for each service area based on the direct, indirect, and capital costs required for program and service delivery. The model would be developed in Excel or acceptable alternative for future use by the Town in assessing rate recoveries.

6. Facilitated the **community engagement process** with support from Town staff. Public engagement included media releases, newspaper ads, e-mails to program participants and subscribed members, displays at facilities, Let's Talk on-line survey, social media messaging, focus group session and two public open houses.

Refer also to Section 1 and Appendix A of Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Report for background and study process and Public Engagement Summary.

Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy Results

The final Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy dated January 2020 prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. has been provided under separate cover.

The key considerations for each of the primary study area are as follows:

Demographics and Employment Rates
(Section 4 and Appendix C of Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Report)

The aging of the Town's baby boom generation will continue to drive relatively higher population growth rates in the 65+ age group over the next decade; the 75+ age group represents the fastest growing population age segment over the next decade and beyond.

The average household income within Halton Hills is $128,500, slightly lower (by approximately 8%) than the $139,300 Halton Region average, but significantly higher than the provincial average of $97,900; growth rates in the Town and Region outpace the provincial average. Only eight percent of households earned less than $30,000 per year, slightly lower than the Region average of nine percent; both are significantly lower than the provincial average of fourteen percent. The employment base has averaged 2.5 % with indications that the local employment base is increasing at a faster rate than the population base.

Comparative Rate Review
(Appendix B of Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Report)

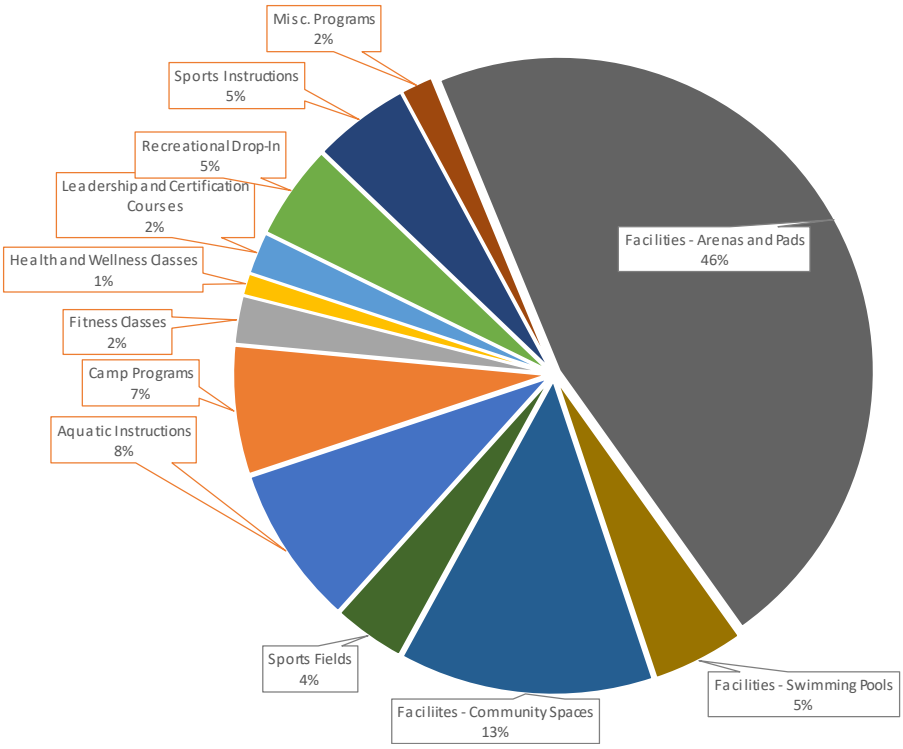
The comparative rate review model has been updated for 2019 and includes Halton Region municipalities, adjacent communities, and some population-size comparators. The intent is to capture programs and services offered by other municipalities that would be an incentive for residents to travel to should local rates be viewed as too much above market. The intent is to update the comparative rate review annually to help inform any rate increases.

Levels of Subsidy
(Sections 2 and 5 of Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Report)

Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. activity based model for costing reflect the organizational direct (E.g. utilities, staffing) at 55%, indirect (E.g. Information Systems support) at 17%, and capital costs contained with the Capital Budget forecast and Long Range Financial Plan at 28%. The full cost of service is $22.5 million, and the Town's current budgeted revenue, net of grants and recoveries is $5.3 million.

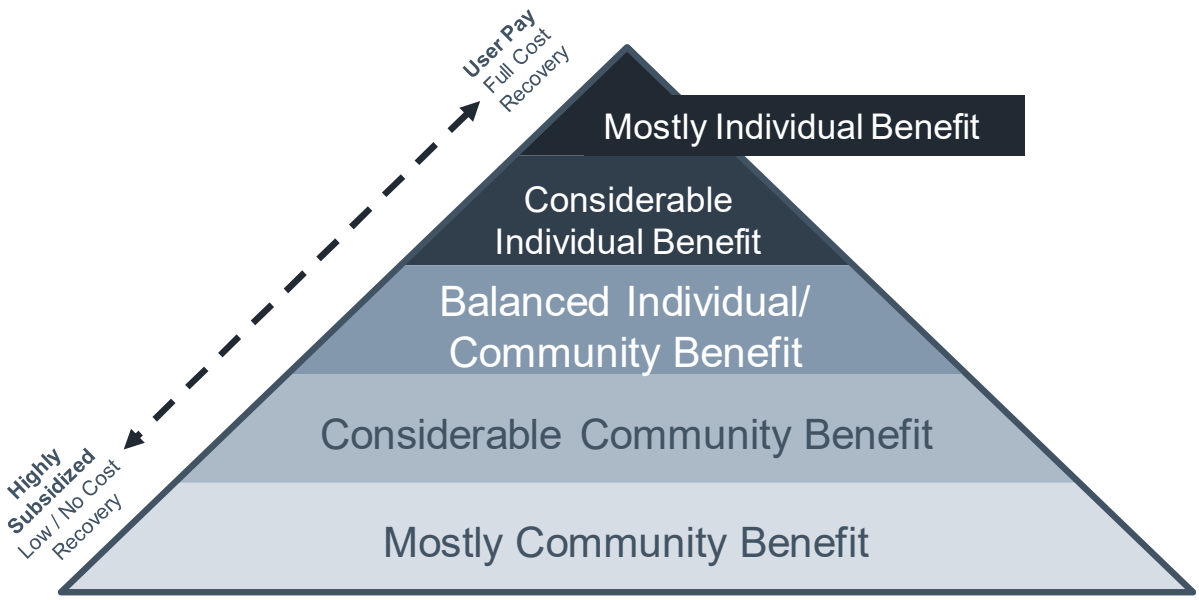
Current fees are recovering 24% of the full cost of service, indicating that 76% or $17.2 million is being funded from other sources (E.g. property taxes). When considering only budgeted costs of services the calculated cost recovery would be closer to 39%.

Figure 3 - Budgeted Recreation and Parks Revenue ($5.3 million)



Policy Framework
(Sections 3 and 6 of Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Report)

The development of the policy framework had regard for the demographic and socio-economic trends, market fee comparators, and staff input on potential negative impacts to levels of service. A key factor in the establishment of a policy framework was the degree of community benefit; programs and services that mostly benefit the broader community would be targeted at the lower end of the market rate. Programs and services with a mostly individual benefit (E.g. sports instruction or fitness classes) would have rates targeted at the high end of the market.



A full summary of programs and services and recommended fee strategy is outlined in Section 6.2 of the final Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy dated January 2020 prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Description	Policy Framework Established Targets
MOSTLY INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT	
Fitness Classes	High end of market (or current fees if above market)
Sports Instruction	
CONSIDERABLE INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT	
Health and Wellness	
BALANCED INDIVIDUAL/COMMUNITY BENEFIT	
Leadership and Certification Programs	Average market fees (or current fees if above marketaverage)
Facility Rentals (Including Sportsfields)	
CONSIDERABLE COMMUNITY BENEFIT	
Camp Programs	
Aquatic Instructions	
MOSTLY COMMUNITY BENEFIT	
Drop-In Programs	Low end of market (or current fees if above market)

Other Policy Considerations

The following issues resulted from the community engagement sessions, survey or staff review of best practices:

- **Seniors fees:** Recreation and Parks currently offers decreased rates for programs and services based on a person's ability to pay, regardless of age. For example, a senior (age 65+) receiving Guaranteed Income Supplement are entitled to a 50% discount off program or pass rates. Seventy-seven percent of survey respondents supported the current approach, although staff continues to receive requests for reduced seniors rates that can be found in some of the market comparators.

  Two revisions to the proposed rate schedule have been implemented to assist in supporting seniors and families who may not be eligible for subsidy based on income levels. Membership rates have been included to show the benefits of membership to the Hillsview Active Living Centres; this will help to promote Hillsview memberships and capacity building for the programs and services offered through the Town and partnerships with other agencies. . As per the current MOU with the Town, Hillsview members receive a 25% discount on all Active Living programs within each Centre. It is recommended that members will now have access to one dedicated 50+ swim and skate per week at each location therefore expanding programming opportunities outside of Hillsview locations.

  Secondly, the new rate structure for passes offer discounted rates for a broader range of services than offered previously. This will allow high use program users to benefit from lower per class program costs while enjoying greater flexibility to use passes for a broader range of services than have been offered in the past

- **Non-Resident Fees**: public engagement indicated a strong preference for non-resident fees (88%). Staff is recommending the introduction of a 20% surcharge on registered programs (there is currently a similar surcharge on facility rentals). Review of registration rates for Acton Arena and Community Centre and Acton Indoor Pool did not indicate a significant risk to lost revenue, as only approximately 15% of current users are non-residents.

- **Registered groups**: in support of local volunteers, the study recommends maintaining the 20% discount for registered groups, and also applying to third-party providers who are providing Town programming through service contracts

- **Family/Group Rates**: public engagement indicated support for discounted rates for families or groups, as it aligns with the policy framework, incentivizes use and would result in increased usage by children/youth. The existing Affordability Policy Framework (2010) provides subsidies between 50-100 % for individuals and families to access programs, passes or day camps; no changes are recommended to the policy.

- **Bulk purchase fees (passes and memberships):** staff has developed a fulsome review of the recreation pass structure to build on the principles of economies of scale for frequent users, reduced per visit rates, and provide a level of revenue certainty for the Town. Based on the market review of comparable fees structures, and considering the community benefit aspects of the proposed policy from Watson and Associates Economists Ltd., a range of passes and memberships is now included in the proposed rate schedule for 2020. Group rates are available for admissions and passes, and family rates for memberships.

  Details on the proposed Membership/Pass models are shown in Appendix A.

Proposed Rate Schedule

The proposed rate schedule for 2020 is shown in Appendix B. Where recommended rate increases are in excess of 10% staff has indicated a phasing program to mitigate impacts (E.g. ball diamonds and sportsfields). Effective dates of rates have been set to align with user group programs so that there is adequate time to budget and align with program registrations (E.g. ice rates May 2020 for 2020-2021season; ball diamonds March 2021; aquatics pools and programs September 2020).

Rate changes of 3% or more (higher or lower) are summarized as follows:

Program or Rental Fee	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Aquatics at AIP	Learn to Swim +10%, Semi-private +14%, Aquafit +13%		
Ice Rental	Prime (-7.6%), Minor (-13.4%), Non-Prime (-39.5%)		
Floor Rental	Minor (-6.1%)		
Gellert CC Hall	(-16.4%)	(-10%)	(-5%)
Park Rentals	+3%		
Sportsfields		+10%	5%
Theatre Camp	+4%	+5%	
Fitness (Dryland and Aqua)	+5%		
Specialty Fitness (Health and Wellness)	+5%		
Drop In Programming (recreational swim and skates) at AIP, ACC, MMSP	Child +25%, Adult +35%, Group +19%		
Recreational Sports	+9%		
Dance	+36%		

All other rates have been held at 0% increase, or have an increase of 2-2.5% where existing rates were below market comparators.

Details on the changes to all rates are outlined in Section 6 of Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Report.

Primary Revisions to Current Rate Schedule

The key considerations in developing the 2020 rate schedule included:

- Simplification and consolidation of similar rate types (E.g. meeting room rate by seating capacity not location) and deletion of unused rates (E.g. studies)

- Inclusion of all program, service and facility rates in compliance with the Municipal Act (E.g. camps and recreation programs now included)

- Alignment with community benefit type as identified by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. strategy

- Parity of programs and services offered in facilities in Georgetown and Acton (E.g. aquatic programs at Acton Indoor Pool adjusted ten percent higher, Gellert Community Centre hall lowered by just over sixteen percent)

- Addition of a range of passes and memberships (monthly/annual) to provide better value and flexibility for individuals and groups; inclusion of Hillsview Active Living Centre membership program rates (See Appendix A for details)

- Consolidation of administrative fees into one area; no substantive changes to administration or advertising rates

- Elimination of individual staff worksheets in favour of one master database

- Discontinuation of inclusion of school board rates as they are prescribed by the Reciprocal Agreement and not approved by Council; shift of long term rentals (E.g. Maple Nursery School) to permits and/or lease agreements

- Deletion of the area surcharge per Council direction BU-2019-0007, 2020 budget directions report

Staff feels that the proposed rates address the key directions as identified by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., and is achieves the goal and objectives of the recreation fee review.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

The Rates and Fees Strategy aligns with the following top eight corporate priorities: Municipal Service Delivery, Financial Sustainability, Planning for Growth and Communications

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Staff estimate the revenue impact associated with the proposed rate schedule to be $250,700 for 2020, due primary to the reduction in ice rates to align with the high end of the municipal comparators. Detailed revenue adjustments are listed in Table 6-1 of the Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Report.

Staff is recommending that the projected revenue shortfall resulting from the proposed 2020 rate schedule be derived from the Tax Rate Stabilization Reserve. If additional financing is available as part of the final 2019 budget surplus review, staff will report back to Council on a further re-allocation of funds as needed. Revenue adjustments to the Recreation and Parks Department operating budget will be reflected in the 2021and future operating budgets for approval by Budget Committee.

CONSULTATION:

Staff has consulted with key groups who would be impacted by the proposed 2020 rate schedule, and provided a summary document to all those that have participated in the study process to date. Staff have conducted a focus group (April 23, 2019), open houses (April 30 and September 24, 2019), Let's Talk and in-facility survey (April 25-May 16, 2019) and posted website updates.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

NA

COMMUNICATIONS:

The proposed rate schedule will be posted on the Town's website and shared with the registered user groups.

CONCLUSION:

Staff has retained the firm of Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. to complete a Recreation Rates and Fees Strategy as a component of the overall Strategic Action Plan. The recommended policy framework and rate schedule will be a guiding document for Recreation and Parks programs, services and facility rentals.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Brent Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer

NEW Active Pass Options

A program “punch pass” style option that offers value based pricing for specific program areas.

There are Four different Active Pass options:

- **Rec Swim & Skate**
- **Ice Sports**
- **Rec Sports**
- **Aquafit**

Features

- No expiry
- Can be purchased in-person or online
- Increased flexibility for use
- First come, first serve
- No need to put on hold for vacations, illness, shutdown, etc.
- Purchase packages of 10 or 30
- Group purchases are eligible for a maximum of five people with a minimum of 1 and maximum of 2 adults over the age of 18 (regular fee applies to any additional persons)

Value

- Value Based Pricing Formula based on single admission rate
  10 visits = 1 free (buy 9, get 1 free)
  30 visits = 5 free (buy 25, get 5 free)

NEW Memberships Options

New monthly and annual memberships available for access to a variety of programs for one fee

- Three different Monthly and Annual membership available:
    - **Rec Swim** for all recreational swim schedules
    - **Rec Skate** for all recreational skate schedules
    - **Recreation +** for all recreational swim, skates, non-prime adult shinny, figure skating, adult stick and puck, pickleball and specific aquafit classes

Features

- Memberships are limited by time (defined start and end date)
- Expiry date – monthly and annually; no extensions
- Unlimited access to service purchased within the membership
- Greater value for fee based on using 3+ times per week
- Payments can be scheduled for monthly passes only (must have current credit card); Annual memberships must pay full up-front.
- No Hold policy
- Family rate can be applied to monthly or annual memberships, and is defined as persons with the same immediate family with a minimum of 1 and maximum of 2 adults or the age of 18 and no limit to the number of children.

Value

Pricing Formula based on attending 3+ times per week:
Monthly 30% discount (from equivalent at single admission rate)
Annual 50% average discount (from equivalent at single admission rate)

HALTON HILLS MUNICIPAL RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES EFFECTIVE 2020 - RECREATION AND PARKS

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
ADMINISTRATION (Effective March 1, 2020)									+20%	*'-20%	+40%	+60%	
	Administration Fee-Multiple Permits	Each	$25.00	E	$25.00	-	$25.00	0.0%					BICB
	Administration Fee-Single Program	Each	$9.93	E	$9.93	-	$9.93	0.0%					BICB
	Arena Cancellation Fee (surcharged 25% on value returned)	Returned %	25%	E	25%	-	-	NEW					BICB
	Licensed Rental Fee (not including hall rentals)	Each Permit	NEW	T	$20.00	$2.60	$22.60	NEW					BICB
	Theatre Box Office Fee	Per Ticket	NEW	T	$2.21	$0.29	$2.50	NEW					BICB
	Security Deposit (Licensed Events)	Each	NEW	T	$500.00	$65.00	$565.00	NEW					BICB
	Skate Rental	Use	NEW	T	$5.31	$0.69	$6.00	NEW					BICB
	Helmet Rental	Use	NEW	T	$2.66	$0.35	$3.00	NEW					BICB
	Skate & Helmet Rental	Use	NEW	T	$6.20	$0.81	$7.00	NEW					BICB
	Bench Dedication - Backless bench (Trails & Open Space)	Each	900.00	T	$812.39	$105.61	$918.00	2.0%					BICB
	Bench Dedication - with back (Parks)	Each	1,400.00	T	$1,263.72	$164.28	$1,428.00	2.0%					BICB
ADVERTISING (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Brochure Advertising													
	Back Cover	Per publication	$1,970.31	T	$1,743.64	$226.67	$1,970.31	0.0%	$2,092.37	$1,394.91	$2,441.10	$2,789.82	BICB
	Brochure	Each	$2.70	T	$2.39	$0.31	$2.70	0.0%	$2.87	$1.91	$3.35	$3.82	BICB
	Commercial	Full Page	$1,114.49	T	$986.27	$128.22	$1,114.49	0.0%	$1,183.52	$789.02	$1,380.78	$1,578.03	BICB
	Commercial	Half Page	$557.27	T	$493.16	$64.11	$557.27	0.0%	$591.79	$394.53	$690.42	$789.06	BICB
	Commercial	Quarter Page	$336.30	T	$297.61	$38.69	$336.30	0.0%	$357.13	$238.09	$416.65	$476.18	BICB
	Inside Back Cover	Per publication	$1,722.63	T	$1,524.45	$198.18	$1,722.63	0.0%	$1,829.34	$1,219.56	$2,134.23	$2,439.12	BICB
	Local	Full Page	$696.55	T	$616.42	$80.13	$696.55	0.0%	$739.70	$493.14	$862.99	$986.27	BICB
	Local	Half Page	$348.30	T	$308.23	$40.07	$348.30	0.0%	$369.88	$246.58	$431.52	$493.17	BICB
	Local	Quarter Page	$210.18	T	$186.00	$24.18	$210.18	0.0%	$223.20	$148.80	$260.40	$297.60	BICB
	Registered	Full Page	$605.69	T	$536.01	$69.68	$605.69	0.0%	$643.21	$428.81	$750.41	$857.62	BICB
	Registered	Half Page	$302.86	T	$268.02	$34.84	$302.86	0.0%	$321.62	$214.42	$375.23	$428.83	BICB
	Registered	Quarter Page	$182.78	T	$161.78	$21.03	$182.81	0.0%	$194.14	$129.42	$226.49	$258.85	BICB
Display Case													
	GCC, MMSP, ACC & Cultural Centre - Full Case	7 days	$101.38	T	$89.72	$11.66	$101.38	0.0%	$107.66	$71.78	$125.61	$143.55	BICB
	Gellert Community Centre Only - Half Case	7 days	$50.70	T	$44.87	$5.83	$50.70	0.0%	$53.84	$35.90	$62.82	$71.79	BICB
Hillsview Newsletter													
	Local	Full Page	$160.63	T	$142.15	$18.48	$160.63	0.0%	$170.58	$113.72	$199.01	$227.44	BICB
	Local	Half Page	$83.53	T	$73.92	$9.61	$83.53	0.0%	$88.70	$59.14	$103.49	$118.27	BICB
Ice Resurfacer													
	First Ice Resurfacer - Local	Annual	$5,650.00	T	$5,000.00	$650.00	$5,650.00	0.0%	$6,000.00	$4,000.00	$7,000.00	$8,000.00	BICB
	Second Ice Resurfacer - Local	Annual	NEW	T	$4,166.67	$541.67	$4,708.33	NEW	$5,000.00	$3,333.33	$5,833.33	$6,666.67	BICB
	Third and above Ice Resurfacer - Local	Annual	NEW	T	$3,571.43	$464.29	$4,035.71	NEW	$4,285.71	$2,857.14	$5,000.00	$5,714.29	BICB
	20% reduction on base price for 2nd machine, 40% reduction for third and Each additional machine (NEW)												
Marquee Advertising													

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Local Adult Registered	7 days	$128.89	T	$114.06	$14.83	$128.89	0.0%	$136.87	$91.25	$159.68	$182.50	BICB
	Local Adult Registered	Monthly	$386.66	T	$342.18	$44.48	$386.66	0.0%	$410.62	$273.74	$479.05	$547.49	
Marquee Advertising - Digital Sign													
	Local Adult Registered	7 days	$90.23	T	$79.85	$10.38	$90.23	0.0%	$95.82	$63.88	$111.79	$127.76	BICB
	Local Adult Registered	Monthly	$270.67	T	$239.53	$31.14	$270.67	0.0%	$287.44	$191.62	$335.34	$383.25	BICB
Rink Board Advertising													
	Local - 1 Panel (Premium)	Annual	$1,011.96	T	$895.54	$116.42	$1,011.96	0.0%	$1,074.65	$716.43	$1,253.76	$1,432.86	BICB
	Local - 4 Panels (Premium)	Annual	$3,035.89	T	$2,686.63	$349.26	$3,035.89	0.0%	$3,223.96	$2,149.30	$3,761.28	$4,298.61	BICB
	Local - 6 Panels (Premium)	Annual	$4,047.89	T	$3,582.00	$465.66	$4,047.66	0.0%	$4,298.40	$2,865.60	$5,014.80	$5,731.20	BICB
	Rink Board Ad, relocation	Each	NEW	T	$75.00	$9.75	$84.75	NEW	$90.00	$60.00	$105.00	$120.00	BICB
Score Clock													
	First Score Clock Panel	Annual/Per pane	$1,798.23	T	$1,591.35	$206.88	$1,798.23	0.0%	$1,909.62	$1,273.08	$2,227.89	$2,546.16	BICB
	Second Score Clock Panel	Annual/Per pane	NEW	T	$1,326.13	$172.40	$1,498.52	NEW	$1,591.35	$1,060.90	$1,856.58	$2,121.80	BICB
	Third and above Score Clock Panel	Annual/Per pane	NEW	T	$1,136.68	$147.77	$1,284.45	NEW	$1,364.01	$909.34	$1,591.35	$1,818.69	BICB
	20% reduction on base price for 2nd panel, 40% reduction for third and Each additional panel (NEW)							NEW					
ACTON INDOOR, GELLERT & GEORGETOWN INDOOR POOL (Effective September 1, 2020)													
AQUATICS													
Learn to Swim Lesson													
	30 Minute Class Youth	Class	NEW	E	$8.55		$8.55	NEW	$10.26				CCB-low
	45 Minute Class Adult	Class	NEW	T	$11.62	$1.51	$13.13	NEW	$13.94				CCB-low
	45 Minute Class Youth	Class	NEW	E	$11.62		$11.62	NEW	$13.94				CCB-low
	45 Minute Family	Class	NEW	T	$30.49	$3.96	$34.45	NEW	$36.59				CCB
	Private (Under Age 14 - tax exempt)	Class	NEW	E	$38.30	-	$38.30	NEW	$45.96				HIB
	Semi-private (Under Age 14 - tax exempt)	Class	NEW	E	$19.83	-	$19.83	NEW	$23.80				HIB
	Swim Test (Under Age 14 - tax exempt)	Class	NEW	E	$11.37	-	$11.37	NEW	$13.64				CCB
	Masters	Class	NEW	T	$13.32	$1.73	$15.05	NEW	$15.98				HIB
Aquatics - Sport													
	HHLC (Halton Hills Lifeguard Club) - 45 Minutes class	Class	NEW	E	$11.62	-	$11.62	NEW	$13.94				CCB
	HHLC Development - 90 Minutes class	Class	NEW	E	$12.10	-	$12.10	NEW	$14.52				CCB
ADVANCED LIFESAVING													
	Bronze Star/Basic First Aid	Session	NEW	E	$139.76	-	$139.76	NEW	$167.71				BCB
	Bronze Medallion/Emergency First Aid	Session	NEW	T	$192.15	$24.98	$217.13	NEW	$230.58				BCB
	Bronze Cross/Standard First Aid	Session	NEW	T	$205.83	$26.76	$232.59	NEW	$247.00				BCB
	National Lifeguard	Session	NEW	T	$302.85	$39.37	$342.22	NEW	$363.42				BCB
	National Lifeguard Recertification	Session	NEW	T	$93.09	$12.10	$105.19	NEW	$111.71				BCB
	Assistant Instructor	Session	NEW	T	$155.82	$20.26	$176.08	NEW	$186.98				BCB
	Swim and Lifesaving Instructors	Session	NEW	T	$302.85	$39.37	$342.22	NEW	$363.42				BCB
	Examiners	Session	NEW	T	$53.98	$7.02	$61.00	NEW	$64.78				BCB
	AST	Session	NEW	T	$101.15	$13.15	$114.30	NEW	$121.38				BCB
POOL RENTAL													
	Gellert - Entire Aquatic Centre	Hourly	$404.03	T	$357.55	$46.48	$404.03	0.0%	$429.06		$500.57	$572.08	BCB
	Gellert - Lap Pool	Hourly	$202.88	T	$179.54	$23.34	$202.88	0.0%	$215.45		$251.36	$287.26	BCB
	Gellert - Leisure Pool	Hourly	$220.28	T	$194.94	$25.34	$220.28	0.0%	$233.93		$272.92	$311.90	BCB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	AIP/GIP - full pool	Hourly	$146.92	T	$132.62	$17.24	$149.86	2.0%	$159.14		$185.67	$212.19	BCB
	Additional Lifeguard - daytime	Hourly	NEW	T	$19.67	$2.56	$22.23	NEW	$23.60		$27.54	$31.47	BCB
	Additional Lifeguard - evening	Hourly	NEW	T	$15.67	$2.04	$17.71	NEW	$18.80		$21.94	$25.07	BCB
	Locker Rental	monthly	$10.71	T	$9.48	$1.23	$10.71	0.0%					
	Tot dock rental	Day	$26.78	T	$23.70	$3.08	$26.78	0.0%					
SKATE AND SWIM ADMISSION, PASSES & MEMBERSHIPS (Effective September 1, 2020)													
Active Pass - Recreational Programs includes: rec swim, skate, inline skate, in-line shinny, P&T stick and puck, P&T skate, P&T shinny, ball hockey, shower	Recreation Swim & Skate PASS - Child & Youth	Single	NEW	T	$2.21	$0.29	$2.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$19.91	$2.59	$22.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$55.31	$7.19	$62.50	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Swim & Skate PASS - Adult	Single	NEW	T	$3.54	$0.46	$4.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$31.86	$4.14	$36.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$88.50	$11.51	$100.00	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Swim & Skate PASS - Group	Single	NEW	T	$8.41	$1.09	$9.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$75.66	$9.84	$85.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$210.18	$27.32	$237.50	NEW					HCB
Active Pass-Rec Ice Sports includes: Shinny, figure skating, adult stick and puck	Recreation Ice Sport PASS - Regular	Single	NEW	T	$5.31	$0.69	$6.00	NEW					MIB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$47.79	$6.21	$54.00	NEW					MIB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$132.74	$17.26	$150.00	NEW					MIB
	Recreation Ice Sport PASS - Prime Time	Single	NEW	T	$8.85	$1.15	$10.00	NEW					
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$79.65	$10.35	$90.00	NEW					MIB
Active Pass - Recreational Sports includes: i.e. Pickleball	Recreation Sports PASS - Child & Youth	Single	NEW	T	$2.66	$0.35	$3.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$23.89	$3.11	$27.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$66.37	$8.63	$75.00	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Sports PASS - Adult	Single	NEW	T	$4.43	$0.58	$5.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$39.82	$5.18	$45.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$110.62	$14.38	$125.00	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Sports PASS - Group	Single	NEW	T	$10.62	$1.38	$12.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$95.58	$12.43	$108.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$265.49	$34.51	$300.00	NEW					HCB
Active Pass - Aquafit includes: identified aquafit only	Aquafit PASS	Single	NEW	T	$5.31	$0.69	$6.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$47.79	$6.21	$54.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$132.74	$17.26	$150.00	NEW					HCB
MEMBERSHIP													
Recreation swim admission for all recreational swim schedules.	Rec Swim Membership - Child & Youth	Month	NEW	T	$18.58	$2.42	$21.00	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$132.74	$17.26	$150.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Swim Membership - Adult	Month	NEW	T	$29.79	$3.87	$33.66	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$212.39	$27.61	$240.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Swim Membership - Family	Month	NEW	T	$70.62	$9.18	$79.80	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$504.43	$65.58	$570.00	NEW					BICB
Recreation skate admission for all recreational skate schedules.	Rec Skating Membership - Child & Youth	Month	NEW	T	$6.20	$0.81	$7.00	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$44.25	$5.75	$50.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Skating Membership - Adult	Month	NEW	T	$9.91	$1.29	$11.20	NEW					BICB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
		Year	NEW	T	$70.80	$9.20	$80.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Skating Membership - Family	Month	NEW	T	$23.54	$3.06	$26.60	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$168.14	$21.86	$190.00	NEW					BICB
Rec Program membership includes	Recreation + Children & Youth	Month	NEW	T	$37.17	$4.83	$42.00	NEW					BICB
everything within rec swim and skate		Year	NEW	T	$318.59	$41.42	$360.00	NEW					BICB
above plus adult shinny (non-prime),	Recreation + Adult	Month	NEW	T	$59.47	$7.73	$67.20	NEW					BICB
figure skating, adult stick and puck,		Year	NEW	T	$495.57	$64.42	$560.00	NEW					BICB
pickleball and identified aquafit	Recreation + Family	Month	NEW	T	$141.24	$18.36	$159.60	NEW					BICB
classes		Year	NEW	T	$1,210.62	$157.38	$1,368.00	NEW					BICB
ARENAS													
FLOOR RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2020)													
	Prime (formerly Local-Floor)	Hourly	$100.81	T	$89.21	$11.60	$100.81	0.0%	$107.05		$124.89	$142.74	BICB
	Non Prime	Hourly	NEW	T	$44.61	$5.80	$50.41	NEW	$53.53		$62.45	$71.38	BICB
	Licensed (formerly Special Event)	Hourly	NEW	T	$107.05	$13.92	$120.97	NEW	$128.46		$149.87	$171.28	BICB
	Minor Group (formerly Youth Registered)	Hourly	$80.65	T	$67.00	$8.71	$75.71	-6.1%					BICB
ICE RENTAL (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Prime	Hourly	$305.88	T	$250.00	$32.50	$282.50	-7.6%	$300.00		$350.00	$400.00	BICB
	Non-Prime	Hourly	$262.53	T	$140.65	$18.28	$158.93	-39.5%	$168.78		$196.91	$225.04	BICB
	Minor Group (formerly Youth Registered)	Hourly	$244.70	T	$187.50	$24.38	$211.88	-13.4%					BICB
	Leisure Ice Rink	Hourly	$59.97	T	$53.07	$6.90	$59.97	0.0%	$63.68		$74.30	$84.91	BICB
	Statutory Holidays (minimum 4 hour booking)	Hourly	$305.88	T	$250.00	$32.50	$282.50	-7.6%	$300.00		$350.00	$400.00	BICB
ROOM RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Dressing Room Rental													
	O.H.A.	Month	192.68	T	$170.51	$22.17	$192.68	0.0%					BICB
Office Storage/Rooms													
	Acton Arena, MMSP, Cedarvale	Month	NEW	T	$31.86	$4.14	$36.00	NEW					BICB
	Sportsplex	Month	5.65		5.65			-					
CULTURAL CENTRE (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Theatre													
	Local - Performance Rate	Hourly	$144.82	T	$128.16	$16.66	$144.82	0.0%	$153.79	$102.53	$179.42	$205.06	BICB
	Local - Rehearsal Rate	Hourly	$83.98	T	$74.32	$9.66	$83.98	0.0%	$89.18	$59.46	$104.05	$118.91	BICB
Theatre - Weekday Daytime Rehearsal Rate													
	Dark Day Rate	Day	$233.62	T	$206.74	$26.88	$233.62	0.0%	$248.09	$165.39	$289.44	$330.78	BICB
	Local	Hourly	$41.84	T	$37.03	$4.81	$41.84	0.0%	$44.44	$29.62	$51.84	$59.25	BICB
	Technicians - Each additional	Hourly	$29.00	T	$25.66	$3.34	$29.00	0.0%	$30.79	$20.53	$35.92	$41.06	BICB
	Bar OPeration	Each	NEW	T	200.00	$26.00	$226.00	NEW					BICB
Helson Gallery													
	Local	Hourly	$81.31	T	$71.96	$9.35	$81.31	0.0%	$86.35	$57.57	$100.74	$115.14	BICB
	Local - Daytime Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$69.11	$8.98	$78.09	NEW	$82.93	$55.29	$96.75	$110.58	BICB
HALL RENTAL (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Community Halls (Acton Arena & CC, Mold-Masters SportsPlex, Hillsview)													
	Kitchen (includes ACC, Alcott, GCC, Hillsview)	Hourly	$25.82	T	$22.85	$2.97	$25.82	0.0%	$27.42	$18.28	$31.99	$36.56	BICB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Local - 1/2 Hall	Hourly	NEW	T	$41.62	$5.41	$47.03	NEW	$49.94	$33.30	$58.27	$66.59	BICB
	Local - 1/2 Hall Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$35.37	$4.60	$39.97	NEW	$42.44	$28.30	$49.52	$56.59	BICB
	Local - Full Hall	Hourly	NEW	T	$64.41	$8.37	$72.78	NEW	$77.29	$51.53	$90.17	$103.06	BICB
	Local - Full Hall Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$54.75	$7.12	$61.87	NEW	$65.70	$43.80	$76.65	$87.60	BICB
	Licensed Events (Rate plus 20%)	Hourly											
Gellert Community Centre - Hall													
	Local - 1/2 Hall (A or B)	Hourly	NEW	T	$60.26	$7.83	$68.09	NEW	$72.31	$48.21	$84.36	$96.42	BICB
	Local - 1/2 Hall (A or B) Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$51.22	$6.66	$57.88	NEW	$61.46	$40.98	$71.71	$81.95	BICB
	Local - Full Hall	Hourly	$106.78	T	$78.97	$10.27	$89.24	-16.4%	$94.76	$63.18	$110.56	$126.35	BICB
	Local - Full Hall Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$67.12	$8.73	$75.85	NEW	$80.54	$53.70	$93.97	$107.39	BICB
	Licensed Events (Rate plus 20%)												
Gellert Community Centre - Wittich Atrium													
	Local	Hourly	$84.17	T	$74.49	$9.68	$84.17	0.0%	$89.39	$59.59	$104.29	$119.18	BICB
MEETING SPACE (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Large meeting Room (up to approximately 16-40 Person capacity)													
	Local Includes: Cultural Centre Studio / TPO / Hillsview Active Living Centres / Cedarvale Gym / Prospect Boathouse / ActonCC / Rotary Boardroom Gellert / Multi- Purpose Full Room & *Acton CC Loft	Hourly	NEW	T	$34.15	$4.44	$38.59	NEW	$40.98	$27.32	$47.81	$54.64	BICB
	Local - Daytime Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$29.03	$3.77	$32.80	NEW	$34.84	$23.22	$40.64	$46.45	BICB
Small meeting Room (up to approximately 15 people capacity)													
	Local Includes: Mold-Masters Sportsplex/Acton Arena Boardroom /ActonCC Multi-Purpose Half Room/Cedarvale boardroom/Gellert CC Multi-Purpose Room	Hourly	$19.47	T	$17.23	$2.24	$19.47	0.0%	$20.68	$13.78	$24.12	$27.57	BICB
	Local - Daytime Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$14.65	$1.90	$16.55	NEW	$17.58	$11.72	$20.51	$23.44	BICB
PARK RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2020)													
ENTIRE PARK													
Greater than 10 Acres													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$1,866.31	T	$1,701.15	$221.15	$1,922.30	3.0%	$2,041.38	$1,360.92	$2,381.61	$2,721.84	BICB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$259.90	T	$236.90	$30.80	$267.70	3.0%	$284.28	$189.52	$331.66	$379.04	BICB
NOTES: "Commercial" – is a standard 40% premium for businesses paying local taxes.													
Less than 10 Acres													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$691.04	T	$629.89	$81.89	$711.78	3.0%	$755.87	$503.91	$881.85	$1,007.82	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$98.31	T	$89.61	$11.65	$101.26	3.0%	$107.53	$71.69	$125.45	$143.38	BCB
Other Rates													
	Outdoor Fitness Usage - Commercial	Hourly	$38.70	T	$35.28	$4.59	$39.87	3.0%	$42.34				BCB
	Local - Wedding Photographs	Use	$37.97	T	$34.61	$4.50	$39.11	3.0%	$41.53	$27.69	$48.45	$55.37	HIB
Loan of Equipment													
	Equipment loan deposit	Event	$273.23	T	$249.05	$32.38	$281.43	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - a) small	Load	$119.88	T	$109.27	$14.21	$123.48	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - b) large	Load	$359.65	T	$327.82	$42.62	$370.44	3.0%					CCB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Event Delivery Local - Barricades - 20	Load	$359.65	T	$327.82	$42.62	$370.44	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - Bike Racks (7)	Load	$119.88	T	$109.27	$14.21	$123.48	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - Picnic Tables - 10	Load	$359.65	T	$327.82	$42.62	$370.44	3.0%					CCB
	Event Support On-Site (staff Person and vehicle)	Hourly	$89.91	T	$81.95	$10.65	$92.60	3.0%					CCB
	Garbage Bags	Case	$32.75	T	$29.85	$3.88	$33.73	3.0%					CCB
	Garbage Bags	Per 20	$6.55	T	$5.97	$0.78	$6.75	3.0%					CCB
	Portable bleacher rental	Each Additional	$143.98	T	$131.24	$17.06	$148.30	3.0%					CCB
	Portable bleacher rental and set up	Base Rate	$312.00	T	$284.39	$36.97	$321.36	3.0%					CCB
	Snow Fence Per 50 feet	Each	$45.84	T	$41.78	$5.43	$47.21	3.0%					CCB
	Snow Fence Ties	Per 100	$13.10	T	$11.94	$1.55	$13.49	3.0%					CCB
Special Events/Tournaments													
	Concession Stand - Georgetown Fairgrounds	Day	$129.09	T	$117.67	$15.30	$132.97	3.0%					CCB
	Concession Stand - Georgetown Fairgrounds	Partial Day	$77.44	T	$70.59	$9.18	$79.77	3.0%					CCB
	Event Clean Up	Per Person/Per h	$95.39	T	$86.95	$11.30	$98.25	3.0%					CCB
	Mobile Vendors Permit	Season	$144.73	T	$131.92	$17.15	$149.07	3.0%					CCB
	Special Event Application Fee	Each	NEW	T	$100.00	$13.00	$113.00	NEW					CCB
PARTIAL PARK- no sports field req'd [including shelter/gazebo (where applicable)]													
Large Groups Greater than 50													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$399.96	T	$364.57	$47.39	$411.96	3.0%	$437.48	$291.66	$510.40	$583.31	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$57.81	T	$52.69	$6.85	$59.54	3.0%	$63.23	$42.15	$73.77	$84.30	BCB
Small Groups Less than 50													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$181.22	T	$165.18	$21.47	$186.65	3.0%	$198.22	$132.14	$231.25	$264.29	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$25.69	T	$23.42	$3.04	$26.46	3.0%	$28.10	$18.74	$32.79	$37.47	BCB
Parking Lot													
Parking Lot 1-50 Spaces													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$332.93	T	$294.63	$38.30	$332.93	0.0%	$353.56	$235.70	$412.48	$471.41	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$41.62	T	$36.83	$4.79	$41.62	0.0%	$44.20	$29.46	$51.56	$58.93	BCB
SPORT FIELD RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2021)													
Ball Diamond													
	Local/Adult Registered - Major (*)	Hourly	$17.22	T	$16.76	$2.18	$18.94	10.0%	$20.11	$8.38	$23.46	$26.82	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Intermediate (*)	Hourly	$14.68	T	$14.29	$1.86	$16.15	10.0%	$17.15	$7.15	$20.01	$22.86	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Minor (*)	Hourly	$10.95	T	$10.66	$1.39	$12.05	10.0%	$12.79	$5.33	$14.92	$17.06	BCB
	Extended Season Spring/Fall	Hourly	$32.36	T	$31.50	$4.10	$35.60	10.0%	$37.80		$44.10	$50.40	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered HARDBALL Diamond Lighting	Use	$59.27	T	$54.02	$7.02	$61.04	3.0%	$64.82		$75.63	$86.43	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered SOFTBALL Diamond Lighting	Use	$38.54	T	$35.13	$4.57	$39.70	3.0%	$42.16		$49.18	$56.21	BCB
Sports Field													
	Local/Adult Registered - Major (*)	Hourly	$19.72	T	$19.20	$2.50	$21.70	10.0%	$23.04	$9.60	$26.88	$30.72	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Intermediate (*)	Hourly	$15.16	T	$14.76	$1.92	$16.68	10.0%	$17.71	$7.38	$20.66	$23.62	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Minor (*)	Hourly	$11.53	T	$11.22	$1.46	$12.68	10.0%	$13.46	$5.61	$15.71	$17.95	BCB
	Extended Season Spring/Fall	Hourly	$32.36	T	$31.50	$4.10	$35.60	10.0%	$37.80		$44.10	$50.40	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered Sports Field Lighting	Use	$48.96	T	$44.63	$5.80	$50.43	3.0%	$53.56		$62.48	$71.41	BCB
NOTE: *Youth rate is reduced at 50% for diamonds and sports fields only													
Artificial Sports Field													

			2019 Rates		2020								
	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	Rate Incl HST	HST Status	Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Local/Adult Registered Field Rate	Hourly	$141.25	T	$125.00	$16.25	$141.25	0.0%	$150.00		$175.00	$200.00	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered Lights Fee	Hourly	$32.08	T	28.39	$3.69	$32.08	0.0%	$34.07		$39.75	$45.42	BCB
Tennis Courts/Track													
	Tennis Courts Local Registered	Hourly	$30.96	T	$27.40	$3.56	$30.96	0.0%	$32.88		$38.36	$43.84	BCB
	Track Local Registered-Day	Day	$126.32	T	$111.79	$14.53	$126.32	0.0%	$134.15		$156.51	$178.86	BCB
	Track Local Registered-Hourly	Hourly	$16.78	T	$14.85	$1.93	$16.78	0.0%	$17.82		$20.79	$23.76	BCB
CAMPS (S) (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Leaders in Training (LIT) - Youth	Per week	NEW	T	$249.56	$32.44	$282.00	NEW	$299.47				CCB-low
	General Interest Camps (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$202.00	-	$202.00	NEW	$242.40				CCB-low
	General Interest Camps (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$163.00	-	$163.00	NEW	$195.60				CCB-low
	Specialty Camps (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$249.00	-	$249.00	NEW	$298.80				CCB-low
	Specialty Camps (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$200.00	-	$200.00	NEW	$240.00				CCB-low
	Theatre/Music Theatre Camps (3 weeks)	3 weeks	NEW	E	$698.00	-	$698.00	NEW	$837.60				CCB-low
	Dance & Cheerleading Camp (2 weeks)	2 weeks	NEW	E	$498.00	-	$498.00	NEW	$597.60				CCB-low
	March Break Camp	Per week	NEW	E	$202.00	-	$202.00	NEW	$242.40				CCB-low
	Extended Care (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$43.00	-	$43.00	NEW	$51.60				CCB-low
	Extended Care (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$34.40	-	$34.40	NEW	$41.28				CCB-low
	Extended Care with Swimming (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$86.00	-	$86.00	NEW	$103.20				CCB-low
	Extended Care with Swimming (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$68.80	-	$68.80	NEW	$82.56				CCB-low
	Extended Care - (2 weeks)	2 weeks	NEW	E	$86.00	-	$86.00	NEW	$103.20				CCB
	Extended Care - (3 weeks)	3 weeks	NEW	E	$120.40	-	$120.40	NEW	$144.48				CCB
FIRST AID AND OTHER TRAINING (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Standard First Aid CPR C	Per program	$153.50	T	$135.84	$17.66	$153.50	0.0%	$163.01				BCB
	Standard First Aid CPR C Recert	Per program	$80.87	T	$73.00	$9.49	$82.49	2.0%	$87.60				BCB
	Infant/Child First Aid and CPR Training	Per program	$54.92	T	$40.00	$5.20	$45.20	-17.7%	$48.00				HCB
	Defibrillator Training	Per program	-	T	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.0%	$0.00				HCB
	PHCD/High Five	Per program	NEW	T	$72.50	$9.43	$81.93	NEW	$87.00				BCB
FITNESS (Effective September 1, 2020)													
DRYLAND FITNESS													
	General Fitness (body blast, stollerscize, zumba, Cardio etc.)	Per Class	NEW	T	$8.93	$1.16	$10.09	NEW	$10.72				HIB
	Specialty Fitness (Health and Wellness - Yoga, Yoga Fusion, TaiChi, QiGong etc.)	Per Class	NEW	T	$9.19	$1.19	$10.38	NEW	$11.03				MIB
AQUA FITNESS													
	Aqua Fitness	Per class	NEW	T	$9.19	$1.19	$10.38	NEW	$11.03				HIB
	Specialized Aquafitness	Per class	NEW	T	$9.19	$1.19	$10.38	NEW	$11.03				HIB
RECREATIONAL SPORTS, DANCE & YOUTH FITNESS (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Instructional Sports (Volleyball, Basketball)	Per class	NEW	E	$10.00	-	$10.00	NEW	$12.00				MIB
	Recreational Sports (General Interest, Dance, Youth fitness etc.)	Per class	NEW	E	$8.45	-	$8.45	NEW	$10.14				MIB
	Specialized Baseball/Soccer	Per class	NEW	T	8.93	$1.16	$10.09	NEW	$10.72				HIB

Chapter 1
Introduction

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. (Watson) was retained by the Town of Halton Hills (Town) to undertake a Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy. Municipalities are empowered by Part XII of the *Municipal Act*, 2001 to impose fees and charges for the recovery of municipal services provided or for the use of municipal property. As such, this forms the statutory basis for municipalities to impose user fees for recreation and parks services.

Watson has worked with the Town in undertaking their Planning Application User Fees Review in 2017, and while there are some similarities in costing recreation and parks user fees compared with processing user fees (e.g. planning fees) there are some notable differences. The primary difference is that full cost recreation and parks user fees should be designed to recover programming, operations and maintenance costs, as well as capital replacement costs. These capital replacement costs are more significant for recreation and parks services when compared to other municipal services e.g. application processing user fees. Moreover, in undertaking the Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy, balance should be sought between the recovery of these fixed capital-related costs and maximizing the utilization of services. With respect to other municipal user fees, the fee design may be intended to economize or ration service usage. These fixed cost recovery aspects of recreation and parks user fees is an important consideration in developing the ultimate fee design because cost recovery must be balanced with service utilization to prevent the downward spiral of price-induced reductions in service utilization leading to reduced cost recovery.

The key objectives of the Rates and Fees Strategy are:

1. Establish the full costs of service using an activity-based costing methodology
2. Develop a Recreation and Parks User Fee Policy Framework
3. Make fee recommendations to maximize cost recovery while having regard for legislation, policy recommendations, and input from the general public and staff

A further objective that was pertinent to the above objectives was the directive to consider the nexus of levels of subsidy provided for services and the associated

community benefit of providing those services. This directive is embraced in the Recreation & Parks Strategic Plan, whereby it is recommended that the Town move away from the current market approach of setting fees to appropriate cost recovery thresholds grounded in the "public good". This recommendation has been embraced in this review through the use of the Pyramid Methodology, which is described in more detail in Section 3.2.

