# DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUDY 

City of Brampton

## CONSOLIDATION STUDY

HEMSON Consulting Ltd.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## A. PURPOSE OF 2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES (DC) BACKGROUND STUDY

## 1. Legislative Context

The City of Brampton 2019 City-wide Development Charges (DC) Background Study (herein referred to as the "DC Background Study") is presented as part of the process to lead to the approval of the new DC by-laws in compliance with the Development Charges Act, 1997 (DCA). The study is prepared in accordance with the DCA and associated regulations, including the amendments that came into force on January 1 , 2016.

## 2. Calculation of the Development Charges Rates

The $D C A$ in Ontario is the most prescriptive of all legislation in Canada with respect to recovering development-related costs. Several key steps are required to calculate DCs. These include:

- Preparing a development (growth) forecast;
- Establishing historical service levels;
- Determining the increased need for services arising from development;
- Determining how these costs are attributed to development types (i.e. residential and non-residential); and
- For all services, adjusting for a cashflow analysis.


## B. DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

In Brampton, over the 10-year planning period of 2019-2028 the City is anticipated to grow by approximately 129,390 persons, 39,530 occupied dwelling units and 56,670 employees. Over the long-term planning period to 2041, the City will grow by 241,580 persons, 75,930 occupied dwelling units and 120,690 employees. The development forecast is further discussed in Appendix A.


## C. TRANSIT RIDERSHIP ANALYSIS

For the purposes of the Transit development charges calculation, a ridership forecast for the 2011 to 2041 planning period was completed. The ridership forecast is further discussed in Appendix C.1.

| Summary of Transit Ridership Forecast |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | PM Peak Period <br> Ridership | \% of Allocation |
| $2011-2018$ | 8,265 | 29 per cent |
| $2019-2028$ | 9,990 | 35 per cent |
| $2029-2041$ | 10,440 | 36 per cent |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ per cent |

## D. COST OF GROWTH ANALYSIS

An overview of the long-term capital and operating costs as well as the asset management-related annual provisions for capital facilities and infrastructure to be included in the DC by-law is provided in the DC Background Study. This examination is required as one of the provisions of the $D C A$. Additional details on the cost of growth
analysis for Transit, including the asset management plan, is included in Appendix C.3. The analysis for all other services is included in Appendix F.

## 1. Transit Services

The City of Brampton evaluates the fiscal impacts of capital works including an examination of the full range of costs - initial capital, operating and the long-term repair, maintenance and replacement of infrastructure. A detailed analysis of asset management and financial strategies for the various transit asset groups is described in detail in Appendix C.3.

The analysis concludes that the City can afford to invest and operate transit infrastructure over the 10-year and long-term planning period. Importantly, the analysis completed as part of the City's annual budget will ensure that the projects included in the DC Background Study are financially sustainable over their full life cycle.

## 2. All Other Services

The calculated annual provision for all services other than Transit are also considered to be financially sustainable as it is expected that the increased capital asset management requirements can be absorbed by the tax base over the long-term. Appendix F summarizes the relevant City documents and asset management requirements for these services.

## E. DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ADMINISTRATION \& POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

## 1. Consideration for Area Rating

As part of the new regulations adopted by the Province, Council is required to consider the use of area rating (i.e. area-specific development charges) when preparing a development charges background study. As part of the City's 2019 DC update, the appropriateness of implementing area-specific development charges for the various City services was examined.

The $D C A$ permits the City to designate, in its DC by-law, the areas where development charges shall be imposed. The charges may apply to all lands in the City or to other designated development areas as specified in the DC By-law.

The following was considered with respect to area-specific development charges:

- Is the use of area-specific charges appropriate for some or all services?
- Are there any data limitations with calculating an area-specific development charge?

Area-specific development charges are typically considered when there is clear benefit to a particular area (including the population or population and employment), and have been implemented in mostly stand alone greenfield developments.

Based on discussions with staff, and the analysis of the delivery of services, it is proposed that the City continue to calculate and collect DCs on a uniform, City-wide basis.

## 2. Revised Non-Residential Rate Structure

The City is proposing changes to the current non-residential DC rate structure.

| Summary of Proposed Non-Residential Rate Structure |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Current Non-Residential DC <br> Rate Structure | Proposed Changes for 2019 DC Study |  |
| Industrial/Office <br> Development | Separated into standalone rate categories: <br> $\bullet \quad$Major Office <br> • Industrial <br> Non-Industrial/Non-Office <br> Development Unchanged from current DC By-law |  |

## 3. Revised Non-Residential Floor Space per Worker (FSW) Assumptions

The City is proposing changes to the current non-residential floor space per worker assumptions.

| Summary of FSW Assumptions |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current 2014 FSW <br> Assumptions | Proposed Changes for 2019 DC Study |
| Population-Related: <br> Commercial: $40 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> Institutional: $65 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Unchanged from current DC By-law |
| Employment Land: $135 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Unchanged from current DC By-law |
| Major Office: $27 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Major Office FSW has been reduced to <br> $23 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |

## F. CALCULATED DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

## 1. Calculated City-wide Residential and Non-Residential Development Charges

The City's 2019 development charge rates have been calculated in accordance with the tests and filters of the legislation. This includes limiting the recovery of General, Protection (e.g. Fire) and Roads Services infrastructure to the 10 -year average historical service level; adjusting for the statutory 10 per cent discount for General Services; deductions for ineligible shares of projects (e.g. portions of projects that relate to the replacement of existing infrastructure and/or provide a benefit to the existing
community) and deductions for shares of projects that will provide a benefit to development beyond the identified planning periods (i.e. 2019-2028 for General Services and 2019-2041 for Roads \& Related Services).

Taking into consideration these factors, the following are the calculated development charge rates that reflect the increase in need for services arising from new development over the identified planning periods.

| Summary of Calculated Residential Charges per Unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Service | Singes \& Semis | Rows \& Other <br> Multiples | Large Apartments | Small Apartments |  |
| General Services | $\$ 13,530$ | $\$ 10,030$ | $\$ 8,135$ | $\$ 4,687$ |  |
| Transit | $\$ 6,583$ | $\$ 4,880$ | $\$ 3,958$ | $\$ 2,281$ |  |
| Roads \& Related | $\$ 17,666$ | $\$ 13,097$ | $\$ 10,620$ | $\$ 6,119$ |  |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 , 7 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 , 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 , 7 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 , 0 8 7}$ |  |

Note 1: Includes Roads \& Related associated with Bramwest Parkway/NSTC

| Summary of Calculated Non-Residential Charge per Square Metre |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Service | Non-Industrial/ <br> Non-Office | Industrial | Major Office |
| General Services | $\$ 6.75$ | $\$ 6.75$ | $\$ 6.75$ |
| Transit | $\$ 19.81$ | $\$ 19.81$ | $\$ 19.81$ |
| Roads | $\$ 90.52$ | $\$ 32.48$ | $\$ 208.80$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 7 . 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 9 . 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 5 . 3 6}$ |

Note 1: Includes Roads \& Related associated with Bramwest Parkway/NSTC
Specific assumptions used in the calculation and analysis are provided in the body of this report.

## 2. The 2019 DC Background Study is Based Upon the Best Available Information

The 2019 DC Background Study has been prepared based on the best available information at the time of preparing this report and is subject to change based on future operating and capital business plans presented to Council as part of the annual budgeting process. Any excess capacity that occurs over the five-year life of the DC Bylaw is expected to be recovered from future development as part of the capital plans approved by Council.

## 3. 2019 Draft DC By-law Available Under Separate Cover

The new 2019 DC by-law will be made available under separate cover at least two weeks in advance of the statutory public meeting in accordance with the requirements of the $D C A$.

## I INTRODUCTION

## A. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This City of Brampton Development Charges Background Study is presented as part of a process to lead to the approval of a new development charge by-law in compliance with the Development Charges Act, 1997 (DCA).

The DCA and Ontario Regulation 82/98 (O. Reg. 82/98) require that a development charges background study be prepared in which development charges are determined with reference to:

- A forecast of the amount, type and location of housing units, population and non-residential development anticipated in the City;
- The average capital service levels provided in the City over the 10 -year period immediately preceding the preparation of the background study;
- A review of capital works in progress and anticipated future capital projects, including an analysis of gross expenditures, funding sources, and net expenditures incurred or to be incurred by the City or its local boards to provide for the expected development, including the determination of the growth and non-development-related components of the capital projects; and
- An examination of the long term capital and operating costs for the capital infrastructure required for each service to which the development charges bylaws would relate.

This study presents the results of the review which determines the development-related net capital costs attributable to new development that is forecast to occur in the City of Brampton. These development-related net capital costs are then apportioned among various types of development (residential; non-residential) in a manner that reflects the increase in need for each service attributable to each type of development. The study arrives, therefore, at proposed development charges for various types of development.

The $D C A$ provides for a period of public review and comment regarding the proposed development charges. Following completion of this process, in accordance with the $D C A$ and Council's review of this study and the comments it receives regarding this
study or other information brought to its attention about the proposed charges, it is intended that Council will pass new development charges by-laws for the City.

The remainder of this study sets out the information and analysis upon which the proposed development charges are based.

## B. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The study is prepared in accordance with the $D C A$ and associated regulations, including the amendments that came into force on January 1, 2016. Several of these amendments resulted in changes to the calculation methodology used for transit services including the removal of the 10 per cent statutory deduction and the use of a forward looking 10year "planned level of service" rather than the 10-year "historical level of service".

In particular, an asset management plan that deals with all assets whose capital costs are proposed to be funded under the DC by-law, which demonstrates that all such assets mentioned are financially sustainable over their full life cycle, must also be included as part of the background study. The DC Background Study must also include consideration for the use of area-rated or area-specific development charges.

## C. RELEVANT ANALYSIS

The underlying assumptions and calculation methodologies contained in the DC Background Study have been informed by a range of inputs, including the City's capital budget, discussions with City staff and analysis completed by other consultants.

Of particular relevance, the City retained HDR to complete a Transit Ridership Forecast and 2019 Transportation Background Study Report to inform the Transit and Roads \& Related DC calculations. The reports provide details on the capital infrastructure requirements for Roads \& Related Services, including the road infrastructure costing methodology, network service level analysis, as well as a ridership analysis for Transit.