1.2 Study Process

The study process that has been followed in undertaking the Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy is presented below:

1. Fee Categorization and Model Development – January-July, 2019
2. Focus Group Meeting* – April 23, 2019
3. Public Open House* – April 30, 2019
4. Community Survey* – April 25 – May 16, 2019
5. Review Preliminary Costs – May 21, 2019
6. Review Draft Policy Framework – June 14, 2019
7. Preliminary Findings and Recommendations – July 16, 2019
8. Focus Group/Open House* – September 24, 2019
9. Presentation to Senior Management Team (SMT) – January 15, 2020
10. Presentation to Council – February 10, 2020

*Denotes component of Public Engagement Strategy

1.3 Legislative Context for Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Review

The Municipal Act, 2001, came into force January 1, 2003. Part XII Fees and Charges, gives municipalities the statutory authority to recover the costs of services, including capital, through by-law. The following subsections provide reference to the relevant statutory provisions of the *Municipal Act* and associated regulation.

1.3.1 Municipal Act – Part XII

"By-laws re: fees and charges

391. (1) Without limiting sections 9, 10 and 11, those sections authorize a municipality to impose fees or charges on persons,

(a) for services or activities provided or done by or on behalf of it;

(b) for costs payable by it for services or activities provided or done by or on behalf of any other municipality or any local board; and

(c) for the use of its property including property under its control.

Local board

(1.1) A local board may impose fees or charges on persons,

(a) for services or activities provided or done by or on behalf of it;

(b) for costs payable by it for services or activities provided or done by or on behalf of any municipality or other local board; and

(c) for the use of its property including property under its control.

Deferred benefit

(2) A fee or charge imposed for capital costs related to services or activities may be imposed on persons not receiving an immediate benefit from the services or activities but who will receive a benefit at some later point in time.

Costs related to administration, etc.

(3) The costs included in a fee or charge may include costs incurred by the municipality or local board related to administration, enforcement and the establishment, acquisition and replacement of capital assets."

The above referenced sections of the *Municipal Act* indicate that it is permissible for municipalities to impose user fees for the recovery of administration, operating and capital costs associated with services that are provided either directly or on its behalf. Section 391 of the *Municipal Act* does not define a methodology for calculating a user fee or charge, as such, fees and charges may be determined at the reasonable discretion of Council following some general restrictions.

“Restriction, poll tax

393. No fee or charge by-law shall impose a poll tax or similar fee or charge, including a fee or charge which is imposed on an individual by reason only of his or her presence or residence in the municipality or part of it.

Restriction, fees and charges

394. (1) No fee or charge by-law shall impose a fee or charge that is based on, is in respect of or is computed by reference to:

(a) the income of a person, however it is earned or received, except that a municipality or local board may exempt, in whole or in part, any class of persons from all or part of a fee or charge on the basis of inability to pay;

(b) the use, purchase or consumption by a person of property other than property belonging to or under the control of the municipality or local board that passes the by-law;

(c) the use, consumption or purchase by a person of a service other than a service provided or performed by or on behalf of or paid for by the municipality or local board that passes the by-law;

(d) the benefit received by a person from a service other than a service provided or performed by or on behalf of or paid for by the municipality or local board that passes the by-law; or

(e) the generation, exploitation, extraction, harvesting, processing, renewal or transportation of natural resources.”

Adopting a fees and charges by-law, under Part XII, does not require a public process. Public process may be prudent for the situation or a requirement of the municipality’s procedural by-law. A fees and charges by-law cannot be appealed to the Local Planning Appeals Tribunal on the grounds that the fees or charges are unfair or unjust. However, they may be challenged in court on the basis that the municipality is not operating within its statutory authority.

1.3.2 Ontario Regulation 584/06

Ontario Regulation 584/06 governs the fees and charges provision of the *Municipal Act.* The fees and charges regulation was revised in 2006 by the *Municipal Statute Law Amendment Act*. The regulation in its present form is less prescriptive than its predecessor. The previous regulation (i.e. O.Reg. 244/02) limited by-laws for water and waste services to a 1-year period, required public process notification and meetings to substantiate any charges and expressly limited any charges to the costs of service. Furthermore, the previous restrictions whereby a municipality did not have the power to impose fees or charges under Part XII of the Act relating to the allocation of sewage and water capacity have been removed. These changes to the fees and charges regulation provide municipalities with greater flexibility in determining its use.

It should be noted that in applying Section 391 of the *Municipal Act* for the recovery of capital costs a municipality must have regard for the associated regulation. Section 2(1) of the regulation indicates that a fee under the Act cannot be imposed to recover capital costs that are also included in a development charge or front-ending agreement which is in effect before the composition of the fee. This clause is provided to avoid a duplication of fees and charges for the same works. As the costs being considered within the Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy are predominantly for operating costs, and capital-related costs related to replacement capital needs which are ineligible for funding under the *Development Charges Act*, no duplication in cost recovery exists.

Chapter 2
Activity Based Costing Methodology

2. Activity Based Costing Methodology

2.1 Methodology

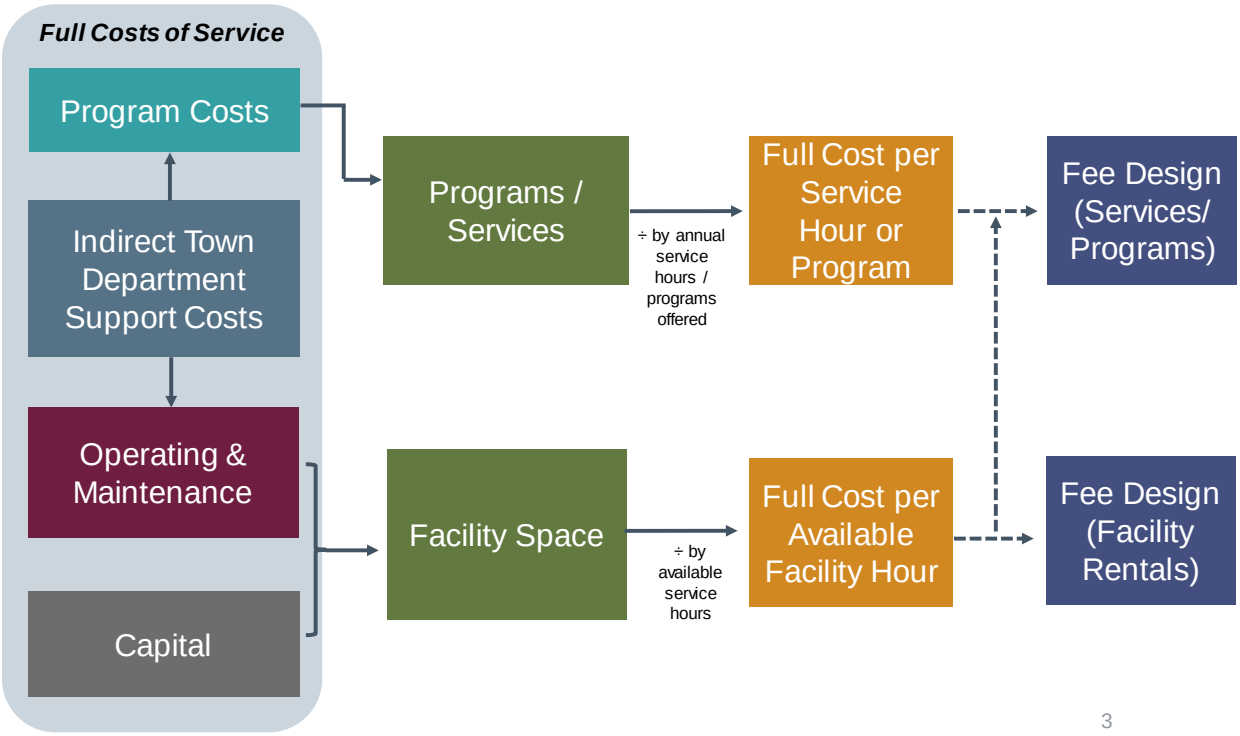
An Activity-Based Costing (A.B.C.) methodology, as it pertains to municipal governments, assigns service effort and associated costs from all participating Town business units to the appropriate user fee service categories. One of the service channels provided by municipalities is recreation and parks services.

As illustrated in Figure 2-1, an A.B.C. methodology attributes effort and associated costs from all participating municipal departments to the appropriate programs and services offered by the Town. The resource costs attributed to programs and services include direct operating costs (program and operating and maintenance costs), indirect Town department support costs, and capital costs. Indirect Town department support costs are allocated to direct departments according to operational cost drivers (e.g. information technology costs allocated based on the relative share of departmental personal computers supported). Once support costs have been allocated amongst direct departments, the accumulated costs (i.e. indirect, direct, and capital costs) are then distributed across the various programs and services, based on the department's direct involvement in the delivery of services.

The assessment of each department's direct involvement in providing services was accomplished through working sessions with Town staff to understand the service areas supported by various sub-departments within the Town's recreation and parks budget. The results of employing this costing methodology provides municipalities with a better recognition of the costs utilized in delivering services, as it acknowledges not only the direct costs of resources deployed but also the operating and capital support costs required by those resources to provide services.

The following sections of this chapter review each component of the A.B.C. methodology as it pertains to the Town's Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy.

Figure 2-1
Activity Based Costing Conceptual Cost Flow Diagram



2.2 User Fee Category Definition

A critical component of the full cost fees review is the selection of the recreation and parks costing categories. This is an important first step as the subsequent costing is based on these categorization decisions. These categorization decisions will allow for the full cost of service to be assessed. The costs include the direct costs of designing and delivering programs and the costs of operating and maintaining the capital assets (e.g. facilities) the programs are provided through, as well as other indirect and capital replacement costs.

The fee categorization process occurred at that outset of the assignment through working sessions with Town staff. These working sessions were attended by representatives from the Town's recreation and parks service channels. Each individual service or facility or components of facilities were costed individually. These services were then grouped into the following categories for reporting and communication in the public engagement strategy:

- **Fitness Classes**
    - Aqua Fitness
    - Fitness Classes
- **Sports Instruction**
    - Private Swim Lessons
    - Semi-Private Swim Lessons
    - Dance
    - Recreational Sports
- **Health and Wellness**
- **Leadership and Certification Programs**
    - Advanced Lifesaving
    - First Aid
    - Halton Hills Lifeguard Club
- **Facility Rentals (Including Sports fields)**
    - Ice Rentals
    - Floor Rentals
    - Pool Rentals
    - Meeting Rooms
    - Halls (Including the Halton Hills Cultural Centre)
    - Other Facility Space
    - Ball Diamonds
    - Sports fields
    - Parks
- **Camp Programs**
- **Aquatic Instructions**
    - Group Learn to Swim Lessons
- **Drop-In Programs**
    - Public Skating
    - Public Swimming
- **Miscellaneous Programs**

2.3 Direct Costs

Sub-departments within the Town's recreation and parks budget were categorized as either indirect support costs where the costs support a range of programs or facilities

(e.g. Recreation and Parks Admin), or direct service sub-departments where the programs or facilities associated with the budget sub department can be identified (e.g. Gellert Community Centre Programs). Indirect recreation and parks costs were then allocated to direct service sub departments based on drivers of cost established through review with Town staff.

Total costs (including indirect recreation and parks costs) refer to the direct costs of providing programs and services as well as operating and maintaining capital assets used to provide services (e.g. facilities), indirect Town department support costs, and capital replacement costs.

The design and detail of the Town's 2019 Operating Budget allowed for the direct programming costs and operating and maintenance costs to be closely aligned with each of the individual services being provided.

Program Costs

Once budget sub-departments had been aligned to program and services, costs were first allocated based on the relative share of program hours, and further adjusted based on the intensity of staff involvement between types of service offered and where operating budget cost objects allowed for a more detailed assignment of costs (e.g. "1171 PT Wages – Aquafit" allocated to Aquafit programs only.) The resulting per hour costs of programming were then reviewed by staff for reasonableness with further adjustments being required to reflect actual delivery of service.

Operating and Maintenance Costs

Operating and Maintenance costs are budgeted separately for each Town facility. These costs were then allocated to the programmable components of each facility (e.g. pools, arena, community spaces) based on the share of annual facility space utilized and the relative operating and maintenance costs per square foot (sq.ft.) provided by staff. This approach allows for a greater share of operating and maintenance costs to be allocated to facility spaces driving a greater share of those costs (e.g. pools vs. community spaces).

2.4 Indirect Cost Functions and Cost Drivers

An A.B.C. review includes both the direct service cost of providing service activities as well as the indirect support costs that allow direct service departments to perform these functions. The method of allocation employed in this analysis is referred to as a step-down costing approach. Under this approach, support function and general corporate overhead functions are classified separate from direct service delivery departments. These indirect cost functions are then allocated to direct service delivery departments based on a set of cost drivers, which subsequently flow to user fee costing categories based on the allocation of direct costs described in Section 2.3. Cost drivers are a unit of service that best represent the consumption patterns of indirect support and corporate overhead services by direct service delivery departments. As such, the relative share of a cost driver (units of service consumed) for a direct department determines the relative share of support/corporate overhead costs attributed to that direct service department. An example of a cost driver commonly used to allocate information technology support costs would be a department's share of supported personal computers. Cost drivers are used for allocation purposes acknowledging that these departments do not typically participate directly in the provision of a service, but that their efforts facilitate services being provided by the Town's direct departments.

The indirect support and corporate overhead cost drivers used in the fees model was first developed for the Town's 2017 Planning Application User Fee Review and reflects accepted practices within the municipal sector by municipalities of similar characteristics.

2.5 Capital Costs

The inclusion of capital costs within the full cost calculations follows a methodology similar to indirect costs. The annual replacement value of assets commonly utilized to provide direct department services has been included to reflect capital costs of service. The replacement value approach determines the annual asset replacement value over the expected useful life of the respective assets. This reflects the annual depreciation of the asset over its useful life based on current asset replacement values using a sinking fund approach. This annuity is then allocated across to the components of the capital assets to be incorporated in the calculation of the full cost of service (programs provided through capital assets or facility rentals).

Asset replacement costs and useful life estimates have been taken from the Town's ongoing Asset Management Plan and 2017 Development Charges Background Study.

Chapter 3
Recreation & Parks User Fee Policy Framework

3. Recreation & Parks User Fee Policy Framework

3.1 Introduction

A key component of the Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy was the development of a Recreation & Parks User Fee Policy Framework. This framework was developed to inform the current and future study processes as well as the proposed fee recommendations that have been made.

The main components that have been considered in formulating the policy framework are:

- Pyramid Methodology;
- Outcomes from Public Engagement Strategy; and
- Municipal Policy Research

The process of engaging the public and seeking their input throughout the review has been undertaken to inform the various community benefits and the levels of community benefit received from services and programs offered

A detailed summary of the findings and results from the public engagement strategy and municipal policy research are provided in Appendix A and B respectively to this report.

3.2 Pyramid Methodology

The Town has selected to use the Pyramid Methodology to determine its cost recovery and subsidy allocation philosophy. The first step in using the methodology is to align the services offered with the Town's values, vision, and mission. The next step requires assessing the services through a series of filters. The filters from the methodology are:

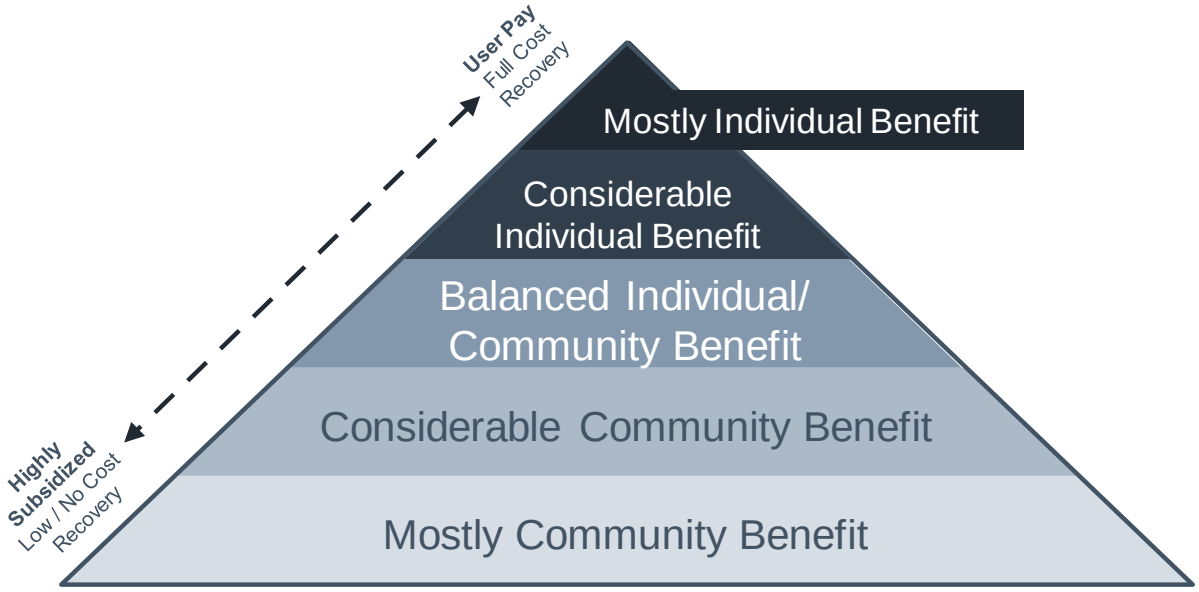
- Benefits – who receives the benefit of the service
- Access or type of service – is the service available to everyone equally or are there factors that restrict participation;
- Organizational responsibility – is it an organization's responsibility or legal requirement to provide the service;
- Historical expectations

- Anticipated impacts – what is the expected effect on existing resources, other users, environment; and
- Social value.

Applying the filters to each service/fee is not a requirement of the Pyramid Methodology. Instead, services may be put into categories based on characteristics and the filters are then applied to each category. The various categories are then sorted into a pyramid (Figure 3-1). Based on the Pyramid Methodology's benefits filter, the level of subsidy is directly proportional to the level of community benefit provided by a service. In other words, services which provide no community benefit would not be subsidized while those that provide no individual benefit would be fully subsidized. The base of the pyramid would have the services which provide community benefit, fully subsidized. At the top of the 5-level pyramid, would be those services that only provide individual benefit, and no subsidy from property taxes.

The next step would be to define direct and indirect costs then proceed to determine the current costs of service, cost-recovery levels/subsidy levels. When this is complete, the municipality will then establish the cost-recovery/subsidy goals, deal with any influential factors or considerations e.g. trends, economic conditions, and implementation. The final step in the methodology is evaluation. This step includes activities such as benchmarking future financial performance, justify the price of new services, shifting the subsidy where it is needed the most, etc.

Figure 3-1
Pyramid Methodology



3.3 Public Engagement Strategy

The three main areas of public engagement that have been or will be undertaken include:

1. Focus Group Meeting
    - The intent of the focus group was to first provide background information on the objectives of the fee review, the study process, methodology, and the public engagement plan. This was followed by identifying the area of focus for the session, i.e**.** Community Benefits of Recreation and Parks Services.
    - The focus group consisted of a broad cross section of Recreation and Parks users and detailed feedback on community benefits was solicited through facilitated group exercises and discussion. Results of the focus group activities were provided back to participants so that they can understand how their input was utilized.
2. Community Survey

- A community survey was run on-line through the “Let’s Talk Halton Hills” website and through hard copies available at Town facilities from April 25, 2019 to May 16, 2019. The purpose of the community survey was to solicit broad feedback on the level of community benefit received from providing different programs and services in general and to specific user groups.

3. Public Open House

    - Prior to the commencement of the community survey, a Public Open House was held to promote the launch of the survey and to give the general public an opportunity to better understand the study process, purpose of the fee review, and to ask questions about the community survey.

4. Final Public Open House/Focus Group Session

    - A final public open house/focus group session will be held to present the findings of the Recreation and Parks Rates and Fees Strategy and how the feedback from the public engagement strategy was utilized in forming those findings.

3.4 Municipal Policy Research

3.4.1 Introduction

To facilitate the development of the policy framework, the user fees policies and cost recovery practices of the City of Burlington, Town of Milton, Town of Oakville, City of Mississauga, City of Guelph, City of Brampton, Town of Erin, and the City of Toronto, were surveyed and reviewed. One area of interest was to understand the methodologies used by the different municipalities to determine cost recovery and subsidy allocation.

Some of the municipalities surveyed have a user fee policy which may be limited to parks and recreation fees or deals with all the services offered by that municipality. For the municipalities without user fee policies, their master planning documents highlight the need to conduct comprehensive user fee reviews and develop subsidy/assistance policies or signal the intention to develop one in the future.

3.4.2 Key Themes/Summary of Findings

User fees can be levied for services for which the benefitting party is an identifiable individual or business (entity). Most municipalities consider the type of good or service (public/private/mixed) and the associated benefitting parties to determine if the service should be funded from user fees as well as the degree of subsidization from property taxes. The level of cost recovery is determined by the degree to which the service benefits only the identifiable entity. In other words, a service for which 100% of the benefit accrues to the individual would be a candidate for full cost recovery whereas a service that benefits the individual and the public would not recover its full cost. A service that benefits the general public or community would be fully subsidized. The level of subsidy would be determined by the amount of public benefit.

Community Engagement and Benefit Analysis

The decision matrices used by the Town of Oakville and the City of Toronto are provided in the report in Appendix B. It is worth noting that the user fee policies do not prescribe a method of assessing benefit or specify the level of community engagement in the process. In the case of Oakville, any council report regarding new fees would need to show the public was consulted on the matter. The same would also apply in Toronto although the method of consultation is left to the division heads to decide on. Some municipalities conduct this analysis for each service (e.g. swimming programs, ice time, etc.) they offer while others have undertaken this analysis at a higher level (e.g. subsidy level for recreation as a whole).

Market Fees

In addition to the benefit analysis, user fee policies also include provisions to consider market fees (e.g. polices for Toronto, Oakville, etc.). Where the municipality provides a service that is similar to services provided by the private sector, under competitive market conditions, the user fees should be in line with prices charged in the private sector. In the event that the user fees do not achieve an appropriate level of cost recovery, the service provided by the municipality should be reviewed to determine its feasibility. From the policies of municipalities surveyed, user fees must be compared annually to the prices charged in the private sector to ensure/maintain competitiveness. Charging more than the prevailing market fees may result in undesired decreases to utilization rates. Charging less than market prices is also not desirable as it may induce

demand that otherwise did not exist. As such, user fees for parks and recreation services help the municipality allocate scarce resources to those services for which true versus induced demand exists. Market analysis or benchmarking is another commonly used tool by municipalities when setting recreation rates and fees. At present, the Town along with Erin, Burlington, and Brampton utilize this approach.

Full Cost Definition

Municipalities are generally aware of the need to recover the full costs (direct, indirect, and capital) of services and recognize user fees as a useful funding source. A majority of the municipalities included capital costs in the definition of full costs. The policies for the Town of Oakville, City of Mississauga, and City of Toronto require that full costs of service, including capital costs, be used as a starting point for all user fee considerations. The full cost of providing a service would be the starting point for setting user fees regardless of whether the full cost will be recovered. For the municipalities without user fee policies, in most cases, their master plans specify that the full costs of service would need to considered as part of a user fees review. One exception to this is the Town of Caledon which considers only direct and indirect expenses in its user fee/subsidy policy.

Cost Recovery Policies

There is also a recognition that 100% cost recovery, although ideal, may even be undesirable as it may conflict with the municipality's other objectives. The goal of the user fee policy then is to achieve multiple objectives including transparency, fairness and equity, and balancing cost recovery with other policy objectives such affordability considerations. A user fee policy provides a framework/process through which a municipality ensures that it is maximizing the level of cost recovery while simultaneously achieving its other objectives.

Assistance Programs

Another common thread in the documents reviewed is the recognition by municipalities that user fees may adversely affect the ability of low-income residents to access recreation services. Based on this, most municipalities offer assistance programs to mitigate the impact on access to services. Assistance programs are limited to residents of a municipality. In addition to providing proof of residency, applicants would need to show they meet the income threshold, typically Statistics Canada's Low-Income Cut-off,

or a recently relocated refugees. The assistance typically takes the form of a fixed amount subsidy which a recipient can apply to the recreation program of his or her choice, subject to few exceptions. It is notable that in some municipalities, this amount is not indexed annually even as the municipality's fees have increased.

The user fee policy and assistance programs, where available, are provided and organized by municipality in the remainder of the document.

3.5 Recreation & Parks User Fee Policy Framework Summary

3.5.1 Community Benefits

The list of community benefits to be used in the Study and community survey was refined based on focus group input to include:

- Enhances social wellbeing, especially for youth and seniors
- Develops healthy youth lifestyles and positive choices
- Builds and maintains strong families and communities
- Helps people connect with nature
- Provides economic benefits
- Develops life skills and leadership
- Builds and maintains healthy lifestyles
- Provides equal access to services

The above list was developed through discussion of a preliminary draft list of community benefits, focusing on what were the most important community benefits and the perceived meanings for use in the community survey.

3.5.2 Public Engagement Themes

The following themes were identified from the activities undertaken with the focus group and the community survey results. Further detail and background information can be found in Chapter 2 and 3 of Appendix A of this report.:

#1 – Level of cost recovery should be aligned with community benefits (agreement with proposed pyramid methodology)

#2 – Fee discounts should be based on ability to pay, i.e. current assistance programs (agreement with current policies)

#3 – Affordability of facility and sports field rentals for third-party programming with high levels of volunteer involvement should be considered

#4 – The type of program offered was more indicative of the level of community benefit then the user group benefiting from the service

- Where higher levels of community benefit were attributed to user groups, youth and seniors user groups were identified
- Strong support shown for non-resident fees

3.5.3 Community Benefit Assessment – Pyramid Methodology

Based on the findings of the public engagement strategy, including feedback from the Focus Group meeting and the community survey results, the user fee categories (as defined in Section 2.2) have been assessed in terms of the level of perceived community benefit (i.e. Pyramid Methodology). The findings, which are illustrated in Figure 3-2 indicate that the highest level of community benefit was assessed for drop-in programs (e.g. swimming and skating), camp programs (e.g. children's summer and march break camps), aquatic programs (e.g. group learn to swim lessons), and any programming offered to children and youth. On the other end of the spectrum, the services that were identified to have the highest individual benefit and therefore should receive very little cost subsidy include fitness classes (e.g. Zumba and Aquafit), sports instruction (e.g. dance, private and semi-private swim lessons), and health and wellness classes (e.g. Yoga and Tai Chi).

Figure 3-2
Community Benefits Assessment

MOSTLY INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT
Fitness Classes
Sports Instruction
CONSIDERABLE INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT
Health and Wellness
BALANCED INDIVIDUAL/COMMUNITY BENEFIT
Leadership and Certification Programs
Facility Rentals (Including Sportsfields)
Seniors
CONSIDERABLE COMMUNITY BENEFIT
Camp Programs
Children and Youth
Aquatic Programs
MOSTLY COMMUNITY BENEFIT
Drop-In Programs

3.5.4 Recreation & Parks User Fee Policy Framework Principles

Based on the Municipal Policy research presented in Section 3.4, the following Recreation & Parks User Fee Policy Framework principles are proposed to guide future recreation and parks user fee reviews and decisions.

- Full cost of service be assessed (direct, indirect Town department support, and capital replacement);
- Community vs. individual benefit assessment by program;

- Ensure accessibility and affordability of services;
- Consider variable pricing to balance utilization and maximize revenue;
- Consider market fees for services offered by private sector or neighboring municipalities;
- Non-resident charges should be considered where not administratively onerous to do so;
- Engage public in consultation as part of user fee reviews to ensure transparency;
- User fees to be reviewed annually as part of budget process; and
- Comprehensive review of costing model and policy every 3-5 years

Chapter 4
Review of Demographic, Socio-Economic and Economic Trends and Population Forecast to 2031

4. Review of Demographic, Socio-Economic and Economic Trends and Population Forecast to 2031

4.1 Introduction

One of the deliverables of the Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy was to undertake a review of Demographic, Socio-Economic and Economic Trends and Population Forecast to 2031. This Chapter provides a summary of the detailed review that can be found in Appendix C to this report. Demographic, socio-economic, and economic trends are used to inform fee recommendations made in Section 6.3, while the population forecast to 2031 has been used to inform forecast costs and revenues to 2031 in Section 6.4.

4.2 Demographic Trends, Socio-Economic and Economic Trends

4.2.1 Demographic Trends (1991-2016)

- Town population grew by approximately 2.2% annually (slower that Halton Region – 2.3% annually)
- Children/Youth (0-19 yrs) and Adult (20-64 yrs) population grew slower than average (1.8% and 2.0% annual growth respectively)
- Seniors (65+) population grew by 4.0% annually
- As population continues to age, population growth will be increasingly reliant on net migration vs. natural increases (i.e. births less deaths)

4.2.2 Socio-Economic and Economic Trends

- **Average Household Income and Prevalence of Low-Income Households:**
    - Average household income in the Town is roughly 8% lower than for Halton Region and 31% higher than the provincial average
    - Average household income increased by 2.8% from 2001-2016 (equal to the increase for the Region) compared to the consumer price index for shelter costs during the same period (2%)

    - Prevalence of low-income households (5.2%) is below Halton Region average (8.2%) and the Province (14.4%)
- **Employment Growth**
    - Employment growth from 2001-2016 has exceeded the average growth in the Region of Halton (2.5% vs. 2.2%)
    - At 2016, the Town's unemployment rate was lower than the provincial average (5.2% vs. 5.4%)
    - Currently 50% of Halton Hills employees commute from the Town

4.3 Population Forecast to 2031

This Section reviews the assessment of the long-term population growth potential for the Town of Halton Hills to the year 2031 as provided in detail in Appendix C.

- Population forecast undertaken by major age group in line with Halton Region Best Planning Estimates to 2031
- Population forecast to grow by 2.7% annually
- Majority of growth expected in 2021-2031 period (3.7% annually)
    - Attributable to Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan development
- The Town's population is anticipated to increase by 38% over the forecast period
- Growth within the 0-19 yrs and 20-64 yrs age groups is below the Town average (33% each)
- Growth in the 65+ yrs age group is expected to be well above the Town average (73%)

Table 4-1
2019-2031 Population Growth Rate by Age Cohort

Cohort	Annual Growth Rate	2019-2031 Growth
0-19	2.4%	33.1%
20-34	3.1%	44.7%
35-44	2.7%	37.4%
45-54	1.6%	20.6%
55-64	2.3%	30.8%
65-74	4.5%	68.7%
75+	5.0%	78.7%
Total	2.7%	38.5%
Child/ Youth (0-19)	2.4%	33.1%
Adult	2.4%	33.1%
Senior (65+)	4.7%	72.9%

4.4 Observations

In many respects, the long-term economic and population growth potential of the Town of Halton Hills is largely tied to the success of Halton Region and the Greater Toronto Hamilton Area (G.T.H.A.) as a whole. Many of the largest and fastest growing employment sectors across the G.T.H.A. have also experienced strong growth and expansion over the past several decades in Halton Region. With a robust economy and diverse mix of export-based employment sectors, the G.T.H.A. is highly attractive on an international level to new businesses and investors. In turn, this continues to support steady population and housing growth within the City of Toronto and the G.T.H.A. “905” municipalities, including the Town of Halton Hills, largely driven by international and inter-provincial net migration.

In accordance with relevant provincial, Regional and local planning documents, including the Growth Plan, 2019, and the Region of Halton Official Plan and the Town of Halton Hills Official Plan, the long-term economic outlook for Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills is very positive. Recent economic and demographic trends across

the broader regional economy further support the relatively strong population and employment growth anticipated for Halton Region and Halton Hills over the next decade and beyond.

Recent trends do not indicate there is an economic environment in the Town that would not support fees within the range of those being provided by neighboring municipalities. As such, where fee recommendations are made to move to the top end of the market comparison or maintain current fees at or above market comparators, these recommendations should be supported by the economic climate.

With regard to the forecast population growth, the Town population is aging. The share of the Town's population within 65+ age group is forecast to increase from 13% in 2016 to 18% in 2031. The aging of the Town's baby boom population (persons born between 1946 and 1964) will continue to drive relative higher population growth rates in the 65+ age group over the next decade. This will continue to influence demand on Recreation & Parks programs and services which cater to this age group.

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Chapter 5
Recreation & Parks Full Cost of Service and Current Cost - Revenue Impacts

5. Recreation & Parks Full Cost of Service and Current Cost-Revenue Impacts

Figure 5-1 documents the Town's annual costs of providing recreation and parks services by cost component. The annual costs reflect the organizational direct, indirect and capital costs associated with providing current service levels. The total costs of service are $22.5 million. These costs include $11.2 million in budgeted recreation and parks department costs which are net of $472,000 funded through grants and transfers from reserves and $790,000 considered outside the scope of this fee review (e.g. non-recreation and parks Civic Centre costs and Acton Library costs). Parks maintenance costs of $1.3 million, indirect Town department support costs of $3.9 million and capital replacement costs of $6.2 million have also been included.

Figure 5-1
Full Costs of Service ($22.5 million)

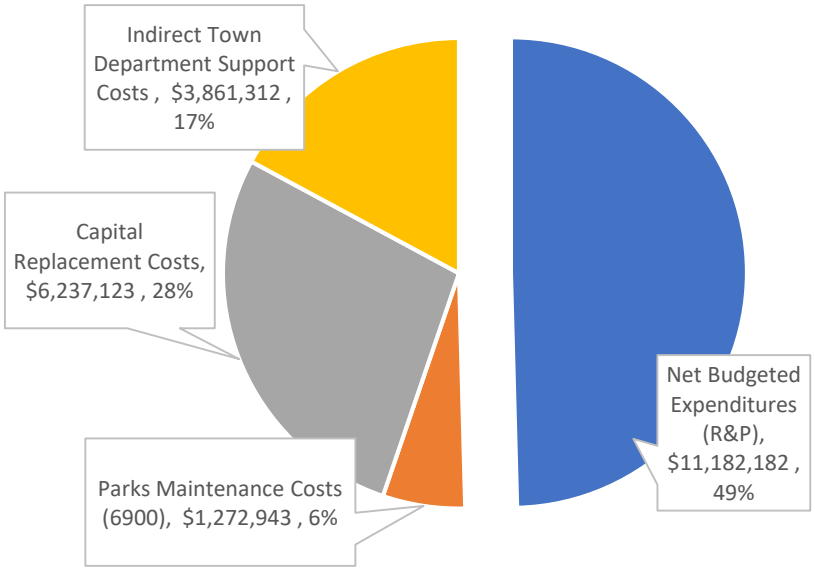


Table 5-1 presents the full cost of service by service category and cost component (i.e. program, operating & maintenance (O&M), capital, and long-term debt. Annual capital lifecycle replacement costs have been reduced to account for long-term debt payments already included in the Town's budget so that total capital costs (i.e. capital replacement costs and long-term debt payments) are equal to the annual capital lifecycle replacement costs of the recreation and parks assets.

Table 5-1
Full Cost of Service (2019$)

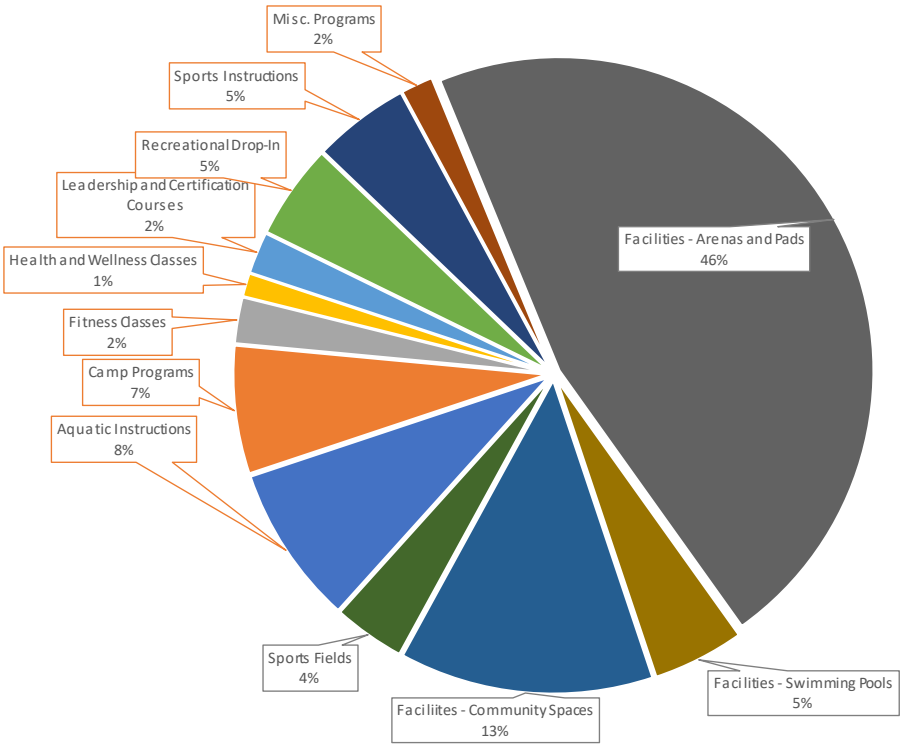
Description	Annual Costs				
	Progam	O&M	Capital	Long-Term Debt	Total
Aquatic Instructions	881,535	842,684	220,725	-	1,944,944
Camp Programs	596,068	92,452	21,638	9,171	719,329
Fitness Classes	305,510	137,574	36,092	146	479,321
Health and Wellness Classes	182,559	12,179	1,016	-	195,755
Leadership and Certification Courses	270,176	84,267	26,472	69	380,985
Recreational Drop-In	260,900	952,889	244,185	90,484	1,548,459
Sports Instructions	338,629	197,861	54,138	529	591,157
Misc. Programs	1,566,486				1,566,486
Facilities and Sports Fields	-	9,594,667	4,512,310	1,020,146	15,127,123
Subtotal	**4,401,864**	**11,914,573**	**5,116,577**	**1,120,546**	**22,553,559**

As shown in Table 5-1, the greatest share of annual costs is related to providing facilities and sports fields at $15.1 million (67% of total costs). These facility and sports fields costs exclude $3.0 that has been allocated to the costs of programs that are provided through those facilities.

5.1 Current Recreation and Parks Revenues

The Town's current budgeted revenue, net of grants and recoveries and including budgeted parks and sports fields revenue ($184,000) is $5.3 million. As shown in Figure 5-2, 68% of this revenue is related to facility, parks, and sports fields rentals, while 32% is from program revenue.

Figure 5-2
Budgeted Recreation & Parks Revenue ($5.3 million)



5.2 Current Cost-Revenue Impacts

Summarized in Table 5-2 and included in Table 5-3 in further detail is the current cost recovery based on the current budgeted revenue as presented in Figure 5-2 and the full costs assessment.

- Current fees are recovering 24% of the full cost of service, indicating that 76% or $17.2 million is being funded from other sources (e.g. property taxes)
- The full cost of service includes $5.1 million in capital replacement costs that are not currently included in the Town's annual budget. Assessing the level of cost recovery, excluding these unfunded capital costs, improves the level of annual cost recovery to 30%.

- Considering only the budgeted costs of service included in the Town's recreation and parks budget ($11.2 million) and parks maintenance costs of $1.3 million, would further improve the calculated cost recovery to 39%.

Table 5-2
Budgeted Cost Recovery

Description	Full Cost of Service	Less Unfunded Capital Costs ($5.1 million)	Less Unfunded Capital Costs & Indirect Costs ($9.0 million)
Annual Costs	$22,553,559	$17,436,982	$13,575,671
Budgeted Revenue - Current Fees	$5,315,937	$5,315,937	$5,315,937
Cost Recovery %	24%	30%	39%

Table 5-3
Detailed Cost-Revenue Impacts

Description	Annual Costs					Budgeted Revenue			Budgeted Revenue Cost Recovery
	Progam	O&M	Capital	Long-Term Debt	Total	Program/ Service	Misc. R&P Revenue	Total Revenue	
Aquatic Instructions	881,535	842,684	220,725	-	1,944,944	407,524	29,062	436,586	22%
Camp Programs	596,068	92,452	21,638	9,171	719,329	327,900	23,384	351,284	49%
Fitness Classes	305,510	137,574	36,092	146	479,321	118,637	8,460	127,097	27%
Health and Wellness Classes	182,559	12,179	1,016	-	195,755	60,523	4,316	64,839	33%
Leadership and Certification Courses	270,176	84,267	26,472	69	380,985	107,121	7,639	114,760	30%
Recreational Drop-In	260,900	952,889	244,185	90,484	1,548,459	243,400	17,358	260,758	17%
Sports Instructions	338,629	197,861	54,138	529	591,157	246,796	17,600	264,396	45%
Misc. Programs	1,566,486				1,566,486	82,500	5,883	88,383	6%
Facilities and Sports Fields	-	9,594,667	4,512,310	1,020,146	15,127,123	3,367,672	240,162	3,607,834	24%
Subtotal	**4,401,864**	**11,914,573**	**5,116,577**	**1,120,546**	**22,553,559**	**4,962,072**	**353,865**	**5,315,937**	**24%**

Chapter 6
Recreation & Parks Recommended Rates and Fees and Cost-Revenue Impacts

6. Recreation & Parks Recommended Rates and Fees and Cost-Revenue Impacts

6.1 Introduction

This chapter reviews the fee recommendations that have been made, the impacts on the current levels of cost recovery, and further assesses the forecast costs and revenues based on the population forecast to 2031 summarized in Chapter 4 and contained in detail in Appendix C.

Fee recommendations have been made with regard for:

- Demographic and socio-economic trends (Chapter 4);
- Community benefits assessment and pyramid methodology (Chapter 3);
- Market fee comparisons:
    - Market fee comparisons provided for the Town of Oakville, the City of Burlington, the Town of Caledon, the Town of Orangeville, the Town of Milton, the City of Brampton, the City of Guelph, the Town of Aurora, and the Town of Newmarket; and
- Staff input:
    - Adjustments to fee recommendations have been made based on recreation and parks staff recommendations. (e.g. staff have recommended that fees cannot be increased without negatively impacting utilization).

6.2 Fee Recommendations and Policy Considerations

Figure 6-1 summarizes the rationale and rules for making preliminary fee recommendations. Where services were deemed to have a high individual benefit (e.g. fitness classes and sports instruction) fees were preliminarily recommended to be increased to the top end of market unless current fees exceed market comparators. Services deemed to have a balanced individual/community benefit were increased to market average levels unless current fees exceed market averages. Services with a high community benefit were proposed to be increased to the low end of market unless current fees exceed those levels.

Figure 6-1
Policy Framework Established Targets

Description	Policy Framework Established Targets
MOSTLY INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT	
Fitness Classes	High end of market (or current fees if above market)
Sports Instruction	
CONSIDERABLE INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT	
Health and Wellness	
BALANCED INDIVIDUAL/COMMUNITY BENEFIT	
Leadership and Certification Programs	Average market fees (or current fees if above market average)
Facility Rentals (Including Sportsfields)	
CONSIDERABLE COMMUNITY BENEFIT	
Camp Programs	
Aquatic Instructions	
MOSTLY COMMUNITY BENEFIT	
Drop-In Programs	Low end of market (or current fees if above market)

Subsequent to the development of preliminary fee recommendations, recreation and parks staff have developed updated fee recommendations and implementation policies based on their assessment of fees in municipal comparators and consideration of specific user groups to meet the Town's objectives. The following subsections summarize the fee recommendations that have been made by staff.

Appendix D contains the detailed recreation & parks fee schedule identifying current and proposed fees.

6.2.1 Aquatic Instructions

- Assessed as considerable community benefit
- Current fees recover 22% of the full cost of service
- Current fees for group swim lessons are mid-range of market comparison
    - Fees revised to be per class instead of per session per municipal comparators
    - Alignment of learn to swim fees between AIP and GCC

- Fee increases are anticipated to produce $3,000 in additional revenue at Acton Indoor Pool

6.2.2 Camp Programs

- Assessed as considerable community benefit
- Current fees recover 49% of the full cost of service
- Current fees are generally towards low end of market comparison
    - General Interest, Specialty, March Break and Youth Leadership Scheduled 2% annual increase to maintain considerable community benefit and align with market
    - Theatre Camp phased-in increase over 2 seasons to align with pricing model – 4% in 2020 and 5% in 2021
- Camp program utilization is strong and therefore the Town could potentially consider increasing fees to improve revenue generation without significant impacts on utilization

6.2.3 Fitness Classes

- Assessed as mostly individual benefit
- Current fees recover 27% of the full cost of service
- Fees are towards low end of market comparison (i.e. $8 per class compared to $11 per class in the Town of Milton for non-Aquafit classes).
- General and Specialty Fitness pricing model at high end of market to align with mostly individual benefit
- Alignment of aquafit rates between AIP and GCC. Annual increase for drop in aquafit to align with market comparators.
- General and specialty fitness classes 5% increase by 2021 to align with market (2% in spring 2020 and 3% in Fall 2020)
- Fee increases are anticipated to produce $1,800 in additional annual revenue based on current utilization.

6.2.4 Health and Wellness Classes

- Assessed as considerable individual benefit and health and wellness fitness classes (yoga, tai chi) are defined as specialty fitness in rate schedule

- Other health and wellness classes include specialty programs where user costs are offset by grant funding
- Current fees recover 33% of the full cost of service
- Fees range between mid-high end of market comparison
    - General fitness classes 5% increase by 2021 to align with market (2% in spring 2020 and 3% in Fall 2020)
    - Specialty fitness fee increases of 5% to align with market (2% in Spring 2020 and 3% in Fall 2020) to remain comparable to municipal market but considerably lower than private sector.
    - Fee increases are anticipated to produce $1,200 in additional annual revenue based on current utilization

6.2.5 Leadership and Certification Courses

- Assessed as balanced community and individual benefit
- Current fees recover 30% of the full cost of service
- First Aid fees are between mid to upper end of market comparison
- Advanced Lifesaving fees are within mid-range of market comparison
    - Hold at mid-market for balanced community benefit; annual 2% increase
    - Alignment of advanced leadership fees between AIP and GCC

6.2.6 Drop-In Programs

- Assessed as mostly community benefit
- Current fees recover 17% of the full cost of service
- Current fees are towards low end of market comparison
    - Alignment of single admission rates for recreational swimming and skating across all facilities while maintaining mostly community benefit
    - Increase of 25% to child rate, 33% to adult rate and 19% to group admission rate at AIP, ACC and MMSP
    - Opportunity to purchase passes or monthly memberships to receive discounted rates, priced at high community benefit (see below)
    - Rates have not been increased in 15+ years and are at low end of market
    - Phased increase for shinny to align with market comparators:
        - 2020 = $6.00
        - 2021 = $6.50
        - 2022 = $7.00

- Fee increase are anticipated to produce $13,500 in additional annual revenue based on current utilization.

6.2.7 Sports Instructions

- Assessed as mostly individual benefit
- Current fees recover 45% of the full cost of service
- Private Swim Lessons fees are at upper end of market comparison
- Semi-Private Swim Lessons fees are at low end of market comparison
    - Semi-private swim lessons at AIP 14% increase by 2021 to align with market
- Dance classes
    - Current fees are towards low end of market comparison
    - Phase-in increase of 36% by 2021
- Recreational Sports
    - Current fees are between mid-range to upper end of comparison
    - Specialized baseball and soccer phase-in increase of 9% by 2021
- Fee increases are anticipated to produce $9,700 in additional annual revenue based on current utilization

6.2.8 Facilities and Sports fields

- Assessed as balanced community and individual benefit
- Current fees recover 24% of the full cost of service
- Consideration has been given to high level of volunteer requirements in providing services through facility and sports fields rentals in making moderate fee recommendations (excl. Ice Rates)
- Ice Rates
    - To match municipal comparators recommended:
        - Prime Rate reduced 7.6% to $250
        - Minor Group (formerly registered rate-name change to reflect industry consistency) reduced 13.4% to $187.50
        - Non-Prime reduced 39.5% to $140.65.
    - Fee adjustments are anticipated to result in a revenue reduction of approximately $256,800 based on current utilization
- Floor Rates

- No changes recommended to prime or non-prime floor rates as current fees are at the top end of the market comparators
- Introduction of a “non-prime” rate
- Fee adjustments are anticipated to result in a revenue reduction of $6,000 based on current utilization
- Minor Group reduced 6.1% to $67.00

- Pool Rentals
  - No change recommended to pool rates as current fees are at top end of market comparison
- Meeting Rooms
  - Fees aligned for consistency.
  - Various facility rooms grouped into either a *Small* or *Large* meeting room category based on a number person to be accommodated.
  - Rooms lower than market comparators by 10%-15% but to assist with salability there, no increase or reduction greater than 9% is recommended
  - New licensed event rate
- Theatre
  - No change recommended to theatre rates
  - Bar charge changed to $200 flat fee: anticipated revenue impact of $2,000 based on current utilization
- Halls
  - Current fees are at top end of market comparison except Gellert Community Centre (GCC) which is approximately 21% higher.
  - Three different rates aligned for consistency and then phased increase to match GCC rate which will be reduced.
  - Phased approached to GCC reduction and other facility hall increase over 3 year period.
    - GCC ($92.90) Other ($61.01-$67.80)
    - 2020 $78.97 (-16.4%) $64.41 (2.5%)
    - 2021 $71.07 (-10%) $66.02 (2.5%)
    - 2022 $67.52 (-5%) $67.52 (2%)
  - Introduction of weekday “daytime rate”.
  - Fee adjustments are anticipated to result in a revenue reduction of $12,800 based on current utilization
- Ball Diamonds
  - Current fees are at low end of market comparison

- Recommend increasing fees by 15% to move towards mid-range of market comparison: recommended 10% as Phase 1 in 2021, 5% in 2022
- Fee increases are anticipated to produce $9,000 in additional annual revenue based on current utilization

- Sports fields
  - Current fees are at low end of market comparison
  - Recommend increasing fees by 15% to move towards mid-range of market comparison: recommended 10% as Phase 1 in 2021, 5% in 2022
  - Fee increases are anticipated to produce $6,100 in additional annual revenue based on current utilization

6.2.9 Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Policy Considerations

- Seniors Fees
  - Providing services to seniors was determined to have a balanced individual and community benefit based on the outcomes of the public engagement strategy.
  - Reduced fees for seniors could be considered for recreational sports or dance programs which reach or approach full cost recovery based on recommended fee increases.
- Non-Resident Fees
  - Public engagement indicated strong support for higher non-resident fees. 88% of community survey responses indicated “yes” that non-residents should pay higher fees than residents
  - Consideration to be given to imposing non-resident surcharge for all registered programs (currently 20% surcharge for facility rentals)
  - Impact on Acton programming utilization to be considered further by staff before implementing any proposed changes
    - Approximately 15% of participants in programs at the Acton Arena & Community Centre and Acton Indoor Pools are from non-Halton Hills residents
- Registered Groups
  - Recommended that the Town maintain policy of providing 20% discount for registered groups. This policy provides discounts to third-party service providers, including those that have a high level of volunteer involvement.

The Town has an interest in supporting these groups and encouraging community involvement.

  - Staff are considering extending policy to non-profit organizations and to commercial service providers offering a high community benefit
    - Staff are currently reviewing eligibility criteria for non-profit organizations and commercial service providers

- Family/Group Rates
  - Recommended that the current policy of providing discounts to groups and families is maintained.
    - This policy aligns with the pyramid methodology as it incentivizes and facilitates the increased usage of services by children/youth. Providing services to this user group was determined to confer considerable community benefits.
- Bulk Purchase Fees (memberships/passes)
  - New range of passes and memberships with reduced per visit rates recommended to provide economies of scale to frequent users of services and increase revenue certainty for the Town
  - **Active Pass (punch passes – limited by program)**
    - No expiry
    - Value-based pricing (larger package = increased savings per visit)
    - Can be purchased in-person or online
    - Increased flexibility for use
    - First come, first serve
    - No need to put on hold for vacations, illness, shutdown, etc.
    - Purchase packages of 10 or 30
    - 4 different Active Pass options – Rec Swim & Skate, Ice Sports, Rec Sports, Aquafit
    - Pricing Formula based on single admission rate:
    - 10 visits = 1 free (buy 9, get 1 free)
    - 30 visits = 5 free (buy 25, get 5 free)

Memberships (limited by time)

- Expiry date – monthly and annually; no extensions
- Unlimited access to service purchased within the pass
- Greater value for fee based on using 3+ times per week
- Payments can be scheduled for monthly passes only (must have current credit card or provide post-dated cheques); annual must be paid in full up-front
- No Hold policy
- Monthly and Annual membership available for recreational swimming, skating and a new Recreation **+** (rec skate, swim and designated aquafit etc.)
- Pricing Formula based on attending 3+ times per week:
- Monthly 30% discount (from equivalent at single admission rate)
- Annual 50% discount (from equivalent at single admission rate)

- **Hillsview Active Living Centre Members (Seniors)**
  - Extend Hillsview membership to include the following:
  - Dedicated 50+ swims and skates (one per week at each location) – included in MOU
  - Retain 25% discount on active living programs offered inside Hillsview
  - SALC – program expansion funding
  - Free to Explore pass offered at each Hillsview location
  - If on Guaranteed Income Supplement receive 50% off any program, service or pass (does not apply to single admissions)

- **Cancellation Fees**
  - Town staff is considering imposing cancellation fees where facility bookings are cancelled within a period of time prior to the original booking that would decrease the potential rebooking of the space.

6.3 Recommended Recreation & Parks Fees Cost-Revenue Impacts

Based on the fee recommendations described in Section 6.2, recreation and parks revenue is forecast to decrease by $221,800 or 4%. Based on the pyramid methodology and the strong positioning of the Town's current fees relative to market, these fee recommendations have been made primarily for services deemed to have a considerable or mostly individual benefit. The decrease in revenue is driven primarily by recommendations to decrease the Town's ice rental rates. These ice rental rate fee recommendations are estimated to decrease revenue by $256,800. Moreover, the recommended fees will decrease the current cost recovery percentage by 1% from 23.6% to 22.6% based on the full cost of service.

When assessing the cost recovery levels of the recommended fees revenues against the full cost of service, net of unfunded capital costs and indirect Town department support costs, the cost recovery level decreases from 39.2% to 37.5%. The full cost of service, current annual revenue, recommended fee annual revenue, and cost recovery l levels are presented for each service category and sub-category in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1
Annual Revenue and Cost Recovery Impacts
Recommended Fees

Description	Annual Costs	Annual Revenue				Cost Recovery		
		Current Fees	Recommended Fees	% Increase	$ Increase	Current Fees	Recommended Fees	Increase
MOSTLY INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT								
Fitness Classes								
Fitness	**220,780**	**73,537**	**74,653**	**2%**	**1,116**	33%	34%	0.5%
Aqua Fitness	**280,911**	**45,100**	**45,784**	**2%**	**684**	16%	16%	0.2%
Sports Instruction								0.0%
Private Swim Lessons	123,429	42,478	43,327	**2%**	**848**	34%	35%	0.7%
Semi-Private Swim Lessons	380,675	101,877	103,921	**2%**	**2,044**	27%	27%	0.5%
Dance	45,148	18,700	25,432	**36%**	**6,732**	41%	56%	14.9%
Recreational Sports	98,689	83,740	83,850	**0%**	**110**	85%	85%	0.1%
CONSIDERABLE INDIVIDUAL BENEFIT								
Health and Wellness								
Health and Wellness Classes	**195,755**	**60,523**	**61,723**	**2%**	**1,200**	31%	32%	0.6%
BALANCED INDIVIDUAL/COMMUNITY BENEFIT								
Leadership and Certification Programs								
Advanced Lifesaving	253,508	76,432	75,137	-2%	- 1,295	30%	30%	-0.5%
First Aid	10,232	4,768	4,791	0%	23	47%	47%	0.2%
Halton Hills Lifeguard Club	139,060	25,921	26,893	4%	972	19%	19%	0.7%
Facility Rentals (Including Sportsfields)								
Ice Rentals	6,051,790	2,184,100	1,927,300	-12%	- 256,800	36%	32%	-4.2%
Floor Rentals	899,492	115,500	109,500	-5%	- 6,000	13%	12%	-0.7%
Pool Rentals	409,396	234,727	234,727	0%	-	57%	57%	0.0%
Meeting Rooms	71,125	44,637	44,637	0%	-	63%	63%	0.0%
Halls	1,201,302	152,609	139,809	-8%	- 12,800	13%	12%	-1.1%
Cultural Centre	1,045,655	418,700	420,700	0%	2,000	40%	40%	0.2%
Other Facility Space	343,469	33,400	32,853	-2%	- 547	10%	10%	-0.2%
Ball Diamonds *	939,683	90,000	98,988	10%	8,988	10%	11%	1.0%
Sportsfields *	568,790	61,500	67,662	10%	6,162	11%	12%	1.1%
Parks	3,596,421	32,500	33,475	3%	975	1%	1%	0.0%
CONSIDERABLE COMMUNITY BENEFIT								
Camp Programs								
Camp Programs	719,329	327,900	335,198	2%	7,298	46%	47%	1.0%
Aquatic Instructions								
Group Learn to Swim Lessons	1,787,058	407,524	410,524	1%	3,000	23%	23%	0.2%
MOSTLY COMMUNITY BENEFIT								
Drop-In Programs								
Public Skating	788,199	196,200	207,082	6%	10,882	25%	26%	1.4%
Public Swimming	817,178	47,200	49,818	6%	2,618	6%	6%	0.3%
Miscellaneous Programs	1,566,486	82,500	82,500	0%	-	5%	5%	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue		353,865	353,865	0%	-			
Total - Full Cost of Service	**22,553,559**	**5,315,937**	**5,094,148**	**-4%**	**- 221,789**	**23.6%**	**22.6%**	**-1.0%**
Total - Less Unfunded Capital Costs & Indirect Costs ($9.0 million)	**13,575,671**	**5,315,937**	**5,094,148**	**-4%**	**- 221,789**	**39.2%**	**37.5%**	**-1.6%**

* effective March 2021

6.4 Forecast Recreation & Parks Cost-Revenue Impacts

Annual recreation & parks revenues have been forecast to 2031 based the fee recommendations discussed in Section 6.2 and the forecast population growth to 2031 identified in Section 4.3. User fee revenues are forecast to increase proportionately with population growth. Furthermore, differentiated population growth rates have been applied based on the individual services and the age group for which the service is designed. The following growth rates have been applied from Table 4-1:

- Revenues from programs that are designed specifically for children and youth (e.g. Summer camps) have been forecast to increase by 33% based on the growth rate to 2031 for the 0-19 yr age group;
- Program revenue from services for adults in the 20-64 yrs age range (e.g. Private Adult Swim Lessons) has been forecast to increase by 33%;
- Revenues for seniors' programs (65 yrs+) is forecast to increase by 73% to 2031 (e.g. Aqua fitness)
- Revenues for all other programs are forecast to increase by 38% based on the overall growth rate for the Town to 2031.

Programming costs have been forecast based on the available capacity within current service provisions to accommodate the future growth identified above. The simplistic assumption has been made that where excess capacity exists, programming costs will increase by a nominal 5%. Where excess capacity does not exist in the current provision of services based on current utilization rates, it is assumed that programming costs will increase proportionately with growth above current excess capacity. It is assumed that all growth can be accommodated within current facility space and as such, no increases in capital or operating and maintenance costs have been considered. Should additional faciality space be required over the forecast period (e.g. Vision Georgetown Community Centre), there will be additional operating and maintenance and capital replacement costs to be considered.

Table 6-2 summarizes the annual revenue and associated cost recovery based on fee recommendations presented herein, as well as forecast revenue, costs, and associated cost recovery based on the discussion above.

Table 6-2
Recommended and Forecast Recreation & Parks User Fee Revenue

Description	Recommended Fees					
	Annual Revenue	Cost Recovery	Growth (%) to 2031	Forecast Revene	2031 Costs	2031 Cost Recovery %
Aquatic Instructions	439,586	25%	34%	577,503	1,823,240	32%
Camp Programs	358,582	50%	33%	469,570	1,109,205	42%
Fitness Classes	128,897	26%	50%	189,333	570,883	33%
Health and Wellness Classes	66,039	34%	38%	89,559	204,883	44%
Leadership and Certification Courses	114,460	28%	34%	150,453	421,284	36%
Recreational Drop-In	274,258	17%	39%	373,190	1,621,426	23%
Sports Instructions	274,130	42%	33%	359,195	999,612	36%
Misc. Programs	88,383	6%	60%	137,682	1,644,810	8%
Facilities and Sports Fields	3,349,813	22%	38%	4,545,905	15,127,123	30%
Subtotal	**5,094,148**	**23%**		**6,892,391**	**23,522,466**	**29%**
Budgeted Costs (Net of Capital Costs)	**5,094,148**	**29%**		**6,892,391**	**18,405,889**	**37%**
Budgeted Costs (Net of Capital and Indirect Costs)	**5,094,148**	**38%**		**6,892,391**	**14,544,578**	**47%**

Annual revenues are forecast to increase by 35% over the period to 2031 ($1.8 million increase) while costs are forecast to increase by 4% over the same period ($968,000) improving the overall cost recovery level from 23.6% to 29.3%. As a result of revenues increasing by a greater amount than the full costs of service, funding requirements from other non-user fee sources (e.g. property taxes) are forecast to decrease from $17.5 million to $16.6 million.

Appendix A
Public Engagement Summary

Public Engagement Summary

Town of Halton Hills

Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy

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August 7, 2019

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1. Introduction

The Town of Halton Hills is currently undertaking a Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy Review. The purpose of the review is to better understand the full costs of services and to develop policies that align the levels of subsidy for Recreation and Parks services with the level of community benefit received from those services.

The process of engaging the public and seeking their input throughout the review has been undertaken to inform the level of community benefit received from various services and programs.

The three main areas of public engagement that have been undertaken include:

1. Focus Group Meeting

    a. The intent of the focus group was to first provide background information on the objectives of the fee review, the study process, methodology, and the public engagement plan. This was followed by identifying the area of focus for the session, i.e**.** Community Benefits of Recreation and Parks Services.

    b. The focus group consisted of a broad cross section of Recreation and Parks users and detailed feedback on community benefits was solicited through facilitated group exercises and discussion. Results of the focus group activities were provided back to participants so that they can understand how their input was utilized.

2. Community Survey

    a. A community survey was run on-line and through hard copies available at Town facilities from April 25, 2019 to May 16, 2019. The purpose of the community survey was to solicit broad feedback on the level of community benefit received from providing different programs and services in general and to specific user groups.

3. Public Open House.

    a. Prior to the commencement of the community survey, a Public Open House was held to promote the launch of the survey and to give the general public an opportunity to better understand the study process, purpose of the fee review, and to ask questions about the community survey.

2. Focus Group Meeting (April 23, 2019)

The intent of the focus group was to first provide background information on the objectives of the fee review, the study process, methodology, and the public engagement plan. This was followed by identifying the area of focus for the session, i.e**.** Community Benefits of Recreation and Parks Services.

Feedback was received from the focus group throughout the session on various topics as well as through the structured group activities. The following sections summarize the feedback that was received by general topic or focus group activity. The focus group activity work sheets that were received are included in Appendix A to this report.

The feedback received from the focus group session will be one of the valuable inputs that will be used in developing transparent Recreation and Parks cost recovery policies. The final study recommendations and how the focus group and community engagement feedback were used in forming those recommendations will be presented at an open house/focus group prior to finalizing the Study.

2.1 Focus Group Activity #1 – Community Benefits of Recreation Services

1) **The group was presented with the following list of community benefits:**
    a. Youth Crime Prevention
    b. Builds Healthy Lifestyles
    c. Preserves Nature
    d. Builds Community Identity
    e. Enhances Tourism
    f. Enhances Real Estate Values
    g. Develops Life Skills and Leadership
    h. Addresses Social Needs
    i. Providing Equal Access to Services

2) **This list was discussed with the group and the following additional benefits and points of emphasis were raised:**
    a. Healthy youth lifestyles and social wellbeing. Including youth crime prevention

b. Community engagement. Including promoting volunteerism.
c. Seniors social wellbeing
d. Building and maintaining healthy lifestyles
e. Social needs

3) **The groups were then asked to discuss what they felt the three most important community benefits were of Recreation and Parks services. The following benefits and additional comments were identified (*number of responses in parenthesis*).**
   a. Builds and maintains healthy lifestyles (6)
      i. Including mental health, for youth, and crime prevention
      ii. Through group participation
   b. Community Engagement (5)
      i. Seen as a sub-outcome of other community benefits, including from increased access to services.
      ii. Volunteerism
   c. Addresses Social Needs (4) and Social Wellbeing (1)
      i. Mental Health
      ii. Seniors
      iii. Youth
      iv. Welcome and positive social environments
      v. Belonging
   d. Develop Life Skills and Leadership (4)
      i. Through facilitated programs (both affiliate and private third party)
      ii. Positive attitudes and acceptance of others
   e. Improved Mental and Physical Health (2), Youth Social and Mental Health Needs (1), and Seniors Social and Mental Health Needs (1)

4) **<u>Based on the direct feedback from the focus group</u>, the list of community benefits was refined as follows for continued use in the Fee Review and community engagement process, including the community survey:**
   a. Enhances social wellbeing, especially for youth and seniors
   b. Develops healthy youth lifestyles and positive choices
   c. Builds and maintains strong families and communities
   d. Helps people connect with nature
   e. Provides economic benefits

f. Develops life skills and leadership
g. Builds and maintains healthy lifestyles
h. Provides equal access to services

2.2 Focus Group Activity #2 – Valuing Community Benefit

1) **Based on the responses to the first activity (i.e. ranking community benefits), groups were asked to spend $100 on the services/programs or user groups for which they felt the greatest levels of community benefit are received.**
   a. The following table provides the distribution of which programs/services and user groups received the greatest level of funding and thus greatest assessed community benefit:

Program Type		Examples	Total	All Users	Age Groups				Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency		Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
					Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Youth (Age 6-18)	Adults (Ages 18-64)	Seniors (Age 65+)			Residents	Non-Residents			
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons	15%	5%	1%	5%		3%		1%					
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance	6%	1%	1%	2%				1%			1%		
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating	16%	7%		2%	3%	4%							
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid	11%	6%		4%	1%								
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong	6%	1%				5%							
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA	5%	1%				1%							3%
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons	9%	5%		2%		2%		1%					
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps	11%	1%	2%	6%			1%						
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms	10%	8%		1%							1%		
J	All Programs		11%			2%		2%		3%	1%				3%
	Total		100%	36%	4%	23%	4%	16%	1%	6%	1%	0%	2%	0%	6%

1) **The trends that can be seen in the response are summarized as follows:**

Program Types:

   a. Across the program types considered, the greatest community benefit was assessed for recreational drop-in programs and aquatic instructions, with 16% and 15% respectively of the overall funding being applied to these services.
   b. Other programs that were highly valued in terms of the level of community benefit were leadership and certification courses, camp programs, and facility rentals.

c. Sports instructions, health and wellness classes, and fitness classes received the lowest level of community benefit through this exercise.

User Groups

a. The greatest share of funding by user group (36%) was applied to “all users” suggesting that the level of community benefit is driven more by the type of program or service than the specific user group
b. Within the specific user groups, youth was allocated the greatest share of funding at 23% of total funds. Within the youth category, the funding was heavily weighted towards camp programs (6%), aquatic instruction (5%), and leadership and certification courses (4%).
c. Seniors programs received 16% of total funds, primarily within the programs of health and wellness (5%), recreational drop-ins (4%), and aquatic instruction (3%)

2.3 Other Miscellaneous Comments

1) **Other comments were received at the Focus Group session, that have will be reviewed by staff, including:**
   a. Senior’s rates
   b. Non-resident fees
   c. Affordability of third-party programming
   d. The needs of services designed for ages 6-12 differ from those designed for ages 13-18
   e. Value of services provided by third parties with high levels of volunteer involvement

3. Community Survey

The community survey was offered in the Town through the Let's Talk Halton Hills website as well as through hard copies available at Town facilities. The purpose of the survey was to solicit feedback on the level of agreement with the objectives of the fee review (i.e. pyramid methodology) and the alignment of community benefits with programs and user groups.

Our assessment of the quantitative and qualitative results of the survey results and commentary is provided in the following sub sections.

The quantitative responses have been summarized for each answer in aggregate as well as by demographic grouping in Appendix B (i.e. residency, household income, and age group of family members).

The text from the comments section for each question was analyzed using thematic coding. Thematic coding is a form of qualitative data analysis which involves identifying passages of text that are linked by a common theme or idea allowing you to index the text into categories and therefore establish a "framework of thematic ideas about it" (Gibbs 2007). The themes that emerged for each question are reported below, along with a word cloud that is a visual representation of the 1,000 most commonly used words from the comments for each question. Many comments were not related to the question asked, and while these comments were categorized and placed in themes, those themes are not reported here. This processed was carried out using qualitative data analysis software called NVivo. The full list of comments received for each question is included in Appendix B.

3.1 Question 1

Where the community benefits of Recreation and Parks services are determined by the following:

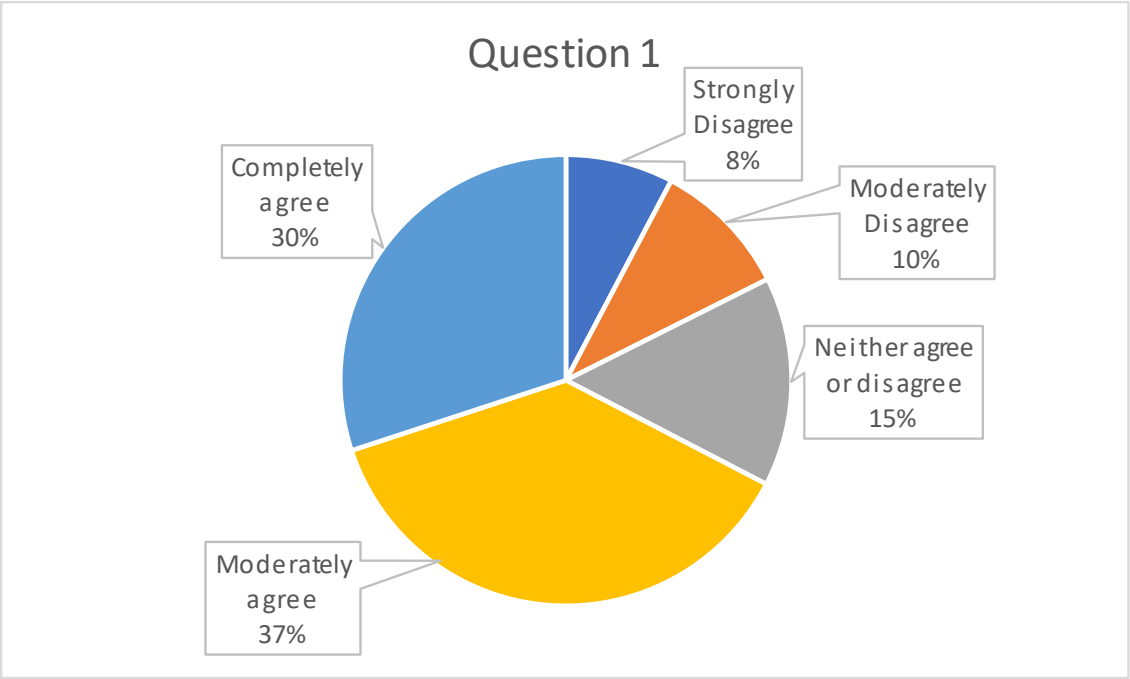
- Enhanced social wellbeing, especially for youth and seniors;
- Develops healthy youth life styles and positive choices;
- Builds and maintains strong families and communities, including encouraging community involvement and volunteerism;
- Helps people connect with nature;
- Provides economic benefits;

- Develops life skills and leadership; and
- Builds and maintains a healthy lifestyle

Please state to what extent you agree with the following statement:

> "The level of property tax subsidy and user fees for Recreation and Parks Services should be aligned with the level of community benefit received from those services"
>
> **Answers (circle one)**
>
> a. Strongly disagree
> b. Moderately disagree
> c. Neither agree or disagree
> d. Moderately agree
> e. Completely agree

3.1.1 Results



Comments and Themes

Themes with sample quotes

Theme (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Problematic to define community benefit/value (6)	"How do you define and measure that? And Halton Hills has such a disparate

	socioeconomic demographic- the benefit for someone with less financial means might be huge compared to more well off families. How do you even compare that?”

3.1.2 Commentary

- Of the 233 responses to the question, 30% answered completely agree, 37% answered moderately agree, and 15% neither agreed or disagreed with the statement. Only 8% of responses indicated a strong disagreement with the statement. These responses indicate a strong level of agreement with the framework for cost recovery policies being followed in this review.

- Within the demographic categories, no clear trends were visible with regard to the responses, indicating that the level of agreement was fairly consistent across the participants.

- The common themes in responses to the question indicates some level of confusion in differentiating what is a community benefit vs. a benefit to individual users.

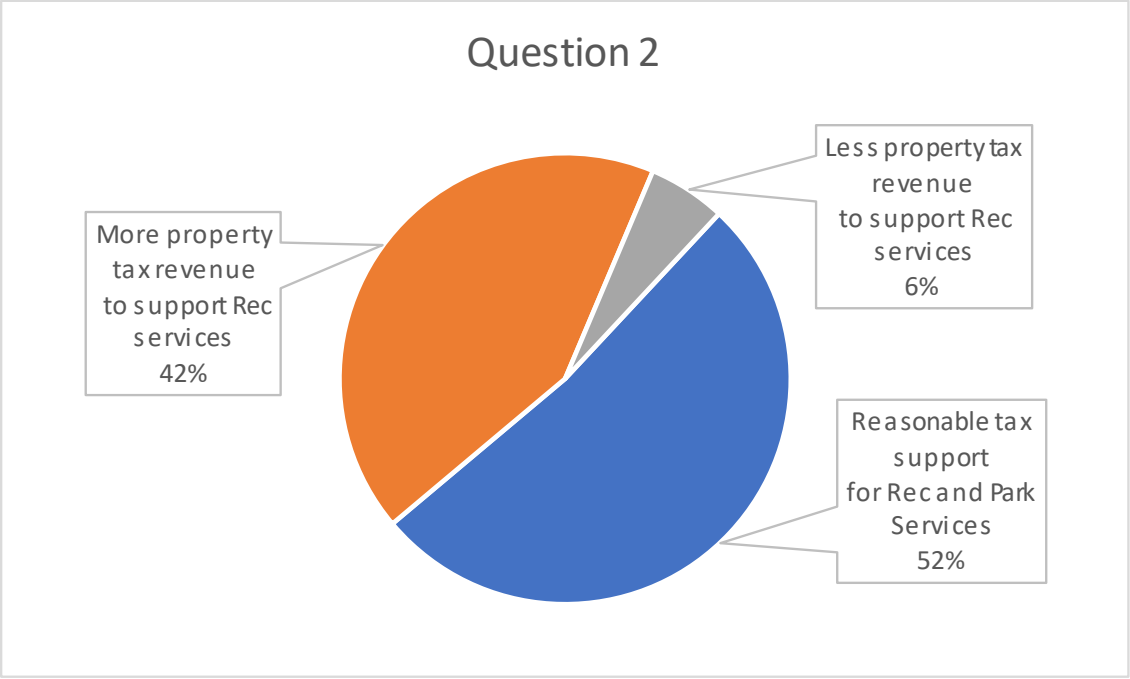
3.2 Question 2

Recreation and Parks services are funded through user fees and property taxes. Based on an average annual municipal tax bill of $2,500, $350 (or $0.14 of every tax dollar paid) is used to support the provision of Recreation and Parks services. **Considering the previous statement, please circle the following statement that you most agree with:**

Answers (circle one)

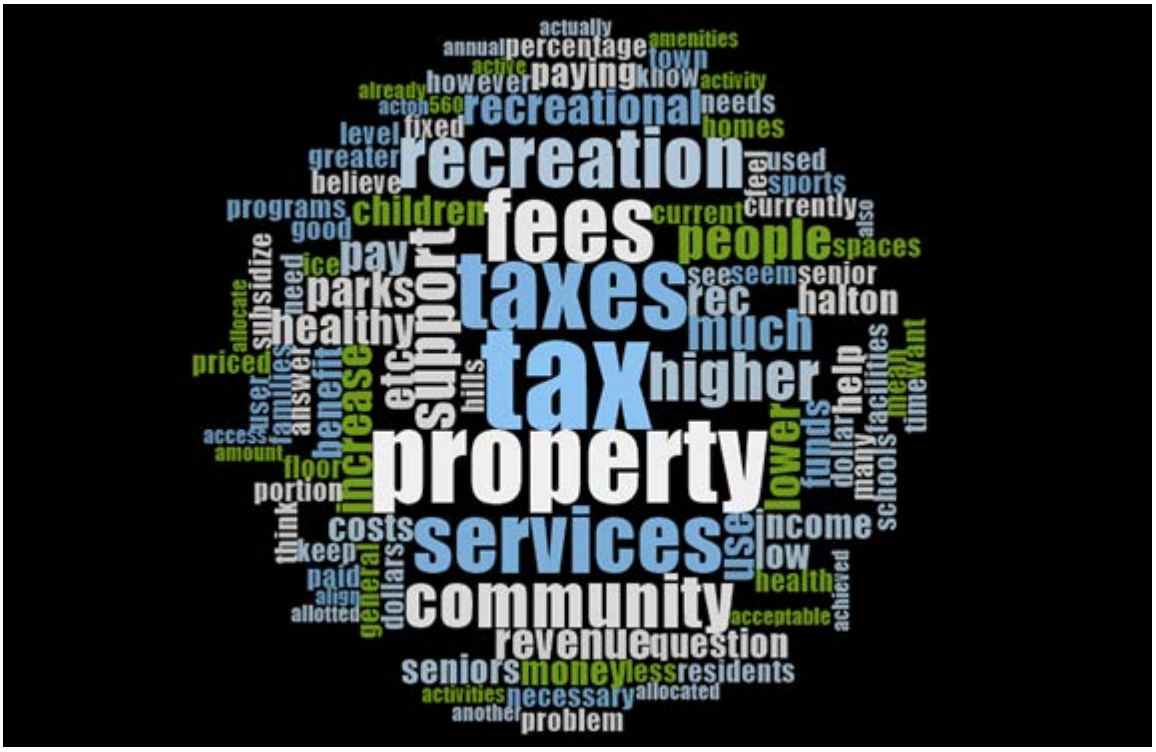
a. The current level of tax support for Recreation and Parks services is reasonable
b. I believe a more property tax revenue should be provided to support Recreation services **(i.e. lower user fees)**
c. I believe less property tax revenue should be provided to support Recreation services (**i.e. higher user fees**)

3.2.1 Results



Comments and Themes

Theme (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Property taxes should support the community (4)	"My family certainly does not use all the fees we pay in our property taxes, however that does not mean I don't support the subsidy for our community" "As a retired senior who still pays full property taxes I feel that money should be used to support rec services"
User fees only (3)	"As a senior on fixed income, why should I pay higher property taxes to subsidize kids who play sports…If they want their children in sports let them pay for it."



3.2.2 Commentary

The overall results strongly indicate that the participants feel that the current level of tax subsidy for Recreation and Parks services should be maintained or increased, with only 6% suggesting a greater share of costs should be recovered through user fees.

The prominent themes in the comments received support the trends of the quantitative analysis whereby support was given to the use of tax support for Recreation and Parks services.

Comments against the use of tax support were generally in relation to programs and services that would typically be seen as having a higher individual benefit. Comments and survey results indicate a correlation between community benefits and the provision of Recreation and Parks services more broadly.

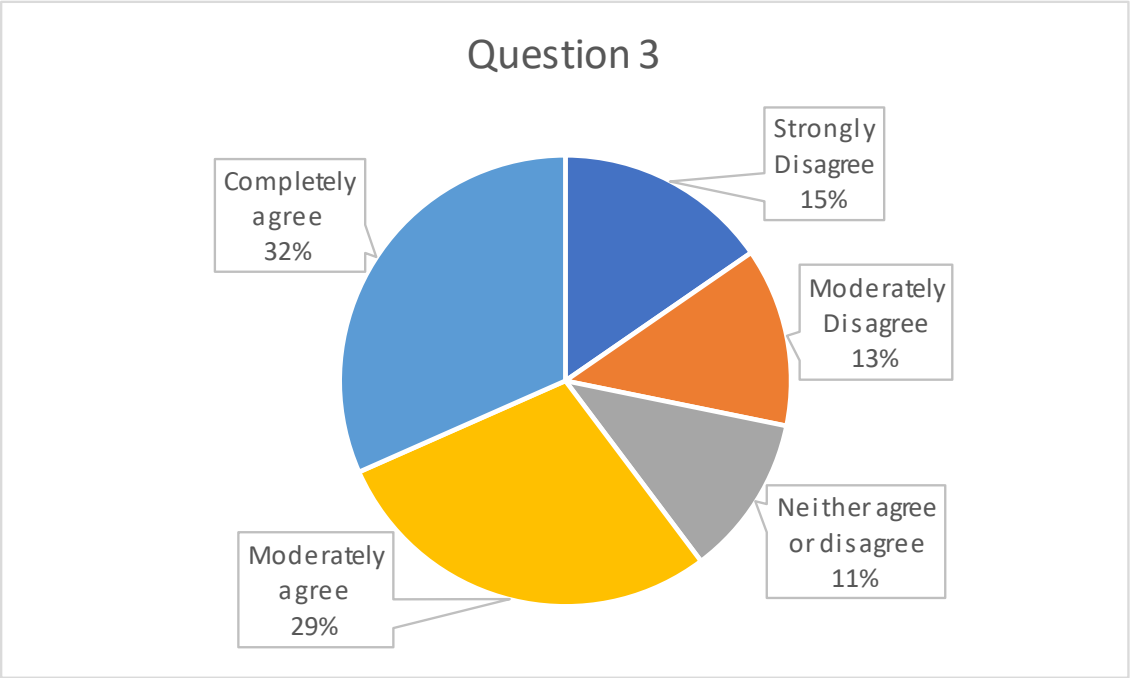
3.3 Question 3

Rates and fees discounts for Recreation services in Halton Hills are currently offered to individuals and families requiring financial assistance. Do you agree with the current policy that discounted fees are based on a person's ability to pay?

Answers (circle one)

a. Strongly disagree
b. Moderately disagree
c. Neither agree or disagree
d. Moderately agree
e. Completely agree

3.3.1 Results



Comments and Themes

Theme (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Monitoring of means tested discount (5)	I believe that all services should be accessible for all, however the practice of charging more to those who can pay so that those with less income can benefit needs to be closely monitored. What is the threshold for those who cannot afford to pay? Is that information readily available to the public? How is someone's inability to pay assessed? I am lucky to be fortunate in many ways, and believe in helping others, but there is a lot of fraud
Alternate funding sources for people unable to pay (4)	"I think there are private fundraisers that can support that and there are church programs that are low cost" "Rec programs for families in need through the town shouldn't be funded from our property tax"

3.3.2 Commentary

The results of the survey show that 61% of participants agree with the policy of providing discounts based on an individual's ability to pay for services (32% completely agree and 29% moderately agree). The results by household income level and age of family members does not show any obvious trends within the results indicating consistency in responses across the cross-section of participants.

The predominant theme in the comments received supported the current policy, however, there was concern that the system could be abused if not closely monitored.

Another common theme was agreement with the current policy but that alternative sources of funding discounts should be available.

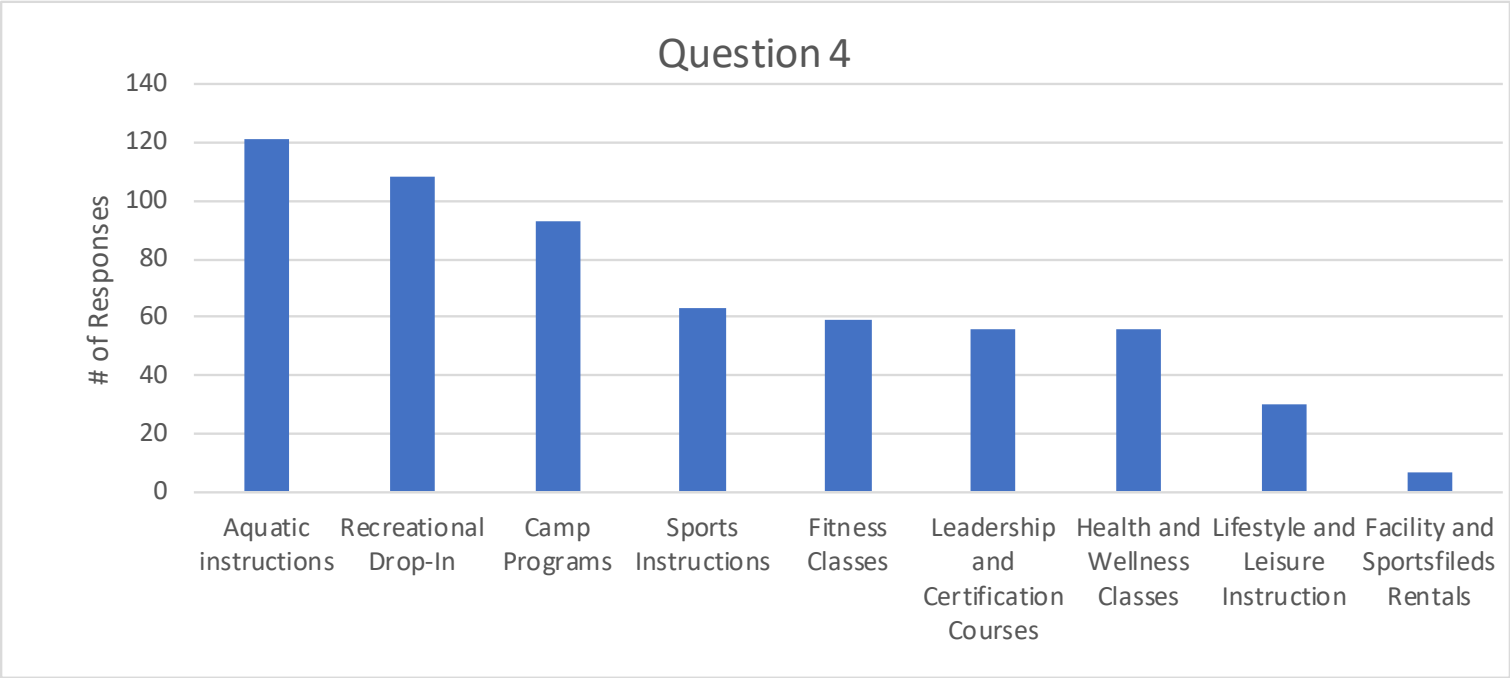
3.4 Question 4

Please specify if there are certain Recreation and Parks services that should be funded to a greater extent from property taxes that others?

Answers (circle all that apply)

	Program Type	Examples
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps
I	Facility and Sportsfields Rentals	Ice, sportsfields, rooms, use by community registered groups

3.4.1 Results


Question 4
# of Responses
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Aquatic instructions
Recreational Drop-In
Camp Programs
Sports Instructions
Fitness Classes
Leadership and Certification Courses
Health and Wellness Classes
Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction
Facility and Sportsfileds Rentals

Comments and Themes

Theme (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Programs with wide community benefit should be funded (17)	swimming and public swim/ skate should be more subsidized than sports programs as they are a necessary skill and sessions that all kids can do My responses are based on basic life skills such as swimming and also a focus on physical fitness and opportunities for youth to engage in sport outside of a structured format (drop-ins). I'm in favour of sports being funded to a greater extent and it should be based on interest and participation levels
Fees for rentals are too high (7)	Our rental fees are outrageous relative to surrounding communities making it difficult for families to support sports and resulting in a substantial disparity of the haves and the have nots. Georgetown has some of the highest facility rental fees in Ontario. This needs to be addressed!

3.4.2 Commentary

The strongest alignment of community benefits and programs was for aquatic instruction and drop-in programs. These results also mirror the findings of the community benefit exercises undertaken with the Focus Group.

Comments indicated the greatest community benefit was for programs and services provided basic life skills (swimming and skating) and opportunities for un-structured involvement for youth (i.e. drop-in programs).

Another significant theme was that rental fees are far to high, discouraging involvement from participants.

3.5 Question 5

Where individual benefits include factors such as:

1) improving individual fitness;
2) specialized skill development;

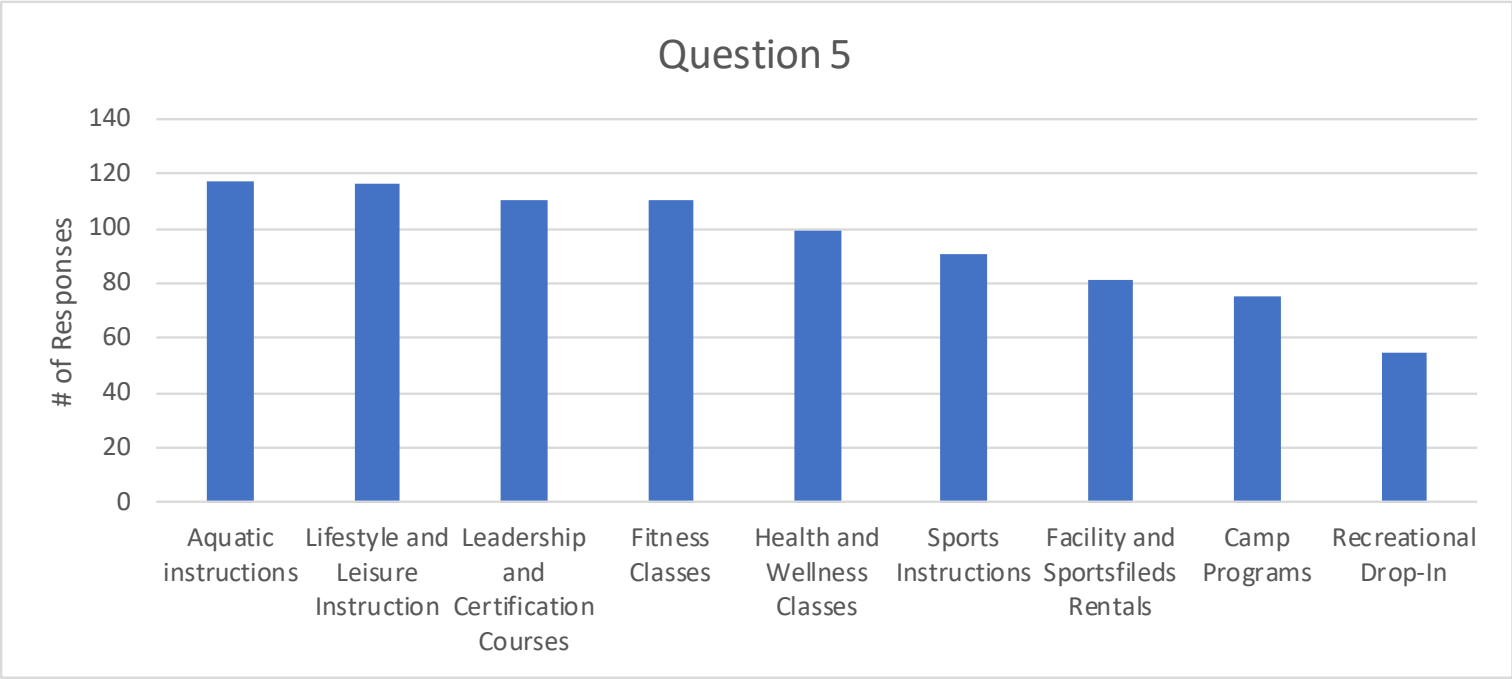
3) elite sports/activities; and
4) increased creativity;

Which of the following services have a greater individual benefit than community benefit?

Answers (circle all that apply)

	Program Type	Examples
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sportsfields, rooms, use by registered community groups

3.5.1 Results


Question 5
# of Responses
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Aquatic instructions
Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction
Leadership and Certification Courses
Fitness Classes
Health and Wellness Classes
Sports Instructions
Facility and Sportsfileds Rentals
Camp Programs
Recreational Drop-In

Comments and Themes

Theme (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Everyone benefits (4)	All of the above benefit individuals, but if our community is happier and healthier than we all win It's difficult to rate as I know most of the choices benefit young children, youth and seniors. I want to be able to support all of the above
Elite sports (2)	Elite sports/activities are not a community benefit to which I would give any priority. They're great for the privileged few kids born with athletic ability and the families able to support them, but not accessible to the majority of residents

3.5.2 Commentary

The responses to this question where evenly spread across the possible answers. This is supported by the themes of the comments received whereby all services were seen to benefit individuals.

3.6 Question 6

For the user groups listed below, do you feel that there should be a discounted rate for all services compared to regular Adult fees? **(circle one)**

Pre-School (Age 3-5)

a. Yes
b. No
c. Don't know

Youth (Ages 6-18)

a. Yes
b. No
c. Don't know

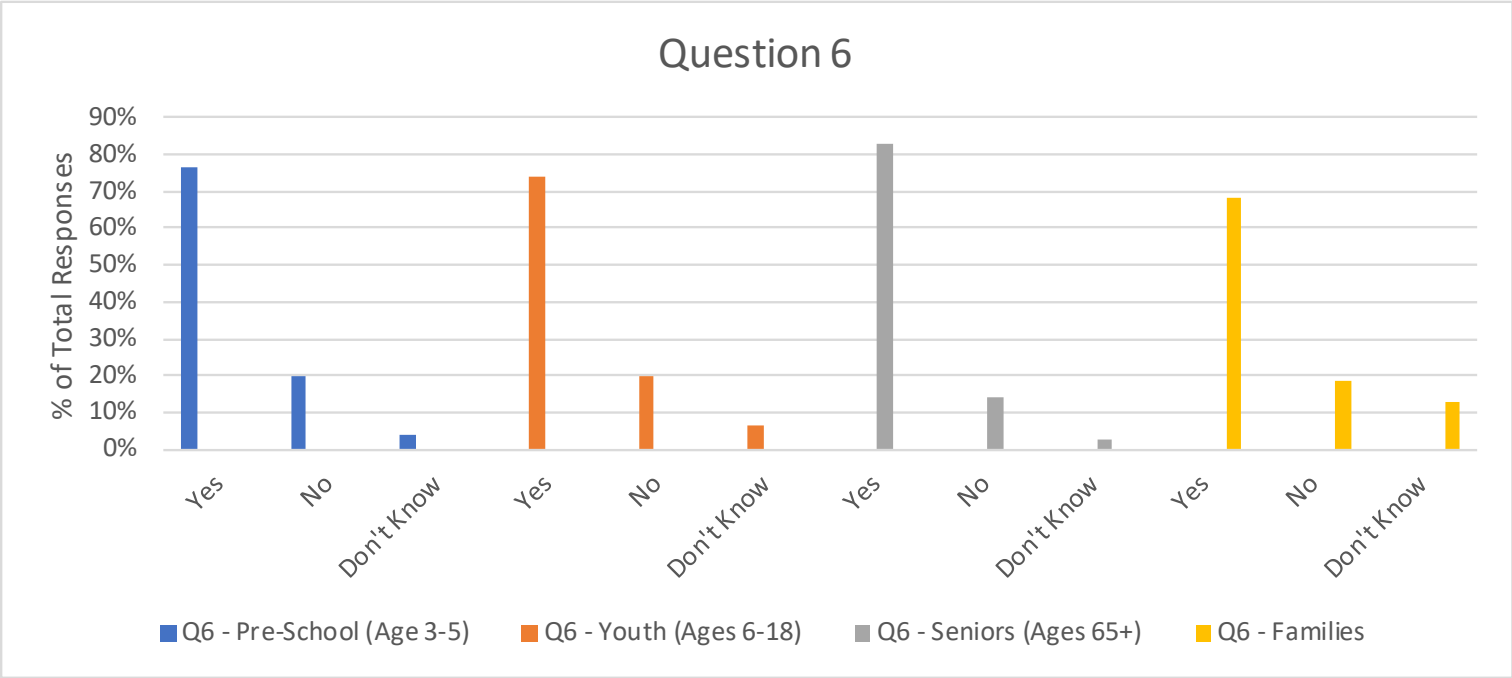
Seniors (Ages 65+)

a. Yes
b. No
c. Don't know

Families (4 members)

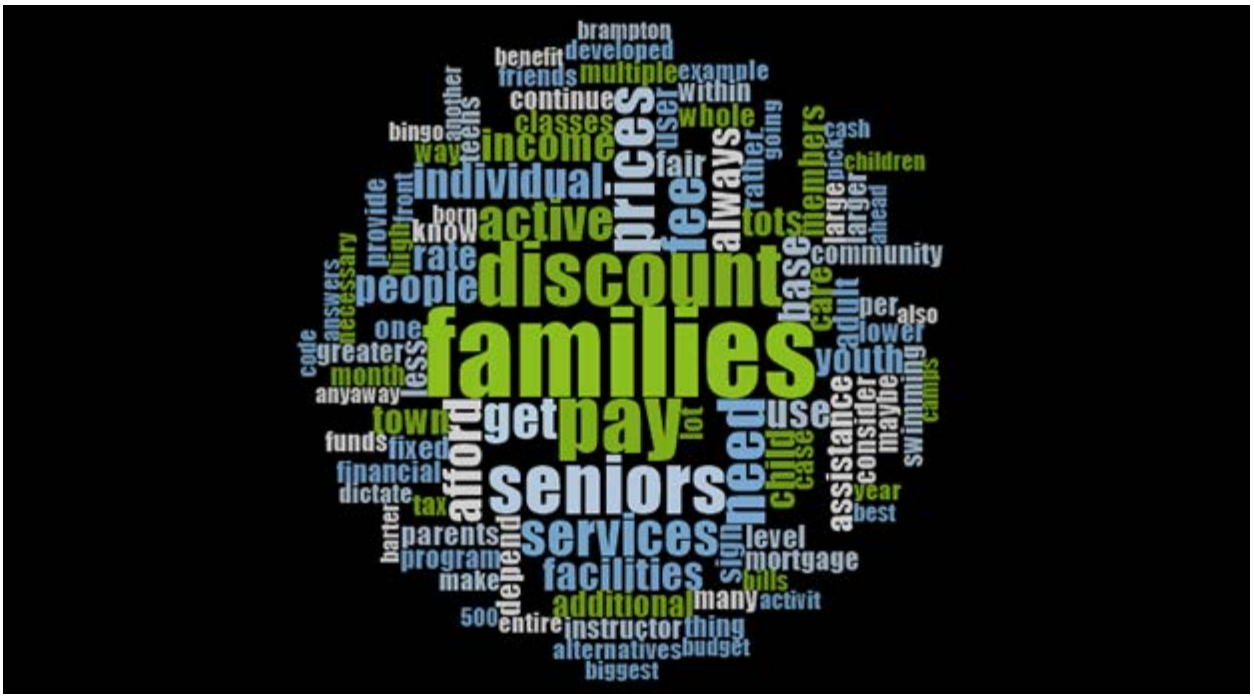
a. Yes
b. No
c. Don't know

3.6.1 Results


Question 6
% of Total Responses
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Yes
No
Don't Know
Yes
No
Don't Know
Yes
No
Don't Know
Yes
No
Don't Know
Q6 - Pre-School (Age 3-5)
Q6 - Youth (Ages 6-18)
Q6 - Seniors (Ages 65+)
Q6 - Families

Comments and Themes

Theme (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Discounts must be flexible (6)	Most families are four people- it is the larger families five or more who would benefit from a discount
Discounts available to all (5)	You can't discount some and not others. Not fair. The more participants, then the greater the available discounts to leverage tax dollars
Seniors are affluent (3)	Seniors do not need cost reductions. They may have fixed incomes but no high monthly costs such as high mortgages and child care. Seniors in HH have some of the highest incomes. Age should not dictate user fee pay rates. Seniors also have significantly more wealth than families or youth and you can always discount prices on a case by case basis for seniors who have difficulties affording the fees their friends can more easily afford.
User fee only (2)	If the town is prepared to provide a discount to those how cannot economically afford to utilize Recreation and Parks facilities and services, the rest of the user base should pay for the services they use.