## D. CONSULTATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

The following provides a summary of the consultation and approval process to complete the 2019 DC Background Study. It is intended that following the release of the DC

Background Study, consultation will continue with the public and development industry stakeholders prior to the passage of the new 2019 DC by-law in spring 2019.

| Activity | Timeline |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 1 | February 7, 2019 |
| Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 2 | April 5, 2019 |
| Public Release of DC Background Study | April 18, 2019 |
| Technical Stakeholder Consultation Sessions <br> Following Release of the DC Background Study | Ongoing (April and May 2019) |
| Anticipated Date of Statutory Public Meeting | May 22, 2019 |
| Anticipated Passage of 2019 DC By-law | June 19, 2019 |

## II THE METHODOLOGY USES A CITY-WIDE APPROACH TO ALIGN DEVELOPMENT-RELATED COSTS AND BENEFITS

Several key steps are required in calculating any development charge. However, specific circumstances arise in each municipality which must be reflected in the calculation. Therefore, this study has been tailored for the City of Brampton's unique circumstances. The approach to the proposed development charges is focussed on providing a reasonable alignment of development-related costs with the development that necessitates them. This study utilizes a City-wide uniform approach for all DC eligible services which the City provides.

## A. A CITY-WIDE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE IS PROPOSED

The City provides a wide range of services to the community it serves and has an extensive inventory of facilities, land, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment. The $D C A$ provides municipalities with flexibility to define services that will be included in the development charge by-laws, provided that the other provisions of the Act and its associated regulations are met. The $D C A$ also requires that by-laws designate the areas within which the by-laws shall be imposed. The development charges may apply to all lands in the municipality or to other designated development areas as specified in the by-laws.

## 1. Services Based on a City-Wide Approach

For the majority of services that the City provides, a range of capital facilities, land, equipment and infrastructure is available throughout the City; arenas, community centres, pools, libraries, fire stations, arterial roads, transit, parks and so on. As development occurs, new facilities will need to be added so that service levels in newly developing areas are provided at levels enjoyed in existing communities. A widely accepted method for sharing the development-related capital costs for such City services is to apportion them over all new development anticipated in the City.

The following services are included in the City-wide development charge calculation:

- General Government;
- Library Services;
- Fire Services;
- Recreation;
- Public Works;
- Parking;
- Transit;
- Roads \& Related; and
- Bramwest Parkway/North-South Transportation Corridor.

These services form a reasonable basis on which to plan and administer the development charges. It is noted that the analysis of each of these services examines the individual capital facilities and equipment that make them up. For example, Recreation Services includes various indoor facilities such as community centres, pools, arenas; associated land requirements as allowed under the $D C A$; and equipment.

The resulting development charge for these services would be imposed against all development anywhere in the City.

## B. KEY STEPS IN DETERMINING DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT-RELATED PROJECTS

Several key steps are required in calculating development charges for future development-related projects. These are summarized below and shown schematically in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Statutory Requirements of Development Charges Calculation and Study Process


## 1. Development Forecast

The first step in the methodology requires a development forecast to be prepared for the 10-year study period, 2019-2028, for most City-wide services and for development to 2041 for Roads \& Related services. The forecast of future residential and non-residential development used in this study is based on development anticipated to occur within approved Official Plan designated urban areas. The forecast reflects Growth Plan targets, 2016 Census data and recent development activity. Additional details on the development forecast assumptions are included in Appendix A.

For the residential portion of the forecast, new dwelling units, net population growth and population growth in new units are estimated. Net population growth equals the population in new housing units reduced by the decline in the population in the existing base anticipated over the 10 -year period and to 2041 (due to reducing household sizes as the community ages). The net population change is used in the calculation of the development charges funding envelopes. In calculating the per capita development charge, however, the population growth in new housing units is used.

The non-residential portion of the forecast estimates the gross floor area (GFA) of building space to be developed over the 10-year period, 2019-2028, and to 2041. The forecast provides estimates for three categories: population-related development, major office development, and employment land development. The forecast of GFA is based on the employment forecast for the City. Factors for floor space per worker by category are used to convert the employment forecast into gross floor areas for the purposes of the development charges study.

## 2. Service Categories and Historical Service Levels

The Development Charges Act provides that the increase in the need for service attributable to anticipated development:
... must not include an increase that would result in the level of service exceeding the average level of that service provided in the municipality over the 10 -year period immediately preceding the preparation of the background study...(s. 5. (1) 4.)

Historical 10-year average service levels thus form the basis for development charges. A detailed review of the City's capital service levels for buildings, land, vehicles, and related infrastructure and facilities has been undertaken. This data and resulting 10-year historical service levels are used as a reference for the calculation to determine what portion of future capital projects that may be included in the development charge. The historical service levels used in this study have been calculated based on the period 2009-2018.

## 3. Development-Related Capital Forecast and Analysis of Net Capital Costs to be Included in the Development Charges

A development-related capital forecast has been prepared by the City's departments as part of the present study. Only eligible capital costs, as permitted by the $D C A$ are proposed to be included. In accordance with s. 5(3), eligible costs include:

- Costs to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest
- Costs to improve land
- Costs to acquire, lease, construct or improve buildings and structures
- Costs to acquire, lease, construct or improve facilities including
- Rolling stock with an estimated useful life of seven years or more
- Furniture and equipment, other than computer equipment, and
- Materials acquired for circulation, reference or information purposes by a library board as defined in the Public Libraries Act.
- Costs to undertake studies in connection with any of the matters referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 .
- Costs of the development charge background study required under section 10.
- Interest on money borrowed to pay for costs described in paragraphs 1 to 4. 1997, c. 27, s. 5(3)

The forecast identifies development-related projects and their gross and net costs, after allowing for capital grants, subsidies or other contributions as required by the $D C A$ ( $D C A$, s. 5. (2)). The capital forecast provides another cornerstone upon which development charges are based. The $D C A$ requires that the increase in the need for service attributable to the anticipated development may include an increase:
... only if the council of the municipality has indicated that it intends to ensure that such an increase in need will be met. (s. 5. (1) 3.)

In conjunction with $D C A$, s. 5. (1) 4. referenced above, these sections have the effect of requiring that the development charge be calculated on the lesser of the historical 10 -year average service levels or the service levels embodied in future plans of the City. The development-related capital forecast prepared for this study ensures that development charges are only imposed to help pay for projects that have been or are intended to be purchased or built in order to accommodate future anticipated development. It is not sufficient in the calculation of development charges merely to have had the service in the past. There must also be a demonstrated commitment to continue to emplace facilities or infrastructure in the future. In this regard, Ontario Regulation 82/98, s. 3 states that:

For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act, the council of a municipality has indicated that it intends to ensure that an increase in the need for service will be met if the increase in service forms part of an official plan, capital forecast or similar expression of the intention of the council and the plan, forecast or similar expression of the intention of the council has been approved by the council.

For some projects in the development-related capital forecast, a portion of the project may confer benefits to existing residents. As required by the $D C A, S$. 5. (1) 6., these portions of projects and their associated net costs are the funding responsibility of the City from non-development charges sources. The amount of City funding for nongrowth shares of projects is also identified as part of the preparation of the developmentrelated capital forecast.

There is also a requirement in the $D C A$ to reduce the applicable development charge by the amount of any "uncommitted excess capacity" that is available for a service. Such capacity is available to partially meet the future servicing requirements.

Finally, in calculating development charges, the development-related net capital costs must be reduced by 10 per cent for all services except Fire, Transit, Public Works and Roads and Related (DCA, s. 5. (1) 8.). The 10 per cent discount is applied to other services, e.g. General Government, Library Services, Recreation and Parking and the resulting City funding responsibility from non-development charge sources is identified.

## 4. Attribution to Types of Development

The next step in the determination of development charges is the allocation of the development-related net capital costs between the residential and the non-residential sectors. This is done by using different apportionments for different services in accordance with the demands which the two sectors would be expected to place on the various services and the different benefits derived from those services.

Some services (e.g. Recreation and Library) are deemed to provide benefit only to the residential sector, while other services are deemed to benefit both the residential and non-residential sectors. The apportionment of costs for these latter services is based on the expected demand for, and use of, the service by each sector (e.g. apportioned based on shares of net population and employment) and consideration of other factors affecting the demand for specific municipal services.

Finally, the residential component of the development charge is calculated based on the population to be generated in new housing units during the respective planning periods and the per capita amount determined is applied to different housing types on the basis of average occupancy factors. The non-residential component is calculated based on the growth that is forecast in non-residential building space in square metres.

## 5. Final Adjustment

The final determination of the development charge results from adjustments made to development-related net capital costs for each service and sector resulting from the application of any unallocated development-related reserve fund balances that are available to finance the development-related capital costs in the capital forecast. A cash
flow analysis is also undertaken to account for the timing of projects and receipt of development charges. Interest earnings or borrowing costs are therefore accounted for in the calculation as allowed under the $D C A$.

## C. OPERATING \& CAPITAL COST IMPACTS AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Section 10 of the $D C A$ identifies what must be included in a Development Charges Background Study, namely:
s. 10 (2) The development charge background study shall include,
(c) an examination, for each service to which the development charge by-law would relate, of the long term capital and operating costs for capital infrastructure required for the service;
(c.2) an asset management plan prepared in accordance with subsection (3);

Asset management plan
(3) The asset management plan shall,
(a) deal with all assets whose capital costs are proposed to be funded under the development charge by-law;
(b) demonstrate that all the assets mentioned in clause (a) are financially sustainable over their full life cycle;
(c) contain any other information that is prescribed; and
(d) be prepared in a prescribed manner.

The requirement to include an Asset Management Plan (AMP) was part of the $D C A$ amendments that came into effect on January 1, 2016. A key function of the AMP is to demonstrate that all assets proposed to be funded under the development charges bylaw are financially sustainable over their full life cycle. Appendix F addresses the operating and capital cost impacts and the asset management plan. Separate analysis are prepared for Transit and all other services.

## D. TRANSIT SERVICES SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

## 1. Planned Level of Service

As per the new requirements of the $D C A$ and associated regulation that came into effect on January 1, 2016, Transit services must be treated as a "discrete" service. Generally, it is understood that this provision is intended to preclude combining the Roads \& Related and Transit services into a broader "Transportation" DC service.

The $D C A$ (s.5.2 (3)) requires that in estimating the increase in need for $T$ ransit services the increased need "shall not exceed the planned level of service over the 10-year period immediately following the preparation of the background study".