3.6.2 Commentary

Within the four user groups considered in this question, the responses overwhelmingly supported discounts compared to the full adult fee. Given that a common theme in the comments was related to the fairness of discounts, these answers may support the feeling that discounts should be provided for all groups, if offered.

The comments received supported a theme that was witnessed in the Focus Group responses, in that discounts and thus community benefit should more closely aligned with the type of service or program being offered than for the specific user group. Common themes were that it is not fair to discount based on age, specifically with regard to seniors, as their ability to pay may not warrant discounts.

3.7 Question 7

Please read the following statement before answering question 7:

> The Town currently offers decreased rates for Recreation and Parks programs and services based on a person's ability to pay, regardless of age. E.g. Senior's

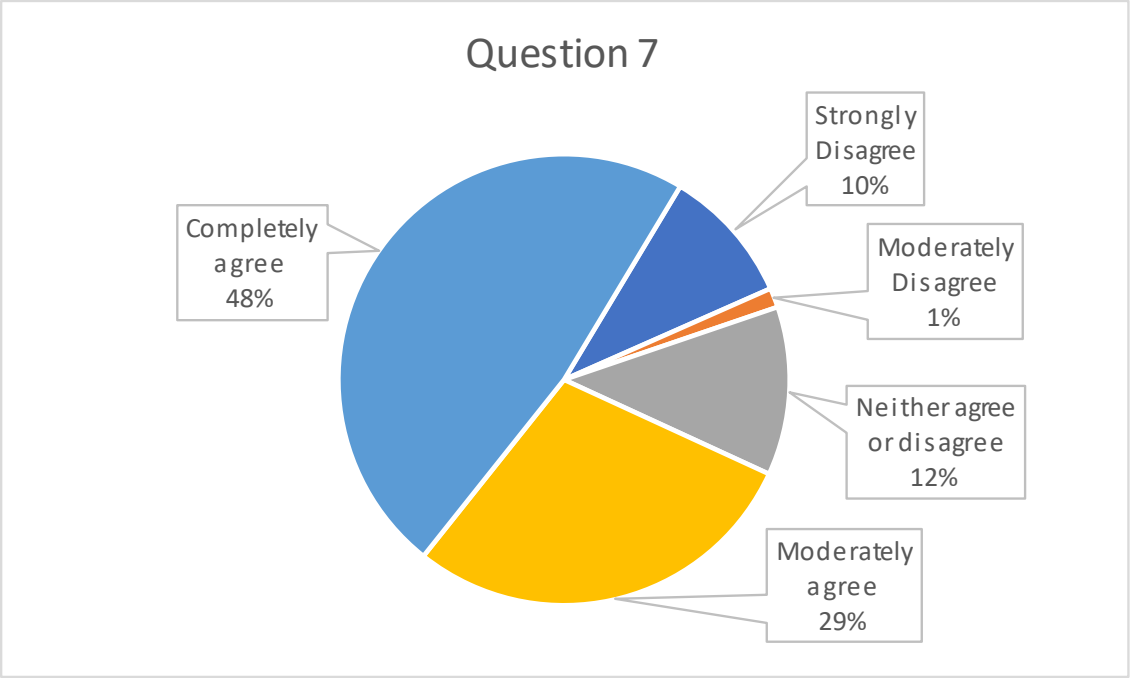
(age 65+) receiving Guaranteed Income Supplement are entitled to a 50% discount off program or pass fees.

Do you agree with the Town's current approach to offering discounts to Seniors as stated above?

Answers: (circle one)

a. Strongly disagree
b. Moderately disagree
c. Neither agree or disagree
d. Moderately agree
e. Completely agree

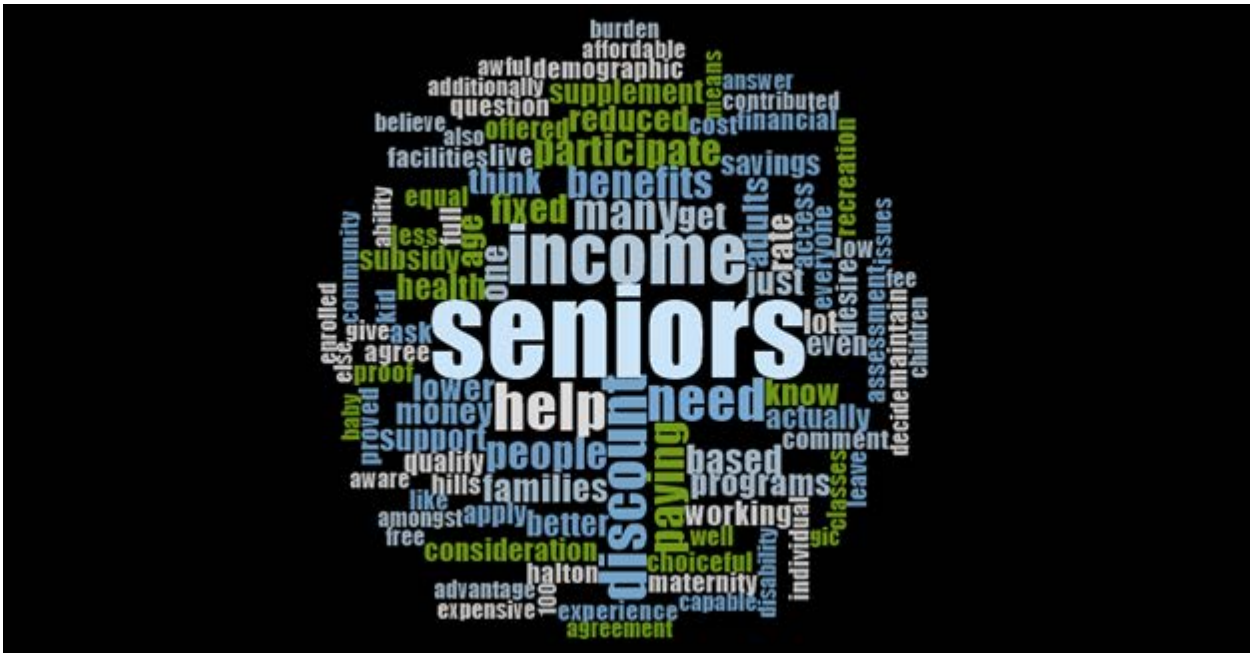
3.7.1 Results



Comments and Themes

Themes (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Means tested seniors discount (4)	Should be in same category as those who require assistance to pay- some seniors are well off and live to participate and don't need the discount While I support 50% off for lower income seniors. I feel all seniors should get a

	reduced rate from working adults. Even 5-10% reduction.
Means tested discount for low income (2)	Yes - i like basing rates based on user ability to pay not age. I hope adults on disability benefits or other low income adults also have reduced rates.



3.7.2 Commentary

The survey responses suggest a very strong agreement with the current policy of providing seniors discounts. Almost half of the responses (48%) completely agreed with the current policy while a further 29% indicated moderate agreement.

The themes throughout the comments received supported the answers given, and expanded to suggest that means tested discounts should be available for all (not just seniors).

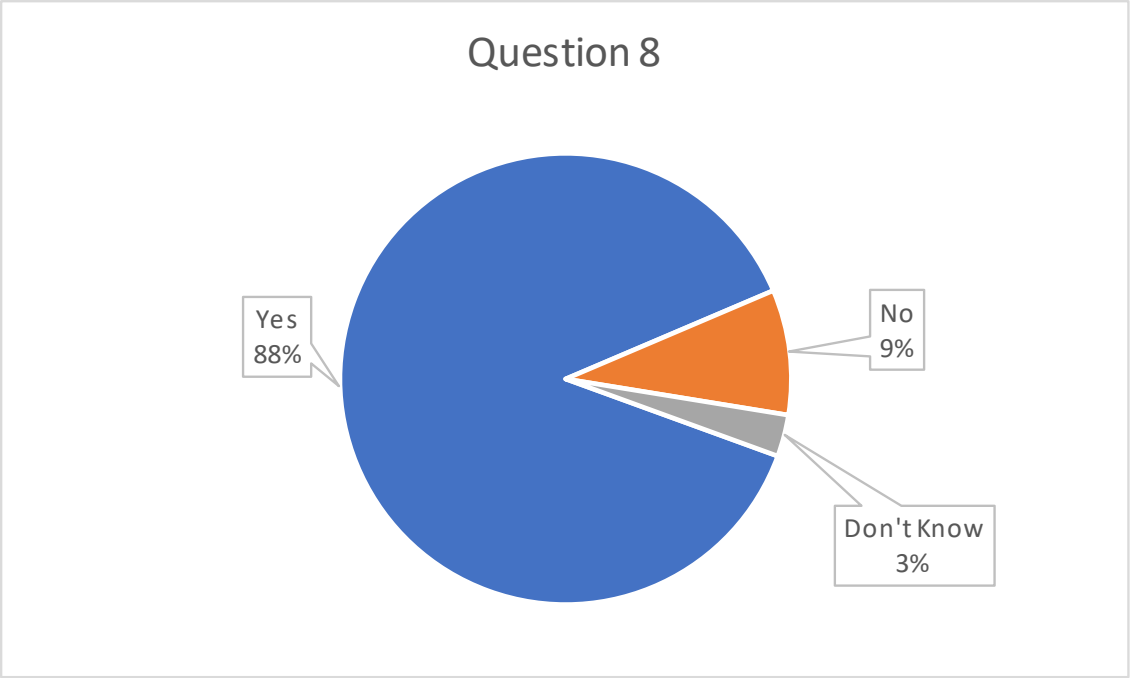
3.8 Question 8

Do you feel that non-residents should pay higher recreation fees than residents of Halton Hills?

Answers (circle one)

a. Yes
b. No
c. Don't know

3.8.1 Results



Comments and Themes

Theme (# respondents)	Example Quote(s)
Non-residents should pay more than residents (37)	"Absolutely! Residents of Halton should in no way be subsidizing people from other areas use of the recreational facilities. Every participant should have to prove proof of residency"
Non-residents are taking advantage of Halton Hills (4)	"WAAAAAY too many non-residents are taking advantage of our rates and services"

3.8.2 Commentary

Residents of Halton Hills feel very strongly through the answers to the questions and additional comments that non-residents should pay more for all programs and services to reflect their lack of tax contribution towards the support and delivery of those programs.

4. Public Open House

Prior to the commencement of the community survey, a Public Open House was held to promote the launch of the survey and to give the general public an opportunity to better understand the study process, purpose of the fee review, and to ask questions about the community survey. The event was held in the atrium of the Gellert Community Centre during an evening with high levels of programming and registered participants to encourage individuals to engage in the process.

Registration was not required at the open house, however, the individuals in attendance were actively engaged in discussion about the fee review and other matters related to the provision of Recreation and Parks service and represented a broad range of opinions.

Appendix A
Focus Group Activity Work Sheets

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Builds Healthy Lifestyles	
2. Addresses Social Needs	- mental Health, seniors, youth
3. Providing Equal access	eg. across all types of facilitated programs - town programs ⇒ Affiliate non profit → private 3rd party (soccer, gymnastics etc)

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

- Community Engagement is a key outcome to the 3 community benefits
- Town may not offer programming that affilate or 3rd party at an affordable rate
- Current program services do not all meet the community needs listed. to be explored

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. Builds Healthy Lifestyles
2. Addresses Social Needs
3. Equal access

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups: Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Age Groups: Youth (Age 6-18)	Age Groups: Adults (Ages 18-64)	Age Groups: Seniors (Age 65+)	Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency: Residents	Residency: Non-Residents	Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons		7.50	7.50					✓				
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance		7.50	7.50					✓				
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating			10.00		10.00			✓				
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid								✓				
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong								✓				
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA								✓				
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons			7.50		7.50			✓				
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps						10.00		✓				
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms	25.00							✓				
J	All Programs									✓				

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Community Engagement	encompasses most Comm Benefits
2. Building Healthy Lifestyle	
3.	

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. Community Engagement
2.
3.

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups: Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Age Groups: Youth (Age 6-18)	Age Groups: Adults (Ages 18-64)	Age Groups: Seniors (Age 65+)	Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency: Residents	Residency: Non-Residents	Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons	✓ 10											
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance												
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating	✓ 10				10							
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First Aid	✓ 10											
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong					10							
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA												
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons	✓ 10											
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps												
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms	✓ 10											
J	All Programs													30

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Community engagement	
2. Building Healthy Lifestyle	
3. Social Needs	

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1.

2.

3.

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups				Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency		Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
				Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Youth (Age 6-18)	Adults (Ages 18-64)	Seniors (Age 65+)			Residents	Non-Residents			
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons ✓					25							
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance												
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating ✓	10				1							
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid												
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong ✓					15							15
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA ✓												35
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons												
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps												
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms ✓	10											
J	All Programs										0			

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT	BEING PART OF A TEAM MEETING NEW PEOPLE LEARNING LIFE SKILLS SENSE OF BELONGING.
2. PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES	ABILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN GROUP ACTIVITIES PROMOTES HEALTH + WELLNESS IMPROVING GENERAL HEALTH
3. LIFE SKILLS	CPR/FIRST AID CERTIFICATE/LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. SOCIAL
2. PHYSICAL
3. LIFE SKILLS

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups: Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Age Groups: Youth (Age 6-18)	Age Groups: Adults (Ages 18-64)	Age Groups: Seniors (Age 65+)	Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency: Residents	Residency: Non-Residents	Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons		5.00 ~~$10~~	5.00 ~~0~~									
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance												
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating												
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid		~~30.0~~	20.00 ($100 ~~$1000~~)									
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong												
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA												
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons												
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps		40.00 ($20 ~~$20~~)										
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms												
J	All Programs								~~$~~30.00					

Activity #2 - Comments

CAMPS ARE VERY EXPENSIVE - IT WOULD BE BENEFICIAL TO ASSIST KIDS/FAMILIES W/ CHILDREN W/ SPECIAL NEEDS SOME FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

FAMILIES WHO ARE IN LOWER INCOME BRACKETS SHOULD ALSO BE PROVIDED W/ SUBSIDIZED PROGRAM ASSISTANCE.

LEADERSHIP/CERTIFICATE COURSES/AQUATICS - LIFE SKILLS - SHOULD HAD SUBSIDIZED ASSISTANCE.

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Better health - physical & mental.	
2. Addresses Social Needs.	
3. Better sense of community with greater participation.	

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups				Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency		Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
				Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Youth (Age 6-18)	Adults (Ages 18-64)	Seniors (Age 65+)			Residents	Non-Residents			
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons												
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance												
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating	✓											
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid												
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong												
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA												
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons												
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps												
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms												
J	All Programs													

Use it for the programs that get the most number of people involved.

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Builds healthy lifestyle	young + seniors
2. Develop life skills / leadership	to last a lifetime
3. Equal access to services	

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. Builds healthy lifestyle
2. Develop life skills + leadership
3. Equal access to services

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups				Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency		Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
				Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Youth (Age 6-18)	Adults (Ages 18-64)	Seniors (Age 65+)			Residents	Non-Residents			
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons			✓									
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance												
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating				✓								
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid			✓									
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong												
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA												
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons												
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps			✓									
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms												
J	All Programs													

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Address YOUTH social, Physical and mental needs	
2. Address SENIOR social, Physical and mental needs	
3. Equal access to services	

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

- as a group, felt there was an overlap of community engagement and equal access. Increase access can increase engagement.

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. Youth
2. Seniors
3. Access

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups				Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency		Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
				Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Youth (Age 6-18)	Adults (Ages 18-64)	Seniors (Age 65+)			Residents	Non-Residents			
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons			8 ✓				8 ✓					
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance			8 ✓				8 ✓			8 ✓		
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating												
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid												
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong					8 ✓							
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA					8 ✓							
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons			8 ✓		8 ✓		8 ✓					
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps												
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms			8 ✓							8 ✓		
J	All Programs													

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Community Engagement	- all involved from youth, middle age to senior.
2. Healthy Lifestyle maintain & build. mental health	- include youth - crime prevention
3. Develop Life skills & Leadership	

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. Community Engagement — all
2. Healthy Lifestyle Mental Health — Youth + Seniors + all } crime prevention included
3. Develop Life skills + Leadership.

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups: Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Age Groups: Youth (Age 6-18)	Age Groups: Adults (Ages 18-64)	Age Groups: Seniors (Age 65+)	Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency: Residents	Residency: Non-Residents	Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons	20											
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance												
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating	10											
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First -Aid	20											
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong												
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA												
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons	20											
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps												
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms	20							1				
J	All Programs													
	HHGC		10											

Feedback

ACTIVITY #1 **COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF RECREATION SERVICES**

After discussing the importance of community benefits, conclude as a group on your TOP 3 community benefits

Top 3 Community Benefits	Comments
1. Social well being	→ places to feel welcome → ~~networking~~ promotes positive social environment
2. improves mental & physical health	→ activities. → positive environment. →
3. life skills & leadership	→ positive attitude → acceptance of others

Activity #1 - Additional Comments

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1. So that we all benefit
2. improved mental & phys.
3. life skills / leadership

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups: Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Age Groups: Youth (Age 6-18)	Age Groups: Adults (Ages 18-64)	Age Groups: Seniors (Age 65+)	Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency: Residents	Residency: Non-Residents	Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons												
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance												
X C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating	20		10		10							
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid	10											
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong			0		10							
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA												
X G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons			0		0							
X H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps			10									
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms					15							
J	All Programs				15		15							

ACTIVITY #2 **VALUING COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

Your group has been given $100 to provide subsidies, or discounts for Recreation Services. Your task is to decide where will you spend your money. Your decision should be influenced by your Top 3 Community Benefits identified in Exercise #1

Top 3 Community Benefits (From Activity #1)

1.

2.

3.

	Program Type	Examples	All Users	Age Groups: Pre-School (Age 3-5)	Age Groups: Youth (Age 6-18)	Age Groups: Adults (Ages 18-64)	Age Groups: Seniors (Age 65+)	Families	Requiring Financial Assistance	Residency: Residents	Residency: Non-Residents	Affiliated Groups	Non-Affiliated Groups	Frequent Users (e.g. passes)
A	Aquatic instructions	Swimming lessons	12				There should be a Seniors Rate				Higher Fees			
B	Sports Instructions	Basketball, Volleyball, Dance	12											
C	Recreational Drop-In	Public swimming, Public skating	12											
D	Leadership and Certification Courses	National Lifeguard, First –Aid	12											
E	Health and Wellness Classes	Yoga, T'ai Chi, Qi Gong	12											
F	Fitness Classes	Aqua Fitness, Body Blast, ZUMBA	12											
G	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	Art and Computer Workshops, Spanish Lessons	12											
H	Camp Programs	March Break and Summer Camps	12											
I	Facility Rentals	Ice, sports fields, rooms	X											
J	All Programs		X											

Appendix B Community Survey Results

Appendix B - Community Survey Results

The following tables summarize the quantitative responses for each answer in aggregate as well as by demographic (i.e. residency, household income, and age group of family members).

Question 1

	Q1										
	Strongly Disagree	%	Moderately Disagree	%	Neither agree or disagree	%	Moderately agree	%	Completely agree	%	Total
1. Geography											
Georgetown	13	8%	9	5%	18	10%	44	26%	38	22%	122
Norval	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1
Acton	3	2%	6	3%	4	2%	15	9%	6	3%	34
Glen Williams	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	5	3%	4	2%	11
Hornby	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Limehouse	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Milton	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Hillsburg	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Total Halton Hills	16	9%	17	10%	24	14%	64	37%	49	28%	170
Total Outside Halton Hills	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	2
Overall Total	**16**	**9%**	**17**	**10%**	**25**	**15%**	**65**	**38%**	**49**	**28%**	**172**
2. Income											
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	0	0%	1	1%	3	2%	14	7%	7	4%	25
Between $60,000 and $90,000	4	2%	4	2%	4	2%	13	7%	13	7%	38
Between $90,000 and $120,000	3	2%	2	1%	9	5%	15	8%	15	8%	44
Between $120,000 and $150,000	3	2%	1	1%	7	4%	8	4%	10	5%	29
Greater than $150,000	4	2%	11	6%	8	4%	20	10%	18	9%	61
Overall Total	**14**	**7%**	**19**	**10%**	**31**	**16%**	**70**	**36%**	**63**	**32%**	**197**
2. Age Group											
0 to 5	3	2%	0	0%	1	1%	6	5%	2	2%	12
6 to 12	3	2%	6	5%	5	4%	14	11%	16	12%	44
13 to 18	3	2%	3	2%	5	4%	18	14%	15	11%	44
19 to 64	0	0%	2	2%	2	2%	5	4%	2	2%	11
65+	2	2%	1	1%	2	2%	11	8%	4	3%	20
Overall Total	**11**	**8%**	**12**	**9%**	**15**	**11%**	**54**	**41%**	**39**	**30%**	**131**
Grand Total	**18**	**8%**	**23**	**10%**	**35**	**15%**	**87**	**37%**	**70**	**30%**	**233**

* Grand total includes responses from individuals who did not provide answers to demographic questions

<u>Comments</u>

1. As a Halton resident, it is acceptable and advantageous to have the property tax subsidy on the higher side of the Property Tax Subsidy:User Fee ratio.
2. This question can be taken many ways. Your proceeding comments are valued but I am sure some town expenditures could be debated as providing value or not.
3. Large population of seniors, higher ratio than other categories, therefore considerable amount should be considered for active living, (Pickleball, etc.) and other senior oriented services although the area lacking seems to be sports

related venues/access for seniors. With the addition of 2 evenings of Town run Pickleball, 3 evenings in a complete success-bursting at the seams with this interest in the sport.

4. The assessment of the level of community "benefit" is questionable. Who is deciding this?
5. It depends on how the community benefit is determined. Some items like swimming lessons (some may think this is individual) is a life saving skill for our children and benefits entire community when they can protect themselves and others around water. Halton Hills has many rivers, ponds, and swimming pools where water safety is a risk.
6. Not up to municipality to determine benefit
7. In other communities, those that live (are taxed by that region) in the area get advanced access to sign up for recreational activities and pay a different fee than those that do not contribute via taxes.
8. How do you define and measure that? And Halton Hills has such a disparate socioeconomic demographic- the benefit for someone with less financial means might be huge compared to more well off families. How do you even compare that?
9. The subsidy should be balanced between community and user benefit.
10. This question should be split. I agree that the fees should be aligned with the level of community benefit however that consideration should not be lumped into a question about taxes. Depending on the program taxes should not be used. Ie: camps.
11. Such a general statement without references, how can you agree or disagree
12. Please bear in mind that most seniors are on fixed incomes and rapidly depleting savings.
13. Stop hiding behind property taxes and user fees and start cutting bureaucratic costs. Why do we need all these individual sports organizations instead of just one ? Start ensuring that the general public is paying for general programs (open to all) and that those who compete at higher levels pay for use and force those programs to find funding, but not penalize the general public.
14. I think the federal government should subsidize these programs for smaller communities that might not have the money to do so, parents are already paying large fees when it comes to recreation

15. This seems like a hidden agenda question, come out with what you want to say, put some numbers to it and then ask me if I agree or don't agree. Good try with this one!
16. To be clear though, assisting certain individuals has an impact on the community as it reduces the gap between ‘have’ and ‘have not’.
17. This statement is ridiculously vague and makes no sense with regard to the survey you are asking people to participate in. What are you asking? Or, try and make it even more convoluted so people can just skip this question.
18. To an extent. Elite level sports also benefits the community. A youth for example should not be precluded from elite level sports due to financial hardship and lack of subsidy. Further elite level sports facilities will benefit fewer individuals but should be provided as well. Otherwise we risk losing those individuals and families to other centres that take a more balanced approach.
19. The lack of private businesses to support the demands of team sports in the town (hockey is the biggest one) while transferring the burden off the taxpayer is lacking.
20. Live theatre is very important in a community. the rising costs of the JET make it almost impossible for local groups to provide this amazing opportunity to the community. The JET should be promoting local culture- and as such should be charging based on audience size ie. rent could be $5 per person who bought a ticket. that would allow the local groups to continue to provide this wonderful opportunity- thus professional groups who come in should pay higher costs as they are not local.
21. This question is ambiguous. How does the subsidy relate to the user fees? Not all services are funded the same.
22. "Much depends on the definitions of ""community benefit"".
23. ""Community benefit"" should include consideration for the number of people involved in the activity: more people directly participating = greater community benefit.
24. ""Community benefit"" should also consider alternatives for community members; e.g. there are limited options for pool based activities."
25. Healthy citizen should be a priority. All not just youth. Healthy seniors should be encouraged as activity helps overall well-being.
26. Make swimming passes for seniors cheaper

Question 2

	Q2						
	Reasonable tax support for Rec and Park Services	%	More property tax revenue to support Rec services	%	Less property tax revenue to support Rec services	%	Total
1. Geography							
Georgetown	58	34%	56	32%	8	5%	122
Norval	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Acton	21	12%	13	8%	1	1%	35
Glen Williams	4	2%	5	3%	2	1%	11
Hornby	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Limehouse	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Milton	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Hillsburg	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Total Halton Hills	84	49%	76	44%	11	6%	171
Total Outside Halton Hills	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Overall Total	**86**	50%	**76**	44%	**11**	6%	**173**
2. Income							
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	14	7%	11	5%	1	0%	26
Between $60,000 and $90,000	20	10%	17	8%	4	2%	41
Between $90,000 and $120,000	16	8%	27	13%	1	0%	44
Between $120,000 and $150,000	17	8%	10	5%	2	1%	29
Greater than $150,000	41	20%	22	11%	3	1%	66
Overall Total	**108**	**52%**	**87**	**42%**	**11**	**5%**	**206**
2. Age Group							
0 to 5	5	4%	6	4%	0	0%	11
6 to 12	33	23%	13	9%	1	1%	47
13 to 18	29	21%	17	12%	4	3%	50
19 to 64	6	4%	6	4%	1	1%	13
65+	12	9%	7	5%	1	1%	20
Overall Total	**85**	**60%**	**49**	**35%**	**7**	**5%**	**141**
Grand Total	**121**	**52%**	**99**	**42%**	**13**	**6%**	**233**

* Grand total includes responses from individuals who did not provide answers to demographic questions

Comments

1. Higher revenue gained from an increased tax revenue percentage formula is acceptable. A higher tax portion, directly targeted to Recreation and Parks would greatly benefit Halton Hills as a whole. When viewing the current $0.14/dollar revenue structure, approximately $560 of my taxes paid is directed to Recreation and Parks. This amount seems low for the current services that are provided through Recreation and Parks. Long term, sustainable planning for our recreation and parks services and facilities necessitates a higher portion of the tax dollars paid. This should and can be achieved through an annual property tax increase.
2. Again this is a loaded question. I personally have no problems with paying taxes but those more vulnerable in society ie seniors on low fixed income or low income families need greater support. I do not mean families that think their

children who are deprived if they do not have an xbox or cell phone. Perhaps having a form that those in need can submit to have fees reduced. I am aware of some seniors who could use a break. This is not to help me but I have no problem at supporting the types I have mentioned

3. Georgetown really needs an all-purpose gym the same as all communities around us seem to have.
4. I believe that there are more recreational services than necessary in a time when prudence is necessary. Also I believe that the Town is offering tax subsidized fees for services that could/would be offered by the private sector.
5. "There needs to be a balance of programs - those that are needed to help keep the community healthy and safe (basic swimming classes) thereby less medical costs due to healthier residents - and ones that are more frivolous.
6. "
7. An active community is a healthy community that results in lower healthcare costs.
8. I actually find that both the property tax in Acton does not align with the level or services available and received.
9. "Difficult questions to answer because I dont know he much of the property taxes comparatively are going to other areas.
10. "
11. Or how about more to recreation services and less to schools. Ridiculous how much goes to them when we don’t use the system.
12. My statement is valid if it does not increase the overall property tax. To trully answer this question, it would be good to know how the property taxes are broken down to determine best use of it.
13. I would like to see a breakdown of how the rest of the property taxes are allotted to decide if .14 is”reasonable”.
14. It's a cut component of sustainability to keep people moving and healthy.
15. What’s the total budget? Where is it spent? Where are funds lacking?
16. The people from out of town who access the facilities are not paying their fare share. Should be ID showing Halton Hills residence at registration.
17. This should come through a reallocation of funds - NOT another property tax increase beyond inflation.
18. "we pay enough tax it is where the money is used that is the problem
19. Our Recreational fees should be covered in our Tax Base "

20. Recreational activities help with health and well-being so I would support higher tax revenue being allocated to rec services.
21. Too much for ice time and floor fees, baseball diamond rentals etc
22. I feel the ratio of support:fee is appropriate. I would not currently want to allocate greater funds-per-tax-dollar to recreation, however I would support higher property taxes in general, knowing that a meaningful percentage of the increase was to improve the health and recreation amenities of the community.
23. People in the community already give monies to schools that they may not have children enrolled in. Why should the entire community subsidize the people who are participating in these Recreational programs?
24. Without hard numbers for all three scenarios, this question is arbitrary. How much would my taxes go up to lower fees? How much would fees go up if taxes were lowered? My family certainly does not use all the fees we pay in our property taxes, however that does not mean I don't support the subsidy for our community.
25. We currently have the one of the highest ice rate and arena floor rates in Halton region. How does that enhance and promote healthy youth lifestyles?
26. "As a senior on fixed income, why should I pay higher property taxes to subsidize kids who play sports. Both parents are usually working with good incomes and seem to have money for big homes, expensive cars etc. etc. If they want their children in sports let them pay for it.
27. "
28. "Depends on the activity.
29. Recreation services with lower costs to deliver but benefiting many individuals should carry lower user fees, thus leveraging the benefit from tax dollars.
30. "
31. How does our level of funding compare with other similar sized municipal jurisdictions? We shouldn't have an unusually larger tax bill for the same priced homes of other towns as to be not competitively priced.
32. As a retired senior who still pays full property taxes I feel that money should be used to support rec services.
33. Make fees for seniors cheaper
34. I think in general, when residents see the direct outcomes from property tax, they don't mind paying more - i.e., seeing improvements in infrastructure, orad, new rec spaces, unproved rec spaces etc.
35. If user fees are two high it eliminates many people who could benefit

Question 3

	Q3										
	Strongly Disagree	%	Moderately Disagree	%	Neither agree or disagree	%	Moderately agree	%	Completely agree	%	Total
1. Geography											
Georgetown	22	13%	15	9%	13	8%	34	20%	38	22%	122
Norval	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1
Acton	4	2%	4	2%	5	3%	13	8%	9	5%	35
Glen Williams	1	1%	2	1%	1	1%	2	1%	5	3%	11
Hornby	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Limehouse	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Milton	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Hillsburg	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Total Halton Hills	27	16%	21	12%	20	12%	50	29%	53	31%	171
Total Outside Halton Hills	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	2
Overall Total	**28**	16%	**21**	12%	**20**	12%	**51**	29%	**53**	31%	**173**
2. Income											
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%	9	4%	11	5%	26
Between $60,000 and $90,000	7	3%	4	2%	7	3%	11	5%	11	5%	40
Between $90,000 and $120,000	10	5%	5	2%	2	1%	16	8%	12	6%	45
Between $120,000 and $150,000	4	2%	3	1%	5	2%	6	3%	11	5%	29
Greater than $150,000	9	4%	10	5%	6	3%	21	10%	20	10%	66
Overall Total	**32**	**16%**	**24**	**12%**	**22**	**11%**	**63**	**31%**	**65**	**32%**	**206**
2. Age Group											
0 to 5	3	2%	2	1%	1	1%	2	1%	3	2%	11
6 to 12	8	6%	8	6%	8	6%	9	6%	15	10%	48
13 to 18	9	6%	8	6%	10	7%	10	7%	14	10%	51
19 to 64	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	4	3%	5	3%	13
65+	1	1%	5	3%	1	1%	3	2%	10	7%	20
Overall Total	**23**	**16%**	**25**	**17%**	**20**	**14%**	**28**	**20%**	**47**	**33%**	**143**
Grand Total	**36**	**15%**	**30**	**13%**	**27**	**12%**	**67**	**29%**	**74**	**32%**	**234**

* Grand total includes responses from individuals who did not provide answers to demographic questions

Comments

1. Again, Recreation and Parks facilities and services are an recreational resource for the individuals and families that are economically challenged. As a community, everyone benefits by providing people, places and things to do for everyone. Even those who otherwise cannot afford to participate. Children, teenagers, adults and seniors all benefit from utilizing the recreational and parks facilities in Halton Hills.
2. I believe that all services should be accessible for all, however the practice of charging more to those who can pay so that those with less income can benefit needs to be closely monitored. What is the threshold for those who cannot afford to pay? Is that information readily available to the public? How is someone's inability to pay assessed? I am lucky to be fortunate in many ways, and believe in helping others, but there is a lot of fraud.
3. "I am not aware of the facts on this. I go to Aqua Fit classes at the Gellert and all staff have been great from the instructors like Sue to the guy that cleans the floors.

4. I just know some have difficulty with the 350.00 fee all at once. Perhaps some of these people can get a reduction.
5. I'd disagree with it when it's for things that have mostly individual benefit. However if you're allowing someone to take part in something where there's no incremental cost to the town (say a swimming class where you can add an extra person or two basically for free) then yeah, you can let them pay less if they can't afford it.
6. Provided that there is a burden of proof on the beneficiary that they are unable to pay the full amount.
7. "I have coached soccer for several years and has several participants through the Jump Start fundraiser. I can tell you in my experience those families didnt show up most of the time.
8. I think there are private fundraisers that can support that and there are church programs that are low cost. Rec programs for families in need through the town shouldn't be funded from our property tax"
9. I am not familiar with any discounts. Although as a family of five with three children who may not qualify for subsidy it would be nice if there was family discounts especially for swimming lessons, a life skill
10. Disposable income is what is required for recreation. Someone who owns a home but pays huge taxes, utilities, mortgage etc might have less disposable income than someone below the LICO limit who rents and does not have as many bills. Cost of living in Halton is high.
11. Distinguish between Seniors and Adults
12. Everyone should pay the same amount. Unless someone has a disability or is elderly.
13. should include those children that have special needs but are high functioning but still need to be in a private class.
14. I feel that people should be able to partake in a healthy lifestyle regardless of their financial status. If they are honestly unable to pay for fees, I feel that assistance is a good idea and they should not be left out.
15. There had to be reasonable qualification criteria for those requiring assistance
16. What about the jumpstart program?
17. A senior rate should be in place for the swim programs at the Gellert Center. This would certainly encourage more participation of seniors that our on a fixed income.

18. "Seniors are charged higher rates at Gellert than the Milton pool which offers the same facilities. Why?
19. "
20. What determines ability to pay, because salary is not a fair evaluation. No, everyone should be able to participate at a public level for free/nominal cost. Those who choose to compete at a higher level should pay for those costs. Our sports programs were free when I was a child, my parents never had to pay these exorbitant fees, something not right here ???
21. Moderately agree if the discounted fees are not abused (assessed properly).
22. To not completely agree with that statement is to live in a self-absorbed bubble.
23. Many people use loopholes to get around paying for their fair share. Is this more than just a questionnaire that people fill out to say they can't afford it?
24. Again, what are we doing as a town to help the athletes who could compete at an elite level yet can’t afford the fees?
25. As a pickleball player and seeing the level of participation from seniors, I believe it is in our best interests as a community to ensure that opportunities for seniors to stay active should be a priority and that financial restraints should never stand in the way of participation.
26. Should be equitable for all
27. Should be higher discounts for seniors.
28. Depends on how it is determined that a family needs financial assistance. If I save my money so that I can pay for these things and another person goes out to restaurants at lunch and buys Tim Horton's coffee every day, then I don't think they should have discounted fees.
29. There are already enough financial strain on affordable housing and this includes utilities + taxes. See my comments later on penetration rates.
30. Seniors should be given lower rate for 65+ regardless of income. More in line with other municipalities.
31. Make it cheaper for people that need financial help i.e., Low Income

Question 4

	Q4																		
	Aquatic instructions	%	Sports Instructions	%	Recreational Drop-In	%	Leadership and Certification Courses	%	Health and Wellness Classes	%	Fitness Classes	%	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	%	Camp Programs	%	Facility and Sportsfileds Rentals	%	Total
1. Geography																			
Georgetown	62	14%	35	8%	56	13%	31	7%	26	6%	30	7%	14	3%	43	10%	5	1%	302
Norval	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	4
Acton	18	4%	9	2%	15	3%	8	2%	11	2%	13	3%	7	2%	13	3%	2	0%	96
Glen Williams	6	1%	5	1%	6	1%	2	0%	5	1%	2	0%	3	1%	4	1%	0	0%	33
Hornby	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2
Limehouse	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	8
Milton	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Hillsburg	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Total Halton Hills	89	20%	50	11%	79	18%	43	10%	43	10%	46	10%	25	6%	63	14%	7	2%	445
Total Outside Halton Hills	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Overall Total	**90**	20%	**50**	11%	**80**	18%	**43**	10%	**43**	10%	**46**	10%	**25**	6%	**63**	14%	**7**	2%	**447**
2. Income																			
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	10	2%	3	1%	12	2%	8	2%	5	1%	8	2%	3	1%	5	1%	1	0%	55
Between $60,000 and $90,000	19	4%	10	2%	13	2%	8	2%	12	2%	10	2%	5	1%	16	3%	3	1%	96
Between $90,000 and $120,000	26	5%	19	4%	21	4%	12	2%	12	2%	14	3%	6	1%	27	5%	2	0%	139
Between $120,000 and $150,000	14	3%	10	2%	15	3%	5	1%	4	1%	3	1%	3	1%	11	2%	0	0%	65
Greater than $150,000	39	7%	18	3%	34	7%	16	3%	12	2%	15	3%	8	2%	24	5%	1	0%	167
Overall Total	**108**	**21%**	**60**	**11%**	**95**	**18%**	**49**	**9%**	**45**	**9%**	**50**	**10%**	**25**	**5%**	**83**	**16%**	**7**	**1%**	**522**
2. Age Group																			
0 to 5	4	1%	0	0%	6	2%	1	0%	3	1%	6	2%	2	1%	5	1%	2	1%	29
6 to 12	26	8%	11	3%	22	6%	9	3%	4	1%	6	2%	5	1%	23	7%	0	0%	106
13 to 18	30	9%	14	4%	26	8%	6	2%	5	1%	7	2%	6	2%	22	6%	1	0%	117
19 to 64	8	2%	6	2%	7	2%	4	1%	7	2%	7	2%	4	1%	7	2%	0	0%	50
65+	3	1%	1	0%	10	3%	2	1%	5	1%	7	2%	1	0%	7	2%	2	1%	38
Overall Total	**71**	**21%**	**32**	**9%**	**71**	**21%**	**22**	**6%**	**24**	**7%**	**33**	**10%**	**18**	**5%**	**64**	**19%**	**5**	**1%**	**340**
Grand Total	**121**	**20%**	**63**	**11%**	**108**	**18%**	**56**	**9%**	**56**	**9%**	**59**	**10%**	**30**	**5%**	**93**	**16%**	**7**	**1%**	**593**

Comments

1. When viewing the list I have specifically chosen items that provide and enhance individuals with life long skills and learning. Every child needs to know how to swim. Leadership and certification courses provide opportunities for employment and life saving skills that can be used for life! Camp programs provide families with childcare options during regular working periods. If these camps are not available and affordable, some families are forced to take vacation days.
2. Why is pickleball not listed. This is the fastest growing sport in North America. This started as a senior's sport, but has grown to include all ages. Benefits the body as well as the mind.
3. "I prefer not to show bias just because I use the Aquatic part the most.
4. Generally speaking the town has done a great job. I think we have gone a little crazy with some of the bike lane lines but I know that interest group lobbies hard."
5. Specifically all-purpose gym as above.
6. I believe that these should not be funded by property tax.
7. Seniors and youth programs too
8. I would really like to see a Bone Fitness class in the evening. It is not just seniors who have osteoporosis and osteopenia there are people who are still able to work and having a class in the evening keeps people active and mobile and able to work. I have to go to Royal Distributing Athletic Centre to go to an evening class, there are two full classes there so I would think there is a need in Georgetown/Acton as well.
9. Swimming is a life skill and should be available to all children
10. No
11. "Please consider adding lights and more amenities to the new skate park near Gellert. This is being used by a huge age range and if there was a smaller area (such as the one by Jubilee) for little kids it would be great.
12. Also please add a few more covered areas for shade and picnic tables.
13.
14. There is no theater or bowling alley, the mall closes early so there are limited places for teens to hang out at. This new feature is a great way to keep those that don’t play soccer engaged and in a common area. (not roaming around town looking for something to do)"

15. "I think swimming is a life skill and all children should participate as it would prevent injuries and possible death. Also it provides employment for our youth.
16. I also think March break and summer camps should be funded to provide good quality care allowing parents care in their community while they're employed and again provides youth employment.
17. Makes Halton Hills an attractive place for people to raise their families "
18. swimming and public swim/ skate should be more subsidized than sports programs as they are a nessesary skill and sessions that all kids can do, where as sports are optional and there are many private' organizations that offer those programs. also the towns oens are really only for younger kids.
19. Life is more and more stressful so mindfullness is important to focus on. Workshops or lessons should be more accessible for those who do not have the means to pay for it.
20. Swimming is a life skill!
21. Reduce fees for ice paid by Halton Hills minor hockey!
22. While I feel like I could select all, I did try to prioritize.
23. Basic fitness & sports (healthier communities cost less on the economy), camps and possible lifesaving learn to swim & aquatic leadership should be more heavily funded than leisure programs such as hockey.
24. I believe these should all be funded equally according to usage. Whatever is used more receives more funding.
25. Specialized and older adults should receive more funding as they are on a lower fixed income
26. I feel that, for their own safety and life skills, it is a good idea for every child to learn how to swim. I also believe that every person should learn first aid.
27. I think fees are reasonable except for camps
28. Fees are reasonable for activities and lower than most other cities
29. We are trying to minimize the fees from our tax base . As such, the user fee for persons from out of town (based upon postal code) needs to increase for persons using our facilities.
30. Cost of ice in town is rediculous, far more than other cities. Many hockey teams buy private ice in Brampton or at Canln facilities instead of supporting local as it is more than double the price. Our arenas are no where near as nice or practcal as other towns whoch make it puzzling as to why user fees are so high. Also, the cost ofnpublic swimming is way to expensive. We would make the drive to other

cities to benefit from lower cost and would use recreational facilities there instead.... we are not the only ones.

31. Fundamental programs and casual drop-in programs should have a majority of the funding. Specialized programs that service a higher-level of performance should be funded to a lower degree. Also PA Day programs should be an option.
32. "Everyone should know how to swim.
33. Camp programs - all children during school breaks should have the opportunity to attend the camp programs regardless of their parents income."
34. Skateboard parks
35. Basic core programs that don't require additional equipment or costs should be as close to free as possible, that is why we pay ridiculously high property taxes. Then all those that choose higher levels or personal use etc. should pay the proper fees.
36. I'm in favour of sports being funded to a greater extent and it should be based on interest and participation levels. Not sure that soccer gets its fair share of funding relative to hockey or baseball given higher soccer participation levels yet there is no indoor facility in Georgetown which limits playing time for children within our own community (Acton is not an easy drive in the winter).
37. Ice rentals and floor time rental is absolutely brutal
38. I would like to see a wider variety of times that dropins are offered. For example, if I wanted to figure skate in Acton my life schedule would require me to be available at 7am. Even though it is offered 3 days a week (I believe) it is always the same time. This is true of most programs. Why can't we have a figure skate at noon, and an adult men's shinny at 7am?
39. None. should be subsidized. If you do one, then someone will complain that you didn't include theirs.
40. Elite level sports facilities for baseball. More and better diamonds.
41. "Nothing should be greater than another due to special interests. Currently everything listed is funded by the town due to a lack of competition in the marketplace.
42. If anything is to be funded, it should be the individuals based on support needed."
43. JET needs to make it possible for everyone to see COMMUNITY theatre. The rental costs for the local amateur groups are so high, that they are to the point they cannot afford to use the JET. When you take royalties, and move in etc off which is about $2000. You are left with nothing. The JET gets all ....

44. "My responses are based on basic life skills such as swimming and also a focus on physical fitness and opportunities for youth to engage in sport outside of a structured format (drop-ins).
45.
46. I value every item listed but believe the items I listed would benefit from increased funding."
47. "Activities that have a wide public benefit should have additional funding, as long as the facility is open for the public to use at non-peak times (a tennis court, a baseball diamond, a soccer pitch) but activities such as day camps or lifeguard certification, where it is the participant is the primary benefit should receive less funding.
48. My daughter has completed her lifeguard certification course meaning she earns $17/hr vs $13.25 student minimum wage, or summer camps where parents send their kids instead of paying for other daycare in the summer should be paid for by the participant or parent, not the taxpayer."
49. With a general population (not just Halton Hills) that is overweight, I think it would be beneficial to support those programs which promote good health.
50. Georgetown has some of the highest facility rental fees in Ontario. This needs to be addressed!
51. Our rental fees are outrageous relative to surrounding communities making it difficult for families to support sports and resulting in a substantial disparity of the haves and the have nots.
52. The arena rental costs are far to high for most people to afford. Which drives up the cost of organized sports such as hockey, Lacrosse, skating. The rates in Halton far exceed other neighbouring communities.
53. None should be funded from property taxes.
54. I feel that more funding should be available for more drop in times for public swimming and skating. These facilities are always quite busy in the limited times available currently.
55. Pickleball is a growing sport especially for seniors in Halton Hills. Yet, in the winter, there are not many facilities (if any) to play it. The waiting list for daytime playing is long and there is no decent facility available. I think more services or facilities should be made available for this wonderful sport for seniors!
56. Halton Hills camp programmes do not compete with programmes offered by the "Y' from the price point of view. With respect to "E","F", and "G" above more info is needed like participation rates. Are the programmes running at or below

capacity. If they are advertised adequately. How well does the town work with the seniors centres. And geared to income housing complexes to get the word out and/or use their common rooms and just provide the personnel to run the local (in house) programmes. Further to "E","F",and "G" above, how does existing participants hear about the programmes.

57. Make Fee's Cheaper
58. A,B,C,H, I an arts for children and youth only. All five services including art have the greatest community benefits and individual benefit.
59. If children are able to participate in activities it develops a healthy lifestyle. Adults need activities to enhance social well being and to stay healthy.

Question 5

	Q5																		
	Aquatic instructions	%	Sports Instructions	%	Recreational Drop-In	%	Leadership and Certification Courses	%	Health and Wellness Classes	%	Fitness Classes	%	Lifestyle and Leisure Instruction	%	Camp Programs	%	Facility and Sportsfileds Rentals	%	Total
1. Geography																			
Georgetown	60	10%	44	7%	28	5%	57	9%	48	8%	57	9%	60	10%	39	6%	40	7%	433
Norval	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	5
Acton	15	2%	11	2%	10	2%	12	2%	15	2%	13	2%	14	2%	12	2%	10	2%	112
Glen Williams	7	1%	7	1%	3	0%	7	1%	5	1%	8	1%	7	1%	4	1%	5	1%	53
Hornby	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3
Limehouse	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
Milton	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Hillsburg	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Total Halton Hills	84	14%	64	10%	41	7%	78	13%	70	11%	80	13%	83	14%	56	9%	56	9%	612
Total Outside Halton Hills	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
Overall Total	**84**	14%	**65**	11%	**41**	7%	**79**	13%	**70**	11%	**80**	13%	**84**	14%	**56**	9%	**56**	9%	**615**
2. Income																			
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	12	2%	14	2%	10	1%	11	1%	12	2%	14	2%	12	2%	4	1%	8	1%	97
Between $60,000 and $90,000	22	3%	15	2%	7	1%	17	2%	14	2%	18	2%	18	2%	13	2%	13	2%	137
Between $90,000 and $120,000	19	3%	16	2%	8	1%	20	3%	22	3%	24	3%	20	3%	17	2%	15	2%	161
Between $120,000 and $150,000	20	3%	12	2%	4	1%	14	2%	12	2%	13	2%	8	1%	5	1%	11	1%	99
Greater than $150,000	27	4%	26	3%	17	2%	36	5%	29	4%	30	4%	41	5%	29	4%	24	3%	259
Overall Total	**100**	**13%**	**83**	**11%**	**46**	**6%**	**98**	**13%**	**89**	**12%**	**99**	**13%**	**99**	**13%**	**68**	**9%**	**71**	**9%**	**753**
2. Age Group																			
0 to 5	6	1%	4	1%	2	0%	4	1%	4	1%	7	1%	5	1%	1	0%	1	0%	34
6 to 12	22	4%	16	3%	11	2%	21	4%	20	4%	25	5%	25	5%	21	4%	20	4%	181
13 to 18	20	4%	18	4%	9	2%	24	5%	21	4%	25	5%	22	4%	19	4%	29	6%	187
19 to 64	6	1%	6	1%	4	1%	5	1%	6	1%	6	1%	5	1%	3	1%	4	1%	45
65+	8	2%	5	1%	5	1%	9	2%	6	1%	8	2%	10	2%	4	1%	4	1%	59
Overall Total	**62**	**12%**	**49**	**10%**	**31**	**6%**	**63**	**12%**	**57**	**11%**	**71**	**14%**	**67**	**13%**	**48**	**9%**	**58**	**11%**	**506**
Grand Total	**117**	**14%**	**91**	**11%**	**55**	**6%**	**110**	**13%**	**99**	**12%**	**110**	**13%**	**116**	**14%**	**75**	**9%**	**81**	**9%**	**854**

* Grand total includes responses from individuals who did not provide answers to demographic questions

Comments

1. Sports instruction: These particular sports do not allow opportunities for the community as a whole. More often than not, only highly skilled individuals are allowed to join these types of teams. There is a definite bias on who can an cannot join teams. Community tax dollars should not heavily support private teams.
2. All of the above benefit individuals, but if our community is happier and healthier than we all win.
3. Again this will depend who shouts the loudest. All these programs are good depending on your views etc. You will not please all just help the more vulnerable including those with handicaps both physical and intellectual.
4. These have great benefits but should not be subsidized by property tax.
5. Elite sports/activities are not a community benefit to which I would give any priority. They're great for the privileged few kids born with athletic ability and the families able to support them, but not accessible to the majority of residents
6. It's difficult to rate as I know most of the choices benefit young children, youth and seniors. I want to be able to support all of the above
7. We are trying to minimize the fees from our tax base . As such, the user fee for persons from out of town (based upon postal code) needs to increase for persons using our facilities.
8. I feel all of those provide significant community benefit.
9. when people participate in recreational activities the whole community benefits from their skills, improved health, wellness etc
10. A bit of a leading couple of questions here in numbers 4 and 5 that are designed to produce data to support the funding model pyramid. A thoughtful study does not bias the data.
11. With regards to this list, if the individual benefits, the community benefits.
12. "Focus on seniors, largest demographic group.
13. Drop in facilities, better use of existing facilities eg school gyms, ice pads."
14. Again, all of the above should be funded by the individuals who benefit from them., not from property taxes.
15. Same as above comments.
16. Recreational swim and skates are all "over" capacity. For the limited times and facilities available when school is "out." I feel many people do not participate as it is too crowded can't comment when school is "in". Lane swimming and senior

swim times (both are lane at Gillert) are too crowded during the 11:00 am time slot.

17. Make fees cheaper

Question 6

	Q6 - Pre-School (Age 3-5)							Q6 - Youth (Ages 6-18)						
	Yes	%	No	%	Don't Know	%	Total	Yes	%	No	%	Don't Know	%	Total
1. Geography														
Georgetown	0	0%	0	0%	4	8%	4	0	0%	0	0%	6	12%	6
Norval	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1
Acton	22	43%	9	18%	2	4%	33	19	37%	9	17%	4	8%	32
Glen Williams	7	14%	3	6%	0	0%	10	5	10%	4	8%	1	2%	10
Hornby	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1
Limehouse	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Milton	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Hillsburg	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Total Halton Hills	30	60%	14	28%	6	12%	50	25	49%	15	29%	11	22%	51
Total Outside Halton Hills	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Overall Total	**30**	59%	**15**	29%	**6**	12%	**51**	**26**	50%	**15**	29%	**11**	21%	**52**
2. Income														
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	17	9%	3	2%	2	1%	22	15	8%	3	2%	4	2%	22
Between $60,000 and $90,000	26	13%	10	5%	2	1%	38	25	13%	10	5%	3	2%	38
Between $90,000 and $120,000	36	18%	6	3%	1	1%	43	33	17%	6	3%	2	1%	41
Between $120,000 and $150,000	23	12%	5	3%	1	1%	29	24	12%	6	3%	0	0%	30
Greater than $150,000	48	24%	17	9%	0	0%	65	48	24%	15	8%	2	1%	65
Overall Total	**150**	**76%**	**41**	**21%**	**6**	**3%**	**197**	**145**	**74%**	**40**	**20%**	**11**	**6%**	**196**
2. Age Group														
0 to 5	0	0%	0	0%	4	3%	4	0	0%	0	0%	4	3%	4
6 to 12	45	34%	3	2%	0	0%	48	38	29%	9	7%	0	0%	47
13 to 18	40	30%	8	6%	0	0%	48	41	31%	6	5%	1	1%	48
19 to 64	9	7%	3	2%	1	1%	13	9	7%	3	2%	1	1%	13
65+	13	10%	3	2%	3	2%	19	13	10%	3	2%	3	2%	19
Overall Total	**107**	**81%**	**17**	**13%**	**8**	**6%**	**132**	**101**	**77%**	**21**	**16%**	**9**	**7%**	**131**
Grand Total	**170**	**77%**	**44**	**20%**	**8**	**4%**	**222**	**163**	**74%**	**44**	**20%**	**14**	**6%**	**221**

* Grand total includes responses from individuals who did not provide answers to demographic questions

	Q6 - Seniors (Ages 65+)							Q6 - Families						
	Yes	%	No	%	Don't Know	%	Total	Yes	%	No	%	Don't Know	%	Total
1. Geography														
Georgetown	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%	2	0	0%	0	0%	19	28%	19
Norval	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Acton	27	56%	6	13%	0	0%	33	27	40%	4	6%	3	4%	34
Glen Williams	6	13%	3	6%	0	0%	9	5	7%	2	3%	2	3%	9
Hornby	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Limehouse	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	1	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Milton	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Hillsburg	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Total Halton Hills	34	72%	10	21%	3	6%	47	34	52%	7	11%	24	37%	65
Total Outside Halton Hills	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Overall Total	**35**	73%	**10**	21%	**3**	6%	**48**	**36**	54%	**7**	10%	**24**	36%	**67**
2. Income														
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	18	9%	2	1%	2	1%	22	16	8%	2	1%	7	3%	25
Between $60,000 and $90,000	32	16%	7	4%	0	0%	39	26	13%	7	3%	5	2%	38
Between $90,000 and $120,000	29	15%	10	5%	1	1%	40	27	13%	12	6%	4	2%	43
Between $120,000 and $150,000	25	13%	4	2%	0	0%	29	18	9%	8	4%	3	1%	29
Greater than $150,000	56	29%	8	4%	1	1%	65	49	24%	11	5%	6	3%	66
Overall Total	**160**	**82%**	**31**	**16%**	**4**	**2%**	**195**	**136**	**68%**	**40**	**20%**	**25**	**12%**	**201**
2. Age Group														
0 to 5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%	5	4%	5
6 to 12	38	31%	8	6%	1	1%	47	39	29%	6	4%	4	3%	49
13 to 18	36	29%	7	6%	3	2%	46	38	28%	10	7%	1	1%	49
19 to 64	10	8%	1	1%	1	1%	12	8	6%	3	2%	1	1%	12
65+	17	14%	2	2%	0	0%	19	12	9%	1	1%	6	4%	19
Overall Total	**101**	**81%**	**18**	**15%**	**5**	**4%**	**124**	**97**	**72%**	**20**	**15%**	**17**	**13%**	**134**
Grand Total	**182**	**83%**	**31**	**14%**	**6**	**3%**	**219**	**154**	**68%**	**42**	**19%**	**29**	**13%**	**225**

Comments

1. If the town is prepared to provide a discount to those how cannot economically afford to utilize Recreation and Parks facilities and services, the rest of the user base should pay for the services they use. This supports two things - financially supporting those who need financial assistance; and providing the funds necessary to ensure that services and facilities can continue to be maintained, expanded, further developed to meet the growing needs of the community as a whole. If everyone pays a fair and equatable rate up front, services and facilities will always be at their best!
2. As a single adult, there are NEVER any discounts. Discounts should be I.e. pay for 10 sessions, get 2 free.
3. When their is need as previously mentioned. Personally I am OK.
4. Said don't know for families as I'm not sure what an entire family would sign up for. Maybe discounts if multiple members are signed up within the year, or if an individual signs up for multiple classes within the year
5. This should be flexible as families come in many sizes.
6. Recommending discount for younger people because it'll help get them used to being active and they'll ideally continue to be active when they're adults/seniors. Seniors seem to use services for socializing and there'll likely be a group of them going to one thing or another so you can always set those prices with that in mind, rather than giving them a straight-up discount. Seniors also have significantly more wealth than families or youth and you can always discount prices on a case by case basis for seniors who have difficulties affording the fees their friends can more easily afford.
7. Youth toddler senior programs should be priced as such. No discounting should be needed
8. But what about families larger than 4 people? That is still a family.
9. "When you have a large family it makes it expensive to do activities and outings (speaking from my experience as a family of 6) but I would have to weight that out against how many large families there are. Maybe not worth it.
10. Definitely seniors as they're on a limited budget.
11. Youth have some discretionary income but parents usually have to pay. "
12. Most families are four people- it is the larger families five or more who would benefit from a discount
13. What about income based discounts?

14. I don’t understand why seniors are always subsidized. Traditionally they have lower bills (mortgages paid off) and thus can afford more with a pensions income. I could make a whole lot less money if I wasn’t paying $2,500 month in mortgage payments. It’s crazy my mom can qualify for assistance when she can afford trips and daily bingo.
15. 4 plus
16. The prices being charged for our children’s sports & camps is rediculous! How can parents get ahead having more then one child.
17. We are trying to minimize the fees from our tax base . As such, the user fee for persons from out of town (based upon postal code) needs to increase for persons using our facilities.
18. We would be a more active community if prices were lower. Take a look at Brampton, Toronto or Oakville.
19. People can't pay more, we need to be finding ways to pay LESS, for the majority. How do people pay by barter instead ? Volunteer hours to pay for fees ? Sweat equity ? Other alternatives than cash ? Heck, I'd pick garbage in town if that meant I could pay less on my kid's fees !!!
20. You can't discount some and not others. Not fair.
21. Why is it always a family of 4? Plenty of families I know are 5, 6, 7 & 8 family members. How about doing a family 4 with a nominal add-on fee rather then full individual fee for each additional family member?
22. Families are often greater than 4.
23. Right now in the town, the biggest problem is
24. Some of these answers depend on the services.
25. Consider swimming lessons for example...2 instructors per 6 tots, vs 1 instructor per 8 teens for senior level swimming classes...the tots program costs 2x the senior level classes to run. That cost should be born by the participants. Don't have kids if you can't afford to pay for them! And I have 2 teens that were raised here in Georgetown.
26. Seniors do not need cost reductions. They may have fixed incomes but no high monthly costs such as high mortages and child care. Seniors in HH have some of the highest incomes. Age should not dictate user fee pay rates.
27. The more participants, then the greater the available discounts to leverage tax dollars.

28. This depends on the activit/facility being considered ice rinks and pools require adult involvemetn any way for pre-school anyaway. I wish yo uwere more specific here.
29. If youth rates are discounted no need for family rate

Question 7

	Q7										
	Strongly Disagree	%	Moderately Disagree	%	Neither agree or disagree	%	Moderately agree	%	Completely agree	%	Total
1. Geography											
Georgetown	8	5%	3	2%	11	7%	28	18%	62	39%	112
Norval	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1
Acton	4	3%	0	0%	5	3%	11	7%	14	9%	34
Glen Williams	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	4	3%	3	2%	8
Hornby	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Limehouse	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Milton	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1
Hillsburg	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Total Halton Hills	13	8%	3	2%	18	11%	43	27%	80	51%	157
Total Outside Halton Hills	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2
Overall Total	**14**	9%	**3**	2%	**18**	11%	**43**	27%	**81**	51%	**159**
2. Income											
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	3	2%	1	1%	2	1%	5	3%	12	6%	23
Between $60,000 and $90,000	2	1%	0	0%	4	2%	13	7%	18	10%	37
Between $90,000 and $120,000	6	3%	1	1%	1	1%	15	8%	16	8%	39
Between $120,000 and $150,000	4	2%	0	0%	4	2%	11	6%	10	5%	29
Greater than $150,000	4	2%	0	0%	11	6%	13	7%	33	17%	61
Overall Total	**19**	**10%**	**2**	**1%**	**22**	**12%**	**57**	**30%**	**89**	**47%**	**189**
2. Age Group											
0 to 5	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	4	3%	5	4%	11
6 to 12	2	2%	0	0%	7	5%	14	11%	20	15%	50
13 to 18	3	2%	0	0%	10	8%	14	11%	15	11%	42
19 to 64	2	2%	0	0%	1	1%	3	2%	6	5%	10
65+	4	3%	0	0%	2	2%	3	2%	9	7%	18
Overall Total	**13**	**10%**	**0**	**0%**	**20**	**15%**	**38**	**29%**	**55**	**42%**	**131**
Grand Total	**21**	**10%**	**3**	**1%**	**26**	**12%**	**62**	**29%**	**103**	**48%**	**215**

* Grand total includes responses from individuals who did not provide answers to demographic questions

Comments

1. The haves must support the have-not's. Everyone benefits when the elderly are provided quality facilities, programs, and services. Additionally, families of lower income levels supported financially in their desire to participate in Recreation and Parks programs and facilities only experience positive benefits from that involvement.
2. "I think if any senior is on supplement it should be free or at best a token fee !
3. PS I am not a grumpy senior yet but I am aware of those in need.LOL"
4. Classes can be expensive. It is nice to help subsidize those who are lower income to provide them with equal access.
5. Oh man, I wrote my previous comment before I saw this question. Yeah I'm totally in agreement with this policy!
6. Senior's are more affluent than any other group and I don't agree that they should receive special consideration because of age

7. Some seniors very much need the discount, but there are an awful lot of seniors in Halton Hills that are more than capable of paying full price. Should that be taken into consideration?
8. Only if they have no savings...the elderly should have more money saved than everyone else as they have had more time.
9. If you have more than one kid enrolled, there should be a discount
10. It's hard to decide who really needs help. Based on our household income we don't qualify for any assistance but we just had a baby and am on maternity leave. It has made recreational activities unaffordable this year.
11. All seniors should have a discount as they are working in these programs to improve their individual health needs and well being. Therefore less of a burden to our health system in maintaining good health. All seniors should over 60/65 should qualify for a discount as they are all living on a fixed income!
12. Should be in same category as those who require assistance to pay- some seniors are well off and live to participate and don't need the discount
13. I think all seniors should be offered the 50% discount. We have been paying property taxes for many years and have contributed to making Halton Hills the town it is today. We live on a fixed income and our savings, which are not replenished, unlike those still in the workforce.
14. 50% discount may not be sufficient to encourage many low income seniors to participate in and be benefit from the programs and services.
15. The cost to kids and seniors should be reduced, it is ADULT that have income that should be paying the most.
16. Not as many seniors will use these services, so it's probably not a large overall discount.
17. Loneliness and isolation are growing issues amongst our seniors. The more we can help our seniors access our services the better. Subsidy only for those without the means to pay though. Demographics are shifting older so we need to maintain an affordable funding model that is choiceful vs one size fits all.
18. The community benefits if seniors can stay active. Financial restraints should never stand in the way.
19. The proof of lower income to people who apply for subsidy should be more regimented. I know too many people taking advantage of the supplement just because they asked for it and not because they proved it. There should be a request for ALL people who want subsidy to show notice of assessment or GIC.

If they need it I think we should give it to them 100% or 50% - but it should based on proof. It's not fair to the people who are paying more.

20. Most of the seniors on supplement have more money than the ones who do not. They hide their money with their children so the government doesn't know their real income.
21. Yes - i like basing rates based on user ability to pay not age. I hope adults on disability benefits or other low income adults also have reduced rates.
22. This is only one target demographic. What about single income/parent families or welfare. The answer to this question is more a penetration rate. How many people actually ask for help or si the process too intimidating.
23. There are many people whose income is a lot less than that of seniors…why don't they get a discount?
24. It would be better if all seniors (age 65+) got discount on swim passes
25. While I support 50% off for lower income seniors. I feel all seniors should get a reduced rate from working adults. Even 5-10% reduction.
26. I believe there should be a seniors discount after age 65 regardless of income as many seniors are on a fixed income

Question 8

	Q8						
	Yes	%	No	%	Don't Know	%	Total
1. Geography							
Georgetown	114	66%	6	3%	2	1%	122
Norval	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Acton	31	18%	2	1%	2	1%	35
Glen Williams	10	6%	1	1%	0	0%	11
Hornby	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Limehouse	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Milton	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Hillsburg	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1
Total Halton Hills	157	92%	10	6%	4	2%	171
Total Outside Halton Hills	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2
Overall Total	**158**	91%	**11**	6%	**4**	2%	**173**
2. Income							
Less than $30,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Between $30,000 and $60,000	19	9%	5	2%	1	0%	25
Between $60,000 and $90,000	38	18%	0	0%	3	1%	41
Between $90,000 and $120,000	38	18%	7	3%	0	0%	45
Between $120,000 and $150,000	27	13%	2	1%	1	0%	30
Greater than $150,000	61	29%	5	2%	0	0%	66
Overall Total	**183**	**88%**	**19**	**9%**	**5**	**2%**	**207**
2. Age Group							
0 to 5	10	7%	1	1%	0	0%	11
6 to 12	44	31%	3	2%	2	1%	49
13 to 18	42	29%	7	5%	2	1%	51
19 to 64	9	6%	3	2%	0	0%	12
65+	17	12%	3	2%	0	0%	20
Overall Total	**122**	**85%**	**17**	**12%**	**4**	**3%**	**143**
Grand Total	**206**	**88%**	**21**	**9%**	**7**	**3%**	**234**

* Grand total includes responses from individuals who did not provide answers to demographic questions

Comments

1. If you don't contribute to the Halton Hills tax base, a higher fee to use our facilities and programs should be mandatory. Otherwise, Recreation and Parks resources and funding become overused by individuals that have not financially contributed to the facilities/programs as a whole. Residence should also have priority over non-residence when it come to program enrollment.
2. Non residents are not paying taxes to support the programs so yes. Also, renters aren't paying property tax, so how do you make sure they pay their share?
3. I hate nationalist thinkers so it would be ethically wrong if we turn others away.
4. Our taxes are being used, not theirs.

5. absolutely
6. Non residents aren't paying into property tax to subsidize.
7. If charging higher fees cause headaches or difficulties in enforcement (I imagine the burden of proof is not high to avoid higher fees), you could always look at some kind of fee-sharing agreement with nearby municipalities. Then track how many Halton Hills people go to, say, Milton and vice-versa. Then one municipality cuts a cheque to the other for the difference. Something like that might encourage more people to engage in more activities since people move around a fair bit but may want to continue joining activities with their friends and having to pay more may discourage them from being active.
8. Depends on whether or not residents miss out on spots because non-residents have taken them
9. If we are supplementing through our taxes, we should be the ones to directly benefit
10. If they are not paying into our property tax base, they should not be able to use our facilities.
11. Anyone not paying property taxes in Halton should be charged more to compensate for their missing contribution through taxes
12. Absolutely. This is common across many municipalities.
13. Most communities have this because they're aren't paying property taxes to our community but are benefiting from our services
14. Absolutely!!! When we sent our son to hillsburgh hockey we paid $150 more because we didn't live there
15. We take programs in other municipalities because Halton bills does not have the variety and price point that we need for all activities and are happy to pay the non resident fee. It is minimal if the programming is great! Residents should have first dibs to register (maybe five days to a week before opening it up to other municipalities)
16. This might be a wise approach but is there the intake of non-residents to provide suitable returns?
17. Other cities and towns follow this approach. I know families from Brampton who register in Halton Hills because programs are either more affordable, they like the facilities better or there is more availability. For highly sought after programs Town residents should have first dibs or non residents should at least have to pay an additional fee to register to compensate since they are not contributing to the tax dollars that subsidize the programs.

18. Non residents are not contributing to the community and therefore the economy in the same fiscal way as residents.
19. Absolutely. Maybe not a child coming with another child, but a family coming from another community should.
20. Yes as their taxes are not paying for it.
21. Absolutely! Residents of Halton should in no way be subsidizing people from other areas use of the recreational facilities. Every participant should have to prove proof of residency. This goes for all Halton Hills services (e.g. our hospital should prioritize based on residency, and there should be a surcharge for non-residents).
22. Yes for rental agreements, but I do not think that drop in programs should charge a different fee for people visiting from out of town.
23. Definitely Yes, other communities do it. Georgetown is growing extremely fast and so is Brampton. Boarders a quite close to each other. I would be more convenient for someone who lives closer to Georgetown to register at the Gellert verse driving to a Brampton community center.
24. If they don't pay property taxes to help fund services in Halton Hills they should pay for use of programs at higher rate.
25. Since non-residents are not contributing tax dollars, they should definitely pay higher fees. Most surrounding municipalities do so.
26. We need to secure spaces for our community first then open to other non community persons
27. Other municipalities are charging 25% more
28. Absolutely!! Based on Postal code.
29. If non-residents will help increase popularity and demand for programs,they should not be penalized with higher fees. They help keep programs viable for all who are interested. Space in programs should be prioritized for residents first and then opened up to non-residents.
30. I sure hope that is true as I am paying the taxes and fees locally, those who don't should have to pay more.
31. While I agree in principal, some programs are more financially viable if people living out of are participate. If the disparity were too high, then maybe people living in Rockwood go to Guelph instead, and now our programs aren't financially viable to run at all.
32. Or they would participate in their own community services.

33. Without a doubt they should! They aren't paying property taxes here so they absolutely should be charged more.
34. ABSOLUTELY. if you don’t pay taxes here, you should pay a higher fee. Proof of residence should be required.
35. If Halton taxes are offsetting costs then yes. If privatized, then no.
36. Residents contribute through their taxes. Non-residents are not contributing tax revenue to our community.
37. ABSOLUTELY!!!!!! We used to do tot swim lessons in Brampton before the Gellert opened because the pool was warmer than the GDHS and the Lions pools here. We had to pay a higher non-resident price.
38. WAAAAAY too many non-residents are taking advantage of our rates and services. There should be a ten day waiting period for non-residents after registration day AND there should be an increased user fee ($10) fee if you don't pay halton hills taxes. WHY are e allowing non tax payers to use the same services for the same price???
39. Absolutely! Why on earth would we subsidize non-residents with our tax dollars??
40. no brainer - yes
41. Too often people from Peel are coming to use our pool because 'it is closer and better'
42. Only reason we come to Halton as we have no or limited rec in our community. Out of town fee - we would go closer to home and not come any more.
43. As part of the fee is determined by user fee if property taxes, non residents of Halton should pay more as they don't pay taxes in Halton Region.

Additional Comments

1. Halton Hills has always provided exceptional Recreation and Parks programs and facilities to its residence. It has always done so on a modest budget. The time has come for a shift to a higher revenue demand from the tax revenue base. Looking into the future, if Halton Hills wants to stay grow and expand its services a higher budget is required. I believe it's time to implement a higher tax to achieve a higher Recreation and Parks budge.
2. Halton Hills desperately needs a full size gym to accommodate racquet sports, especially pickleball.
3. "you might want to define the format of the postal code that has to be absolutely accurate
4.
5. The infrastructure and staffing around parks and recreation is nice to have but not necessary. Decisions are made without presenting full costs to tax payers. How can businesses offering classes in zumba and fitness and art and education compete with fully subsidized programs that no one asked for using the full information... ie to the entire population - would you like free zumba classes. Your taxes will go up x$ per year. And you will put a small business out of business.
6. I believe that our elected officials and staff are looking a growing and offering more and more non essential things instead of being conservative and or putting more money where it is needed - job creation, economic development, employment attraction, affordable housing, and LOWER taxes. "
7. Love your programs! I wish rental fees for facility space was less expensive. At current cost it doesn’t make sense to rent for a birthday or shower.
8. More variety of kids camps should be made available within the town of Acton. There are three weeks per summer my JKer does not have access to local camp. We also need to introduce or better promote other programs and activities for children. Greater variety of music and arts programs would be appreciated given the current state of the education system.
9. The general population should not be paying if you decide to enroll yourself or your family in gymnastics, hockey, day camps or Spanish lessons. These are not enriching the community at large.

10. My family uses the services of the Recreation and Parks department year-round. The quality of the services we receive is definitely worth the fees we're paying. Just wanted to give some thanks for all the hard work you guys do.
11. You should be looking at cost savings and reducing programs. You should not offer programs that businesses offer. If you do they should not be discounted.ie art. Zumba.
12. The price of ice pad rental is considerably higher than surrounding areas. It is getting so expensive that figure skating may become unaffordable for our family
13. programs need to be affordable for seniors and pre-school age children
14. Ice rental fees are extremely high compared to neighboring municipalities. It really feels like the town gouges people/groups/teams for ice rental. It's extremely disappointing and greedy.
15. Ice rates are more expensive here compared to other municipalities. Swim rates seem to be heavily subsidized and are relatively inexpensive for the user. Need to find a better balance
16. Acton need more and better public facilities.
17. "The fees are reasonable. I would pay more for aquatic lessons if the class sizes were smaller and instructors were better able to judge skill level and adjust accordingly.
18. Facility rental rates are laughably high. "
19. The fees in Halton Hills are extremely high compared with other towns and cities around here. Our hockey teams and swim team often go to other towns for ice/pool time simply because it’s cheaper, even taking into consideration having to pay as non residents. We also do not have the quality of facilities that these other towns have. For instance, Georgetown charges far more for pool time than Guelph which offers a 50 meter, very well maintained pool. This is the same in Mississauga, Oakville, Etobicoke and Burlington. It is difficult for our swim team to compete at the same level as other teams when we have to pay so much more for lesser quality facilities. The same goes for hockey. I think the town needs to take a hard look at how other towns and cities manage to build state of the art facilities (that are able to house tournaments and meets in order to help cover costs) and yet still charge less for their use. This town also is not forward thinking at all. When MoldMasters Sportsplex was built, why was there no restaurant or bar included in the construction? Do you have any idea the revenue that arenas with bars/restaurants bring into the facilities? Especially during tournaments. It is actually embarrassing when we host anything here (oh my goodness! Especially

baseball tournaments!) and have no place for parents/spectators to wait until the games begin. So much that could be done to make this town's recreation amazing but no one ever thinks ahead unfortunately.

20. "Swimming lessons are getting a little expensive but I know the minimum wage has increased so some increases are necessary.
21.
22. I would like to see more time available for stick n puck and shinny in the spring months at our arena.
23. "
24. Prefer not to share postal code as it gives our family away and then not anonymous nor do we share income
25. i feel if you sign up for more than one program there should be a reduced rate. People like to stay active and get in shape so a break on the fees if you are in more than one program would be very helpful.
26. How is this sutvey being used? What happens if the results are manipulated?
27. Entering the postal code took me like ten tries!
28. I think they are good right where they are for Aquatics. PA day swims don't need to be free. Neither do Youth Nights - they could be discounted and still bring in some income...
29. Given the economic environment fees should remain the same otherwise people will not be able to afford them.
30. I am 100% house poor living in Halton Hills. I will never qualify for any discounted rates for any services. I feel that everyone should be entitled to the discounted rates for these services. Not just some people who meet arbitrary requirements.
31. The town of Halton Hills has the highest rental rates for facilities in the surrounding region. The result is kids being forced to play in other communities because it is more affordable.
32. Discounts should be provided if you sign up for multiple classes per session.
33. They are charging too much with this recent increase to the pay as you go sweat and swim pass for those using the pool for fitness 5 days per week. Time to give a yearly pass at a reasonable price.
34. your* household... Proofread, please...
35. I think they are reasonable for the community but to offer a reduced fee for camps and families/individuals requiring financial assistance

36. 7 grandchildren & I see the struggles my children have using camps & trying keep them in sports. The cost is so hard for them. They work to keep a roof over their head & someone care for children. No other family time because of cost!
37. The user fee for persons from out of town (based upon postal code) needs to increase for all age groups using our facilities.
38. "To consider providing options of a variety of payment plans for certain programs, e.g. to add semi-annual swimming pass, 3-month swimming pass, discounted rate /incentives for less popular programs or programs that are scheduled at less popular time frame.
39. To consider initialing pilot programs to gather public's response when introducing new programs and services or adding/adjusting schedules for existing programs, e.g. updating swimming schedules or creating a chess club.
40. "
41. The cost to participate in recreational activities is far more expensive than other communities. If we had state of the art facilities then maybe it could be justified but our pools are basic, the arenas are sub par (why cant we have a running track, workout facility, gymnastics club etc) attached to one big building where the community can come together. Milton, Brampton, Oakville all have far lower fees and superior facilities. Our taxes are very high and we have many new subdivisions contributing but no new arenas or pools or gyms to justify the high taxes. If you are going to continue to build new communities you need to also include state of the art modern inclusive recreational centers that are multi purposed and cost effective to users. We have travelled to Brampton and Oakville many times instead of staying local in order to enjoy the facilites they offer, as do many other residents. If you build and provide these services here at comparable cost you would generate more profit in the long run... something to consider.
42. Services available do not seem comparable to neighbouring communities and come at a higher cost.
43. Skatepark for kids in the North end of town would a fantastic addition. The existing one inadequate and most kids that live in the North end of town have no way to get to the new skatepark at the Gellert Center.
44. People who Live In Town pay for the Fees with there Tax Donations Yearly Outside Groups should Pay fees Along with Every Developer To Build anything in Town . A lot Of growth is coming and Development FEES for our Facilities

and future Facilities Should Come from The groups Building the Homes Schools Parks Ect.....

45. I have lived in several major cities (much larger than Gtown) and my property taxes have never even been 50% of what they are here, it is insane.....and then to find out the fees are so much higher as well, mind-numbing. Check some stats from Calgary or Edmonton on Saskatooon and see what I am talking about. Makes me wonder where all the money is going ??
46. Cheaper for hockey teams to go to Milton or Erin to rent ice or floor timeeven if you include gas consumption. Halton Hills is at least 3x the amount. What is needed for floor rentals except lights and over $90 an hour. If lacrosse walked away, you wouldn't rent it at all so reduce it... any money is better then none.
47. I hope for more ice sports, and especially a wider variety of times (night figure skate, morning shinny, before school stick and puck, etc.)
48. People paying the fees now are not the ones who payed higher taxes to have the facilities built, so why should they receive an additional discount to us these facilities 10 years later, as well?
49. Swimming is a sport that I believe has a greater importance as it is not just recreational bit potentially life saving. My boys love playing soccer basketball and baseball but swimming lessons should be available at a lower cost.
50. Just because parents make 120 000 combined a year does not mean they are well off. Houses cost 1 000000. Parents dont spend as much with there kids as they wont. Make rates reasonable for everyone
51. "Postal code locator is not working. L7G 6G5 in Georgetown is our correct code.
52. Town does a nice job in maintaining facilities. Just need more higher level baseball diamonds! "
53. Halton needs to remain competitive with its user fees charged for group rates - we are one of the highest in the province for ice and floor time. With little other recreational activities for kids in the immediate area (no movie theatre, no bowling ally, etc) we need to keep kids busy and engaged and out of trouble.
54. The town has invested a lot of money in facilities in Halton Hills. Every effort should be mad to ensure they are fully utilized. I applaud the additional hours for pickleball in Acton. I encourage Parks and Rec to look for further opportunities to use these resources throughout the summer months.
55. Rates are great - please provide subsidy to those who need it based on proof....please provide more free youth programs or even more youth

trips....seniors rate not necessary the idea of subsidy for all is fantastic you guys are great!

56. "'-Town rent one high school gym to use as public gym one evening or weekend.
57. -leave one icepad free ice for winter drop in recreation."
58. Recreational sports ex. Swimming cost is ridiculous! We should encourage physical activity for kids not keep them from it due to inability to pay. Physical activity is important!
59. Focus on subsidizing physical health (i.e. aqua fit, tai chi, etc.) over nice to have things, i.e. computer classes and Spanish lessons.
60. More investment is need to update the acton community pool. This should be a priority for the town of HH. Now that arena are now updated. Also
61. Postal code is not Glen Williams as above. I am at L7G4K8. Tried several times to change it!
62. I think more facilities should be made available for seniors!
63. Other municipalities have competition from groups like the "Y" to provide recreational services which include pool/aquatic instruction if the town is not willing to expand to adequately service its residences and offer greater penetration of services to the residents, we will have to wait till the twon reaches a critical mass that will entice the "Y" to fill the gap.
64. Senior (age 65+) should have discount membership fee. There should also be more senior activity. In some cities it has more for less or free.
65. Please keep it affordable for seniors
66. Ice and floor rates for youth programs in Halton Hills is too high. Should be 50/50 split user/taxes. Rates here are higher than all centres municipalities.
67. We love the swimming program
68. It is good to have community involvement. If families have interesting things to do these should be less crime related incidents.
69. "I am a resident of Georgetown and have been for 31 years. I use the Gellert at least 4 to 5 times a week for lane swimming. I strongly believe there should be a seniors' discount for those over the age of 65 as many retirees are on a fixed income. Those on GIS should receive 50% reduced fee regardless of age as is the current practice. Apparently, there used to be a seniors discount available through the seniors centre which was half the price of the current adult fee yearly pass. I was advised that this was cancelled as not too many seniors took advantage of it. My question, why cancel if not too many took advantage. It could not have been costing the Town that much if not too may took advantage of it.

Also, I believe you could only attend the "seniors" swim times. If this was to be brought back, it should be all swim times not just "seniors" swim times. I believed they cancelled the seniors pass and replaced it with the ActivePASS which is of no benefit to me as I only lane swim. I understand that you can also get a couple of free passes from the library to swim but you have to wait 2 to 3 weeks to get it and it is for a specified number of swims. Does not work for me at all. I believe the seniors rate should not be the same as an adult rate. It should be at least half and the passes adjusted accordingly. I believe Halton is the only region that does not offer a seniors discount. Acton and Milton both have discounts and I believe if you are over 70 in Brampton, seniors swim for free!"

Appendix B
Survey of Recreation User Fee Policy and Assistance Programs

Survey of Recreation User Fee Policy and Assistance Programs

Town of Halton Hills

Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy

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August 7, 2019

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11.1 User Fee Policy 23

1. Introduction

As part of the Town of Halton Hills' Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy Review Study (Study), the user fees policies and cost recovery practices of the City of Burlington, Town of Milton, Town of Oakville, City of Mississauga, City of Guelph, City of Brampton, Town of Erin, and the City of Toronto, were surveyed and reviewed. One area of interest was to understand the methodologies used by the different municipalities to determine cost recovery and subsidy allocation.

The Pyramid Methodology[i]

The Town of Halton Hills has selected to use the Pyramid Methodology to determine its cost recovery and subsidy allocation philosophy. The first step in using the methodology is to align the services offered with the Town's values, vision, and mission. The next step requires assessing the services through a series of filters. The filters from the methodology are:

- Benefits – who receives the benefit of the service
- Access or type of service – is the service available to everyone equally or are there factors that restrict participation;
- Organizational responsibility – is it an organization's responsibility or legal requirement to provide the service;
- Historical expectations
- Anticipated impacts – what is the expected effect on existing resources, other users, environment; and
- Social value.

Applying the filters to each service/fee is not a requirement of the Pyramid Methodology. Instead, services may be put into categories based on characteristics and the filters are then applied to each category. The various categories are then sorted into a pyramid. Based on the Pyramid Methodology's benefits filter, the level of subsidy is directly proportional to the level of community benefit provided by a service. In other words, services which provide no community benefit would not be subsidized while those that provide no individual benefit would be fully subsidized. The base of the pyramid would have the services which provide community benefit, fully subsidized. At the top of the 5-level pyramid, would be those services that only provide individual benefit, no subsidy from property taxes.

The next step would be to define direct and indirect costs then proceed to determine the current costs of service, cost-recovery levels/subsidy levels. When this is complete, the municipality will then establish the cost-recovery/subsidy goals, deal with any influential factors or considerations e.g. trends, economic conditions, and implementation. The final step in the methodology is evaluation. This step includes activities such as

benchmarking future financial performance, justify the price of new services, shifting the subsidy where it is needed the most, etc.

Although none of the municipalities surveyed explicitly stated they'd used the Pyramid Methodology, the approaches either provided in the user fee policy or recommended in their master plans are closely aligned with the Pyramid Methodology.

Key Themes/Summary of Findings

Some of the municipalities surveyed have a user fee policy which may be limited to parks and recreation fees or deals with all the services offered by that municipality. For the municipalities without user fee policies, their master planning documents highlight the need to conduct comprehensive user fee reviews and develop subsidy/assistance policies or signal the intention to develop one in the future.

User fees can be levied for services for which the benefitting party is an identifiable individual or business (entity). Most municipalities consider the type of good or service (public/private/mixed) and the associated benefitting parties to determine if the service should be funded from user fees as well as the degree of subsidization from property taxes. The level of cost recovery is determined by the degree to which the service benefits only the identifiable entity. In other words, a service for which 100% of the benefit accrues to the individual would be a candidate for full cost recovery whereas a service that benefits the individual and the public would not recover its full cost. A service that benefits the general public or community would be fully subsidized. The level of subsidy would be determined by the amount of public benefit.

<u>Community Engagement and Benefit Analysis</u>

The decision matrices used by the Town of Oakville and the City of Toronto are provided in the report. It is worth noting that the user fee policies do not prescribe a method of assessing benefit or specify the level of community engagement in the process. In the case of Oakville, any council report regarding new fees would need to show the public was consulted on the matter. The same would also apply in Toronto although the method of consultation is left to the division heads to decide on. Some municipalities conduct this analysis for each service (e.g. swimming programs, ice time, etc.) they offer while others have undertaken this analysis at a higher level (e.g. subsidy level for recreation as a whole).

<u>Market Fees</u>

In addition to the benefit analysis, user fee policies also include provisions to consider market fees (e.g. polices for Toronto, Oakville, etc.). Where the municipality provides a service that is similar to services provided by the private sector, under competitive market conditions, the user fees should be in line with prices charged in the private sector. In the event that the user fees do not achieve an appropriate level of cost

recovery, the service provided by the municipality should be reviewed to determine its feasibility. From the policies of municipalities surveyed, user fees must be compared annually to the prices charged in the private sector to ensure/maintain competitiveness. Charging more than the prevailing market fees may result in undesired decreases to utilization rates. Charging less than market prices is also not desirable as it may induce demand that otherwise did not exist. As such, user fees for parks and recreation services help the municipality allocate scarce resources to those services for which true versus induced demand exists. Market analysis or benchmarking is another commonly used tool by municipalities when setting recreation rates and fees. At present, Halton Hills along with Erin, Burlington, and Brampton utilize this approach.

Full Cost Definition

Municipalities are generally aware of the need to recover the full costs (direct, indirect, and capital) of services and recognize user fees as a useful funding source. A majority of the municipalities included capital costs in the definition of full costs. The policies for the Town of Oakville, City of Mississauga, and City of Toronto require that full costs of service, including capital costs, be used as a starting point for all user fee considerations. The full cost of providing a service would be the starting point for setting user fees regardless of whether the full cost will be recovered. For the municipalities without user fee policies, in most cases, their master plans specify that the full costs of service would need to considered as part of a user fees review. One exception to this is the Town of Caledon which considers only direct and indirect expenses in its user fee/subsidy policy.

Cost Recovery Policies

There is also a recognition that 100% cost recovery, although ideal, may even be undesirable as it may conflict with the municipality's other objectives. The goal of the user fee policy then is to achieve multiple objectives including transparency, fairness and equity, and balancing cost recovery with other policy objectives such affordability considerations. A user fee policy provides a framework/process through which a municipality ensures that it is maximizing the level of cost recovery while simultaneously achieving its other objectives.

The targeted full cost recovery levels utilized when setting user fees in Oakville are presented in the Table below.

Table 1
Town of Oakville Full Cost Recovery Targets by Program/Activity Area

Program	Approved Cost Recovery (Weighted)
Admission	Low to none
Ice and Floor	54%
Aquatics	35%
Room/Gym Rentals	52%
Fitness Memberships	64%
Camps	56%
Programs	58%
Events/Outreach	N/A
Youth Centres	Little to no cost
Senior's Centres/Programs	41%

In Caledon, the cost recovery targets are based on direct and indirect expenses are presented in table 2 below.

Table 2
Town of Caledon Cost (Direct and Indirect) Recovery Targets by Program/Activity Area

Program Area	% Subsidy (Direct & Indirect Expenses)
Aquatics	57.3%
Camps	36.5%
Concessions	-90.7%
Fitness	-9.2%
Arena and General Programs	52.9%
Rentals (incl. Pre-School)	55.6%
Caledon Day	60.8%
Corporate Events	100.0%

Assistance Programs

Another common thread in the documents reviewed is the recognition by municipalities that user fees may adversely affect the ability of low-income residents to access recreation services. Based on this, most municipalities offer assistance programs to mitigate the impact on access to services. Assistance programs are limited to residents of a municipality. In addition to providing proof of residency, applicants would need to show they meet the income threshold, typically Statistics Canada's Low-Income Cut-off, or a recently relocated refugees. The assistance typically takes the form of a fixed amount subsidy which a recipient can apply to the recreation program of his or her choice, subject to few exceptions. It is notable that in some municipalities, this amount is not indexed annually even as the municipality's fees have increased.

The user fee policy and assistance programs, where available, are provided and organized by municipality in the remainder of the document.

2. Town of Halton Hills

2.1 User Fee Policy

Historically, the Town of Halton Hills has conducted a market analysis and used the results to set its user fees. This practice is also utilized by Erin, Burlington, and Brampton. In addition to the market analysis, they also utilize a series of strategies identified in the Strategic Action Plan to guide pricing decisions. The strategies include:

- Cost recovery formula (e.g. children/youth 80%, aquatic lessons 125%)
- Inflationary increases (e.g. rates and service charges annual review)
- Competitive rates (e.g. Cemeteries Business Plan)
- Graduated pricing (e.g. registered groups vs. non-local residents or minor sports field vs. major sports field)
- Fee-for-service (e.g. special event or tournament set up)
- Incentive rates – non-prime time (e.g. day time ice rentals)
- Surcharges for capital replacement (e.g. arenas)

In place of the market analysis-based approach, the Strategic Action Plan recommends the use of activity-based costing and appropriate cost-recovery thresholds to establish facility rates and fees. The “appropriate” cost recovery thresholds would be rationalized on a solid foundation philosophically grounded in “the public good”. In order to determine the appropriate cost recovery level, a distinction must be made between public good and individual good.

Public good – “the benefit of the service delivery system in strengthening the community”. Examples of the public good include:

- Opportunities for social inclusion and cohesion
- Reduction of anti-social behaviours
- Increasing respect for diversity
- Improving the health of children, youth and families
- Building individual and community capacity
- Youth inclusion and leadership
- Improving environmental health
- Increasing participation
- Improving opportunities for volunteerism and civic engagement
- Providing places to engage in social interaction
- Increasing community communication networks
- Improving the state of the family and intergenerational opportunities

- Increasing sense of belonging

Individual good – “strengthening the skills and lifestyles of the individual residents”. Examples of benefits to the individual or individual good are:

- Increasing one’s life chances
- Improving social skills through participating with others
- Improving individual fitness levels
- Improving skill mastery
- Creating life balance
- Developing and improving physical, intellectual, spiritual and emotional capacities
- Increasing confidence and competence
- Improving creativity

Services can then be assessed to understand the extent to which they strengthen the community or the “public good” or strengthen the skills and lifestyle of the individual “individual good”.

2.2 Assistance Programs/Policy

The Town of Halton Hills offers financial assistance to:

- Seniors receiving Guaranteed Income Supplement are also eligible to receive a 50% discount on program or pass fees.
- Up to 100% subsidy is available for eligible applicants for one program per session (Winter, Spring, Summer or Fall).
- Day Camps: up to 3 weeks of camp/child (subsidy includes extended care)

The following criteria must be met in order to qualify for assistance:

- Halton Hills resident;
- Does not qualify for financial assistance from the Region of Halton;
- Proof of Income
    - Provide proof showing the individual or family received social assistance (i.e. Ontario Works, ODSP); or
    - Provide proof that the individual or family’s income is below the LICO.

Halton Hills’ assistance policy also considers the personal stories of the applicants who may not meet the criteria provided above. This includes considering temporary circumstances such as illness or injury and other indicators for the working poor such as food bank usage, housing grants, referrals from other agencies, etc.

3. City of Burlington

3.1 User Fee Policy[ii]:

Parks, Recreation and Cultural Assets Master Plan (2009) recommends that the City:

- develop a user fee policy framework that meets the key principles listed below, has a sound rationale, is transparent and fair, and fits within both affordability and ability to fund perspectives."
- The principles are:
    - Fairness and equity;
    - Accessibility and affordability;
    - An investment in benefits;
    - A balanced array of leisure activities;
    - Differentiation;
    - Core services;
    - Value for fees;
    - Operational efficiencies;
    - Revenue optimization; and
    - Cost recovery.
- Undertake comprehensive user fees policy review that results in:
    - Fees that are based on the cost of services delivery
    - Cost of services reflect full costs – direct costs, department overhead allocations, and facility renewal/reinvestment allocations
    - Fairness and equity amongst users
    - Establish revenue to cost coverage ratio targets by service cluster
- Review must:
    - Consider the broader application of capital surcharges for new facilities as well as their role related to the replacement and renewal of existing facilities.
    - ensure educational-based stakeholder consultation and training.
    - incorporate more market-based strategies, such as variable price points to balance utilization levels and to maximize revenues in high demand categories.
- User fees should be reviewed annually
- User fee policy should be assessed a minimum of every three to five years as to the cost inputs to the formula and the equity being achieved.
- The policy on organizational and individual participant financial support be a separate initiative from the User Fee Policy.
- Although the recommendations are contained in the Master Plan, the City of Burlington has been conducting a market analysis each year to determine whether its fees are comparable to those in other municipalities as well as private organizations like the YMCA[iii].

3.2 Assistance Programs[iv]

The City of Burlington offers financial assistance based on the following criteria:

- the applicant must be a resident of Burlington and provide proof of residency. Acceptable documents include:
    - Utility bill (hydro, cable, gas)
    - Copy of driver's licence or Ontario photo ID card
    - Property tax bill
    - Tenant agreement
- Have a total net individual or combined family income below LICO and provide current official documentation that shows combined family income. This includes:
    - Notice of Assessment form T451 for all family members over 18 years of age
    - Canada Child Tax Benefit Notice
    - Proof of Ontario Disability Support Program
- Refugees are eligible to apply for Recreation Fee Assistance funding within the first year of settlement. During this time, income verification is not a requirement, but the following documents must be provided:
    - Confirmation of permanent residency OR if available the Canada permanent residency card
    - Proof of residency in Burlington.