The definition of planned level of service is not defined in the $D C A$. For the purposes of the development charge calculations, the "planned level of service" is considered the 10 -year development-related capital forecast (2019-2028) in the 2019 DC Background Study, as informed by various sources including the City's current and proposed capital budgets, long range plans, prior DC studies and staff reports.

In order to meet the requirements of the $D C A$, it is recommended that Council approve the 2019 DC Background Study and the underlying capital forecast, as an expression that Council intends to ensure that the increase in need in Transit service will be met.

In addition, any background study that incorporates Transit services into the calculation must now include the following:

- An assessment of ridership forecast for all modes of transit and whether ridership is generated from existing or planned development (O.Reg. 82/98 s.8(2)4).
- An assessment of ridership capacity for all modes of transit over the 10-year forecast period (O. Reg. 82/98 s.8(2)4).


## 2. Asset Management Plan Requirements

In addition to the AMP requirements set out in section 10 of the DCA, Ontario Regulation 82/98, identifies additional direction on the contents of the asset management strategy for Transit services to be addressed in a DC Background Study. This includes an AMP as well as a financial strategy. However, it is noted that the Regulations are silent with respect to the AMP requirements for the Background Study for any services other than transit.

## III DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

This section provides the basis for the development forecasts used in calculating the development charges and provides a summary of the forecast results. The development forecast is based on estimates of growth occurring within approved Official Plan designated urban areas. This forecast is consistent with the population and employment targets in the Growth Plan and with the Region of Peel's ongoing Municipal Comprehensive Review.

This section portrays a summary of the results of the housing unit, population forecast and the non-residential employment and space forecast. Details of the forecasts are provided in Appendix A.

## A. RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL FORECAST

The Development Charges Act ( $D C A$ ) requires the City to estimate "the anticipated amount, type and location of development" for which development charges may be imposed. The development forecast must cover both residential and non-residential development and be specific enough with regards to quantum, type, location and timing of development to allow the City to prepare a reasonable development-related capital program. A description of the forecast methodology and more detailed tables of results are provided in Appendix A.

## B. RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

The residential development forecast is based on development that is expected in designated urban areas of Brampton's Official Plan. Table 1 provides a summary of the residential forecast for two planning periods: 2019-2028 and 2019-2041. As noted in Section II, for development charges calculation purposes, the 10-year planning period is applicable to General Services. The 2041 development forecast has been utilized in the calculation of the Roads \& Related component of development charges.

| Table 1 - Residential Development Charges Forecast Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Development Forecast | $2018$ <br> Estimate | General Services Planning Period 2019-2028 |  | Roads \& Related Services Planning Period 2019-2041 |  |
|  |  | Growth | Total at 2028 | Growth | Total at $2041$ |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Occupied Dwellings | 174,981 | 39,530 | 214,511 | 75,929 | 250,910 |
| Total Population <br> Census <br> Population in New Dwellings | 620,067 | $\begin{aligned} & 129,388 \\ & 144,563 \end{aligned}$ | 749,455 | $\begin{aligned} & 241,583 \\ & 261,282 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 861,650 |

The City's population is expected to increase by approximately 129,390 persons over the next 10 years reaching about 749,460 by 2028 . The 2041 population is forecast to reach 861,650 .

The population figures referred to above reflect the "net" increase in population. This is the increase after taking into account the expected decline in occupancy factors in existing housing units. The population residing in new housing units is expected to increase by 144,560 people over the 10 -year planning period and 261,280 people to ultimate development.

Approximately 39,530 housing units are forecast to be developed between 2019 and 2028 and roughly 75,930 units by 2041.

## C. NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

The non-residential forecast is based on the forecast of employment in new nonresidential building space.

Non-residential space is forecast according to three categories: Population-related Employment, Major Office Employment and Employment Land Employment. Population-related Employment includes traditional retail forms, such as regional centres, district centres, neighbourhood convenience, highway commercial, big box and power centres occupied by retail and local service uses. Population-related Employment
also includes institutional space consisting of all community institutional uses such as schools, places of worship and hospitals. Major Office Employment is defined as those working in free-standing office buildings. Employment Land Employment consists of buildings in Brampton's "industrial" areas and may include some non-traditional retail space and office space associated with industrial storage uses.

Table 2 provides a summary of the employment forecast for the 2019-2028 period and to 2041. Over the next 10 years, employment is projected to grow by 56,670 employees and by 120,690 employees over the longer planning horizon to 2041.

| Table 2 - Non-Residential Development Charges Forecast Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Development Forecast | $2018$ <br> Estimate | General Services Planning Period 2019-2028 |  | Roads \& Related Services <br> Planning Period 2019-2041 |  |
|  |  | Growth | Total at 2028 | Growth | Total at 2041 |
| Non-Residential |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment* | 188,398 | 56,665 | 245,063 | 120,692 | 309,090 |
| Non-Residential Building Spaces (m2) |  | 4,832,564 |  | 9,315,431 |  |
| Industrial |  | 3,693,789 |  | 6,654,737 |  |
| Major Office |  | 278,061 |  | 774,513 |  |
| Population-Related |  | 860,714 |  | 1,886,182 |  |

*Excludes work at home
The table also shows that about 4.83 million square metres of gross floor area (GFA) is forecast to come on-stream over the next decade. During the longer-term planning period to 2041, it is forecast that 9.32 million square metres of GFA will be added.

## IV TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

The assessment of ridership forecast for the purposes of the DC Background Study was completed by HDR, the City's engineering consultant. The model was calibrated using the regional travel behaviour survey, the 2011 Transportation Tomorrow Survey (TTS).

Hemson has utilized the outputs from the City's ridership model data to allocate trips arising from development over the 2011 and 2041 planning period. The interim years from 2011 to 2019 and 2019 to 2028 were attributed based on shares of population and employment growth identified in the development-forecast. Using this assumption, the total 10 -year in-period planning trips amount to 9,990 PM peak period trips.

Of the total attributed ridership growth of 28,694 trips from 2011-2041 the additional trips over the 2019-2028 planning period account for 35 per cent of total ridership growth. These assumptions and the analysis used to support these allocations are discussed further in Appendix C.1.

| Transit Ridership Forecast |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | PM Peak Period <br> Ridership | \% of Allocation |
| $2011-2019$ | 8,265 | 29 per cent |
| $2019-2028$ | 9,990 | 35 per cent |
| $2028-2041$ | 10,440 | 36 per cent |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ per cent |

## V SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CAPITAL SERVICE LEVELS

The $D C A$ and Ontario Regulation $82 / 98$ require that the development charges be set at a level no higher than the average service level provided in the municipality over the 10 year period immediately preceding the preparation of the background study, on a service by service basis.

For General Services (Fire, Library, Recreation, etc.) the legislative requirement is met by documenting historical service levels for the preceding 10 years, in this case, for the period 2009 to 2018. Service levels have been measured as a ratio of inputs per capita or per population and employment.
O. Reg. $82 / 98$ requires that when determining historical service levels both quantity and quality of service be taken into consideration. In most cases, the service levels are initially established in quantitative terms. For example, service levels for buildings are presented in terms of square feet per capita. The qualitative aspect is introduced by the consideration of the monetary value of the facility or service. In the case of buildings, for example, the cost would be shown in terms of $\$ /$ square foot to replace or construct a facility of the same quality. This approach helps to ensure that the development-related capital facilities that are to be charged to new growth reflect not only the quantity (number and size) but also the quality (value or replacement cost) of service provided historically by the City. Both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of service levels used in the present analysis are based on information provided Board and City staff, and is based on historical records and their experience with costs to acquire or construct similar facilities, equipment and infrastructure. It should be noted that Suncorp Valuations was retained to establish replacement costs for all DC eligible facilities and those values have been incorporated into this study. Furthermore, land values have been based on appraised values prepared by Avison Young for the purpose of this study.

Table 3 summarizes service levels for all services included in the development charge calculation. Appendices B (General Services) and D (Roads \& Related) provide detailed historical inventory data upon which the calculation of service levels is based.

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TABLE 3
CITY OF BRAMPTON
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS 2009-2018
FOR GENERAL AND ROADS \& RELATED SERVICES

| Service | 2009-2018 Service Level Indicator |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.0 GENERAL GOVERNMENT <br> Buildings <br> Land <br> Materials <br> Maintenance Equipment | \$52.76 per population \& employment <br> \$37.96 per population \& employment <br> $\$ 8.61$ per population \& employment <br> $\$ 0.79$ per population \& employment <br> $\$ 5.40$ per population \& employment |
| 2.0 LIBRARY SERVICES <br> Buildings <br> Land <br> Materials <br> Furniture and Equipment | \$202.05 per capita <br> $\$ 128.03$ per capita <br> $\$ 29.04$ per capita <br> $\$ 30.95$ per capita <br> $\$ 14.03$ per capita |
| 3.0 FIRE SERVICES <br> Buildings <br> Land <br> Vehicles <br> Equipment | \$196.86 per population \& employment $\$ 84.55$ per population \& employment $\$ 57.13$ per population \& employment $\$ 47.80$ per population \& employment $\$ 7.38$ per population \& employment |
| 4.0 RECREATION <br> Indoor Recreation Park Facilities Outdoor Buildings Parkland Special Facilities Fleet and Equipment | \$3,035.41 per capita <br> \$1,544.12 per capita <br> $\$ 384.68$ per capita <br> \$163.28 per capita <br> $\$ 674.48$ per capita <br> $\$ 127.41$ per capita <br> \$141.44 per capita |
| 5.0 PUBLIC WORKS <br> Buildings <br> Land <br> Furniture <br> Fleet | \$245.07 per population \& employment <br> $\$ 58.32$ per population \& employment $\$ 114.33$ per population \& employment $\$ 1.84$ per population \& employment $\$ 70.58$ per population \& employment |
| 6.0 PARKING <br> Parking Lots <br> Land <br> Equipment | \$113.56 per population \& employment <br> \$100.43 per population \& employment <br> \$11.42 per population \& employment <br> \$1.71 per population \& employment |
| 7.0 ROADS \& RELATED <br> Roads \& Related Infrastructure | \$7,492.38 per population \& employment \$7,492.38 per population \& employment |

## VI THE DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL FORECAST

## A. A DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL FORECAST IS PROVIDED FOR COUNCIL'S APPROVAL

The $D C A$ requires the Council of a municipality to express its intent to provide future capital facilities at the level incorporated in the development charges calculation. As noted above in Section II, Ontario Regulation 82/98, s. 3 states that:

For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act, the council of a municipality has indicated that it intends to ensure that an increase in the need for service will be met if the increase in service forms part of an official plan, capital forecast or similar expression of the intention of the council and the plan, forecast or similar expression of the intention of the council has been approved by the council.

Based on the development forecasts summarized in Section II and detailed in Appendix A, staff of the City departments, in collaboration with the consultants, prepared a development-related capital forecast setting out those projects that are required to service anticipated growth. For General Services, the capital plan covers the 10 -year period from 2019 to 2028. As permitted by the $D C A$, s. 5 (1) 4., the development charge for Roads \& Related is based on a longer planning horizon to 2041.

One of the recommendations contained in this DC Background Study is for Council to adopt the development-related capital forecast developed for the purposes of the development charges calculation. It is assumed that future capital budgets and forecasts will continue to bring forward the development-related projects contained herein, that are consistent with the growth occurring in the City. It is acknowledged that changes to the forecast presented here, may occur through the City's normal capital budget process.

## B. THE DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL FORECAST FOR CITY-WIDE SERVICES

A summary of the development-related capital forecast for General Services is presented in Table 4, with full details of the capital forecasts included in Appendix B for General Services and Appendix C for Transit.

CITY OF BRAMPTON
SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL FORECAST
FOR GENERAL SERVICES 2019-2028
AND FOR ROADS \& RELATED SERVICES 2019-2041
(in \$000)

| Service | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gross } \\ \text { Cost } \end{gathered}$ | Grants/ Subsidies | Municipal Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.0 GENERAL GOVERNMENT | \$39,105.0 | \$0.0 | \$39,105.0 |
| 1.1 Buildings, Land \& Furnishings | \$23,000.0 | \$0.0 | \$23,000.0 |
| 1.2 Development-Related Studies | \$16,105.0 | \$0.0 | \$16,105.0 |
| 2.0 LIBRARY SERVICES | \$117,968.7 | \$0.0 | \$117,968.7 |
| 2.1 Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance | \$10,476.7 | \$0.0 | \$10,476.7 |
| 2.2 Buildings, Land \& Furnishings | \$87,105.3 | \$0.0 | \$87,105.3 |
| 2.3 Material Acquisitions | \$20,386.6 | \$0.0 | \$20,386.6 |
| 3.0 FIRE SERVICES | \$95,955.9 | \$0.0 | \$95,955.9 |
| 3.1 Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance | \$12,965.9 | \$0.0 | \$12,965.9 |
| 3.2 Buildings, Land \& Furnishings | \$78,200.0 | \$0.0 | \$78,200.0 |
| 3.3 Vehicles | \$4,290.0 | \$0.0 | \$4,290.0 |
| 3.4 Equipment | \$500.0 | \$0.0 | \$500.0 |
| 4.0 RECREATION | \$605,527.0 | \$0.0 | \$605,527.0 |
| 4.1 Buildings, Land \& Furnishings | \$374,825.0 | \$0.0 | \$374,825.0 |
| 4.2 Parkland Development | \$96,612.6 | \$0.0 | \$96,612.6 |
| 4.3 Parkland Redevelopment | \$58,839.4 | \$0.0 | \$58,839.4 |
| 4.4 Parks Annual Programs | \$75,250.0 | \$0.0 | \$75,250.0 |
| 5.0 PUBLIC WORKS | \$51,709.6 | \$0.0 | \$51,709.6 |
| 5.1 Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance | \$37,229.6 | \$0.0 | \$37,229.6 |
| 5.2 Buildings, Land \& Equipment | \$8,600.0 | \$0.0 | \$8,600.0 |
| 5.3 Equipment | \$5,880.0 | \$0.0 | \$5,880.0 |
| 6.0 PARKING | \$23,550.2 | \$0.0 | \$23,550.2 |
| 6.1 Parking Facilities | \$23,550.2 | \$0.0 | \$23,550.2 |
| 7.0 TRANSIT | \$1,610,531.5 | \$930,000.2 | \$680,531.3 |
| 7.1 Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance | \$60,209.5 | \$0.0 | \$60,209.5 |
| 7.2 Buildings, Land \& Equipment | \$162,000.0 | \$110,000.0 | \$52,000.0 |
| 7.3 Vehicles | \$404,495.0 | \$193,687.2 | \$210,807.8 |
| 7.4 Bus Pads and Shelters | \$15,427.0 | \$11,313.0 | \$4,114.0 |
| 7.5 Higher Order Transit Infrastructure | \$968,400.0 | \$615,000.0 | \$353,400.0 |
| TOTAL 10-YEAR GENERAL SERVICES | \$2,544,347.8 | \$930,000.2 | \$1,614,347.6 |


| Service | Gross <br> Cost | Developer <br> Funding | Municipal <br> Cost |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1.0 ROADS \& RELATED | $\$ 1,926,122.6$ | $\$ 91,001.4$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 8 3 5 , 1 2 1 . 1}$ |
| 1.1 Roads \& Related Projects - City Wide | $\$ 1,293,825.8$ | $\$ 91,001.4$ | $\$ 1,202,824.4$ |
| 1.2 Roads \& Related Projects - Nstc | $\$ 132,796.1$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 132,796.1$ |
| 1.3 Roads \& Related Projects - Other Improvements | $\$ 481,879.7$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 481,879.7$ |
| 1.4 Outstanding Roads \& Related DC Credits | $\$ 17,621.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 17,621.0$ |
| TOTAL TO 2041 ROADS \& RELATED SERVICES | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 2 6 , 1 2 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 1 , 0 0 1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 8 3 5 , 1 2 1 . 1}$ |

The development-related capital forecast for 10-year General Services estimates a total gross cost of $\$ 2.55$ billion. It is expected that $\$ 930$ million in subsidies and/or other recoveries will be utilized by the City to fund portions of the Transit capital program. This share is removed from the total gross cost of the forecast, leaving $\$ 1.62$ billion as the net municipal cost to the City.

This capital forecast incorporates those projects identified to be related to development anticipated in the next 10 years. It is not implied that all of these costs are to be recovered from new development by way of development charges. Portions of the capital forecast may relate to providing servicing for development which has occurred prior to 2019 (for which development charge reserve fund balances exist), or for growth anticipated to occur beyond the 2019-2028 planning period. In addition, the amounts shown in Table 4 have not been reduced by 10 per cent for various General Services as mandated by s. 5 (1) 8 . of the $D C A$.

Of the $\$ 1.62$ billion in the 10 -year net development-related capital costs for General, Services, $\$ 680.53$ million ( 42 per cent) is related to Transit services. The capital program includes for the recovery of a negative reserve fund balance, additional vehicles, a new facility, Bus Rapid Transit on Queen Street, Light Rail Transit on Main Street as well as a number of other Transit projects.

The Recreation capital forecast amounts to $\$ 605.53$ million and focuses on additional buildings, park development and various annual programs.

The development-related capital component for Library Services totals \$117.97 million. The capital program provides for the acquisition of additional materials, the recovery of the negative DC reserve fund balance and the construction of new library buildings.

The net development-related capital forecast for Fire Services totals $\$ 95.96$ million. The program includes the recovery of the negative DC reserve fund balance, four new fire stations, additional vehicles and new fire fighting equipment.

The Public Works capital program amounts to $\$ 51.71$ million and provides for the recovery of the negative DC reserve fund balance, a new facility and additional fleet and equipment.

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General government is included at $\$ 39.11$ million and includes various developmentrelated studies as well as the design and construction of a new animal shelter.

The Parking capital program amounts to $\$ 23.55$ million and includes the lease payments associated with the construction of a building and parking lot in the South West Quadrant of the City.

Lastly, the gross cost of the Roads \& Related capital program totals $\$ 1.93$ billion. The capital program recovers for a wide range of road infrastructure and improvements. Additional related infrastructure included in the Roads DC capital program are traffic signals \& intersection work, sidewalks, grade separations, property acquisition, active transportation projects, etc.

A local service or "internal" component is identified for some of the projects, reflecting the cost that a development would have to pay to provide the required local servicing for a particular subdivision. The City will continue to require these contributions through the normal subdivision process, but excluding them from the development charges calculation ensures that only the oversized portion of costs is shared by other developments. The total recoveries anticipated from local costs are estimated at $\$ 91.00$ million. The remaining net municipal cost is therefore $\$ 1.84$ billion.

## VII PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ARE CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DCA

This section summarizes the calculation of development charges for each service category and the resulting total development charge by type of development. For Citywide services, the calculation of the "unadjusted" per capita (residential) and per square metre (non-residential) charges is reviewed. Adjustments to these amounts resulting from a cash flow analysis that takes interest earnings and borrowing costs into account are also discussed.

For residential development, the adjusted total per capita amount is then converted to a variable charge by housing unit type using various unit occupancy factors. For nonresidential development, the charge is differentiated by use (non-industrial/non-office, industrial and major office). The calculated non-residential charges are based on gross floor area (GFA) of building space.

It is noted that the calculation of the City-wide development charges does not include any provision for exemptions required under the $D C A$, such as the exemption for enlargements of up to 50 per cent on existing industrial buildings. Such legislated exemptions, or other exemptions which Council may choose to provide, will result in loss of development charge revenue for the affected types of development. Any such revenue loss may not be made up, however, by offsetting increases in other portions of the calculated charge.

## A. DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION

A summary of the "unadjusted" residential and non-residential development charges for City-wide services is presented in Tables 5 and 6 . The totals in the table separate the 10-year City-wide General Services from the City-wide Roads \& Related services which are analysed to ultimate development. Further details of the calculation for each individual City service category are available in Appendices B - D.

## 1. General Services

A summary of the "unadjusted" residential and non-residential development charges for the City-wide General Services is presented in Table 5.

The capital forecast for the General Services incorporates those projects identified to be related to growth anticipated in the next 10 years. However, not all of the capital costs are to be recovered from new development by way of development charges. Table 5 shows that $\$ 129.59$ million has been identified as available DC reserves and represents the revenues collected from previous development charges. This portion has been netted out of the chargeable capital costs. Another share of the forecast, $\$ 256.20$ million, is attributable to development beyond the 2028 period and will be considered for recovery under future development charge studies.