4. Town of Milton

4.1 Guiding Principles/User Fee Policy

- The Town of Milton offers a variety of recreation and park related programs. Some are considered core services (personal safety, mandated service, leadership development, or introduction to physical activities). Other programs are offered in response to community needs and are considered more elective in nature.
- User Fees are guided by the following principles:
- Goals established by Destiny Milton 2 (D.M. 2), the Town of Milton Strategic Plan, which provides the over-arching vision, goals and directions the Town will consider in making decisions that are within its sphere of influence.
- The plan provides for five goals:
    - A responsible, cost effective and accountable local government;
    - Well managed growth, well planned spaces;
    - A safe, liveable and healthy community;
    - A diverse and sustainable economy; and
    - A thriving natural environment.
- The following are directly related to the goal for "a safe, liveable and healthy community":

- Facilitate involvement for people at different life-cycle and physical activity stages and of varying socio-economic status - including youth and senior oriented initiatives
- Enhance leisure, cultural and educational opportunities/experiences that contribute to personal enjoyment, growth and development
- Encourage the development of public spaces that foster community involvement and interaction
- Encourage the establishment of a healthy community that is made up of an interconnected system of open spaces, walking trails, bicycle routes and natural heritage features
- Promote the development of a strong arts and cultural community that builds upon local knowledge, history and experience

- The user fee framework must consider a balanced perspective; "A responsible, cost effective and accountable local government". In achieving this goal;
  - Ensure that the cost effectiveness of service delivery is a priority when making decisions on how services are to be delivered and by whom
  - Encourage openness in the decision-making process
  - Ensure that fiscally responsible operating and capital budgets are established and maintained on a yearly basis
- The following principles were established to guide the discussions:
  - A healthy community requires a wide variety of services
  - Affordable access to community services is essential for building a healthy community
  - Historical partnerships with community organizations are reviewed to determine appropriate recovery levels
  - A portion of general tax revenue should assist in the delivery of community services in recognition of the overall benefits to the community
  - Residents are prepared to contribute a portion of revenue to offset the delivery costs of quality services
  - Fees should balance delivery costs with participation rates and market conditions
  - Residents are aware of market value for like services provided in surrounding community's and by other local service providers
  - Where market conditions support higher fees for service, revenue generated should support basic services that have higher delivery costs, but are considered core to the municipal mandate and contribute to a healthy community
  - Services targeting vulnerable populations should be reviewed to ensure fees are not a barrier to participation
- A survey was conducted as part of the study. The key findings/highlights, which influenced fee recommendations are:
  - *What proportion of recreation programs/facility rentals costs do you feel should be subsidized from property taxes in the future?*
    - 41% of those surveyed believe that an appropriate level of subsidy for recreation programs/facility rentals is 50% - 59%;

        - Collectively, 41% believe that subsidies for recreation programs/facility rentals should be lower than current levels (lower than 52%);
        - Collectively, 18% believe that subsidies for recreation programs/facility rentals should be greater than 59%.
    - *Please specify if there are certain types of recreation programs that you feel should be funded to a greater extent from property taxes than other programs*
        - Highest concentration of responses were for swimming lessons and special needs programs with 44% and 43% responses respectively;
        - In general, there were significantly higher responses for recreational activities than cultural activities;
        - 20% of respondents indicated that none of the noted programs should receive taxation funding.
    - *Please specify if there are certain age groups for recreation programs that you feel should be funded to a greater extent from property taxes than other programs*
        - A large portion of their responses were for the preschool, children and youth age groups representing between 43% and 46%;
        - Respondents also felt that programs targeting older adults 65+, 75+ and 85+ (representing 27% to 30% of the survey responses) should receive higher subsidy;
        - Adults and Adults 55+ received a low percentage of the responses;
        - 22% of respondents indicated that none of the age groups should receive taxation funding.

4.2 Assistance Programs[v],[vi]

- Town offers assistance, $200 credit (per person) to eligible residents (up to 125) who meet the following criteria:
    - Resident of Milton
    - Net individual or family income below Low Income Cut Off (LICO) per Statistics Canada
- Ineligible programs:
    - Private/semi-private swimming lessons
    - Annual fitness passes
    - Personal training
    - Pay as you go drop-in programs (Note: passes are eligible)
    - Rental of recreational and school space
    - Program materials and supplies
    - Seniors' programs (The Milton Seniors' Activity Centre administers a separate program)
- Note: the amount of the credit hasn't changed since the policy (COMS-042-09) was adopted in November 2009.

5. Town of Oakville

5.1 User Fee Policy[vii]

- Covers all fees
- All fees are updated annually
- Full cost of providing a service shall be the starting point for setting a user fee regardless of whether the full cost will be recovered.
- New fees cannot be introduced without knowing the full costs of providing the service
- Fees are to recover the full costs of service except where:
    - Council has approved a subsidy or exemption.
    - Services benefit the community or general public and not just the individual, group of individual or business sectors.
    - Services are based on competition in the open market.
    - Fee amounts are legislated by the Province.
- The amount of the fee shall not exceed the full cost of providing the particular service.

5.1.1 Procedures:

1. When to Charge User Fees

- For services that provide a direct benefit to individuals, identifiable groups, or business, a user fee will be set to recover the cost of providing the service. These services shall be funded fully through the user fee charged for the service, unless otherwise determined.
- Services that provide a direct benefit to individuals, identifiable groups, or business **but** also result in benefits to the general public shall be partially funded by other revenue sources by way of a subsidy.
- The characteristic of the service and the nature of the benefits derived determine the type of service and when to charge user fees.
- Services are generally classified into the following major categories:
    - *Public Service*: Benefits the general public; it is impossible to exclude someone from using or enjoying the benefits provided by the service.
    - *Private Service*: Benefits specific individuals, groups or businesses; it is possible to exclude someone from using the service.
    - *Mixed Service*: Benefits the general public as well as the specific individual, group or business using the service.
- The 'Decision Matrix Chart' shown below is used to assist in determining whether a service is to be funded by user fees, property tax revenues, other revenue, or a combination of such, based on the type of service (public or private) and who benefits.

- As illustrated in the chart, the analysis distinguishes the degree to which a service benefits the community as a whole, an individual, or groups of individuals and how it should be funded.

Figure 1 – Town of Oakville User Fee Decision Matrix Chart

	WHO BENEFITS	TYPE OF SERVICE	TAX vs FEES POLICY MIX
1	Community	Public	100% Taxes
2	Primarily Community with less Individual Benefit	Public/Individual	Primarily Taxes and Some User Fees
3	Primarily Individual with less Community Benefit	Public/Individual	Primarily User Fees and Some Taxes
4	Individual	Individual	100% Fees

Examples of services under each category:
1. Passive Parkland, Snow Clearing
2. Fire Suppression
3. Fitness Memberships
4. Building Permits

- Note, a service may be subsidized by other sources of revenue either entirely or partially if it is determined that full cost recovery would not be cost effective or would be inconsistent with achieving the town's policy objectives or legislative requirements.
- Every service offered by the Town of Oakville must be reviewed at least once every four years to determine if the cost of providing the service should be recovered through user fees or funded from property tax revenues or any other source of revenue. This is accomplished by assessing the degree to which a service benefits specific individuals/groups/business (a private service) versus benefits the entire community (a public service).

2. Determine Full Cost of Service

- The full cost shall include:
  - Direct costs such as salaries and benefits, materials, supplies and purchased services.
  - Indirect costs such as costs associated with Corporate Support.
  - Capital costs for asset utilization referred to as capital amortization. Examples of capital assets include buildings, vehicles and equipment.

3. Develop the Cost-Recovery Strategy

- Those who receive the benefits should pay.
- Cost recovery strategies are developed to consider the extent of the benefits received by identifiable individuals/groups (private benefit) versus that received by the general public.
- In situations where full cost recovery is not the appropriate pricing strategy, the level of subsidy is based on the full cost of delivering the service and the reasons for recovering less than the full cost of providing the service stated.
- This improves consistency, transparency and accountability in managing user fees and facilitates Council's decision-making process.
- The following factors shall be considered when setting user fees and cost recovery levels.
    - Community-wide versus individual benefits.
    - The level of user fees shall reflect the benefits received by the general public relative to the private benefits.
    - The capacity of the user to pay.
    - A full cost recovery strategy may negatively impact low income groups; therefore, the cost recovery level should be in accordance with the individual's ability to pay where services are specifically designed to serve particular groups or segments of the population in order to achieve public policy outcomes.
    - Where the town provides a service that is similar to services provided by the private sector under competitive market conditions:
        - the town's user fees should be in line with prices charged in the private sector
        - if the user fees do not achieve an appropriate level of cost recovery, the service provided by the town should be reviewed to determine its feasibility.
        - the town's user fees must be compared annually to the prices charged in the private sector to ensure/maintain competitiveness.
    - User fees can be utilized as a mechanism for allocating scarce resources in an efficient manner.
        - Implementing full cost recovery fees generally ensures that the town is providing a service for which there is a genuine demand that is not overly stimulated by fees that are substantially below cost.
- Pricing shall reflect any limits set by town policy objectives or other legislative requirements on the level of cost recovery.
- An impact assessment must be conducted to ensure that the value of the benefit provided bears a relation to the user fee associated with the service. The impact assessment should focus on factors such as economic competitiveness and on social factors such as access to town services by low-income residents.

4. Subsidy

The reasons why a subsidy should be provided for a particular User Fee Service will be detailed in a report to Council. The report will include conditions and criteria for awarding subsidies. A subsidy will be considered where:

- Full cost recovery would conflict with town policy objectives or priorities, or with legislative requirements.
- Consumption of the good or service provides societal benefits in excess of the value received by those paying for the service. In such cases, the amount of the subsidy should reflect the estimated value of the societal benefit derived from consumption of the service.
- Collecting the user fee is inefficient, not cost effective, or the fee constitutes an insignificant portion of the cost of the applicable service.
- Market conditions preclude setting user fees to recover the full cost of services that are offered in a competitive, open market environment.
- Other conditions exist, based on the extent of societal benefits derived from the general consumption of the service, which justify funding from other revenue sources.
- The justification for the level of cost recovery associated with individual user fee services should be clear and explicit. Furthermore, the amount of subsidy shall be well defined and transparent to those providing and monitoring the user fee service.

5. Waivers and Exemptions

- The Town has a separate policy addressing waivers and exemptions. Details are provided under the “Assistance Programs” heading below.

6. Full Service Cost Review

- For services that require 100% cost recovery, the full cost will be updated annually to ensure full cost recovery through user fees.
- For services that require less than 100% cost recovery, the full cost of these services shall be updated at least once in a four-year period.
- Market-based fees should still be reviewed annually to ensure that market competitiveness is maintained.

7. User Fees Review

- Fees will be updated annually as part of the operating budget process.
- Fees that require 100% cost recovery will be updated to recover the full cost of providing the service and will be effective on January 1 of each year or the start of the program offering.
- Fees that require less than 100% cost recovery will be adjusted for inflationary changes and level or standard of service delivery, and will be effective on January 1 of each year or the start of program offering.
- A comprehensive review and reporting of user fees shall be conducted at least once every four years. The review will re-evaluate the assumptions upon which the user fee is based, and the degree to which the User Fee Policy is complied with.

- The Town's most recent detailed review was completed in 2017, however, the report doesn't explicitly outline how the decision matrix was used to categorize services.

5.1.2 Cost Recovery Levels

- As part of the 2018 budget process, The Town of Oakville undertook a detailed review of its recreation rates and fees. The updated projected cost recovery ratios and targets based on the 2018 proposed budget are provided in the table below:

Table 1 – Town of Oakville Approved Cost Recovery Targets

Program	Approved Cost Recovery (Weighted)
Ice and Floor	54%
Aquatics	35%
Outdoor Pools	N/A
Room/Gym Rentals	52%
Fitness Memberships	64%
Camps	56%
Programs	58%
Events/Outreach	N/A
Youth Centres	Little to no cost
Senior's Centres/Programs*	41%

- The following cost recovery levels are provided in the user fee schedule:
  - Low or no cost recovery:
    - Admission
  - Ice/pool rentals:
    - 50% cost recovery – CORE Youth programs
    - 100% cost recovery – Adult/community
    - 125% cost recovery – Commercial
  - Community Rooms, Gymnasiums, Community and Cultural Centre
    - 25% or 50% recovery – non-profit groups
    - 75% or 100% recovery – commercial
    - Weighted average – 52% cost recovery
  - Box office
    - 64%
  - Programs and leagues
    - 25% or 50% recovery – children/youth
    - 75% or 100% recovery – adult/community
    - Weighted average – 56% cost recovery
  - Camps
    - 50% – children

- 75% – specialty programs

5.1.3 Assistance Programs[viii].[ix]

In addition to Halton Region, Canadian Tire Jumpstart, Oakville provides a $300 credit per person to eligible participants (valid for one year) to participants who meet the following requirements:

- Resident of Oakville
- Total net individual or combined family income is below LICO. Although the policy is not explicit in terms of which measure of low income should be used, the Town currently using Statistics Canada LICO.
- Proof of income includes:
    - Notice of Assessment form (T451) – required for all family members over 18 years of age without dependents
    - Canada Child Tax Benefit Notice – required when the application includes dependents under 18 years of age
    - Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit Notice
    - Ontario Child Care Supplement for Working Families Notice
    - Ontario Works (OW) Statement of Assistance
    - Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) Statement of Assistance
    - Community Organization Referral (from approved partners)
- Refugees are eligible within the first year of receiving the following documents:
    - Confirmation of Permanent Residency (received at airport for each individual), OR if available, the Government of Canada Permanent Resident Card; OR
    - Refugee Protection Claimant Document; AND
    - Proof of residency in Oakville (recent utility bill, lease agreement, driver's license, etc.).
    - Note: proof of income is not required.
- The following programs are not eligible:
    - Library programs
    - Facility rentals
    - Community Connection programs
    - Single admission (pay-as-you-go) passes
    - Oakville Centre for the Performing Arts show tickets
    - Material fees and concession items
- Separate Community Assistance Policy/Procedure
    - funding is available only to Oakville-based, non-profit volunteer community groups which exist for the purpose of providing municipally-related programs, services or projects specifically to the residents of Oakville
    - Assistance should not be the primary source of funding; the applicant must show they've explored other types of financial support.

6. City of Mississauga

6.1 User Fee Policy[x]

The following assumptions underly the user fee setting process as stated in the Pricing Study (2011):

- Fees are transparent and defensible - Understanding and documenting both the direct and indirect costs of providing a service, and the rationale for fee subsidies
- Cost recovery targets and performance will be monitored and adjusted regularly
- The starting point for establishing fees is assessment of true/full costs of services
- The City's rates and fees do not govern the fees of organizations into which it may enter an operating partnership. The City's policy only governs services provided directly by the City and its staff.

The following principles will influence the pricing policy:

- Programs and services generating the greatest societal benefit should be most affordable.
- Activities that contribute not only to the individual's development and enjoyment but also to society (e.g., reduction of health, social service or justice costs) should be priced as affordable as possible to ensure a suitable balance between access and fiscal responsibility.
- The individual's financial ability to pay for participating in recreation services will be considered with respect to both setting user fees and financial assistance programs.
- Fees ensure desired services are sustainable and reduce reliance on property taxes.
- Public infrastructure assets have a material value, which the Municipality has a responsibility to protect and manage.
- Fees for services that are the same as those provided by other providers in the community will be guided by the market price for those services.
- Costing methodology is not provided in detail in source document.
- The Board of Education rates for swimming instructional lessons will be charged at 60% of the lowest price point.
- The Board of Education hourly meeting room rental rate will be equal to the affiliated rate (47% of the maximum rate for Commercial rentals).
- A surcharge of 10% will be applied to the resident rate for all non-resident meeting room rentals.

6.2 Assistance Program

- Active Assist
    - $275 credit
    - Proof of income required to confirm income is less than or equal to LICO
    - Also provides assistance to refugees

- Jerry Love Children's Fund
    - Eligible children may receive a subsidy (max $160) for 1 course code per calendar year, or a 1- or 3-month Swim/Skate Pass.
    - Program accepts donations from the community.

7. City of Guelph

7.1 User Fee Policy

- None found

7.2 Assistance Programs

- Fee assistance eligibility:
    - 18 years or older
    - Income less than or equal to LICO (Statistics Canada)
    - Amount of subsidy isn't provided on website.

8. Town of Caledon

8.1 User Fee Policy[xi]

- The Town of Caledon's attempts to recover direct and indirect costs from user fees.
- Recreation program costs are recoverable from user fees and subsidized by property taxes
- The Town utilizes a budget-based approach to setting fees where the fees are rationalized based on the subsidy level provided.
- In this approach, the department is given a fixed recreation subsidy. The department will then determine the appropriate mix of services and user fees as part of its budgeting process.
- The main advantage of this approach is that is allows the department to be fully responsible for their budget. In addition, departments have more flexibility, for example, if expenses increase, the department can reduce expenses in other areas, look for efficiencies within its budget, or increase some or all of the fees for service.
- This approach does not use full cost fees as a starting point.
- Study recommended maintaining the subsidy level at 46% of costs (i.e.54% cost recovery). The subsidy amounts by program area are shown in the table below.

Town of Caledon Recreation Subsidy by Program Area

Program Area	% Subsidy (Direct & Indirect Expenses)
Aquatics	57.3%
Camps	36.5%
Concessions	-90.7%
Fitness	-9.2%
Arena and General Programs	52.9%
Rentals (incl. Pre-School)	55.6%
Caledon Day	60.8%
Corporate Events	100.0%

8.2 Assistance Policy[xii]

- The Town offers assistance to community groups for eligible programs.

9. City of Brampton

9.1 User Fee Policy

- Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2017)[xiii] recommends that City should:
    - Develop a pricing policy based on the true costs to offer a program and service and base cost recovery levels of direct costs on the value of the program/service to the individual and community good (i.e. lower levels of cost recovery for certain age groups, persons with disabilities etc.)
    - Undertake a pricing study that evaluates the direct and indirect costs of maintaining the entire sports system and rationalizing cost-recovery threshold to ensure that the field supply is one that affords the desired level of quality and quantity over the long term.

- Current practice[xiv] (during time master plan was being undertaken)
    - Brampton has a requirement to post rates and fees on the City's website.
    - A review of the methodology utilized to determine the pricing of programs and services revealed that the pricing of rates and fees is based on historical pricing plus inflation and a comparison to the market.
    - This approach relies on historical practises and does not reflect the true cost to provide the service.
    - Current practises in recreation pricing suggest that the municipality first understand the cost to deliver the service including both direct and indirect costs.

- This is valuable information in determining where efficiencies could be made especially reductions to the indirect costs.
- A Pricing Policy is then developed to determine the value of the program or service to individual and community good and the percentage of the program or service that could be cost recoverable to ensure fiscal sustainability over time.
- It doesn't appear that the City of Brampton has undertaken the study recommended in its master plan yet.

9.2 Assistance Program

The City of Brampton's provides assistance to low-income residents through the ActiveAssist program. The assistance is provided in the form of a subsidy that the recipient can then apply towards the cost of recreational services. At present, the subsidy amount is $275 per person per year.

In order to qualify for the subsidy, applicants are required to provide:

- Proof of residency;
- Proof of income; and
- Proof that they have legal responsibility for the dependants on their application.

10. Town of Erin

10.1 User Fee Policy[xv]

- Fees are based on market comparison/benchmarking analysis.
- Intention is to conduct more detailed analysis

10.2 Assistance Programs[xvi]

- Provides reduced facility rental rates to non-profit organizations
- No recreation specific programs were identified.

11. City of Toronto

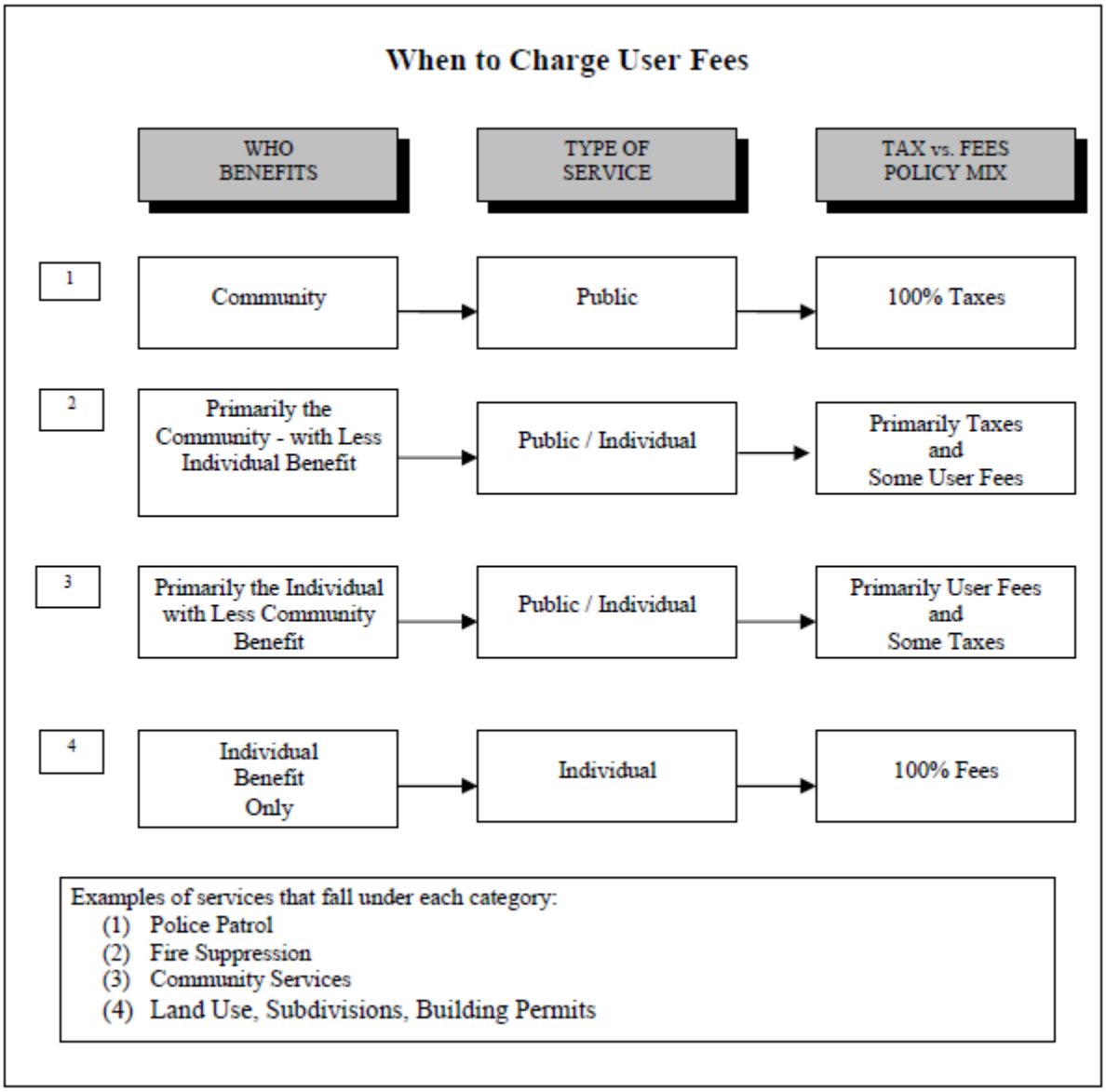
11.1 User Fee Policy

- The fundamental principle of the City of Toronto's User Fee Policy is "that user fees should be utilized to finance those City services and goods that provide a direct benefit(s) to specific users and that user fees should be set to recover the full cost of

those services to the extent that there is no conflict with City policy objectives and other legislative requirements. Services that benefit the entire community should be funded by property taxes."

- The policy also recognizes the need to protect those citizens who would be denied access due to an inability to pay and includes guidelines for exceptions to full cost recovery and waiving of the fees.
- The policy provides the following with respect to when charging a user fee is appropriate.
- The characteristics of a service and the nature of benefit derive will help determine whether user fees would be appropriate.
- The City classifies services provided into the following:
- Public service: benefits the general public
    - It is impossible to exclude someone from using or enjoying the benefits of a service
- Private Service: benefits specific individuals, groups, or business; it is possible to prevent someone from using the service
- Mixed Service: benefits the general public **and** specific individual, group, or business using the service.
- The decision matrix provided in Figure 2 helps in determining whether a service should be funded by user fees, property taxes, or a combination of user fees and taxes based on the type of service as well as who benefits from the service.
- Based on the decision matric, services that benefit the entire community e.g. policing would be funded solely from property taxes instead of user fees. On the other hand, services that provide individual benefit only would be funded from user fees.
- The degree of subsidization from property taxes would depend on the level of public benefit provided by a service.

Figure 2 – City of Toronto User Fee Decision Matrix



- The full cost of providing a service will be the starting point for setting any fee even if the implemented fee differs from the full cost.
- Full costs of service include direct costs, indirect costs, including operations, maintenance, and overhead, and the capital costs for the replacement of assets utilized in the provision of that service.
- The City's fees are classified into the following categories:
    - Market-Based: Fees in this category are compared to rates charged by other service providers of the same or similar services to ensure that market competitiveness is maintained.
    - Province-Legislated: Fees in this category are legislated by the Province.

- City Policy: Fees in this category are determined by City policy and recovers less than the full cost of providing the service and results in a subsidy being provided to the user of the service.
- Full Cost Recovery: Fees in this category recover the full cost of providing the service

- Most parks and recreation fees fall in the "City Policy" categories
- Those in the market-based category include fees for:
  - Parking
  - commercial/corporate special events
  - Ferry
  - Golf
- Vehicle or Trailer permits for Toronto Island Park.
- User fees are indexed annually on January 1st.
- Policy provides for public consultation when new user fees are being proposed. The policy defers to the division heads of the program or local board to determine the means by which the public consultation will be undertaken.
- The policy also requires that user fees be reviewed every four years.

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[i] Pyramid Methodology, GreenPlay LLC, 2013
[ii] https://www.burlington.ca/uploads/20648/doc_636035612073410951.pdf
[iii] https://burlingtonpublishing.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=26452
[iv] https://www.burlington.ca/en/live-and-play/Recreation-Fee-Assistance.asp
[v] https://www.milton.ca/en/play/financialassistance.asp
[vi] https://www.milton.ca/MeetingDocuments/Council/agendas2009/rpts2009/COMS-042-09%20Town%20of%20Milton%20Fee%20Assistance.pdf
[vii] https://www.oakville.ca/townhall/f-fpc-001-001.html
[viii] https://www.oakville.ca/culturerec/affordable-access.html
[ix] https://www.oakville.ca/townhall/ms-spr-002.html
[x] http://www5.mississauga.ca/rec&parks/websites/pricing-study/docs/Mississauga_Pricing_Policy_Final_Report.pdf
[xi] https://www.caledon.ca/en/townhall/resources/P12016UserFeeReview.pdf
[xii] https://www.caledon.ca/en/live/funding.asp
[xiii] https://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/parks-natural-areas/Parks-Recreation-Master-Plan/Documents/Brampton_PRMP_Final_June%2023,%202017.pdf
[xiv] http://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/parks-natural-areas/Parks-Recreation-Master-Plan/Documents/Discussion-Paper-3-Interim%20Report_Feb-14.pdf
[xv] https://pub-erin.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=7524
[xvi] http://www.erin.ca/uploads/userfiles/files/financial%20requests%20policy.pdf

Appendix C
Review of Demographic, Socio-Economic, and Economic Trends and Population Forecast to 2031

Recreation & Parks Rates and Fees Strategy

Town of Halton Hills

Review of Demographic, Socio-Economic, and Economic Trends and Population Forecast to 2031

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August 7, 2019

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Report

Chapter 1
Review of Demographic, Socio-Economic and Economic Trends

1. Review of Demographic, Socio-Economic and Economic Trends

1.1 Town of Halton Hills - Historical Population Trends

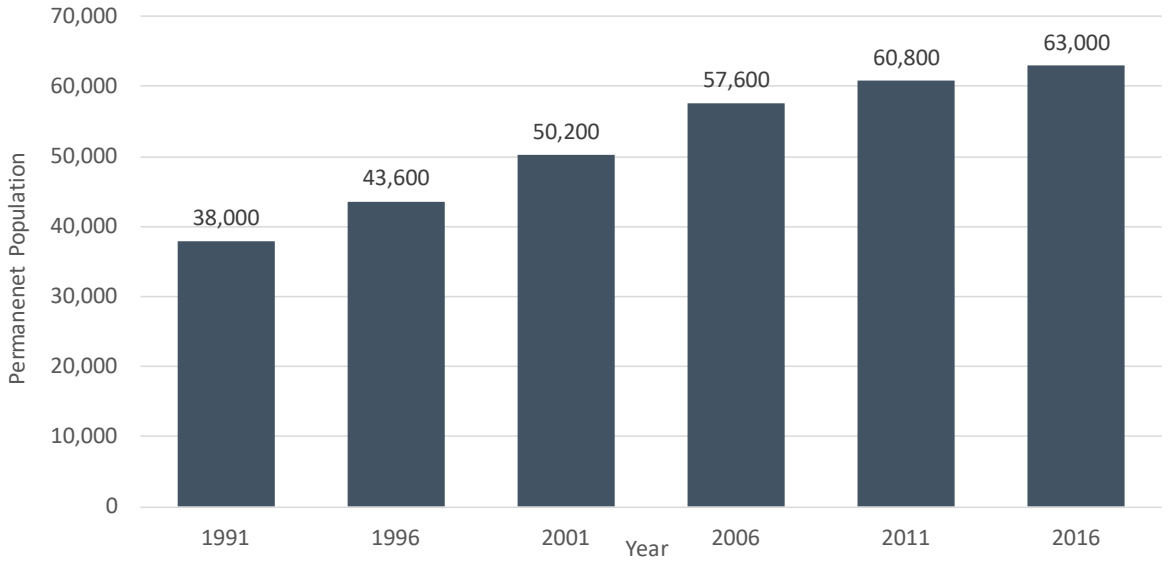
1.1.1 Town of Halton Hills - Historical Population Trends, 1991 to 2016

Figure 1 summarizes historical population trends for the Town of Halton Hills over the 25-years from 1991 to 2016. Key observations include:

- Between 1991 and 2016, the Town of Halton Hills grew by 25,000 people, or approximately 2% annually;[1]
- The rate of annual population growth has slowed in the Town of Halton Hills over the past 10 years, relative to the 1991 to 2006 period;
- Comparatively, the population base for the Halton Region grew at a slightly faster rate (2.3% annually) during the same historical time period; and
- It is noted that the population base for the Province as a whole grew at a slower rate than both Halton Region and Halton Hills over the historical 25-year period reviewed, with an annual growth rate of approximately 1.2%.

[1] Population includes a net Census undercount of roughly 3%.

Figure 1
Town of Halton Hills
Historical Permanent Population, 1991 to 2016



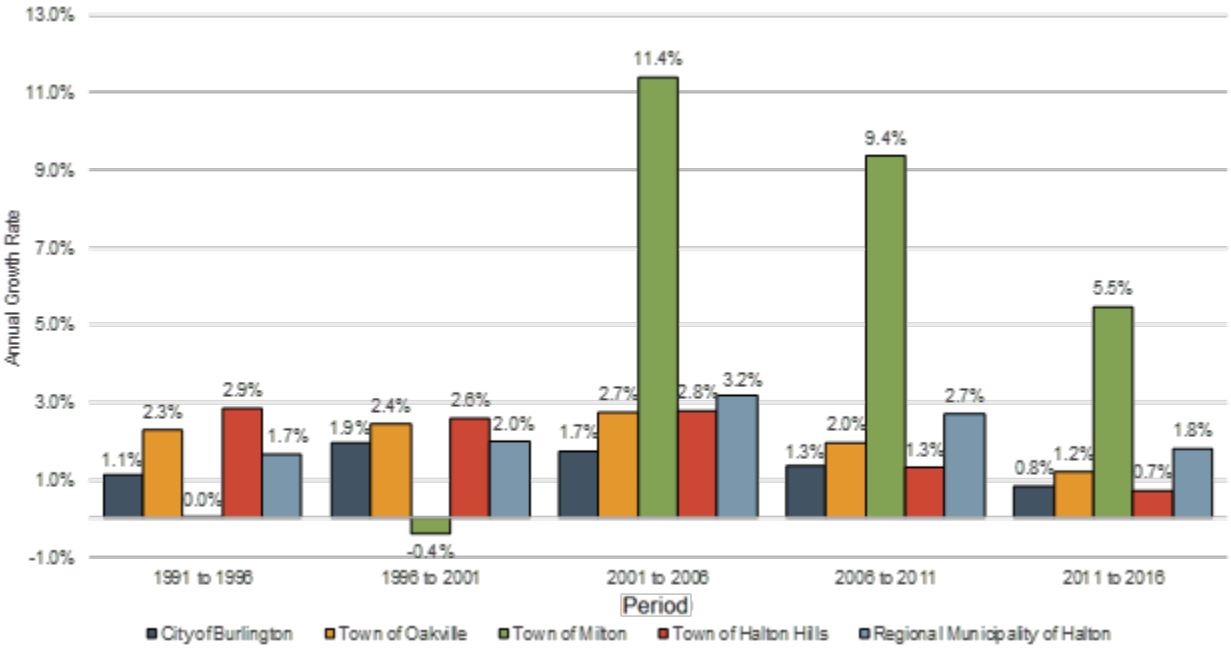
Source: Data from Statistics Canada Census, 1991 to 2016 by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Population includes a net Census undercount of roughly 3%.

1.1.2 Historical Population Comparison

Figure 2 summarizes historical population trends for the Town of Halton Hills over the past 25 years from 1991 to 2016 relative to the City of Burlington, the Town of Oakville, the Town of Milton, and the Regional Municipality of Halton. Key observations include:

- Between 1991 and 2016, Halton Region's population increased by 235,300 people, or 2.3% annually;
- During the historical 25-year period analyzed, the 2001 to 2006 Census period represented the fastest growth period within the Region at approximately 3.2% annual growth;
- The Town of Milton has experienced the fastest rate of growth in the Region between 2001 and 2016; and
- Between 1991 to 2001, the Town of Halton Hills experienced the fastest rate of growth in Halton Region; however, over the past 15 years this trend has reversed.

Figure 2
Town of Halton Hills
Historical Average Annual Population Growth Comparison, 1991 to 2016



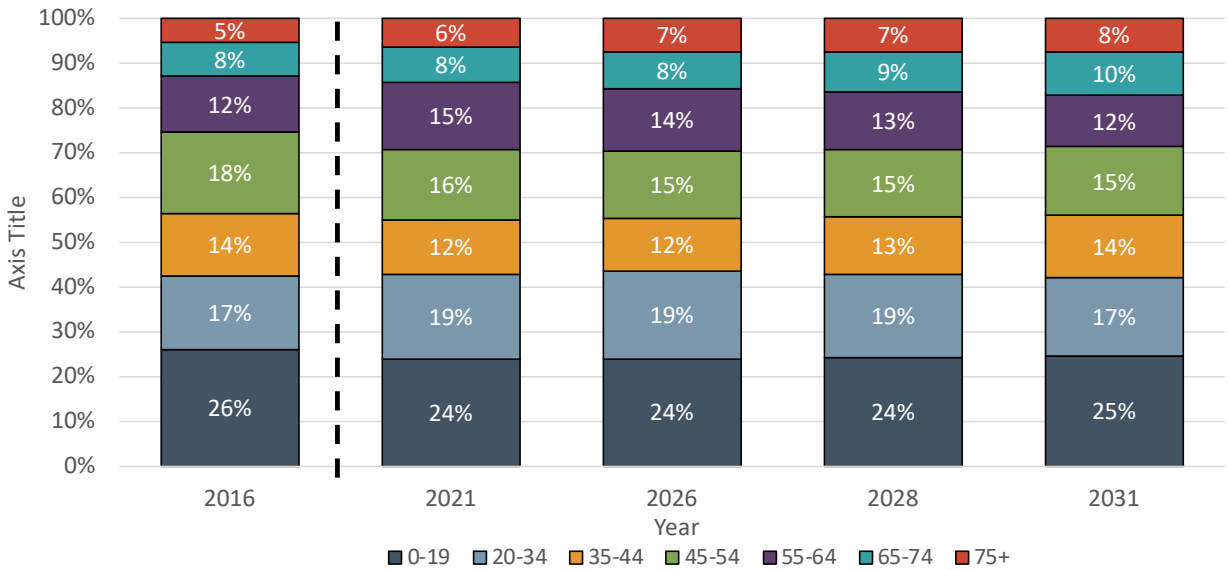
Source: Derived from Statistics Canada Census Profiles 1996 to 2016, by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.

1.1.3 Town of Halton Hills Components of Permanent Population Growth, 1991 to 2016

Figure 3 summarizes historical trends in population structure by major age group over the 1991 to 2016 period by major age group for the Town of Halton Period Hills. Key observations include:

- The share of population in the 55+ age cohort has steadily increased from 17% in 1991 to 25% in 2016. Relative to Halton Region (19% in 1991 and 27% in 2016), the Town of Halton Hills had a slightly smaller percentage share of 55+ population;
- In contrast to the 55+ population age group, the population share of the 0 to 19 age group and declined from 28% in 1991 to 26% in 2016;
- Most notably, the share of the young adult population age group (20 to 34) steadily declined from 25% in 1991 to 17% in 2016; and
- Lastly, the population share of the 35 to 54 moderately increased from 16% in 1991 to 14% in 2016.

Figure 3
Town of Halton Hills
Historical Permanent Population by Major Age Group, 1991 to 2016

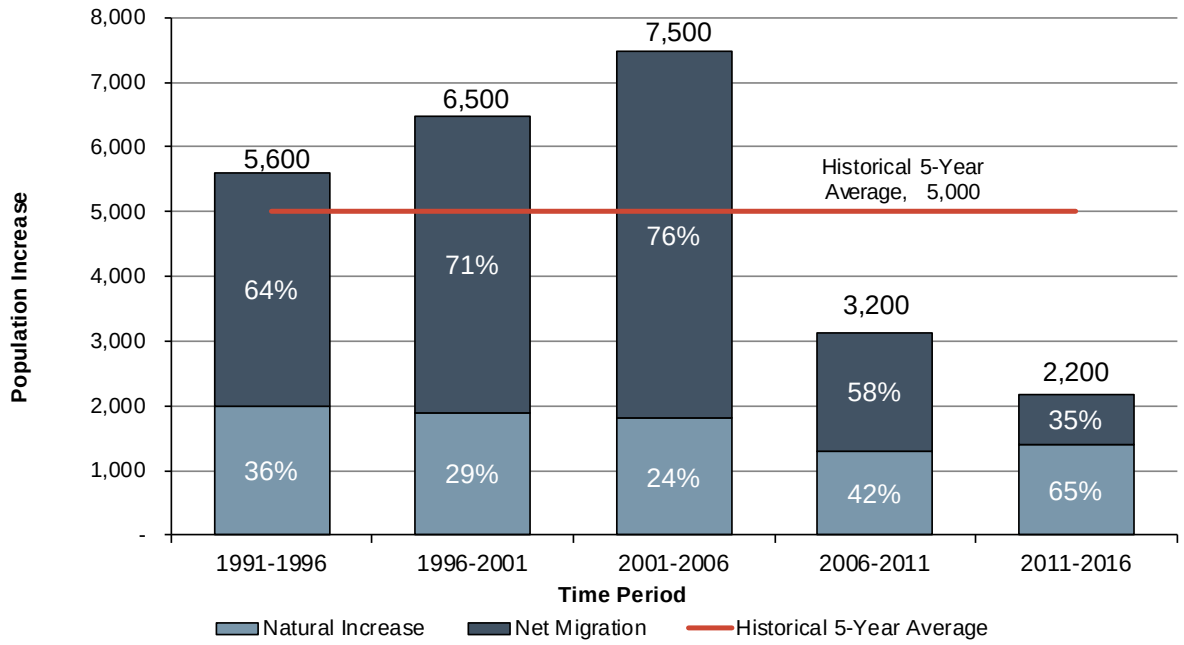


Source: Data between 1991 to 2016 derived from a custom order from Statistics Canada Demography Division (Catalogue no. 91C005) by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019. 2016 to 2031 forecast prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Figure may not add due to rounding

There are two primary components of population growth: natural increase (i.e. births less deaths), and net migration. Figure 4 summarizes historical trends regarding natural increase and net migration for the Town of Halton Hills. Key observations include:

- During the 1991 to 2006 period, net migration as a percentage of population growth steadily increased from 64% to 76%. Between 2006 and 2016, net migration levels decreased in the Town, largely associated with the buildout of serviced land supply within the Town's existing urban settlements. As such, the share of net migration relative to total population growth declined from 76% to 35%;
- Due to the aging of the Town's population base, natural increase as a percentage of total population growth has been steady declining; and
- As the Town's population continues to age, Halton Hills will be increasingly reliant on net migration as a source of population growth.

Figure 4
Town of Halton Hills
Components of Population Growth, 1991 to 2016



Source: Derived from Statistics Canada, Demography Division, estimated by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Includes Census undercount of approximately 3.1%.

1.2 Trends in Household Income

1.2.1 Household Income

Household income is a key component to determining relative quality of life and cost of living in a community. Average household income and prevalence of low-income households in the Town of Halton Hills is reviewed herein.

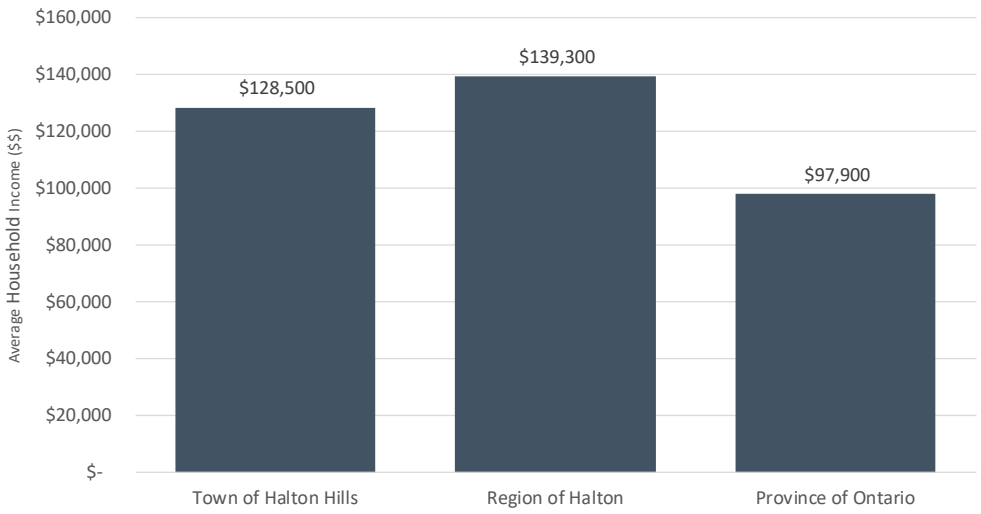
1.2.2 Average Household Income

Figure 5 summarizes average household income in the Town of Halton Hills in 2016 compared to Halton Region and the provincial average. Key observations include:

- Halton Hills had an average household income of $128,500 which is slightly lower (roughly 8%) than the $139,300 average household income in Halton Region; and

- The average household income for the Town of Halton Hills is significantly higher than the provincial average of $97,900.

Figure 5
Town of Halton Hills, Region of Halton, and Province of Ontario
Average Household Income, 2016



Source: Data from Statistics Canada 2016 Census profiles by Watson & Assocaites Economists Ltd., 2019.

1.2.3 Household Income Growth Trends

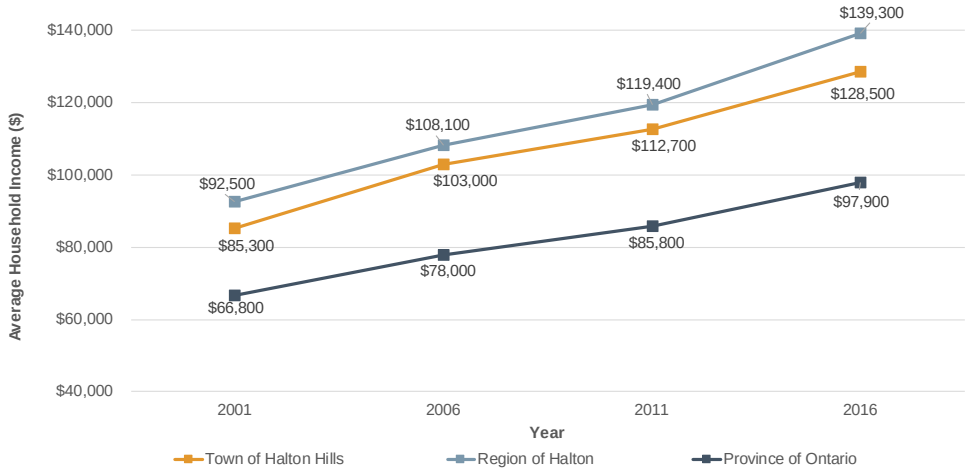
Figure 6 summarizes average household income trends in the Town of Halton Hills, Halton Region, and the provincial average over the 2001 to 2016 period. The following trends can be observed:

- Average household income in Halton Hills increased from $85,300 in 2001 to $128,500 in 2016, an annual average increase of 2.8% which was above the consumer price index increase in Ontario for shelter costs during the same period.[1]
- Comparably, average household income for the Town of Halton Hills increased at the same rate as in Halton Region (2.8%); and

[1] The consumer price index increase over the 2001 to 2016 period was 2% annually.

- Both Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills outpaced the Province's annual growth rate of 2.6%.

Figure 6
Town of Halton Hills, Region of Halton, and Province of Ontario
Average Household Income, 2006 to 2016



Source: Data from 2001 to 2016 Statistics Canada Census and NHS profiles by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.

1.2.4 Prevalence of Low-Income Households

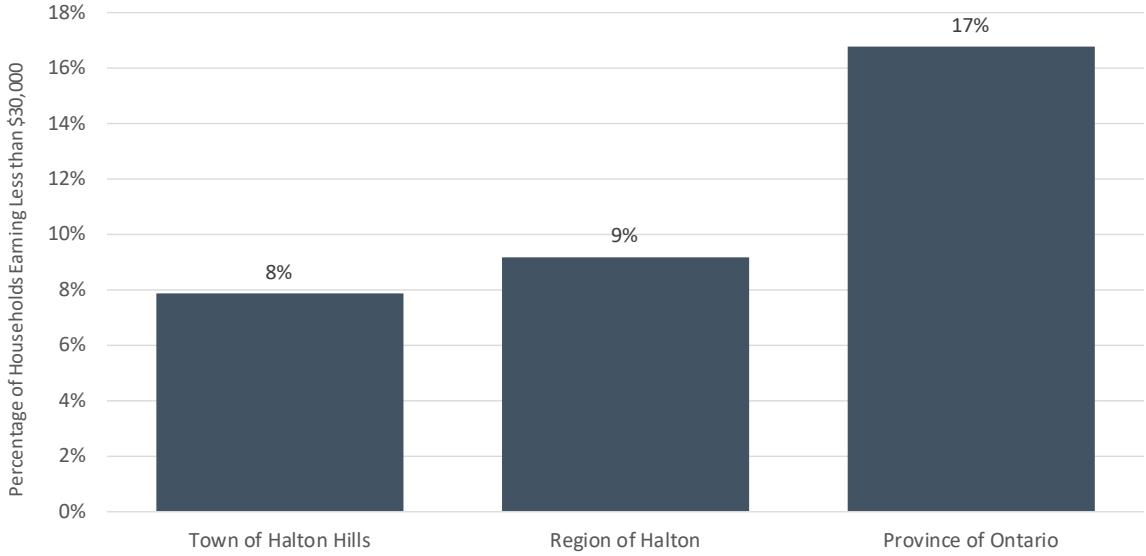
The prevalence of low-income households is an indicator of the demand for affordable housing.[1]

Figure 7 presents the proportionate share of households in the Town of Halton Hills, Halton Region, and the Province which earned less than $30,000 per year.

- Within Halton Hills, only 8% of households earned less than $30,000 per year. This is slightly lower than Halton Region at 9%; and
- On a percentage basis, the Province of Ontario has over double the number of households which earn less than $30,000 according to the 2016 Census compared to Halton Hills.

[1] Prevalence of low-income defined by Statistics Canada as the proportion of persons in private households with incomes below the Statistics Canada low-income measure, after tax (L.I.M.A.T.) or the low-income cut-off (LICO). The low-income measure, after tax, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases.

Figure 7
Town of Halton Hills, Region of Halton, and Province of Ontario
Percentage of Households Earning Less than $30,000, 2016

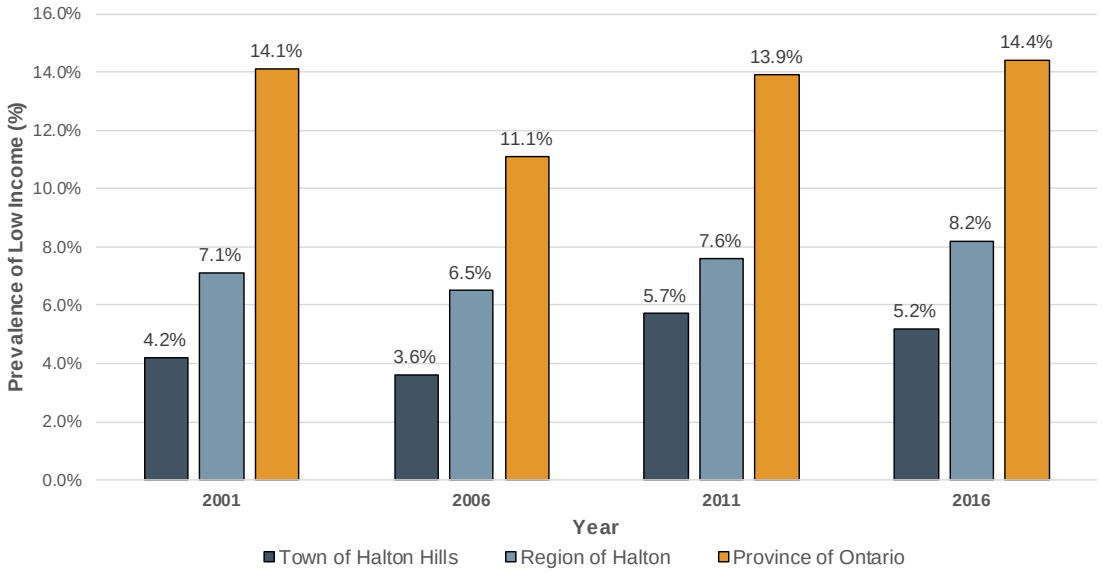


Source: Data from Statistics Canada 2016 Census profiles by Watson & Assocaites Economists Ltd., 2019.

Figure 8 summarizes the prevalence of low-income private households in the Town of Halton Hills in comparison to regional and provincial averages over the 2001 to 2016 period. Key observations include:

- Of the private households in Halton Hills as of 2016, only 5% were defined as low-income which is slightly lower than the share of 8% for Halton Region;
- Both Halton Hills and Halton Region have significantly lesser low-income rates in 2016 than the provincial average of 14%; and
- Between 2001 and 2016, Halton Hills experienced a slight increase in the prevalence of low-income households from 4% to 5%.

Figure 8
Town of Halton Hills, Region of Halton, and Province of Ontario
Prevalence of Low-Income Within Households, 2006 to 2016



Source: Data from 2001 to 2016 Statistics Canada Census Profiles by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: 2001 to 2006 low-income calculation is using the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO). 2011 to 2016 is calculated using the Low-Income Measure (LIM).

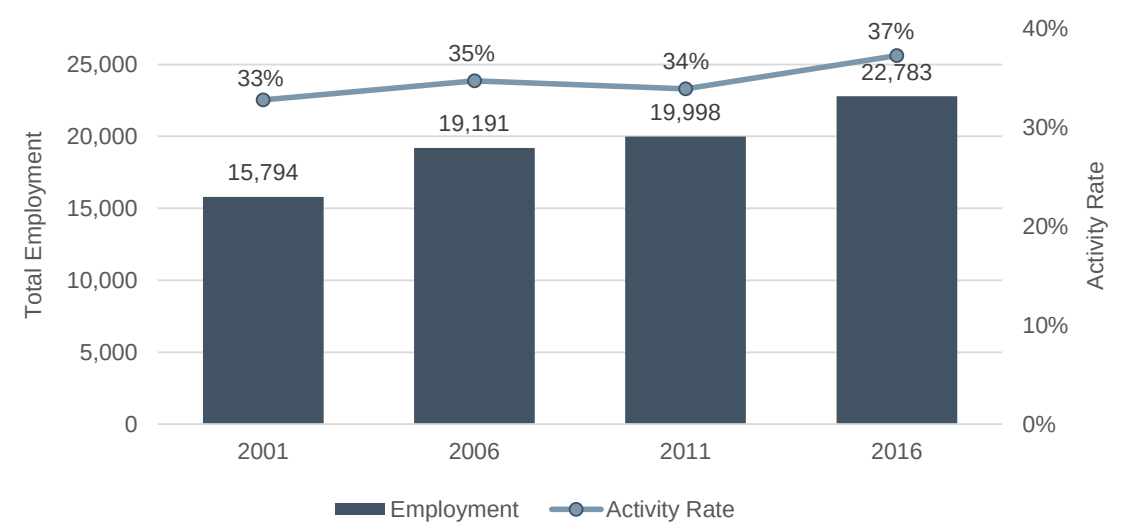
1.3 Halton Hills Employment Profile

1.3.1 Employment Growth Trends by Major Sector

The total employment base for the Town of Halton Hills has grown by nearly 45% over the 2001 to 2016 period, increasing from approximately 15,800 to 22,800, as illustrated in Figure 9. Since 2001, employment growth has averaged 2.5% annually in Halton Hills, slightly higher than the growth rate in Halton Region.[1] Over the same period, the Town's employment activity rate has slightly increased from 33% in 2001 to 37% 2016, indicating that the local employment base is increasing at a faster rate than the local population base. [2] As of 2016, the Town's employment activity rate was below that of the Halton Region average.[3]

[1] Based on Watson's estimate, 2001 to 2016 employment growth in Halton Region has averaged 2.2% annually.
[2] An employment activity rate is defined as the number of local jobs in a municipality divided by the resident population.
[3] Halton Region's employment activity rate was 48% in 2016, derived from Statistics Canada Labour Force data and custom order Statistics Canada Place of Work data.

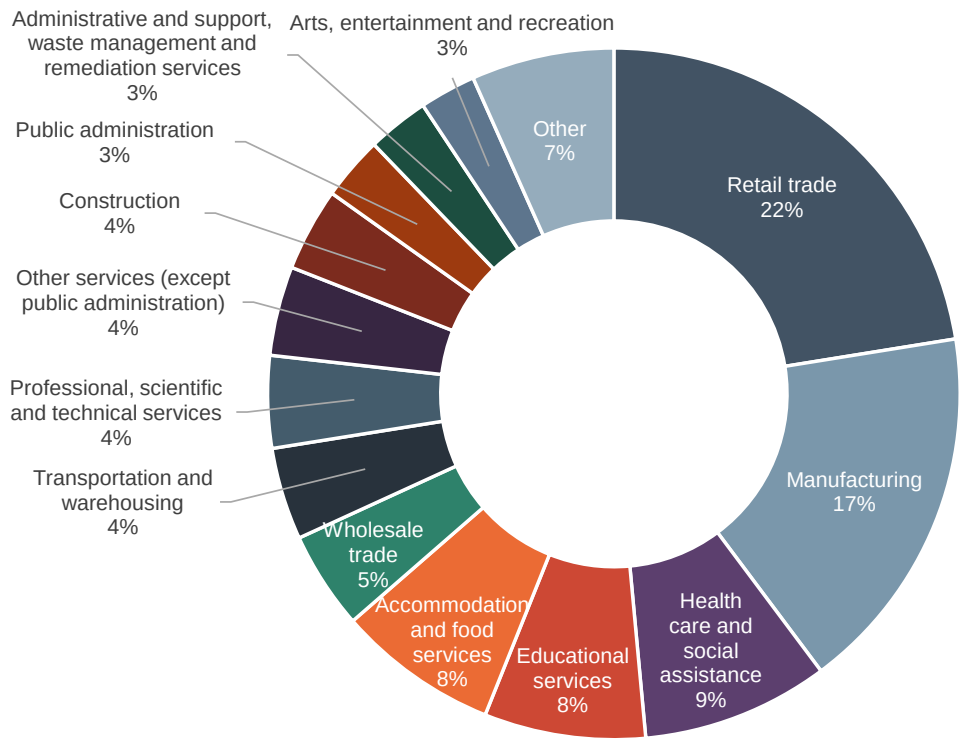
Figure 9
Town of Halton Hills
Employment Base, 2001 to 2016



Source: Derived from Statistics Canada 2006 to 2016 data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2018.

Figure 10 summarizes the Halton Hills employment base by sector for 2016. The largest sector in Halton Hills is retail trade which accounts for 22% of the total employment base. Other key sectors in Halton Hills include manufacturing, health care and social assistance, and educational services, which comprise 17%, 9% and 8%, respectively, of the total employment base.

Figure 10
Town of Halton Hills
Employment Base by Sector, 2016
(Usual Place of Work)



Source: Derived from Statistics Canada 2016 Place of Work data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2018.

Figure 11 summarizes the historical change in the Town of Halton Hills's employment base by usual place of work during the 2001 to 2016 period. Employment represents the number of jobs located within the Town of Halton Hills. This includes the live/work labour force, including work at home employees, as well as in-commuters. Key observations include:

- The Town of Halton Hills serves as a source of labour to the surrounding communities within the G.T.H.A. and beyond. With an estimated total labour force base of 33,900 in 2016, the Town's job base is approximately 11,100 lower (approximately 33%) than its employed labour force base;
- Of the Town's 2016 employment base, approximately 79% of employees are reported as having a usual place of work. The remaining 21% work from home or are reported as having no fixed place of work (N.F.P.O.W.). Over the past 15

years, the share of Halton Hills's total employment base to the employed labour force has steadily increased from 59% to 67%; and

- Within the Town of Halton Hills, the number of work at home and N.F.P.O.W. employees has increased at a faster rate than employees with a usual place of work.

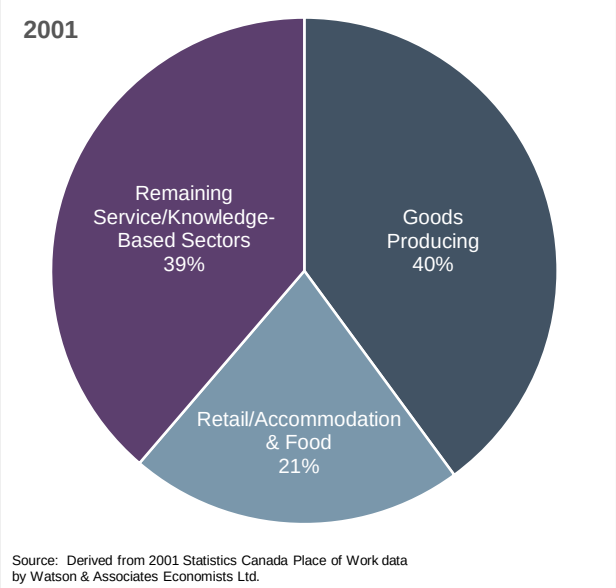
Figure 11
Town of Halton Hills
Employment by Place of Work, 2001 to 2016

Town of Halton Hills Historical Employment				Relationship of Employment to Employed Labour Force			
Year	Employed Labour Force	Employment (Usual Place of Work)	Work from Home	No Fixed Place of Work (N.F.P.O.W.)	Total Employment (Including N.F.P.O.W. and Work at Home)	Difference (Employed Labour Force less Total Employment)	Employment as % of Labour Force)
2001	26,800	12,500	2,100	1,200	15,800	11,000	0.59
2006	30,700	15,200	2,300	1,700	19,200	11,500	0.63
2011	32,000	15,600	2,400	2,000	20,000	12,000	0.63
2016	33,900	17,900	2,600	2,400	22,800	11,100	0.67

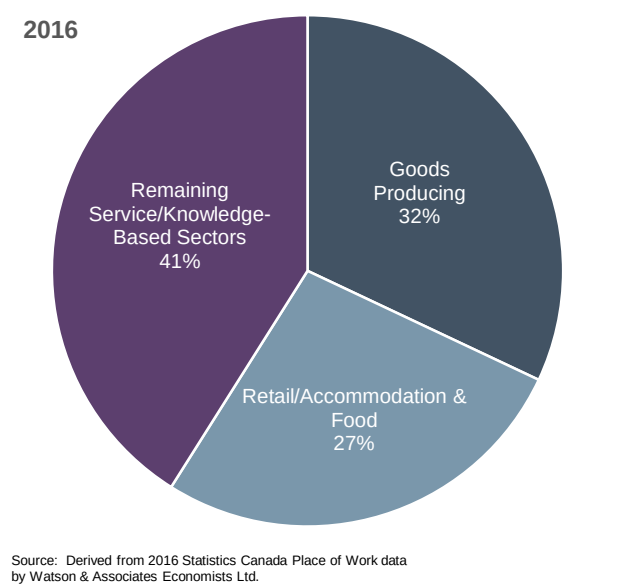
Source: Derived from 2001 to 2016 Statistics Canada Place of Work data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.
2011 Labour Force Survey has a sample size of 30% and 2016 Labour Force Survey has a sample size of 25%.

Similar to the Province, the structure of Halton Hills's economy has steadily shifted away from traditional good-producing sectors to the retail sector and knowledge-based economy. As Figure 12 displays, the retail/accommodation and food sector comprises approximately 27% of the Town's employment base, up from 21% in 2001, and the service sector currently comprises approximately 60% of the Town's employment base, up from 55% in 2001.

Figure 12
Town of Halton Hills
Employment Trends by Major Sector, 2001 to 2016



Source: Derived from 2001 Statistics Canada Place of Work data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.



Source: Derived from 2016 Statistics Canada Place of Work data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

1.3.2 Labour Force Trends

Figure 13 and Figure 14 provide additional details with respect to historical labour force growth trends for the Town of Halton Hills between 2001 and 2016. Labour force data represents the number of Halton Hills residents who live in the Town of Halton Hills and are within the labour force, regardless of where they work. This includes residents who live and work within the Town of Halton Hills, including those who work from home, and those who commute outside the Town for work. Key observations include:

- Over the 2001 to 2016 period, the Town's total labour force expanded from 27,700 to 35,700, an increase of 1.7% annually (or 30%) compared to a 44% increase in the total employment base;
- As of 2016, the Town of Halton Hills' total labour force is estimated at approximately 35,700, which represents approximately 12% of the total Halton Region labour force base. Between 2001 and 2016, the Town's share of the Halton Region labour force base has declined slightly from 13% to 12%;

- The unemployment rate within the Town of Halton Hills was recorded at approximately 5.2% in 2016.[1] Comparatively, the Ontario unemployment rate was estimated at 5.4%.[2] Currently, as of June 2019, the Province of Ontario unemployment rate is estimated at 5.4%;[3]
- The Town's live-work ratio has declined slightly, from 28% in 2001 to 26% in 2016. From an economic perspective, a higher live-work ratio would be desirable to ensure that the local labour force (i.e. residents of Halton Hills) is better served by the opportunities available in the local employment market (i.e. jobs in Halton Hills); and
- As of 2016, approximately 55% of the Town's labour force base commutes outside the Town for work, while approximately 45% lives and works within the Town, works from home, or is defined as having no fixed place of work.

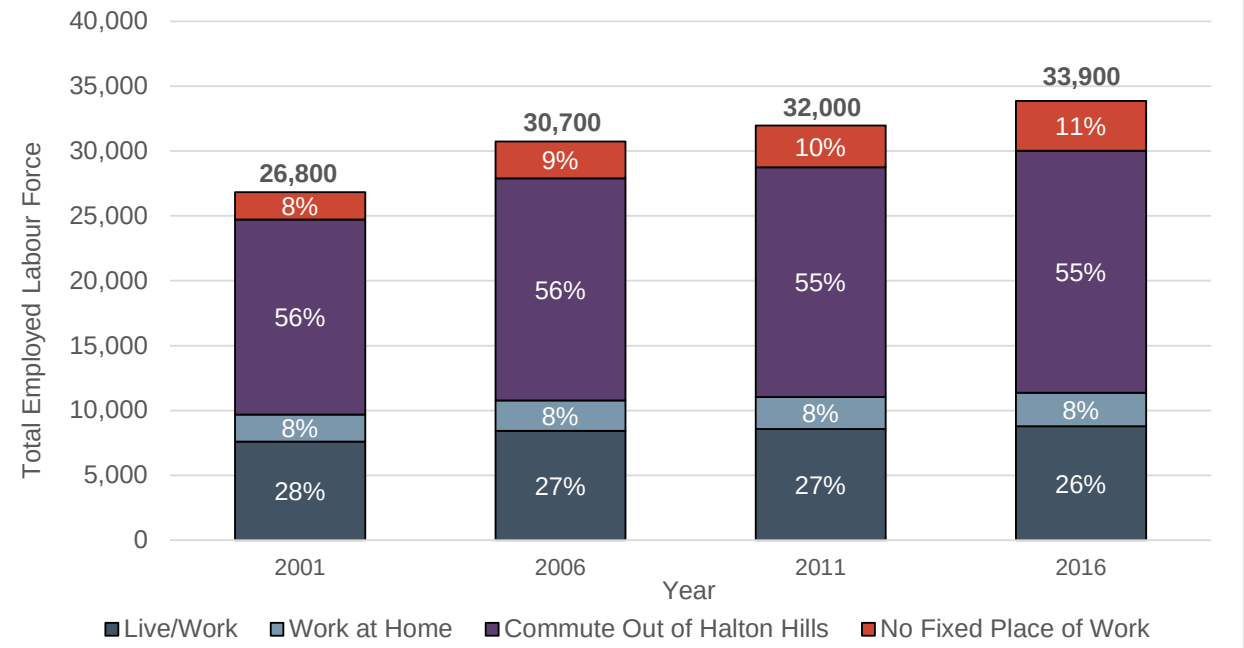
Figure 13
Town of Halton Hills
Historical Labour Force, 2001-2016

Year	Total Labour Force	Employed Labour Force	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
2001	27,700	26,800	3.1%	74.9%
2006	32,100	30,700	4.1%	75.1%
2011	34,200	32,000	6.6%	74.6%
2016	35,700	33,900	5.2%	73.3%

Source: Derived from 2001 to 2016 Statistics Canada Census, and Place of Work data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

[1] Unemployment rate based on Statistics Canada 2016 Census.
[2] Ibid.
[3] Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Figure 14
Town of Halton Hills
Employed Labour by Place of Work, 2006 to 2016



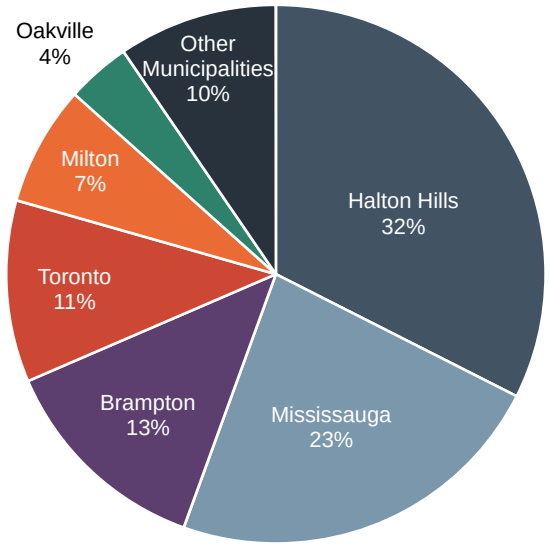
Source: Derived from 2001 to 2016 Statistics Canada Labour Force and Place of Work data by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

1.3.3 Commuting Trends

Figure 15 summarizes where Halton Hills residents commute to for employment, while Figure 16 identifies from where those employed in Halton Hills commute. Residents in the Town of Halton Hills primarily work in the Town of Halton Hills (32%), the Town of Mississauga (23%), the Town of Brampton (13%), and the Town of Toronto (11%). Of the total Halton Hills employment base by usual place of work, 50% of jobs are held by Halton Hills residents,[1] while the majority of the remaining employees commute from other municipalities in the Western G.T.A. including Brampton, Mississauga, and Milton.

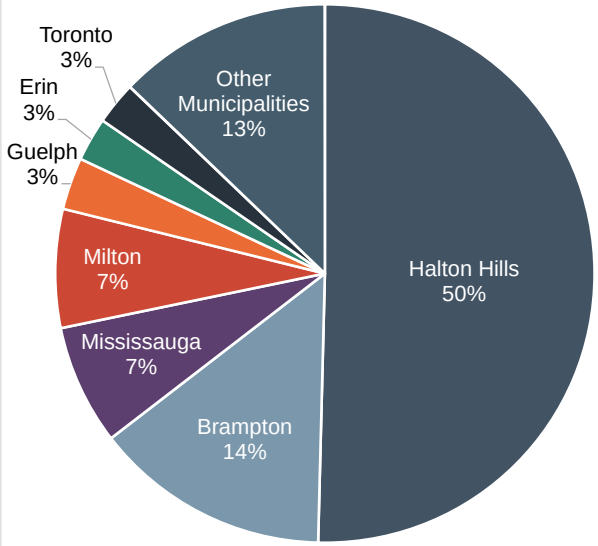
[1] 8,900 live/work; 17,900 total employment by usual place of work.

Figure 15
Town of Halton Hills
Where Town of Halton Hills Residents Go to Work, 2016



Source: Derived from 2016 Statistics Canada Census, Place of Work, excludes Work at Home and No Fixed Place of Work Employees, by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Figure 16
Town of Halton Hills
Where Town of Halton Hills Employees Commute From, 2016



Source: Derived from 2016 Statistics Canada Census, Place of Work, excludes Work at Home and No Fixed Place of Work Employees, by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Chapter 2

Population Forecast by Singe-year of Age and Major Age Group, 2019-2031

2. Population Forecast by Singe-year of Age and Major Age Group, 2019-2031

This chapter provides an assessment of the long-term population growth potential for the Town of Halton Hills to the year 2031 in five-year increments, building on the analysis summarized in Chapter 1.

In many respects, the long-term economic and population growth potential of the Town of Halton Hills is largely tied to the success of Halton Region and the Greater Toronto Hamilton Area (G.T.H.A.) as a whole. Many of the largest and fastest growing employment sectors across the G.T.H.A. have also experienced strong growth and expansion over the past several decades in Halton Region. With a robust economy and diverse mix of export-based employment sectors, the G.T.H.A. is highly attractive on an international level to new businesses and investors. In turn, this continues to support steady population and housing growth within the City of Toronto and the G.T.H.A. "905" municipalities, including the Town of Halton Hills, largely driven by international and inter-provincial net migration.

In accordance with relevant provincial, Regional and local planning documents, including the Growth Plan, 2019, and the Region of Halton Official Plan and the Town of Halton Hills Official Plan, the long-term economic outlook for Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills is very positive. Recent economic and demographic trends across the broader regional economy further support the relatively strong population and employment growth anticipated for Halton Region and Halton Hills over the next decade and beyond.

2.1 The Town of Halton Hills Population Forecast

Figure 17 summarizes the Town of Halton Hills population forecast in five-year increments from 2016 to 2031 relative to historical population between 1991 and 2016. The following trends have been identified:

- In accordance with the June 2011 Halton Region *Best Planning Estimates (B.P.E)*, the Town of Halton Hills is forecast to reach a population of approximately 85,900 in 2029 and 91,900 by 2031;

- This represents an average annual population growth rate of 2.7% between 2016 and 2031;
- This forecast growth rate is significantly higher than the latest 15-year historical period; and
- The majority of population growth is expected to occur during the 10-year period between 2021 and 2031 once additional urban lands in Georgetown are available for development During this 10-year period, the forecast annual population growth rate is 3.7%.

Figure 17
Town of Halton Hills
Population Growth Forecast, 1991 to 2031[1]

Year		Population (Including Census undercount)[1]	Population (Excluding Census Undercount)
Historical	*Mid-1991*	37,900	36,800
	Mid-1996	43,700	42,400
	Mid-2001	50,100	48,200
	Mid-2006	57,600	55,300
	Mid-2011	60,800	59,000
	Mid-2016	63,000	61,200
Forecast	Mid-2019	64,800	62,900
	Mid-2021	65,800	63,900
	Mid-2026	79,300	77,000
	Mid-2029	88,500	85,900
	Mid-2031	94,600	91,900
Incremental	*Mid-1991 to Mid-1996*	5,800	5,600
	Mid-1996 to Mid-2001	6,400	5,800
	Mid-2001 to Mid-2006	7,500	7,100
	Mid-2006 to Mid-2011	3,200	3,700
	Mid-2011 to Mid-2016	2,200	2,200
	Mid-2016 to Mid-2019	1,800	1,700
	Mid-2019 to Mid-2021	1,000	1,000
	Mid-2019 to Mid-2026	14,500	14,100
	Mid-2019 to Mid-2029	23,700	23,000
	Mid-2019 to Mid-2031	29,800	29,000

Source: Data from 1991 to 2016 from Statistics Canada Census Profiles. Forecast derived from Halton Region Best Planning Estimates, June 2011, by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.

Note: Population figures have been rounded.

[1] Undercount estimated at 3%.

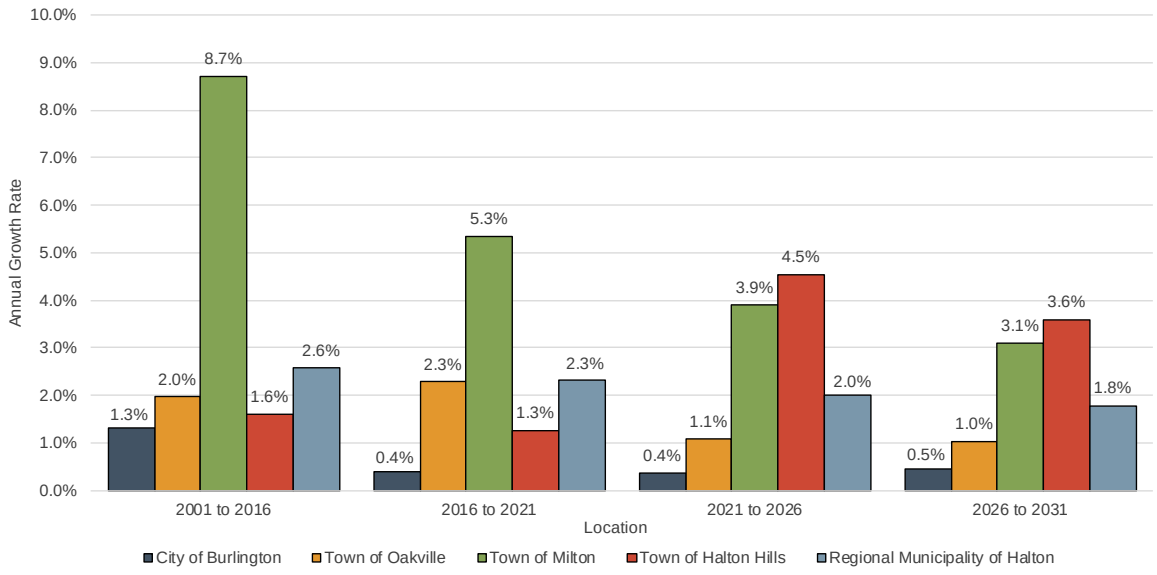
[1] The Watson population forecast includes a net Census undercount of roughly 3%. The Best Planning Estimate does not include the Census undercount. The Census undercount represents the net number of permanent residents who are missed (i.e. over-

2.1.1 Halton Region Best Planning Estimates Population Comparison

Figure 18 provides a comparison of annual population growth rates between the City of Burlington, the Town of Oakville, the Town of Milton, and the Regional Municipality of Halton as per the June 2011 Halton Region B.P.E.[1] The following trends can be observed:

- Between 2021 and 2031, the Town of Halton Hills is forecast to grow at a faster rate than all surrounding municipalities in Halton Region. This increased growth rate is largely attributable to the Vision Georgetown study area, where 19,000 new residents and 1,700 new jobs are anticipated to be accommodated starting in 2021;[2] and
- Population growth within Halton Region as a whole is anticipated to slow moderately over the forecast period.

Figure 18
Town of Halton Hills
Forecast Population Comparison, 2001 to 2031



Source: Historical growth between 2001 to 2016 from Statistics Canada Census Profiles. Forecast growth from 2016 derived from Regional Municipality of Halton's Best Planning Estimates, by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Forecast growth using 2016 population figures from the Regional Municipality of Halton's Best Planning Estimates.

coverage less undercoverage) during Census enumeration in accordance with Statistics Canada. All provincial population forecasts prepared by the Ministry of Finance (M.O.F.) and Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (M.M.A.H.) include an upward adjustment for the net Census undercount.

1 Forecast growth rates derived from the Regional Municipality of Halton's Best Planning Estimates (2011).

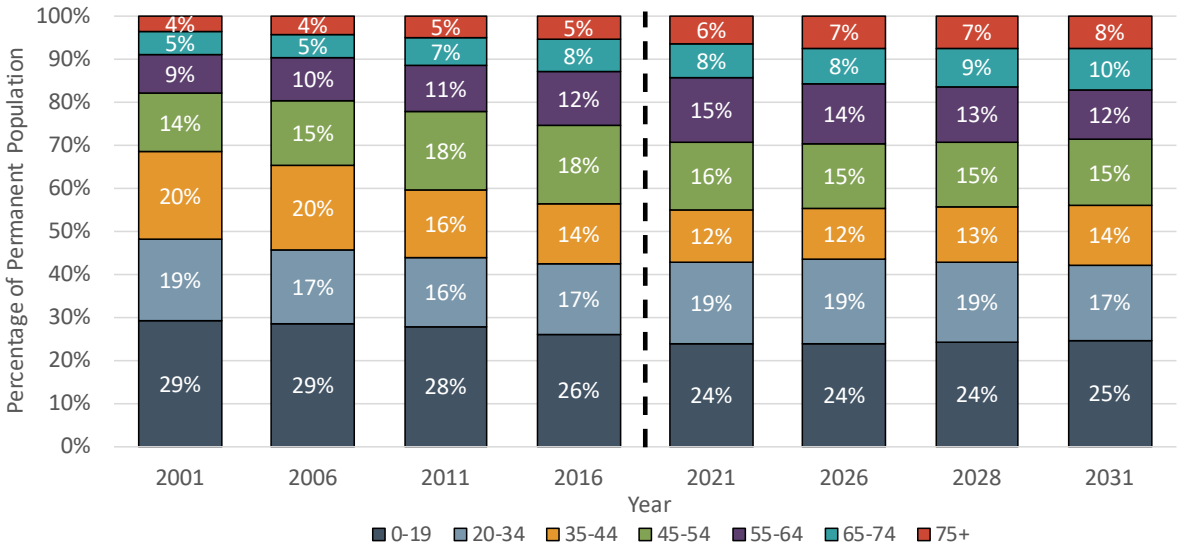
[2] Town of Halton Hills. (2019). Vision Georgetown. Retrieved from https://www.haltonhills.ca/visiongeorgetown/

2.2 Town of Halton Hills Components of Population Growth, 2016 to 2031

Figure 19 summarizes the permanent population growth forecast by major age group over the 2016 to 2031 period for the Town of Halton Hills. Key observations include:

- The percentage of population in the 0 to 19 age group (youth population) is forecast to gradually decline from 26% in 2016 to 25% in 2031;
- The Town's population between 20 and 64 years of age is forecast to decrease from 61% in in 2016 to 58% in 2031;
- The percentage of the population in the 65+ age group (seniors) is forecast to steadily increase over the next 15 years, from 12% in 2016 to 18% in 2031; and
- Comparatively, Halton Region's population age structure was slightly older in 2016, but is expected to age at a slightly slower rate than Halton Hills across the 15-year forecast period.[1]

Figure 19
Town of Halton Hills
Population Growth Forecast, 2001 to 2031



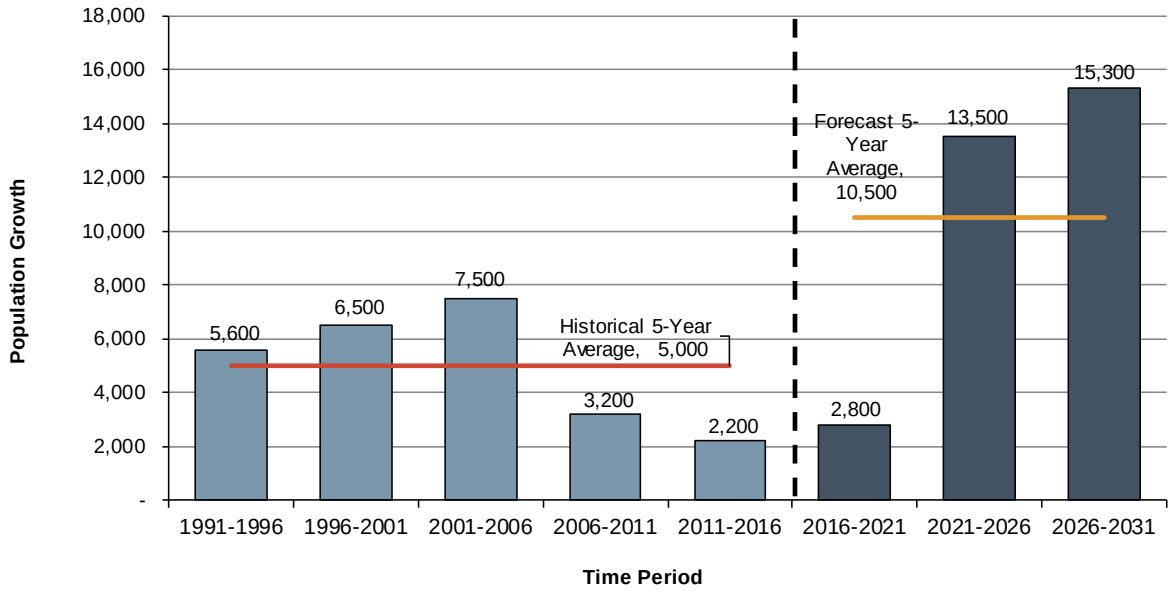
Source: Data between 2001 to 2016 derived from a custom order from Statistics Canada Demography Division (Catalogue no. 91C005) by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019. 2016 to 2031 forecast prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Figure may not add due to rounding

[1] 2031 population age structure derived from the Greater Golden Horseshoe Growth Forecasts to 2041, Technical Report (November 2012) Addendum, by Hemson Consulting Ltd.

Figure 20 also summarizes forecast population growth in five-year increments relative to historical trends over the past 25 years. The following trends can be observed:

- Relative to historical trends over the past 25 years, the Town's population is anticipated to grow at a relatively slower rate over the near-term forecast period (2016 to 2021); and
- By 2021, the annual rate of population growth within the Town of Halton Hills is expected to significantly increase, largely associated with approval of Vision Georgetown.

Figure 20
Town of Halton Hills
Historical and Forecast Permanent Population Growth, 1991 to 2031



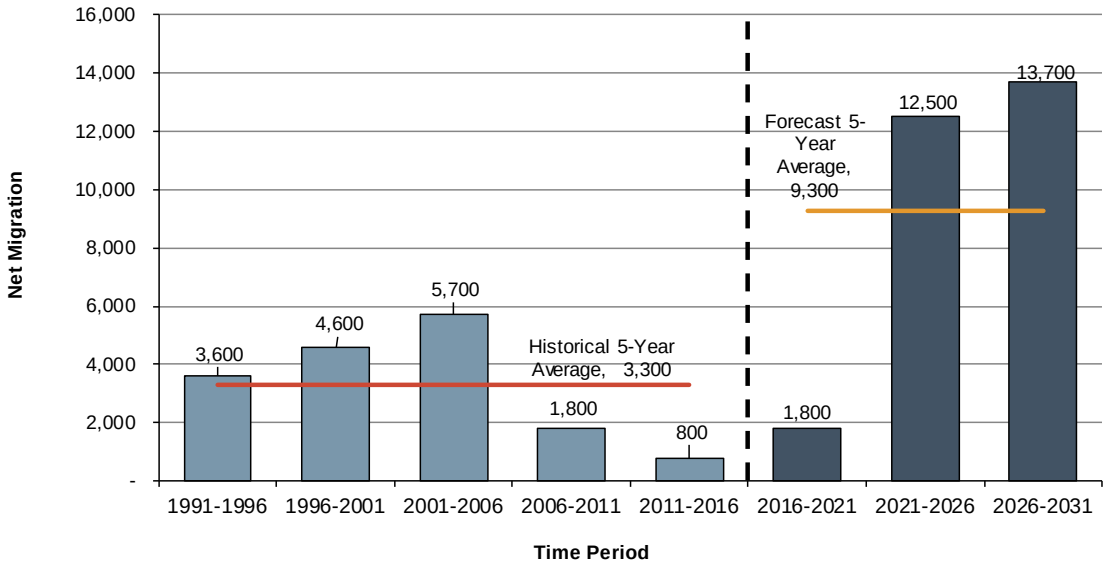
Source: Derived from Statistics Canada, Demography Division, 1991 to 2016, estimated by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019. 2016 to 2031 forecast prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Includes Census undercount of approximately 3.1%.

Figure 21 and Figure 22 summarize the two key components of population growth in the Town of Halton Hills, net migration and natural increase (births less deaths), over the 2016 to 2031 forecast period. Key observations include:

- As the population base continues to age, the Town will be increasingly dependent on net migration as a source of population growth. Over the 2016 to 2031 period, approximately 89% of population growth within Halton Hills is anticipated to be driven from net migration;

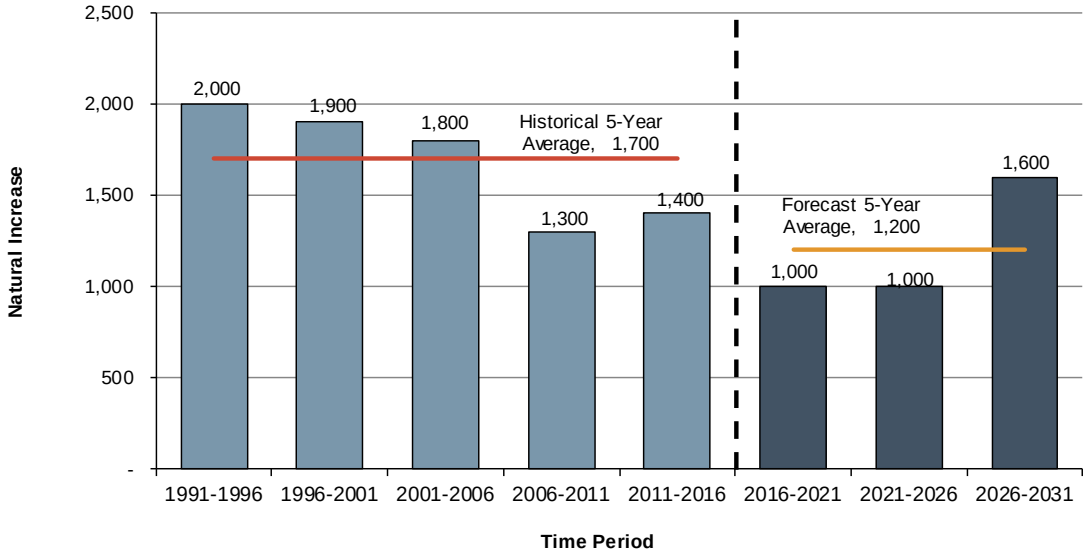
- As previously mentioned, future net migration in the Town of Halton Hills is anticipated to be largely driven by the long-term economic growth prospects in the regional economy and surrounding commuter-shed. Local housing growth opportunities across a broad range of demographic groups (i.e. first-time homebuyers, families, empty-nesters and seniors) and the Town's attractiveness as a place to work and live are also identified as key drivers of net future migration;
- The Town is forecast to accommodate just under 1,900 new net migrants per year. Relative to historical trends, this represents a significant increase in the average historical levels of net migration (660 new migrants annually) experienced between 1991 and 2016;
- Halton Hills is projected to experience relatively strong net migration across all major age groups, most notably the 0 to 19 and 35 to 44 age groups. Relative to historical trends, an increased share of net migration is also anticipated to be driven from the 45 to 54 age group;
- As previously discussed, population growth associated with natural increase steadily declined between 1991 and 2016 as a result of the Town's aging population; and
- Over the forecast period, population change associated with natural increase is anticipated to trend positive, yet, will still remain below the historical average. .

Figure 21
Town of Halton Hills
Historical and Forecast Net Migration, 1991 to 2031



Source: Derived from Statistics Canada, Demography Division, 1991 to 2016, estimated by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019. 2016 to 2031 forecast prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Includes Census undercount of approximately 3.1%.

Figure 22
Town of Halton Hills
Historical and Forecast Natural Increase, 1991 to 2031



Source: Derived from Statistics Canada, Demography Division, 1991 to 2016, estimated by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019. 2016 to 2031 forecast prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.
Note: Includes Census undercount of approximately 3.1%.

2.3 Observations

Over the past 25 years, the population of the Town of Halton Hills has grown by roughly 24,400 people. Much of this growth occurred between 1991 to 2006, as growth has slowed in the most recent 10-year historical period. Similar to recent trends, the rate of annual population growth for the Town of Halton Hills is expected to remain relatively slow over the 2016 to 2021 forecast period (i.e. below 1.0% annual growth per year). Between 2021 to 2031, the annual rate of population growth is expected to rise significantly in the Town, largely driven by development within the Vision Georgetown study area.

In accordance with the June 2011 Halton Region B.P.E, the Town of Halton Hills is forecast to reach a population of approximately 85,900 in 2029 and 91,900 by 2031[1]. Between 2016 and 2031, this represents an average annual population growth rate of 2.7%. Much of this growth if forecast to occur between the 2021 to 2031 period, where the anticipated annual population growth rate is 3.7%. While natural increase (births less deaths) is anticipated to increase over the forecast period, net migration will drive population growth in the Town of Halton Hills. Net migration is expected to be primarily concentrated in the 0 to 44 age group. Overall, the growth outlook for Halton Hills is strong, with the rate of annual population expected to outpace the Regional Municipality of Halton between 2016 and 2031.

The Town of Halton Hills population is aging. As previously mentioned in section 2.2, the share of the Town's population within 65+ age group is forecast to increase from 13% in 2016 to 18% in 2031. The aging of the Town's baby boom population (persons born between 1946 and 1964) will continue to drive relative higher population growth rates in the 65+ age group over the next decade. This will continue to influence demand on housing requirements by structure type (i.e. high density and seniors' housing) as well as community facilities/programs which cater to seniors. Most notable is the 75+ age group, which is anticipated to represent the fastest growing population age segment over the next decade and beyond.

[1] Population figures exclude the net Census undercount which is estimated at approximately 3.0%.

HALTON HILLS MUNICIPAL RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES EFFECTIVE 2020 - RECREATION AND PARKS

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
ADMINISTRATION (Effective March 1, 2020)									+20%	*'-20%	+40%	+60%	
	Administration Fee-Multiple Permits	Each	$25.00	E	$25.00	-	$25.00	0.0%					BICB
	Administration Fee-Single Program	Each	$9.93	E	$9.93	-	$9.93	0.0%					BICB
	Arena Cancellation Fee (surcharged 25% on value returned)	Returned %	25%	E	25%	-	-	NEW					BICB
	Licensed Rental Fee (not including hall rentals)	Each Permit	NEW	T	$20.00	$2.60	$22.60	NEW					BICB
	Theatre Box Office Fee	Per Ticket	NEW	T	$2.21	$0.29	$2.50	NEW					BICB
	Security Deposit (Licensed Events)	Each	NEW	T	$500.00	$65.00	$565.00	NEW					BICB
	Skate Rental	Use	NEW	T	$5.31	$0.69	$6.00	NEW					BICB
	Helmet Rental	Use	NEW	T	$2.66	$0.35	$3.00	NEW					BICB
	Skate & Helmet Rental	Use	NEW	T	$6.20	$0.81	$7.00	NEW					BICB
	Bench Dedication - Backless bench (Trails & Open Space)	Each	900.00	T	$812.39	$105.61	$918.00	2.0%					BICB
	Bench Dedication - with back (Parks)	Each	1,400.00	T	$1,263.72	$164.28	$1,428.00	2.0%					BICB
ADVERTISING (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Brochure Advertising													
	Back Cover	Per publication	$1,970.31	T	$1,743.64	$226.67	$1,970.31	0.0%	$2,092.37	$1,394.91	$2,441.10	$2,789.82	BICB
	Brochure	Each	$2.70	T	$2.39	$0.31	$2.70	0.0%	$2.87	$1.91	$3.35	$3.82	BICB
	Commercial	Full Page	$1,114.49	T	$986.27	$128.22	$1,114.49	0.0%	$1,183.52	$789.02	$1,380.78	$1,578.03	BICB
	Commercial	Half Page	$557.27	T	$493.16	$64.11	$557.27	0.0%	$591.79	$394.53	$690.42	$789.06	BICB
	Commercial	Quarter Page	$336.30	T	$297.61	$38.69	$336.30	0.0%	$357.13	$238.09	$416.65	$476.18	BICB
	Inside Back Cover	Per publication	$1,722.63	T	$1,524.45	$198.18	$1,722.63	0.0%	$1,829.34	$1,219.56	$2,134.23	$2,439.12	BICB
	Local	Full Page	$696.55	T	$616.42	$80.13	$696.55	0.0%	$739.70	$493.14	$862.99	$986.27	BICB
	Local	Half Page	$348.30	T	$308.23	$40.07	$348.30	0.0%	$369.88	$246.58	$431.52	$493.17	BICB
	Local	Quarter Page	$210.18	T	$186.00	$24.18	$210.18	0.0%	$223.20	$148.80	$260.40	$297.60	BICB
	Registered	Full Page	$605.69	T	$536.01	$69.68	$605.69	0.0%	$643.21	$428.81	$750.41	$857.62	BICB
	Registered	Half Page	$302.86	T	$268.02	$34.84	$302.86	0.0%	$321.62	$214.42	$375.23	$428.83	BICB
	Registered	Quarter Page	$182.78	T	$161.78	$21.03	$182.81	0.0%	$194.14	$129.42	$226.49	$258.85	BICB
Display Case													
	GCC, MMSP, ACC & Cultural Centre - Full Case	7 days	$101.38	T	$89.72	$11.66	$101.38	0.0%	$107.66	$71.78	$125.61	$143.55	BICB
	Gellert Community Centre Only - Half Case	7 days	$50.70	T	$44.87	$5.83	$50.70	0.0%	$53.84	$35.90	$62.82	$71.79	BICB
Hillsview Newsletter													
	Local	Full Page	$160.63	T	$142.15	$18.48	$160.63	0.0%	$170.58	$113.72	$199.01	$227.44	BICB
	Local	Half Page	$83.53	T	$73.92	$9.61	$83.53	0.0%	$88.70	$59.14	$103.49	$118.27	BICB
Ice Resurfacer													
	First Ice Resurfacer - Local	Annual	$5,650.00	T	$5,000.00	$650.00	$5,650.00	0.0%	$6,000.00	$4,000.00	$7,000.00	$8,000.00	BICB
	Second Ice Resurfacer - Local	Annual	NEW	T	$4,166.67	$541.67	$4,708.33	NEW	$5,000.00	$3,333.33	$5,833.33	$6,666.67	BICB
	Third and above Ice Resurfacer - Local	Annual	NEW	T	$3,571.43	$464.29	$4,035.71	NEW	$4,285.71	$2,857.14	$5,000.00	$5,714.29	BICB
	20% reduction on base price for 2nd machine, 40% reduction for third and Each additional machine (NEW)												
Marquee Advertising													