The $D C A$, s. $5(1) 8$ requires that development-related net capital costs for General Services be reduced by 10 per cent in calculating the applicable development charge. The discount does not apply to protection service (e.g. Fire), Transit and services related to a highway (e.g. Public Works). The 10 per cent share of the development-related net capital costs not included in the development charge calculations must be funded from non-development charge sources. In total, about $\$ 68.63$ million is identified as the required 10 per cent reduction.

A final share of the program has been identified as a replacement of existing infrastructure and benefit to existing share. The portion of the program that is deemed to be the replacement share amounts to $\$ 381.19$ million.

After these adjustments, the discounted net development-related capital cost for General Services is $\$ 778.74$ million. This amount is allocated between the residential and non-residential sectors to derive the unadjusted development charges. Library and Recreation are deemed to benefit residential development only, while the remaining services are allocated between both residential and non-residential sectors (see Appendix B and Appendix C. 2 for details). Approximately $\$ 658.21$ million of the General Services development charges net discounted capital program is deemed to benefit residential development. When this amount is divided by the 10 year population growth in new units $(144,563)$ an unadjusted charge of $\$ 4,553.15$ per capita is derived. The non-residential share of the General Services capital program totals $\$ 120.52$ million and when this amount is divided by the 10 -year forecast of non-residential space growth $(4,832,564)$ an unadjusted charge of $\$ 24.93$ per square metre is derived.

# CITY OF BRAMPTON 

SUMMARY OF UNADJUSTED RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES 10-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAM FOR GENERAL SERVICES

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 Year Growth in Population in New Units | 144,563 |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters | $4,832,564$ |


| Service |  | Development-Related Capital Forecast (2019-2028) |  |  |  |  |  | Residential Share |  | Non-Residential Share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Net <br> Municipal <br> Cost <br> $(\$ 000)$ | Replacement <br> \& Benefit to <br> Existing <br> $(\$ 000)$ | Legislated Service Discount (\$000) | AvailableDC Reserves$(\$ 000)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post-2028 } \\ \text { Benefit } \\ (\$ 000) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total DC Eligible Costs for Recovery (\$000) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  | \$000 | \% | \$000 |
| 1.00 | GENERAL GOVERNMENT |  | \$39,105.0 | \$22,237.5 | \$1,686.8 | \$4,326 | \$0.0 | \$10,854.5 | 70\% | \$7,598.1 | 30\% | \$3,256.3 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$52.56 |  | \$0.67 |
| 2.00 | LIBRARY SERVICES | \$117,968.7 | \$28,773.5 | \$7,871.8 | \$0 | \$57,794.7 | \$23,528.6 | 100\% | \$23,528.6 | 0\% | \$0.0 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$162.76 |  | \$0.00 |
| 3.00 | FIRE SERVICES | \$95,955.9 | \$12,873.0 | \$0.0 | \$0 | \$46,456.4 | \$36,626.5 | 70\% | \$25,638.6 | 30\% | \$10,988.0 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$177.35 |  | \$2.27 |
| 4.00 | RECREATION | \$605,527.0 | \$19,352.0 | \$58,617.5 | \$121,172 | \$52,913.8 | \$353,471.8 | 100\% | \$353,471.8 | 0\% | \$0.0 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,445.11 |  | \$0.00 |
| 5.00 | PUBLIC WORKS | \$51,709.6 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0 | \$6,113.4 | \$45,596.2 | 70\% | \$31,917.3 | 30\% | \$13,678.9 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$220.79 |  | \$2.83 |
| 6.00 | PARKING | \$23,550.2 | \$19,009.1 | \$454.1 | \$4,087 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | 70\% | \$0.0 | 30\% | \$0.0 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |
| 7.00 | TRANSIT | \$680,531.3 | \$278,947.8 | \$0.0 | \$0 | \$92,926 | \$308,657.7 | 70\% | \$216,060.4 | 30\% | \$92,597.3 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1,494.58 |  | \$19.16 |
| Total - 10 Year City-Wide General Services |  | \$1,614,347.6 | \$381,192.9 | \$68,630.2 | \$129,585.1 | \$256,204.1 | \$778,735.3 |  | \$658,214.9 |  | \$120,520.5 |
|  | Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) Unadjusted Development Charge Per Square Metre (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$4,553.15 |  | \$24.93 |

## 2. Roads \& Related Services

The net municipal cost estimated for Roads \& Related services is $\$ 1.84$ billion (see Table 6). This infrastructure will be used to service the development expected to occur to 2041.

Of the $\$ 1.84$ billion net municipal cost, about $\$ 113.49$ million has been identified as a non-growth or benefit to existing share; these costs will be recovered from other municipal funding sources. Approximately $\$ 83.85$ million is available in the City's existing roads \& related development charges reserve accounts (inclusive of the Bramwest/NSTC funds). Lastly, $\$ 38.67$ million has been identified as providing benefit beyond 2041. After these adjustments, approximately $\$ 1.60$ billion is included in the development charges calculations.

This amount is allocated to the residential and non-residential sector based on each sector's share of forecast population and employment growth to 2041. On this basis, the allocation to the residential and non-residential sectors is allocated 67 per cent and 33 per cent respectively. The residential sector's "unadjusted" development charge is calculated at $\$ 4,100.57$ per capita. The non-residential sector's share results in an "unadjusted" development charge of $\$ 32.39$ per square metre for industrial development; $\$ 190.10$ per square metre for major office development and $\$ 87.45$ per square metre for non-industrial/non-office development.

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

## UMMARY OF RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

CAPITAL PROGRAM FOR ROADS \& RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE: 2019-2041

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Population in New Units (2019-2041) | 261,282 |
| Non-residential Floor Space Growth in Square Meters (2019-2041) | $9,315,431$ |
| Industrial | $6,654,737$ |
| Major Office | 774,513 |
| Non-Office and Non-Industrial | $1,886,182$ |



## B. PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

Final adjustments to the "unadjusted" development charge rates are made through a cash flow analysis. The analysis, details of which are included in the technical appendices, considers the borrowing cost and interest earnings associated with the timing of expenditures and development charge receipts for each service.

Table 7 summarizes the results of the adjustment to the residential DC rates. Residential development charges are proposed to vary by dwelling unit type to reflect their different occupancy factors and resulting demand for services. The proposed residential charges are shown in Table 7. The proposed residential charges range from $\$ 13,087$ for small apartments ( $<=750$ square feet) to $\$ 37,779$ for single and semi-detached units. The proposed charge for rows and other multiples is $\$ 28,007$ and the charge for large apartments (> 750 square feet) is $\$ 22,713$.

Tables 8, 9 and 10 summarize the results of the adjusted non-industrial/non-office, industrial and major office charges. As shown in Table 8, the adjusted charge for industrial development amounts to $\$ 59.04$ per square metre. Table 9 shows that the adjusted charge for non-industrial/non-office development amounts to $\$ 117.08$ per square metre of non-residential GFA. Table 10 shows that the adjusted charge for major office development totals $\$ 235.36$ per square metre. Consistent with the City's historical practise, the General Services rates are calculated on a uniform, City-wide basis, whereas the Roads \& Related charge differs between non-industrial/non-office, industrial and major office development.

## C. COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND CALCULATED DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

Table 11 presents a comparison of calculated residential development charges with the City's current charges (as of February 1, 2019). Table 11 shows that the calculated charge per single and semi-detached unit of $\$ 37,779$ will produce an increase of $\$ 6,838$ over the present development charge of $\$ 30,941$, which amounts to a 22 per cent increase in the residential rate.

Tables 12, 13 and 14 show the calculated industrial, major office and non-industrial/non-office charges, by service, as compared to the existing charges currently in force. The calculated industrial rate amounts to $\$ 59.04$ per square metre, which represents a 13 per cent increase (or $\$ 6.98$ ) over the current rate of $\$ 52.06$ per square
metre. The calculated non-industrial/non-office rate of $\$ 117.08$ represents a 5 per cent increase (or $\$ 6.01$ ) over the current rate of $\$ 111.07$ per square metre. Under the 2019 DC Study, it is proposed that major office be segregated into its own rate category, therefore, the calculated major office rate amounts to $\$ 235.36$ per square metre, which represents a $\$ 183.30$ per square metre increase over the current rate of $\$ 52.06$ per square metre. It should be noted that this would represent the maximum calculated rate allowable under the Development Charges Act and Council has the authority to adopt any rate as long as it does not exceed the maximum permissible rates identified in this study.

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

CITY-WIDE UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BY UNIT TYPE

| Service | Unadjusted Charge Per Capita | Adjusted Charge Per Capita | Residential Charge By Unit Type |  |  |  | Percentage of Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Singles / Semis | Rows / <br> Other Multiples | Large Apartments $>750$ Sq. Ft. | Small Apartments $<=750$ Sq. Ft. |  |
| General Government | \$52.56 | \$54.01 | \$234 | \$173 | \$141 | \$81 | 1\% |
| Library Services | \$162.76 | \$178.16 | \$771 | \$572 | \$464 | \$267 | 2\% |
| Fire Services | \$177.35 | \$207.05 | \$897 | \$665 | \$539 | \$311 | 2\% |
| Recreation | \$2,445.11 | \$2,429.25 | \$10,519 | \$7,798 | \$6,324 | \$3,644 | 28\% |
| Public Works | \$220.79 | \$256.04 | \$1,109 | \$822 | \$667 | \$384 | 3\% |
| Parking | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0\% |
| Transit | \$1,494.58 | \$1,520.39 | \$6,583 | \$4,880 | \$3,958 | \$2,281 | 17\% |
| Subtotal Charge Per Unit | \$4,553.15 | \$4,644.90 | \$20,113 | \$14,910 | \$12,093 | \$6,968 | 53\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$3,861.71 | \$3,866.21 | \$16,741 | \$12,411 | \$10,064 | \$5,799 | 44\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$238.86 | \$213.56 | \$925 | \$686 | \$556 | \$320 | 2\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER UNIT | \$8,653.72 | \$8,724.67 | \$37,779 | \$28,007 | \$22,713 | \$13,087 | 100\% |
| (1) Based on Persons Per Unit of: |  |  | 4.33 | 3.21 | 2.60 | 1.50 |  |

(1) Based on Persons Per Unit of:

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CITY-WIDE UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE

| Service | Non-Residential |  | Percentage of Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted Charge Per Square Metre | Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre |  |
| General Government | \$0.67 | \$0.70 | 1\% |
| Library Services | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Fire Services | \$2.27 | \$2.70 | 5\% |
| Recreation | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Public Works | \$2.83 | \$3.35 | 6\% |
| Parking | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Transit | \$19.16 | \$19.81 | 34\% |
| Subtotal Per Square Metre | \$24.93 | \$26.56 | 45\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$30.50 | \$30.79 | 52\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$1.89 | \$1.69 | 3\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE | \$57.32 | \$59.04 | 100\% |

HEMSON

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CITY-WIDE UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES
NON-INDUSTRIAL/NON-OFFICE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE

| Service | Non-Residential |  | Percentage of Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted Charge Per Square Metre | Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre |  |
| General Government | \$0.67 | \$0.70 | 1\% |
| Library Services | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Fire Services | \$2.27 | \$2.70 | 2\% |
| Recreation | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Public Works | \$2.83 | \$3.35 | 3\% |
| Parking | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Transit | \$19.16 | \$19.81 | 17\% |
| Subtotal Per Square Metre | \$24.93 | \$26.56 | 23\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$82.35 | \$85.88 | 73\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$5.09 | \$4.64 | 4\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE | \$112.38 | \$117.08 | 100\% |

HEMSON

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CITY-WIDE UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES
MAJOR OFFICE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE

| Service | Non-Residential |  | Percentage of Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted Charge Per Square Metre | Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre |  |
| General Government | \$0.67 | \$0.70 | 0\% |
| Library Services | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Fire Services | \$2.27 | \$2.70 | 1\% |
| Recreation | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Public Works | \$2.83 | \$3.35 | 1\% |
| Parking | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0\% |
| Transit | \$19.16 | \$19.81 | 8\% |
| Subtotal Per Square Metre | \$24.93 | \$26.56 | 11\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$179.03 | \$198.45 | 84\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$11.07 | \$10.35 | 4\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE | \$215.03 | \$235.36 | 100\% |

HEMSON

CITY OF BRAMPTON COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND CALCULATED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

| Service | Current Residential Charge / SDU | Calculated Residential Charge / SDU | Difference in Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ | \% |
| General Government | \$248 | \$234 | -\$14 | -6\% |
| Library Services | \$759 | \$771 | \$12 | 2\% |
| Fire Services | \$725 | \$897 | \$172 | 24\% |
| Recreation | \$10,489 | \$10,519 | \$30 | 0.3\% |
| Public Works | \$732 | \$1,109 | \$377 | 52\% |
| Parking | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| Transit | \$1,761 | \$6,583 | \$4,822 | 274\% |
| Subtotal Charge Per Unit | \$14,714 | \$20,113 | \$5,399 | 37\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$15,590 | \$16,741 | \$1,151 | 7\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$636 | \$925 | \$289 | 45\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER UNIT | \$30,941 | \$37,779 | \$6,838 | 22.1\% |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND CALCULATED INDUSTRIAL NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

| Service | Current Industrial Office Charge | Calculated Industrial Charge | Difference in Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ | \% |
| General Government | \$0.78 | \$0.70 | -\$0.08 | -10\% |
| Library Services | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Fire Services | \$2.26 | \$2.70 | \$0.44 | 20\% |
| Recreation | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Public Works | \$2.29 | \$3.35 | \$1.06 | 46\% |
| Parking | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Transit | \$5.50 | \$19.81 | \$14.31 | 260\% |
| Subtotal Per Square Metre | \$10.83 | \$26.56 | \$15.73 | 145\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$39.58 | \$30.79 | -\$8.79 | -22\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$1.65 | \$1.69 | \$0.04 | 3\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE | \$52.06 | \$59.04 | \$6.98 | 13\% |

HEMSON

CITY OF BRAMPTON
COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND CALCULATED
NON-INDUSTRIAL/NON-OFFICE NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

| Service | Current NonIndustrial / NonOffice Charge | Calculated NonIndustrial / NonOffice Charge | Difference in Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ | \% |
| General Government | \$0.78 | \$0.70 | -\$0.08 | -10\% |
| Library Services | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Fire Services | \$2.26 | \$2.70 | \$0.44 | 20\% |
| Recreation | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Public Works | \$2.29 | \$3.35 | \$1.06 | 46\% |
| Parking | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Transit | \$5.50 | \$19.81 | \$14.31 | 260\% |
| Subtotal Per Square Metre | \$10.83 | \$26.56 | \$15.73 | 145\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$96.28 | \$85.88 | -\$10.40 | -11\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$3.96 | \$4.64 | \$0.68 | 17\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE | \$111.07 | \$117.08 | \$6.01 | 5\% |

HEMSON

CITY OF BRAMPTON
COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND CALCULATED
MAJOR OFFICE NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

| Service | Current Industrial / Office Charge | Calculated Major Office Charge | Difference in Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ | \% |
| General Government | \$0.78 | \$0.70 | -\$0.08 | -10\% |
| Library Services | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Fire Services | \$2.26 | \$2.70 | \$0.44 | 20\% |
| Recreation | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Public Works | \$2.29 | \$3.35 | \$1.06 | 46\% |
| Parking | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | N/A |
| Transit | \$5.50 | \$19.81 | \$14.31 | 260\% |
| Subtotal Per Square Metre | \$10.83 | \$26.56 | \$15.73 | 145\% |
| Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC | \$39.58 | \$198.45 | \$158.87 | 401\% |
| Roads \& Related - Bramwest/NSTC | \$1.65 | \$10.35 | \$8.70 | 527\% |
| TOTAL CHARGE PER SQUARE METRE | \$52.06 | \$235.36 | \$183.30 | 352\% |

HEMSON

## VIII COST OF GROWTH ANALYSIS

This section provides a brief examination of the long-term capital and operating costs as well as the asset management-related annual provisions for the capital facilities and infrastructure to be included in the DC by-law. This examination is required as one of the provisions of the $D C A$. Additional details on the cost of growth analysis, including asset management analysis for Transit services is included in Appendix C.3. The analysis for all other services is included in Appendix F.

## A. ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

## 1. Transit Services

The City utilizes a range of fiscal planning tools and approaches in examining the funding and maintenance of Transit infrastructure. For example, the City has completed a Long-Term Financial Master Plan, five-year business plan for Brampton Transit and Corporate Asset Management Plan to ensure the City continues to run efficiently and spend public money wisely. In addition, a Transit Asset Management Plan is currently underway which will help manage and invest in the City's transit infrastructure.

The following are key, and interrelated, documents central to the City's fiscal evaluation:

- City of Brampton Long-Term Financial Master Plan
- City of Brampton Transportation Master Plan Update
- City of Brampton 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan
- City of Brampton 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report
- City of Brampton Transit Business Plan (2018-2022)

The key objective of the reports is to ensure financial sustainability for the delivery of Transit services. In particular, the City as part of its annual budget processes, implement and manage the year-to-year expenditure needs and revenue requirements of the program.

The AMP analysis for Transit services has been grouped into the categories identified in the DC Transit capital program (see Appendix C.2).

1. Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance
2. Buildings, Land \& Equipment
3. Vehicles
4. Bus Pads and Shelters
5. Higher Order Transit Infrastructure

Table 15 provides a summary of the calculated annual asset management contributions based on the identified useful lives of the various assets and projects.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2019-2028 \\ \text { Capital Program } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Calculated AMP Annual Provision by 2029 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transit Services | $\overline{\mathrm{DC}}$ <br> Recoverable | Non-DC <br> Funded | DC Related | Non-DC <br> Related |
| Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance | \$60,209,496 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Buildings, Land \& Equipment | \$50,514,286 | \$111,485,714 | \$699,429 | \$2,500,714 |
| Vehicles | \$106,741,800 | \$297,753,200 | \$5,930,100 | \$16,541,844 |
| Bus Pads and Shelters | \$3,695,000 | \$11,732,000 | \$184,750 | \$586,600 |
| Higher Order Transit | \$87,497,167 | \$880,902,833 | \$430,809 | \$6,961,668 |
| Total 2029 Provision | \$308,657,748 | \$1,310,873,748 | \$7,245,088 | \$26,090,684 |

## 2. All Other Services

Tables 16 and 17 provides the calculated annual asset management contribution for both the gross capital expenditures and the share related to the 2019-2028 and 20192041 DC recoverable portion. The years 2029 and 2042 have been included to calculate the annual contribution for the 2019-2028 and 2019-2041 periods as the expenditures in 2028 and 2041 will not trigger asset management contributions until 2029 and 2042, respectively. As shown in Table 16, by 2029, the City will need to fund an additional $\$ 12.69$ million per annum in order to properly fund the full life cycle costs of the new assets related to General Services supported under the development-charges by-law.

Table 17 provides a separate analysis of the annual provisions required for the engineered services capital program as the program extends to 2041. As shown in Table 17, the annual provision in 2042 amounts to $\$ 38.47$ million.

|  | 2019-2028 <br> Capital Program |  | Calculated AMP Annual <br> Provision by 2029 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service | DC Recoverable | Non-DC Funded | DC Related | Non-DC Related |
| General Government | \$16,868,000 | \$22,238,000 | \$140,000 | \$260,000 |
| Library Services | \$24,979,000 | \$92,990,000 | \$713,000 | \$4,531,000 |
| Fire Services | \$36,627,000 | \$59,329,000 | \$380,000 | \$1,357,000 |
| Recreation | \$527,382,000 | \$78,145,000 | \$11,299,000 | \$1,159,000 |
| Public Works | \$45,596,000 | \$6,113,000 | \$153,000 | \$593,000 |
| Parking | \$4,541,000 | \$19,009,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total 2029 Provision | \$655,993,000 | \$277,824,000 | \$12,685,000 | \$7,900,000 |


| Table 17 - Calculated Annual Provision by 2042 for Engineered Services |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2019-2041 } \\ \text { Capital Program } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Calculated AMP Annual Provision by 2042 |  |
| Service | DC Recoverable | Non-DC Funded | DC Related | Non-DC Related |
| Roads \& Related | \$1,682,961,000 | \$243,161,000 | \$38,465,000 | \$6,197,000 |
| Total 2042 Provision | \$1,682,961,000 | \$243,161,000 | \$38,465,000 | \$6,197,000 |

## B. LONG-TERM CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

## 1. Transit Services

Appendix C. 3 provides details on the long-term capital and operating cost analysis for Transit services. In total, it is anticipated that the City will incur approximately $\$ 37.99$ million in additional operating costs by 2028. It should be noted that the operating cost impacts of both the BRT and LRT projects will need to be reviewed as it is expected that a business case study will be completed prior to any capital investments.

Consistent with current practice, the net funding difference is anticipated to be funded from other revenue sources such as property taxes. It is noted that the City also continues to have dialogue with other organizations regarding revenue agreements of fare sharing and discount assumptions. Lastly, as indicated in Appendix C.3, Provincial Gas Tax funds have typically been used to fund operating expenses and it is expected
that these funds will continue to be used to offset the increased operating costs associated with implementing this capital program.

## 2. All Other Services

Appendix F summarizes the estimated increase in net operating costs that the City will experience for additions associated with the planned capital forecast. These estimates are generally based on the City's 2017 Financial Information Return and data from City staff.

By 2028, the City's net operating costs are estimated to increase by $\$ 45.72$ million for property tax supported services. Increases in net operating costs will be experienced as new facilities and community centres are opened. By 2041, the City's net operating costs for roads \& related infrastructure will increase by $\$ 23.92$ million. Operating and maintenance costs will increase as additions to the City's road network are made.

Appendix F also summarizes the components of the development-related capital forecast that will require funding from non-DC sources. In total, $\$ 563.31$ million will need to be financed from non-DC sources over the 2019-2028 and 2019-2041 planning period. In addition, $\$ 294.88$ million in interim DC financing related to post-period shares of projects may be required. However, because DC By-laws must be revisited at least every five years, it is difficult to determine the quantum of interim financing that may be necessary.

The share of the development-related capital forecast requiring funding from nonDC sources consists of two components. The most significant, at $\$ 494.68$ million is related to replacement and benefit to existing shares of the program. An additional $\$ 68.63$ million is identified as the mandatory 10 per cent discount for certain Citywide General Services. Council is made aware of these factors so that they understand the operating and capital costs that will not be covered by DCs as it adopts the development-related capital forecast set out in the study.

## C. THE PROGRAM IS DEEMED TO BE FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE

In summary, the asset management plan and long-term capital and operating analysis contained in Appendix C. 3 (Transit) and Appendix F (all services excluding Transit) demonstrates that the City can afford to invest and operate the identified general and engineered services infrastructure over the 10-year and long-term planning period.

Importantly, the City's annual budget review allows staff to continue to monitor and implement mitigating measures should the program become less sustainable.

## IX DEVELOPMENT CHARGES POLICY \& ADMINISTRATION

## A. CONSIDERATION OF AREA RATING

In accordance with the $D C A$, Council must give consideration to the use of area rating, also known as area-specific development charges. As part of the City's 2019 DC Background Study, the appropriateness of implementing area-specific development charges for the various City services was examined.

The DCA permits the City to designate in its DC by-law, the areas where development charges shall be imposed. The charges may apply to all lands in the City or to other designated development areas as specified in the DC by-law.

The following was considered with respect to area-specific development charges:

- Is the use of area-specific charges appropriate for some or all services?
- Are there any data limitations with calculating an area-specific development charge?

Area-specific development charges are typically considered when there is a clear benefit to a particular area (including the population or population and employment) and have been implemented mostly in stand alone green field developments.

Most municipalities in the province have adopted uniform, municipal-wide DCs, as has the City of Brampton since at least 1999.

Based on discussions with staff, and the analysis of the delivery of services, it is proposed that the City continue to calculate and collect DCs on a uniform, City-wide basis. The rationale for maintaining a uniform City-wide approach is based primarily on the fact that 10 -year historical service levels can be calculated on a City-wide basis to ensure the emplacement of a service or infrastructure in one particular area of the City does not exceed the service level of that specific community. As well, City-wide DCs ensure a consistent approach to financing the cost of development-related projects, from both a DC and non-DC revenue source perspective. Finally, an attempt to impose areaspecific DCs to a DC regime which has imposed City-wide DCs for a long length of time would cause equity issues during transitions. This may cause greenfield areas to face
significant increases in DC rates which could be counter-intuitive to the overall planning and development of the City.

| City Services Considered | Servicing Needs |
| :--- | :--- |
| General Services | Services such as Library and recreation are open <br> and accessible to all residents in the City and are <br> driven and planned for based on City-wide <br> population growth. <br> General Government, Fire Services, Public Works, <br> Parking and Transit are provided to all residents and <br> employees in the City and are driven and planned <br> for based on City-wide population and employment <br> growth. |
| Roads \& Related Services | Roads \& Related services are provided through a <br> City-wide network and is planned based on City- <br> wide population and employment growth. |

## B. DEVELOPMENT CHARGES RECOMMENDATIONS

No significant changes are recommended to the City's current policies and practices regarding development charges administration. Considering the requirements of the $D C A$, the following recommendations are made:

- That present practices regarding collection of DCs and by-law administration continue to the extent possible, having regard to any requirements of the $D C A$;
- That under the $D C A$, the City should codify any rules regarding application of the by-laws and exemptions within the DC by-laws proposed for adoption;
- That the City continue to use front-ending agreements or developer agreements (or services-in-lieu arrangements), whichever are practical and desirable by the development industry and the City;
- That the by-law permit the payment of DCs in cash or through services-in-lieu agreements. The City is not obligated to enter into services-in-lieu agreements;
- That Council adopt the development-related capital forecasts, and the increase in the need for services attributable to the anticipated development, as included in the 2019 DC Background Study, subject to annual review through the City's normal capital budget process.
- That Council intends to undertake the adopted capital forecast to ensure that the increase in need for service will be met.
- That Council determine that the future excess capacity identified in the DC Background Study shall be paid for by the development charges contemplated in the said DC Background Study, or other similar charges.
- That Council gave consideration of the use of more than one development charge by-law to reflect different needs for services in different areas, also known as area rating or area-specific DCs, and determined that for the services, and associated infrastructure proposed to be funded by DCs under the DC by-law, that the charges be calculated on a city-wide basis.
- That Council adopt the Transit development-related capital program, as included in the DC Background Study, as the "planned level of service", and in doing so, indicate that it intends to ensure that the increase in need for Transit will be met.
- That Council approve the Cost of Growth analysis, including the Asset Management Plan, that deals with all assets whose capital costs are intended to be funded under the development charge by-law and that such assets are considered to be financially sustainable over their full life-cycle.


## C. 2019 DRAFT DC BY-LAW AVAILABLE UNDER SEPARATE COVER

The new 2019 DC by-law(s) will be made available under separate cover at least two weeks in advance of the statutory public meeting in accordance with the requirements of the $D C A$.

Of particular importance, the definitions that will be included in the DC by-law are used for the purposes of administering the City's development charges. In the event that definitions in other municipal documents (e.g. Official Plan or Zoning By-law) differs from the DC by-law, the language in the DC by-law prevails.

## APPENDIX A

## DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

## APPENDIX A <br> RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

This appendix provides the details of the development forecast used in the preparation of the Development Charges Background Study for the City of Brampton. The development forecast is based on estimates of growth occurring within approved Official Plan designated urban areas. This forecast is consistent with the population and employment targets in the Growth Plan and with the Region of Peel's ongoing Municipal Comprehensive Review. The results of the forecasts are presented in the following 11 tables:

Table 1 Historical Population, Occupied Households \& Employment Summary
Table 2 Historical Occupied Households by Unit Type
Table 3 Historical Annual Growth in Occupied Households by Unit Type
Table 4 Historical Households by Period of Construction Showing Household Size
Table 5 Historical Place of Work Employment
Table 6 Population, Household \& Employment Forecast Summary
Table $7 \quad$ Forecast of Occupied Households by Unit Type
Table $8 \quad$ Forecast of Annual Growth in Occupied Households by Unit Type
Table $9 \quad$ Forecast Population in New Households by Unit Type
Table 10 Forecast of Place of Work Employment
Table 11 Forecast of Annual Non-Residential Space Growth
The appendix begins with a brief discussion of the forecast key inputs and results in the context of recent development activity. This is followed by more detailed methodological discussions of the residential and non-residential forecast.

## A. FORECAST APPROACH \& KEY ASSUMPTIONS

## 1. Forecast Key Inputs

In preparing updated forecasts for the City of Brampton's land use and infrastructure planning needs and Development Charges Background Study, the following were incorporated:

- Amendment 2 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, May 2017;
- Region of Peel and City of Brampton Official Plans;
- 2016 Census data on population, employment and housing;
- 2016 National Household Survey on housing occupancy (persons per unit) and employment by place of work;
- City of Brampton Employment Survey to 2017; and
- The City of Brampton's land use databases including existing and potential housing unit counts and existing and potential employment land development.


## 2. Total Population and Employment vs. Census Population and Employment

Population figures used in the forecasts represent the population recorded in the Census ("Census population") and does not include the Census net undercoverage (approximately 3.18 per cent of the Census population in Brampton). Net undercoverage represents those who were missed or double-counted by the Census, and is also the definition of population used in the Regional Official Plan and the Growth Plan. Population figures shown in the development forecast represent midyear estimates.

Household figures represent occupied dwellings, and are associated with the year in which they are anticipated to be occupied.
"Total Census Employment" figures represent Statistics Canada place of work data. Place of work data record where people work rather than their place of residence. Employment is categorized as Population-related, Major Office and Employment Land. These categories include employment with a regular and no fixed place of work. However, work-at-home employment is excluded from the figures as, for development charge purposes, this type of employment is considered not to require building floorspace for its activities.

The table below outlines the differences between total population and employment vs census population and employment.

| Differences in Municipal Growth Forecasts |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 4 1}$ |
| Residential |  |  |  |
| Total Population | 613,600 | 812,000 | 890,000 |
| Census Population for DC Study | 594,280 | 786,180 | 861,650 |
| Non-Residential |  |  |  |
| Total Employment | 191,390 | 277,430 | 324,910 |
| Place of Work Employment for DC Study | 180,480 | 263,000 | 309,090 |

## B. FORECASTS PROJECT SLIGHTLY LESS GROWTH THAN RECENT ACTIVITY

During the 10 -year period from 2009 to 2018, the City of Brampton experienced rapid population and employment growth. This growth was fuelled by a strong GTA economy and continued migration into the metropolitan region. Moving forward, Brampton is expected to continue to experience rapid housing growth until its greenfield housing capacity becomes largely exhausted at some point during the 2030s. However, the rate of growth is expected to slow from the levels experienced over the past 10 years.