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Local Adult Registered	7 days	$128.89	T	$114.06	$14.83	$128.89	0.0%	$136.87	$91.25	$159.68	$182.50	BICB
	Local Adult Registered	Monthly	$386.66	T	$342.18	$44.48	$386.66	0.0%	$410.62	$273.74	$479.05	$547.49	
Marquee Advertising - Digital Sign													
	Local Adult Registered	7 days	$90.23	T	$79.85	$10.38	$90.23	0.0%	$95.82	$63.88	$111.79	$127.76	BICB
	Local Adult Registered	Monthly	$270.67	T	$239.53	$31.14	$270.67	0.0%	$287.44	$191.62	$335.34	$383.25	BICB
Rink Board Advertising													
	Local - 1 Panel (Premium)	Annual	$1,011.96	T	$895.54	$116.42	$1,011.96	0.0%	$1,074.65	$716.43	$1,253.76	$1,432.86	BICB
	Local - 4 Panels (Premium)	Annual	$3,035.89	T	$2,686.63	$349.26	$3,035.89	0.0%	$3,223.96	$2,149.30	$3,761.28	$4,298.61	BICB
	Local - 6 Panels (Premium)	Annual	$4,047.89	T	$3,582.00	$465.66	$4,047.66	0.0%	$4,298.40	$2,865.60	$5,014.80	$5,731.20	BICB
	Rink Board Ad, relocation	Each	NEW	T	$75.00	$9.75	$84.75	NEW	$90.00	$60.00	$105.00	$120.00	BICB
Score Clock													
	First Score Clock Panel	Annual/Per pane	$1,798.23	T	$1,591.35	$206.88	$1,798.23	0.0%	$1,909.62	$1,273.08	$2,227.89	$2,546.16	BICB
	Second Score Clock Panel	Annual/Per pane	NEW	T	$1,326.13	$172.40	$1,498.52	NEW	$1,591.35	$1,060.90	$1,856.58	$2,121.80	BICB
	Third and above Score Clock Panel	Annual/Per pane	NEW	T	$1,136.68	$147.77	$1,284.45	NEW	$1,364.01	$909.34	$1,591.35	$1,818.69	BICB
	20% reduction on base price for 2nd panel, 40% reduction for third and Each additional panel (NEW)							NEW					
ACTON INDOOR, GELLERT & GEORGETOWN INDOOR POOL (Effective September 1, 2020)													
AQUATICS													
Learn to Swim Lesson													
	30 Minute Class Youth	Class	NEW	E	$8.55		$8.55	NEW	$10.26				CCB-low
	45 Minute Class Adult	Class	NEW	T	$11.62	$1.51	$13.13	NEW	$13.94				CCB-low
	45 Minute Class Youth	Class	NEW	E	$11.62		$11.62	NEW	$13.94				CCB-low
	45 Minute Family	Class	NEW	T	$30.49	$3.96	$34.45	NEW	$36.59				CCB
	Private (Under Age 14 - tax exempt)	Class	NEW	E	$38.30	-	$38.30	NEW	$45.96				HIB
	Semi-private (Under Age 14 - tax exempt)	Class	NEW	E	$19.83	-	$19.83	NEW	$23.80				HIB
	Swim Test (Under Age 14 - tax exempt)	Class	NEW	E	$11.37	-	$11.37	NEW	$13.64				CCB
	Masters	Class	NEW	T	$13.32	$1.73	$15.05	NEW	$15.98				HIB
Aquatics - Sport													
	HHLC (Halton Hills Lifeguard Club) - 45 Minutes class	Class	NEW	E	$11.62	-	$11.62	NEW	$13.94				CCB
	HHLC Development - 90 Minutes class	Class	NEW	E	$12.10	-	$12.10	NEW	$14.52				CCB
ADVANCED LIFESAVING													
	Bronze Star/Basic First Aid	Session	NEW	E	$139.76	-	$139.76	NEW	$167.71				BCB
	Bronze Medallion/Emergency First Aid	Session	NEW	T	$192.15	$24.98	$217.13	NEW	$230.58				BCB
	Bronze Cross/Standard First Aid	Session	NEW	T	$205.83	$26.76	$232.59	NEW	$247.00				BCB
	National Lifeguard	Session	NEW	T	$302.85	$39.37	$342.22	NEW	$363.42				BCB
	National Lifeguard Recertification	Session	NEW	T	$93.09	$12.10	$105.19	NEW	$111.71				BCB
	Assistant Instructor	Session	NEW	T	$155.82	$20.26	$176.08	NEW	$186.98				BCB
	Swim and Lifesaving Instructors	Session	NEW	T	$302.85	$39.37	$342.22	NEW	$363.42				BCB
	Examiners	Session	NEW	T	$53.98	$7.02	$61.00	NEW	$64.78				BCB
	AST	Session	NEW	T	$101.15	$13.15	$114.30	NEW	$121.38				BCB
POOL RENTAL													
	Gellert - Entire Aquatic Centre	Hourly	$404.03	T	$357.55	$46.48	$404.03	0.0%	$429.06		$500.57	$572.08	BCB
	Gellert - Lap Pool	Hourly	$202.88	T	$179.54	$23.34	$202.88	0.0%	$215.45		$251.36	$287.26	BCB
	Gellert - Leisure Pool	Hourly	$220.28	T	$194.94	$25.34	$220.28	0.0%	$233.93		$272.92	$311.90	BCB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	AIP/GIP - full pool	Hourly	$146.92	T	$132.62	$17.24	$149.86	2.0%	$159.14		$185.67	$212.19	BCB
	Additional Lifeguard - daytime	Hourly	NEW	T	$19.67	$2.56	$22.23	NEW	$23.60		$27.54	$31.47	BCB
	Additional Lifeguard - evening	Hourly	NEW	T	$15.67	$2.04	$17.71	NEW	$18.80		$21.94	$25.07	BCB
	Locker Rental	monthly	$10.71	T	$9.48	$1.23	$10.71	0.0%					
	Tot dock rental	Day	$26.78	T	$23.70	$3.08	$26.78	0.0%					
SKATE AND SWIM ADMISSION, PASSES & MEMBERSHIPS (Effective September 1, 2020)													
Active Pass - Recreational Programs includes: rec swim, skate, inline skate, in-line shinny, P&T stick and puck, P&T skate, P&T shinny, ball hockey, shower	Recreation Swim & Skate PASS - Child & Youth	Single	NEW	T	$2.21	$0.29	$2.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$19.91	$2.59	$22.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$55.31	$7.19	$62.50	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Swim & Skate PASS - Adult	Single	NEW	T	$3.54	$0.46	$4.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$31.86	$4.14	$36.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$88.50	$11.51	$100.00	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Swim & Skate PASS - Group	Single	NEW	T	$8.41	$1.09	$9.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$75.66	$9.84	$85.50	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$210.18	$27.32	$237.50	NEW					HCB
Active Pass-Rec Ice Sports includes: Shinny, figure skating, adult stick and puck	Recreation Ice Sport PASS - Regular	Single	NEW	T	$5.31	$0.69	$6.00	NEW					MIB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$47.79	$6.21	$54.00	NEW					MIB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$132.74	$17.26	$150.00	NEW					MIB
	Recreation Ice Sport PASS - Prime Time	Single	NEW	T	$8.85	$1.15	$10.00	NEW					
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$79.65	$10.35	$90.00	NEW					MIB
Active Pass - Recreational Sports includes: i.e. Pickleball	Recreation Sports PASS - Child & Youth	Single	NEW	T	$2.66	$0.35	$3.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$23.89	$3.11	$27.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$66.37	$8.63	$75.00	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Sports PASS - Adult	Single	NEW	T	$4.43	$0.58	$5.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$39.82	$5.18	$45.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$110.62	$14.38	$125.00	NEW					HCB
	Recreation Sports PASS - Group	Single	NEW	T	$10.62	$1.38	$12.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$95.58	$12.43	$108.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$265.49	$34.51	$300.00	NEW					HCB
Active Pass - Aquafit includes: identified aquafit only	Aquafit PASS	Single	NEW	T	$5.31	$0.69	$6.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 10	NEW	T	$47.79	$6.21	$54.00	NEW					HCB
		Pkg of 30	NEW	T	$132.74	$17.26	$150.00	NEW					HCB
MEMBERSHIP													
Recreation swim admission for all recreational swim schedules.	Rec Swim Membership - Child & Youth	Month	NEW	T	$18.58	$2.42	$21.00	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$132.74	$17.26	$150.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Swim Membership - Adult	Month	NEW	T	$29.79	$3.87	$33.66	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$212.39	$27.61	$240.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Swim Membership - Family	Month	NEW	T	$70.62	$9.18	$79.80	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$504.43	$65.58	$570.00	NEW					BICB
Recreation skate admission for all recreational skate schedules.	Rec Skating Membership - Child & Youth	Month	NEW	T	$6.20	$0.81	$7.00	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$44.25	$5.75	$50.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Skating Membership - Adult	Month	NEW	T	$9.91	$1.29	$11.20	NEW					BICB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
		Year	NEW	T	$70.80	$9.20	$80.00	NEW					BICB
	Rec Skating Membership - Family	Month	NEW	T	$23.54	$3.06	$26.60	NEW					BICB
		Year	NEW	T	$168.14	$21.86	$190.00	NEW					BICB
Rec Program membership includes	Recreation + Children & Youth	Month	NEW	T	$37.17	$4.83	$42.00	NEW					BICB
everything within rec swim and skate		Year	NEW	T	$318.59	$41.42	$360.00	NEW					BICB
above plus adult shinny (non-prime),	Recreation + Adult	Month	NEW	T	$59.47	$7.73	$67.20	NEW					BICB
figure skating, adult stick and puck,		Year	NEW	T	$495.57	$64.42	$560.00	NEW					BICB
pickleball and identified aquafit	Recreation + Family	Month	NEW	T	$141.24	$18.36	$159.60	NEW					BICB
classes		Year	NEW	T	$1,210.62	$157.38	$1,368.00	NEW					BICB
ARENAS													
FLOOR RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2020)													
	Prime (formerly Local-Floor)	Hourly	$100.81	T	$89.21	$11.60	$100.81	0.0%	$107.05		$124.89	$142.74	BICB
	Non Prime	Hourly	NEW	T	$44.61	$5.80	$50.41	NEW	$53.53		$62.45	$71.38	BICB
	Licensed (formerly Special Event)	Hourly	NEW	T	$107.05	$13.92	$120.97	NEW	$128.46		$149.87	$171.28	BICB
	Minor Group (formerly Youth Registered)	Hourly	$80.65	T	$67.00	$8.71	$75.71	-6.1%					BICB
ICE RENTAL (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Prime	Hourly	$305.88	T	$250.00	$32.50	$282.50	-7.6%	$300.00		$350.00	$400.00	BICB
	Non-Prime	Hourly	$262.53	T	$140.65	$18.28	$158.93	-39.5%	$168.78		$196.91	$225.04	BICB
	Minor Group (formerly Youth Registered)	Hourly	$244.70	T	$187.50	$24.38	$211.88	-13.4%					BICB
	Leisure Ice Rink	Hourly	$59.97	T	$53.07	$6.90	$59.97	0.0%	$63.68		$74.30	$84.91	BICB
	Statutory Holidays (minimum 4 hour booking)	Hourly	$305.88	T	$250.00	$32.50	$282.50	-7.6%	$300.00		$350.00	$400.00	BICB
ROOM RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Dressing Room Rental													
	O.H.A.	Month	192.68	T	$170.51	$22.17	$192.68	0.0%					BICB
Office Storage/Rooms													
	Acton Arena, MMSP, Cedarvale	Month	NEW	T	$31.86	$4.14	$36.00	NEW					BICB
	Sportsplex	Month	5.65		5.65			-					
CULTURAL CENTRE (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Theatre													
	Local - Performance Rate	Hourly	$144.82	T	$128.16	$16.66	$144.82	0.0%	$153.79	$102.53	$179.42	$205.06	BICB
	Local - Rehearsal Rate	Hourly	$83.98	T	$74.32	$9.66	$83.98	0.0%	$89.18	$59.46	$104.05	$118.91	BICB
Theatre - Weekday Daytime Rehearsal Rate													
	Dark Day Rate	Day	$233.62	T	$206.74	$26.88	$233.62	0.0%	$248.09	$165.39	$289.44	$330.78	BICB
	Local	Hourly	$41.84	T	$37.03	$4.81	$41.84	0.0%	$44.44	$29.62	$51.84	$59.25	BICB
	Technicians - Each additional	Hourly	$29.00	T	$25.66	$3.34	$29.00	0.0%	$30.79	$20.53	$35.92	$41.06	BICB
	Bar OPeration	Each	NEW	T	200.00	$26.00	$226.00	NEW					BICB
Helson Gallery													
	Local	Hourly	$81.31	T	$71.96	$9.35	$81.31	0.0%	$86.35	$57.57	$100.74	$115.14	BICB
	Local - Daytime Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$69.11	$8.98	$78.09	NEW	$82.93	$55.29	$96.75	$110.58	BICB
HALL RENTAL (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Community Halls (Acton Arena & CC, Mold-Masters SportsPlex, Hillsview)													
	Kitchen (includes ACC, Alcott, GCC, Hillsview)	Hourly	$25.82	T	$22.85	$2.97	$25.82	0.0%	$27.42	$18.28	$31.99	$36.56	BICB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Local - 1/2 Hall	Hourly	NEW	T	$41.62	$5.41	$47.03	NEW	$49.94	$33.30	$58.27	$66.59	BICB
	Local - 1/2 Hall Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$35.37	$4.60	$39.97	NEW	$42.44	$28.30	$49.52	$56.59	BICB
	Local - Full Hall	Hourly	NEW	T	$64.41	$8.37	$72.78	NEW	$77.29	$51.53	$90.17	$103.06	BICB
	Local - Full Hall Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$54.75	$7.12	$61.87	NEW	$65.70	$43.80	$76.65	$87.60	BICB
	Licensed Events (Rate plus 20%)	Hourly											
Gellert Community Centre - Hall													
	Local - 1/2 Hall (A or B)	Hourly	NEW	T	$60.26	$7.83	$68.09	NEW	$72.31	$48.21	$84.36	$96.42	BICB
	Local - 1/2 Hall (A or B) Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$51.22	$6.66	$57.88	NEW	$61.46	$40.98	$71.71	$81.95	BICB
	Local - Full Hall	Hourly	$106.78	T	$78.97	$10.27	$89.24	-16.4%	$94.76	$63.18	$110.56	$126.35	BICB
	Local - Full Hall Day Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$67.12	$8.73	$75.85	NEW	$80.54	$53.70	$93.97	$107.39	BICB
	Licensed Events (Rate plus 20%)												
Gellert Community Centre - Wittich Atrium													
	Local	Hourly	$84.17	T	$74.49	$9.68	$84.17	0.0%	$89.39	$59.59	$104.29	$119.18	BICB
MEETING SPACE (Effective March 1, 2020)													
Large meeting Room (up to approximately 16-40 Person capacity)													
	Local Includes: Cultural Centre Studio / TPO / Hillsview Active Living Centres / Cedarvale Gym / Prospect Boathouse / ActonCC / Rotary Boardroom Gellert / Multi- Purpose Full Room & *Acton CC Loft	Hourly	NEW	T	$34.15	$4.44	$38.59	NEW	$40.98	$27.32	$47.81	$54.64	BICB
	Local - Daytime Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$29.03	$3.77	$32.80	NEW	$34.84	$23.22	$40.64	$46.45	BICB
Small meeting Room (up to approximately 15 people capacity)													
	Local Includes: Mold-Masters Sportsplex/Acton Arena Boardroom /ActonCC Multi-Purpose Half Room/Cedarvale boardroom/Gellert CC Multi-Purpose Room	Hourly	$19.47	T	$17.23	$2.24	$19.47	0.0%	$20.68	$13.78	$24.12	$27.57	BICB
	Local - Daytime Rate	Hourly	NEW	T	$14.65	$1.90	$16.55	NEW	$17.58	$11.72	$20.51	$23.44	BICB
PARK RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2020)													
ENTIRE PARK													
Greater than 10 Acres													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$1,866.31	T	$1,701.15	$221.15	$1,922.30	3.0%	$2,041.38	$1,360.92	$2,381.61	$2,721.84	BICB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$259.90	T	$236.90	$30.80	$267.70	3.0%	$284.28	$189.52	$331.66	$379.04	BICB
NOTES: "Commercial" – is a standard 40% premium for businesses paying local taxes.													
Less than 10 Acres													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$691.04	T	$629.89	$81.89	$711.78	3.0%	$755.87	$503.91	$881.85	$1,007.82	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$98.31	T	$89.61	$11.65	$101.26	3.0%	$107.53	$71.69	$125.45	$143.38	BCB
Other Rates													
	Outdoor Fitness Usage - Commercial	Hourly	$38.70	T	$35.28	$4.59	$39.87	3.0%	$42.34				BCB
	Local - Wedding Photographs	Use	$37.97	T	$34.61	$4.50	$39.11	3.0%	$41.53	$27.69	$48.45	$55.37	HIB
Loan of Equipment													
	Equipment loan deposit	Event	$273.23	T	$249.05	$32.38	$281.43	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - a) small	Load	$119.88	T	$109.27	$14.21	$123.48	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - b) large	Load	$359.65	T	$327.82	$42.62	$370.44	3.0%					CCB

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Event Delivery Local - Barricades - 20	Load	$359.65	T	$327.82	$42.62	$370.44	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - Bike Racks (7)	Load	$119.88	T	$109.27	$14.21	$123.48	3.0%					CCB
	Event Delivery Local - Picnic Tables - 10	Load	$359.65	T	$327.82	$42.62	$370.44	3.0%					CCB
	Event Support On-Site (staff Person and vehicle)	Hourly	$89.91	T	$81.95	$10.65	$92.60	3.0%					CCB
	Garbage Bags	Case	$32.75	T	$29.85	$3.88	$33.73	3.0%					CCB
	Garbage Bags	Per 20	$6.55	T	$5.97	$0.78	$6.75	3.0%					CCB
	Portable bleacher rental	Each Additional	$143.98	T	$131.24	$17.06	$148.30	3.0%					CCB
	Portable bleacher rental and set up	Base Rate	$312.00	T	$284.39	$36.97	$321.36	3.0%					CCB
	Snow Fence Per 50 feet	Each	$45.84	T	$41.78	$5.43	$47.21	3.0%					CCB
	Snow Fence Ties	Per 100	$13.10	T	$11.94	$1.55	$13.49	3.0%					CCB
Special Events/Tournaments													
	Concession Stand - Georgetown Fairgrounds	Day	$129.09	T	$117.67	$15.30	$132.97	3.0%					CCB
	Concession Stand - Georgetown Fairgrounds	Partial Day	$77.44	T	$70.59	$9.18	$79.77	3.0%					CCB
	Event Clean Up	Per Person/Per h	$95.39	T	$86.95	$11.30	$98.25	3.0%					CCB
	Mobile Vendors Permit	Season	$144.73	T	$131.92	$17.15	$149.07	3.0%					CCB
	Special Event Application Fee	Each	NEW	T	$100.00	$13.00	$113.00	NEW					CCB
PARTIAL PARK- no sports field req'd [including shelter/gazebo (where applicable)]													
Large Groups Greater than 50													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$399.96	T	$364.57	$47.39	$411.96	3.0%	$437.48	$291.66	$510.40	$583.31	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$57.81	T	$52.69	$6.85	$59.54	3.0%	$63.23	$42.15	$73.77	$84.30	BCB
Small Groups Less than 50													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$181.22	T	$165.18	$21.47	$186.65	3.0%	$198.22	$132.14	$231.25	$264.29	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$25.69	T	$23.42	$3.04	$26.46	3.0%	$28.10	$18.74	$32.79	$37.47	BCB
Parking Lot													
Parking Lot 1-50 Spaces													
	Local/Adult Registered	Day	$332.93	T	$294.63	$38.30	$332.93	0.0%	$353.56	$235.70	$412.48	$471.41	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered	Hourly	$41.62	T	$36.83	$4.79	$41.62	0.0%	$44.20	$29.46	$51.56	$58.93	BCB
SPORT FIELD RENTALS (Effective March 1, 2021)													
Ball Diamond													
	Local/Adult Registered - Major (*)	Hourly	$17.22	T	$16.76	$2.18	$18.94	10.0%	$20.11	$8.38	$23.46	$26.82	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Intermediate (*)	Hourly	$14.68	T	$14.29	$1.86	$16.15	10.0%	$17.15	$7.15	$20.01	$22.86	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Minor (*)	Hourly	$10.95	T	$10.66	$1.39	$12.05	10.0%	$12.79	$5.33	$14.92	$17.06	BCB
	Extended Season Spring/Fall	Hourly	$32.36	T	$31.50	$4.10	$35.60	10.0%	$37.80		$44.10	$50.40	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered HARDBALL Diamond Lighting	Use	$59.27	T	$54.02	$7.02	$61.04	3.0%	$64.82		$75.63	$86.43	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered SOFTBALL Diamond Lighting	Use	$38.54	T	$35.13	$4.57	$39.70	3.0%	$42.16		$49.18	$56.21	BCB
Sports Field													
	Local/Adult Registered - Major (*)	Hourly	$19.72	T	$19.20	$2.50	$21.70	10.0%	$23.04	$9.60	$26.88	$30.72	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Intermediate (*)	Hourly	$15.16	T	$14.76	$1.92	$16.68	10.0%	$17.71	$7.38	$20.66	$23.62	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered - Minor (*)	Hourly	$11.53	T	$11.22	$1.46	$12.68	10.0%	$13.46	$5.61	$15.71	$17.95	BCB
	Extended Season Spring/Fall	Hourly	$32.36	T	$31.50	$4.10	$35.60	10.0%	$37.80		$44.10	$50.40	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered Sports Field Lighting	Use	$48.96	T	$44.63	$5.80	$50.43	3.0%	$53.56		$62.48	$71.41	BCB
NOTE: *Youth rate is reduced at 50% for diamonds and sports fields only													
Artificial Sports Field													

	Type of Revenue/User	Unit/Descr	2019 Rates Rate Incl HST	HST Status	2020 Rate (no Tax)	HST	Rate Incl HST	Fee Increase %	Non Local/ unregistered (no Tax)	Youth (no Tax)	Commercial (no Tax)	Commercial Non Local (no Tax)	Community Benefit
	Local/Adult Registered Field Rate	Hourly	$141.25	T	$125.00	$16.25	$141.25	0.0%	$150.00		$175.00	$200.00	BCB
	Local/Adult Registered Lights Fee	Hourly	$32.08	T	28.39	$3.69	$32.08	0.0%	$34.07		$39.75	$45.42	BCB
Tennis Courts/Track													
	Tennis Courts Local Registered	Hourly	$30.96	T	$27.40	$3.56	$30.96	0.0%	$32.88		$38.36	$43.84	BCB
	Track Local Registered-Day	Day	$126.32	T	$111.79	$14.53	$126.32	0.0%	$134.15		$156.51	$178.86	BCB
	Track Local Registered-Hourly	Hourly	$16.78	T	$14.85	$1.93	$16.78	0.0%	$17.82		$20.79	$23.76	BCB
CAMPS (S) (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Leaders in Training (LIT) - Youth	Per week	NEW	T	$249.56	$32.44	$282.00	NEW	$299.47				CCB-low
	General Interest Camps (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$202.00	-	$202.00	NEW	$242.40				CCB-low
	General Interest Camps (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$163.00	-	$163.00	NEW	$195.60				CCB-low
	Specialty Camps (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$249.00	-	$249.00	NEW	$298.80				CCB-low
	Specialty Camps (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$200.00	-	$200.00	NEW	$240.00				CCB-low
	Theatre/Music Theatre Camps (3 weeks)	3 weeks	NEW	E	$698.00	-	$698.00	NEW	$837.60				CCB-low
	Dance & Cheerleading Camp (2 weeks)	2 weeks	NEW	E	$498.00	-	$498.00	NEW	$597.60				CCB-low
	March Break Camp	Per week	NEW	E	$202.00	-	$202.00	NEW	$242.40				CCB-low
	Extended Care (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$43.00	-	$43.00	NEW	$51.60				CCB-low
	Extended Care (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$34.40	-	$34.40	NEW	$41.28				CCB-low
	Extended Care with Swimming (Full week/5 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$86.00	-	$86.00	NEW	$103.20				CCB-low
	Extended Care with Swimming (Holiday week/4 days)	Per week	NEW	E	$68.80	-	$68.80	NEW	$82.56				CCB-low
	Extended Care - (2 weeks)	2 weeks	NEW	E	$86.00	-	$86.00	NEW	$103.20				CCB
	Extended Care - (3 weeks)	3 weeks	NEW	E	$120.40	-	$120.40	NEW	$144.48				CCB
FIRST AID AND OTHER TRAINING (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Standard First Aid CPR C	Per program	$153.50	T	$135.84	$17.66	$153.50	0.0%	$163.01				BCB
	Standard First Aid CPR C Recert	Per program	$80.87	T	$73.00	$9.49	$82.49	2.0%	$87.60				BCB
	Infant/Child First Aid and CPR Training	Per program	$54.92	T	$40.00	$5.20	$45.20	-17.7%	$48.00				HCB
	Defibrillator Training	Per program	-	T	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.0%	$0.00				HCB
	PHCD/High Five	Per program	NEW	T	$72.50	$9.43	$81.93	NEW	$87.00				BCB
FITNESS (Effective September 1, 2020)													
DRYLAND FITNESS													
	General Fitness (body blast, stollerscize, zumba, Cardio etc.)	Per Class	NEW	T	$8.93	$1.16	$10.09	NEW	$10.72				HIB
	Specialty Fitness (Health and Wellness - Yoga, Yoga Fusion, TaiChi, QiGong etc.)	Per Class	NEW	T	$9.19	$1.19	$10.38	NEW	$11.03				MIB
AQUA FITNESS													
	Aqua Fitness	Per class	NEW	T	$9.19	$1.19	$10.38	NEW	$11.03				HIB
	Specialized Aquafitness	Per class	NEW	T	$9.19	$1.19	$10.38	NEW	$11.03				HIB
RECREATIONAL SPORTS, DANCE & YOUTH FITNESS (Effective September 1, 2020)													
	Instructional Sports (Volleyball, Basketball)	Per class	NEW	E	$10.00	-	$10.00	NEW	$12.00				MIB
	Recreational Sports (General Interest, Dance, Youth fitness etc.)	Per class	NEW	E	$8.45	-	$8.45	NEW	$10.14				MIB
	Specialized Baseball/Soccer	Per class	NEW	T	8.93	$1.16	$10.09	NEW	$10.72				HIB

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

REPORT OF THE

COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Minutes No. CCA-02-2020

Minutes of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee meeting held on Monday, January 27, 2020 at 3:00 p.m., in the Council Chambers, Halton Hills, Town Hall.

Members Present:	Mayor R. Bonnette, (Ex-Officio), Councillor A. Lawlor, Chair, Councillor J. Fogal, Councillor C. Somerville, Councillor J. Hurst, Councillor T. Brown, Councillor W. Farrow-Reed
Staff Present:	A.B. Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer; J. Diamanti, Commissioner of Corporate Services; W. Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks; H. Olivieri, Chief and Commissioner of Fire Services; G. Cannon, Chief Librarian; M. Leighton, Town Treasurer, Director of Accounting; M. Van Ravens, Director of Transportation; B. Parker, Director of Planning Policy; V. Petryniak, Deputy Clerk
Others Present:	Councillors M. Albano, B. Lewis

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Councillor A. Lawlor called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary/conflict of interest.

3. COMMITTEE DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

a. Damian Szybalski, Director of Economic Development, Innovation and Culture/Gerald Pisarzowski, Managing Director, Navigate

Damian Szybalski, Director of Economic Development, Innovation and Culture and Gerald Pisarzowski, Managing Director, Navigate made a presentation to Committee regarding Draft Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Attraction Strategy. (Refer to Item 4b of this agenda)

b. Lois Ouellette, KPMG

Lois Ouellette, KPMG made a presentation to Committee regarding Audit Planning Report. (Refer to Item 4e of this agenda)

4. REPORTS & MEMORANDUMS FROM OFFICIALS – SEVEN (7) ITEMS FOR RECOMMENDATION

a. LIBRARY SERVICES MEMORANDUM NO. LIB-2020-0001 dated January 9, 2020 regarding Programs and Services for individuals living with Alzheimer's or related forms of dementia. (Recommendation No. CCA-2020-0006)

THAT LIBRARY SERVICES MEMORANDUM NO. LIB-2020-0001 dated January 9, 2020 regarding Programs and Services for individuals living with Alzheimer's or related forms of dementia, be received for information.

CARRIED

b. OFFICE OF THE CAO REPORT NO. ADMIN-2020-0002 dated January 14, 2020, regarding the draft Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Attraction Strategy. (Recommendation No. CCA-2020-0007)

THAT Report No. ADMIN-2020-0002, dated January 14, 2020, regarding the draft Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Attraction Strategy, be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the draft FDI Attraction Strategy, appended to this report, be approved;

AND FURTHER Town staff report back to Committee and Council with the final FDI Attraction Strategy.

CARRIED

c. OFFICE OF THE CAO REPORT NO. ADMIN-2020-0004 dated January 17, 2020, regarding Public Art Banners Fabrication and Installation Award of Single Source Contract. (Recommendation No. CCA-2020-0008)

THAT Report No. ADMIN-2020-0004, dated January 17, 2020, regarding Public Art Banners Fabrication and Installation Award of Single Source Contract, be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Senior Manager of Purchasing & Risk Management be authorized to issue a single source purchase order to

Cityscape Displays Inc., 3995 Sladeview Crescent, Mississauga, ON. L5L 5Y1, to an upset limit of $54,000.00 plus HST;

AND FURTHER THAT $11,000 be transferred from the Public Art Reserve to the Public Art Banner Project capital project to fund the total costs of the project.

CARRIED

d. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT NO. CORPSERV-2020-0003 dated January 27, 2020, regarding Award of RFP# 19-135 for Janitorial Supplies. (Recommendation No. CCA-2020-0009)

THAT Report No. CORPSERV-2020-0003, dated January 27, 2020, regarding Award of RFP# 19-135 for Janitorial Supplies be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Senior Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management be authorized to issue a purchase order in the amount of $135,000 (exclusive of HST) to Wood Wyant Canada Inc., 190 Annagem Boulevard., Mississauga ON L5T 2V5, for Janitorial Supplies for a one (1) year term, with four (4), additional one (1) year options to renew, estimated at $135,000 per year (exclusive of HST).

AND FURTHER THAT the Senior Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management be authorized to issue purchase orders to Wood Wyant Canada Inc., 190 Annagem Boulevard, Mississauga ON L5T 2V5, for the term of the contract.

CARRIED

e. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT NO. CORPSERV-2020-0004 dated January 10, 2020 regarding the KPMG 2019 Audit Planning Report. (Recommendation No. CCA-2020-0010)

THAT Report CORPSERV-2020-0004 dated January 10, 2020 regarding the KPMG 2019 Audit Planning Report be received as information.

CARRIED

f. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT NO. CORPSERV-2020-0006 dated January 27, 2020, regarding Award of RFP HCPG-4-2019 Supply and Delivery of Aftermarket Automotive Parts and Related Supplies. (Recommendation No. CCA-2020-0011)

THAT Report No. CORPSERV-2020-0006, dated January 27, 2020, regarding Award of RFP HCPG-4-2019 Supply and Delivery of Aftermarket Automotive Parts and Related Supplies be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Senior Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management be authorized to issue a purchase order in the amount of $115,000 (exclusive of HST) to NAPA Auto Parts - Wares Automotive & Industrial Supply, 47 Mountainview Road North, Georgetown, ON L7G 4J7 for a two (2) year term, with three (3), additional one (1) year options to renew, estimated at $115,000 per year (exclusive of HST);

AND FURTHER THAT the Senior Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management be authorized to issue purchase orders to NAPA Auto Parts - Wares Automotive & Industrial Supply, 47 Mountainview Road North, Georgetown, ON L7G 4J7, for the term of the contract.

CARRIED

g. RECREATION AND PARKS REPORT NO. RP-2020-0002 dated January 27, 2020, regarding the award and funding of Q-101-19 Replacement of Main Street Pedestrian Bridge. (Recommendation No. CCA-2020-0012)

THAT Report RP-2020-0002 dated January 27, 2020, regarding the award and funding of Q-101-19 Replacement of Main Street Pedestrian Bridge be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Senior Manager of Purchasing & Risk Management be authorized to issue a purchase order for the award of Q-101-19 for the replacement of the Main Street Pedestrian Bridge in the amount of $113,950.00 + HST to Hobden Construction of Milton Ontario;

AND FURTHER THAT the amount of $46,000 for the adjusted cost of the Main Street pedestrian bridge as outlined in Report RP-2020-0002 be derived from the Capital Replacement Reserve.

CARRIED

5. CLOSED SESSION

There were no items for closed session.

6. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

N/A

7. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 3:51 p.m.

_____

Rick Bonnette, MAYOR

_____

Suzanne Jones, CLERK

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

REPORT OF THE

PLANNING, PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

Minutes No. PPT-02-2020

Minutes of the Planning, Public Works and Transportation Committee meeting held on Tuesday, January 28, 2020 at 3:01 p.m., in the Council Chambers Halton Hills Town Hall.

Members Present:	Mayor R. Bonnette, (Ex-Officio), Councillor M. Albano, Chair, Councillor C.Somerville, Councillor J. Fogal, Councillor B. Lewis, Councillor M. Johnson, Councillor B. Inglis
Staff Present:	B. Marshall, Chief Administrative Officer, C. Mills, Commissioner of Transportation and Public Works, J. Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning and Development, W. Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks, J. Diamanti, Commissioner of Corporate Services, M.J. Leighton, Director of Accounting and Town Treasurer, R. Brown, Deputy Clerk
Others Present	Councillor T. Brown, Councillor A. Lawlor

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Councillor M. Albano, Chair called the meeting to order at 3:01 p.m.

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary or conflict of interest.

3. COMMITTEE DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

3.a Jamie Cook from Watson and Associates with Opening Remarks by J. Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning and Development

J. Linhardt introduced the consultants Jamie Cook of Watson and Associates and Lorelei Jones of Macauley Shiomi Howson Limited.

J. Cook and L. Jones provided an overview of the Employment Land Needs Assessment Phase 1 and 2.

4. REPORTS & MEMORANDUMS FROM OFFICIALS – FOUR (4) ITEMS FOR RECOMMENDATION

4.a PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. PD-2020-0006 dated December 19, 2019, regarding the Employment Land Needs Assessment Phase 1 and 2 Final Report. (Recommendation No. PPT-2020-0008)

THAT Report No. PD-2020-0006, dated December 19, 2019, regarding the Employment Land Needs Assessment Phase 1 and 2 Final Report, be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Town Clerk forward a copy of the Employment Land Needs Assessment Phase 1 and 2 Final Report to the Director of Planning and Chief Planning Official at the Regional Municipality of Halton;

AND FURTHER THAT the recommendations regarding sites with potential conversion opportunities outlined in the report be incorporated into a future Local Official Plan Amendment.

CARRIED

4.b PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. PD-2020-0007 dated January 9, 2020, regarding the "Recommendation Report for a proposed Zoning By-law Amendment to permit the creation of 5 new single detached residential lots (6 total including the retained lot) at 10759 Eighth Line (Georgetown)". (Recommendation No. PPT-2020-0009)

THAT Report No. PD-2020-0007 dated January 9, 2020, regarding the "Recommendation Report for a proposed Zoning By-law Amendment to permit the creation of 5 new single detached residential lots (6 total including the retained lot) at 10759 Eighth Line (Georgetown)", be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Zoning By-law Amendment to amend Town of Halton Hills Zoning By-law 2010-0050, as amended, for the lands municipally known as 10759 Eighth Line (Georgetown), as generally shown in SCHEDULE 4 – ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT, be approved on the basis that the application is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, conforms or does not conflict with all applicable Provincial plans, conforms with the Region of Halton Official Plan and the Town of Halton Hills Official Plan, has regard for matters of Provincial interest, and represents good planning for the reasons outlined in Report No. PD-2020-0007 dated January 9, 2020;

AND FURTHER THAT in accordance with Section 34(17) of the Planning Act, no further notice is determined to be necessary.

CARRIED

4.c PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. PD-2020-0010 dated January 10, 2020 regarding the Halton Region Official Plan – Evaluation Framework. (Recommendation No. PPT-2020-0010)

THAT Report PD-2020-0010 regarding the Halton Region Official Plan – Evaluation Framework be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the Region be advised that all of the themes identified in the “Halton Integrated Growth Management Strategy Evaluation Framework: Policy Tests to Assess the 2041 Refined Growth Concepts”, attached as Appendix A to this report, are considered to be important to the Town of Halton Hills;

AND FURTHER THAT the Town Clerk forward a copy of Report PD-2020-0010 to the Regional Clerk, serving as the Town of Halton Hills’ input to the Integrated Growth Management Strategy Evaluation Framework.

CARRIED

4.d TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS REPORT NO. TPW-2020-0004 dated January 15, 2020 regarding the 2019 Traffic Engineering Work Plan – Achievements. (Recommendation No. PPT-2020-0011)

THAT Report No. TPW-2020-0004 dated January 15, 2020 regarding the 2019 Traffic Engineering Work Plan – Achievements, be received.

CARRIED

5. CLOSED SESSION

No items for Closed Session

6. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

Not Applicable.

7. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 4:21 p.m.

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Rick Bonnette, MAYOR

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Suzanne Jones, CLERK

HERITAGE HALTON HILLS COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Minutes of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee meeting held on Wednesday January 15, 2020 in the Esquesing Room at Town Hall, 1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills, ON.

Members Present:	**Councillor T. Brown, Chair, D. Brock, R. Denny, C. Donaldson, G. Miller, L. Quinlan, M. Rowe, A. Walker**
Regrets:	**B. Cosper, A. Douglas, S. Frick**
Staff Present:	**Laura Loney, Senior Heritage Planner, V. Petryniak, Deputy Clerk**

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1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chair, Councillor T.Brown called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary/conflict of interest.

3. RECEIPT OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Recommendation No. HH-2020-0001

THAT the minutes of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee meeting held on Wednesday November 20, 2019 be received.

CARRIED

4. SCHEDULED ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

a. Designation Plaques

L. Loney discussed the new designation plaques for the Andrew Laidlaw Farmhouse and Glen Williams Schoolhouse. They are much lighter than the previous ones and no concerns for the new product. Five plaques will now be ordered to replace the ones stolen from the Syndicate Housing. L. Loney will ask the manufacturer for suggestions on mounting the plaques to help prevent theft.

b. Heritage Planning Coordinator Position Update

A part-time Heritage Planning Coordinator position has been approved by Council. This position will help with the administration of the Heritage program and will assist the Senior Heritage Planner. This position will be posted in the spring for a June start date.

c. Heritage Property Tax Refund Program Update

The Heritage Property Tax Refund applications were sent out before Christmas by courier. We have already received 5-6 responses. The deadline to submit the applications is February 28, 2020 at 4:30 p.m.

d. Review of Proposed Alterations to 510 Main Street, Glen Williams

L. Loney presented the proposed alterations to 510 Main Street, Glen Williams which is a listed heritage property that was added to the registry in 2009. The owner would like to replace the rear garage addition creating a new 1.5 story addition. The new addition will blend the existing house and new construction well using board and batten siding and bricks from the rear wall of the house.

e. Draft Committee Terms of Reference and Subcommittees

L. Loney reviewed the new proposed Terms of Reference for this committee. She discussed adding subcommittees which could be used to form smaller groups to work more closely with projects and to set priorities on what the committee should be working on. A final version of the Terms of Reference will be brought to the next Heritage Committee meeting for approval.

f. Heritage Posters

No discussion took place.

g. Barn Inventory

R. Denny opened discussion with the committee how the barn inventory must include the whole property to capture the heritage context. Better pictures are required to show where the house was located, roads, trees and other features of the property which will help describe the entire history of the property rather than just the structure itself. It was discussed

if this should be a project a subcommittee may tackle. R. Denny, M. Rowe and L.Quinlan will meet to come up with a plan.

h. Upcoming Reports to Council

L. Loney discussed the reports that were presented at the Planning, Public Works and Transporation Committee meeting on January 13, 2020 and would be going to Council for final adoption January 20, 2020.

PD-2020-0001 – 98 Confederation Street, Barrett Barn
PD-2020-0002 – 18 Queen Street, Hyde Family Home
PD-2020-0003 – 402-404 Draper Street, Norval Presbyterian Manse

i. Russell's Hill of Pines - Heritage Designation

M. Rowe opened discussion on the Hill of Pines located on the Russell farm in Norval. He noted the farmhouse and barn are listed on the Heritage registry, however the pine trees were not. They have heritage significance with regards to Lucy Maude Montgomery. L. Loney pointed out the heritage listing does not protect the trees as they are not structures or buildings. The trees are currently protected under the Region's tree by-law. Mr. Rowe put forward a motion to investigate heritage designation for the trees.

Recommendation No. HH-2020-0002

THAT the Committee investigate heritage designation of the Russell family farm particularly the house, outbuilding and hill of pines.

CARRIED

5. SUB-COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

There was nothing to discuss at this time.

6. CLOSED SESSION

Recommendation No. HH-2020-0003

THAT the Heritage Halton Hills Committee hereby convene into Closed Session for the following purpose:

a. Update on Property - personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees.

CARRIED

Committee move into closed session at 7:26 p.m.

7. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

Recommendation No. HH-2020-0004

THAT the Heritage Halton Hills Committee hereby reconvene into Open Session.

CARRIED

Committee reconvened into Open Session at 7:29 p.m.

Verbal Update by L. Loney – see the Confidential Minutes of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee meeting dated January 15, 2020.

8. ITEMS TO BE SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MEETING

There were no new items to discuss.

9. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

MINUTES OF THE

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

JANUARY 28, 2020

Minutes of the Active Transportation Committee meeting held on Tuesday January 28, 2020 at 6:41 p.m. in the Esquesing Room at Town Hall, 1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills, ON.

Members Present:	Councillor J. Fogal, Chair, Councillor C. Somerville (departed at 7:41 p.m.), Councillor W. Farrow-Reed, R. Hendry (departed at 8:36 p.m.), T. Keenie, C. Lenz, G. Price-Jones (departed at 8:36 p.m.), A. Sommer, K. Willard
Regrets:	S. Suprina, A. Stiehl, A. Welter
Staff Present:	I. Drewnitski, Traffic Analyst M. Taylor, Recreation Coordinator – Active Living R. Brown, Committee Clerk

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Councillor J. Fogal, Chair called the meeting to order at 6:40 p.m.

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary or conflict of interest.

3. RECEIPT OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Recommendation No. ACT-2020-0001

THAT the Minutes of the Active Transportation Committee Meeting held on November 26, 2019 be received.

CARRIED

4. SCHEDULED ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

4.a Active Transportation Master Plan Workshop

Justin Jones, Manager of Bicycle Friendly Ontario, Share the Road Cycling Coalition and John Zunic, Transportation Planner from WSP made a presentation to the committee using Carmel, Indiana as a model or example of an inspirational community that has made amazing strides in terms of active transportation and quality of life. J. Jones noted that Carmel is a more achievable example than the standard Copenhagen example that is often used.

J. Jones and J. Zunic led the committee in an exercise to get their input on programming, education and outreach for the Active Transportation Master Plan. The committee broke into two groups to assess what Halton Hills already has in place with respect to education, encouragement and programming and then did a visioning exercise looking at five years, two years and one year, with a focus on education and encouragement.

The committee provided examples of existing programs that could be enhanced, as well as ideas for future programming and education that could be implemented,

5. SUB-COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

Quorum was lost before this item could be voted on. The minutes will be added to the next Active Transportation Committee Meeting Agenda.

6. CLOSED SESSION

There were no items for Closed Session.

7. ITEMS TO BE SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MEETING

8. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 8:37 p.m.

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0007

A By-law to amend By-law No. 2019-044 for the appointment of Municipal Law Enforcement Officer for the purpose of enforcing the Town's Parking By-laws, and other By-laws as designated by the Clerk & Director of Legislative Services

WHEREAS Section 15 of the Police Services Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P. 15, authorizes Councils to pass by-laws for the appointing of municipal law enforcement officers;

AND WHEREAS Section 227 of the *Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25,* authorizes Councils to pass by0lase for appointing such officers and employees as may be necessary for the purposes of the Corporation, for carrying into effect the provisions of any by-laws of the Council;

AND WHEREAS the Ontario Parking Control Bureau who performs parking enforcement services for the Town requires additional Officers to perform parking enforcement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF HALTON HILLS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT Schedule "1" be amended by removing Robert HUGHS and Ann HAMAWAY;

2. THAT Schedule "1" be amended to add Nicolas GALEA;

3. THAT the officers named in Schedule "1" have the authority to enforce Parking by-laws and other by-laws of the Corporation of the Town of Halton Hills as designated by the Clerk & Director of Legislative Services, on his/her delegate upon agreement with Ontario Parking Control Bureau;

4. THAT this By-law shall come into full force and effect on its date of passing.

BY-LAW read and passed by the Council for the Town of Halton Hills this 10th day of February, 2020.

MAYOR – RICK BONNETTE

CLERK – SUZANNE JONES

SCHEDULE “1” TO BY-LAW NO. 2020-0007

The following officers are hereby appointed Municipal Law Enforcement Officers for the purpose of enforcing all parking by-laws, Parks by-laws and other by-laws of the Corporation of the Town of Halton Hills as designated by the Clerk & Director of Legislative Services, or his/her delegate upon agreement with the Ontario Parking Control Bureau.

Richard D. Chapman

Frances Chapman

Alberto Recinos

Christian Sensicle

Shawn Frigault

Aziz Azeem

Kevin Fernando

Matthew Robbins

Justin Navarro

Vincent Ngo

Nicolas Galea

TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0008

A By-law to Amend Zoning By-law 2010-0050, as amended, for lands described as Part of Lot 14, Concession 9 Esquesing, Town of Halton Hills, Regional Municipality of Halton 10759 Eighth Line (Georgetown)

WHEREAS Council is empowered to enact this By-law by virtue of the provisions of Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended;

AND WHEREAS Council has recommended that Zoning By-law 2010-0050 be amended as hereinafter set out;

AND WHEREAS said recommendation will conform to the Official Plan for the Town of Halton Hills;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF HALTON HILLS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That Schedule "A3-3" of Zoning By-law 2010-0050, as amended, is hereby further amended by rezoning the lands described as Part of Lot 14, Concession 9 Esquesing, Town of Halton Hills, Regional Municipality of Halton, municipally known as 10759 Eighth Line (Georgetown) from Low Density Residential One (LDR1-1) Zone to Low Density Residential One (LDR1-3) Zone as shown on Schedule "1" attached to and forming part of this By-law.

BY-LAW read and passed by the Council for the Town of Halton Hills this 10th day of February, 2020.

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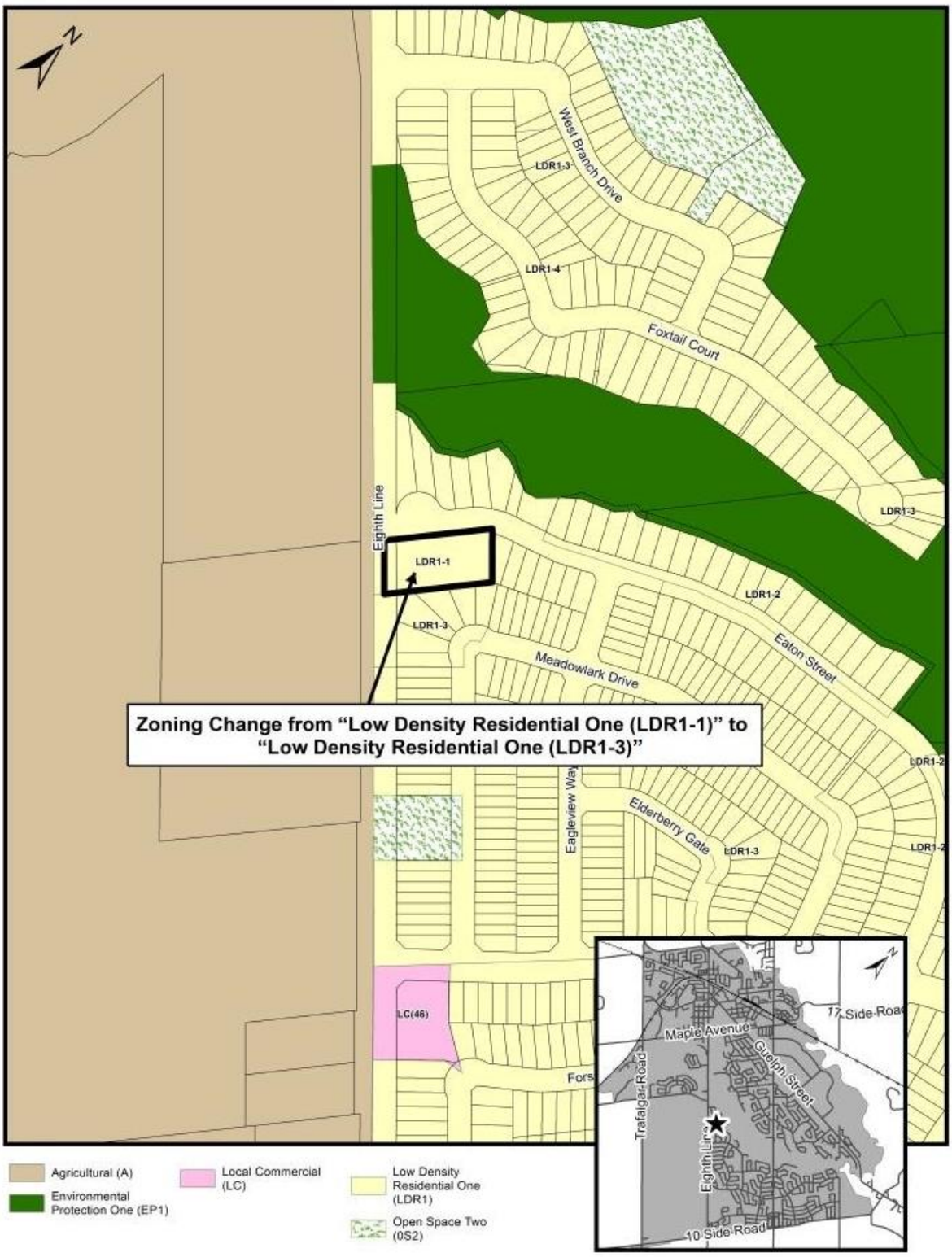
MAYOR – RICK BONNETTE

_____
CLERK – SUZANNE JONES

SCHEDULE 1 to By-law 2020-0008



TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

BY-LAW NO. 2020-0009

A By-law to adopt the proceedings of the Council Meeting held on the 10th day of February, 2020 and to authorize its execution.

WHEREAS Section 5(3) of *The Municipal Act,* 2001, c.25, as amended, provides that Council's powers shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS certain actions of Council do not require the enactment of a specific by-law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF HALTON HILLS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Subject to Paragraph 3 of this by-law, the proceedings of the above-referenced Council meeting, including all Resolutions, By-laws, Recommendations, Adoptions of Committee Reports, and all other motions and matters decided in the said Council Meeting are hereby adopted and confirmed, and shall have the same force and effect, as if such proceedings were expressly embodied in this by-law.

2. The Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute all such documents, and to direct other officials of the Town to take all other action, that may be required to give effect to the proceedings of the Council Meeting referred to in Paragraph 1 of this by-law.

3. Nothing in this by-law has the effect of conferring the status of a by-law upon any of the proceedings of the Council Meeting referred to in Paragraph 1 of this by-law where any legal prerequisite to the enactment of a specific by-law has not been satisfied.

4. Any member of Council who complied with the provisions of Section 5 of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter M.50 respecting the proceedings of the Council Meeting referred to in Paragraph 1 of this by-law shall be deemed to have complied with said provisions in respect of this by-law.

BY-LAW read and passed by the Council for the Town of Halton Hills this 10th day of February, 2020.

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MAYOR – RICK BONNETTE

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CLERK – SUZANNE JONES