## 1. Historical Growth in Population and Occupied Households in Brampton Has Been Rapid (Tables 1, 2, 3 and 5)

Brampton's population and housing growth has well exceeded the GTA average in recent years. Between the 2006 and 2016 Census, the population of the GTA grew by 861,000 people or 15 per cent. During this same period the City of Brampton's population grew by approximately 37 per cent to a 2016 Census value of 594,300.

| Population Growth in Brampton, Peel Region and the GTA 2006-2016 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |$|$

Note: See Appendix A Table 1
Source: 2006 Census, 2011 Census, 2016 Census
The number of housing units in Brampton has grown at a lower rate than population; likely as a result of the increase in the average number of persons residing in dwelling units. In contrast to other parts of the GTA, average household sizes in Brampton have grown over the course of the last decade, from an average household size of 3.48 in 2009 to 3.54 in 2018.

The City of Brampton has experienced stable employment growth over the past decade. Over the past 10 -year period, the City's employment growth rate has remained relatively stable at 2.1 per cent.

| Employment Growth in Brampton, Peel Region and the GTA 2006 to 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2006 <br> Employment | 2011 <br> Employment | 2016 <br> Employment | 2007-2016 <br> Employment <br> Growth |
| Brampton | 155,900 | 172,100 | 191,400 | 35,500 <br> $23 \%$ |
| Peel Region | 608,000 | 649,400 | 695,400 | 87,400 <br> $14 \%$ |
| GTA | $2,965,400$ | $3,109,800$ | $3,334,200$ | 368,800 |
|  |  |  | $12 \%$ |  |

Note: See Appendix A Table 5 (includes work at home)
Source: 2006 Census, 2011 Census, 2016 Census

## 2. Brampton Households Have High Occupancy Levels (Table 4)

Occupancy levels for single and semi detached, row and other multiple and apartment units in Brampton by period of construction are provided in Table 4. In 2016, the average Brampton dwelling contained approximately 3.51 persons, which is significantly higher than the GTA average. These values are from the National Household Survey (NHS). The 2006-2016 PPU values for each new dwelling type are: Single \& Semi-detached 4.33; Rows 3.20; and Apartments 1.93. These values are forecasted to remain relatively similar over time (see Table 9).

## C. RESIDENTIAL FORECAST HAS BEEN UPDATED TO REFLECT THE LATEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Much of the residential growth forecast is based on the population and employment targets in the Growth Plan and with the Region of Peel's ongoing Municipal Comprehensive Review and 2016 Census data. The Province updated Schedule 3 population and employment targets at the Regional level through Amendment 2 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe in 2017.

The residential growth forecast incorporates 2016 Census data including population and the 2016 National Household Survey (NHS) for data on occupied dwelling unit types, and average household size by dwelling unit type. Hemson has also utilized updates of the City of Brampton's land use databases to supplement the Census and NHS data.

## D. FORECAST OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS BY STRUCTURE TYPE IS USED TO DISTRIBUTE POPULATION GROWTH IN NEW UNITS

The residential unit and population in new units forecast for the City is based on the forecast of three unit structure types: singles and semis; rows and other multiples; and apartments. The population in new units are estimated using person per unit factors.

The attached series of tables provide all of the assumptions and results for the forecasts. The purpose of each table and key assumptions are provided in the descriptions below:

## 1. Forecast of Households, Population and Employment (Tables 6, 7, 8 and 9)

Table 6 provides a summary of the total City-wide household, population and employment forecast from 2016 to ultimate development. Ultimate development for the purposes of this development charges study is 2041. Tables 7, 8 and 9 detail the forecast of occupied households and population in new households by unit type.

The City's Census population is forecast to rise from approximately 620,070 in 2018 to 749,460 in 2028 and to 861,650 at ultimate development. This represents respective increases of 21 per cent and 39 per cent when measured against the 2018 population. The City's Census population estimates are slightly lower than total population targets due to Census undercoverage estimated at 3 per cent.

Households are forecast to increase from approximately 174,980 in 2018 to 214,510 in 2028 and to 250,910 at ultimate development. These are increases of 23 per cent and 43 per cent respectively. The higher rate of household growth compared to population growth reflects a decline in occupancy levels expected in existing housing units and a shift to higher density development with lower persons per unit.

Employment is to increase from approximately 188,400 in 2018 to 245,060 in 2028 and to 309,090 at ultimate development. These are increases of 30 per cent and 64 per cent respectively.

Tables 7 and 8 detail housing unit growth for singles and semis, rows and other multiples and apartments. The forecast of residential units by unit type applies an assumption of the mix of development during each of the five year Census periods. In the initial 10-year forecast period from 2019-2028, which applies to "soft services," approximately 59 per cent of new housing units are anticipated to be single and semi detached units, 25 per cent rows and other multiples and 16 per cent apartments. This mix is expected to change over the course of the forecast so that over the 20192041 period about 50 per cent of new housing units are expected to be singles/semis, 26 per cent rows and other multiples and 24 per cent apartments. The higher share of apartment units in the later part of the forecast reflects the shrinking of the City's land supply and a shift towards intensification of existing urban areas within Brampton's Urban Growth Centre. The forecast of population in new units is shown in Table 9.

The population estimated to reside in the new dwelling units is 144,560 over the 10 year period and 261,280 over the longer period to ultimate development (in 2041). These estimates are based on application of person per unit factors to each dwelling type. The per capita residential development charge rates are calculated based on these estimates.

## E. NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACE FORECAST BASED ON THE FORECAST OF EMPLOYMENT (TABLES 10 AND 11)

City-wide non-residential development charges are calculated on a per square metre basis. Therefore, as required by the $D C A$, a forecast for non-residential building space is provided. Consistent with the residential forecast, the non-residential building space forecast covers a period from 2019 to ultimate development. The 10year forecast period (2019-2028) is used for "soft" services and the forecast to ultimate development is used for engineered services (e.g. roads \& related). The non-residential building space used in this study is based on the employment forecast.

The forecast of employment in the City is separated into three categories. They are:

- Population-related Employment
- Major office Employment
- Employment Land Employment

The non-residential space forecast prepared for development charges purposes is based on these employment forecasts and described below.

## 1. Population-Related Employment and Space Forecast

In 2018, approximately 75,260 or 40 per cent of the City's 188,400 employees are employed in population-related activities. City-wide Population-related Employment is forecast to grow by 23 per cent between 2019 and 2028 to a total of 92,470 employees. Growth in the period following 2028 is expected to be more modest with total Population-related Employment increasing to 112,980 at ultimate development.

It is estimated that retail and commercial employment represents a majority of the City's current Population-related Employment. Retail and other commercial jobs are expected to comprise 60 per cent of growth throughout the forecast. For converting Population-related Employment growth to building space, a factor of 50 square metres per employee is used.

Over the 10 -year planning period 2019-2028, about 860,700 square metres of building space is forecast to be added in this category. Over the period to build-out 1.89 million square metres will be added.

## 2. Major Office Employment and Space Forecast

In $2018,15,890$ workers or 8 per cent of the City's total employment is employed in the major office category. In the 10 -year forecast period, Brampton's Major Office Employment is forecast to increase by 76 percent to 27,980 employees. At ultimate development 49,560 employees are forecast to be employed in the major office category.

While major office space has a high profile in the community, employment in this category is not a large part of the existing base in Brampton. This share of total employment is expected to increase with the development of the City's Urban Growth Centre over the long-term.

A ratio of 23 square metres per employee is used in the forecast to estimate future major office building space. Approximately 278,060 square metres of major office space is forecast to be added by 2028. By ultimate development about 774,510 square metres is forecast.

## 3. Employment Land Forecast

Employment within designated employment lands is the largest category of employment in Brampton, and this is expected to remain the case throughout the forecast. Typical operations that occur on employment lands include manufacturing, distribution and smaller offices.

In 2018, an estimated 97,260 people, or 52 per cent of the City's total employment, were employed in the employment lands category. This amount is expected to grow by 23 per cent over the 10-year forecast period from 2019-2028 and by 50 per cent to ultimate development.

Growth in building space on employment lands is forecast by applying a ratio of 135 square metres per employee. Approximately 3.69 million square metres are forecast to be added by 2028 and 6.65 million square metres are expected to be added by 2041.

## APPENDIX A - TABLE 1

CITY OF BRAMPTON
HISTORICAL POPULATION, OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS \& EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

| Mid-Year | Census <br> Population | Annual Growth | Occupied Households | Annual Growth | Av. Household Size (PPU) | Employment For DC Study | Annual Growth | Activity Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 433,800 |  | 125,900 |  | 3.45 | 146,590 |  | 33.8\% |
| 2007 | 450,486 | 16,686 | 130,261 | 4,361 | 3.46 | 149,629 | 3,039 | 33.2\% |
| 2008 | 467,814 | 17,328 | 134,773 | 4,512 | 3.47 | 152,736 | 3,107 | 32.6\% |
| 2009 | 485,808 | 17,994 | 139,442 | 4,669 | 3.48 | 155,914 | 3,178 | 32.1\% |
| 2010 | 504,495 | 18,687 | 144,272 | 4,830 | 3.50 | 159,165 | 3,251 | 31.5\% |
| 2011 | 523,900 | 19,405 | 149,270 | 4,998 | 3.51 | 162,490 | 3,325 | 31.0\% |
| 2012 | 537,275 | 13,375 | 152,843 | 3,573 | 3.52 | 165,928 | 3,438 | 30.9\% |
| 2013 | 550,992 | 13,717 | 156,501 | 3,658 | 3.52 | 169,444 | 3,516 | 30.8\% |
| 2014 | 565,059 | 14,067 | 160,247 | 3,746 | 3.53 | 173,040 | 3,596 | 30.6\% |
| 2015 | 579,485 | 14,426 | 164,083 | 3,836 | 3.53 | 176,718 | 3,678 | 30.5\% |
| 2016 | 594,280 | 14,795 | 168,010 | 3,927 | 3.54 | 180,480 | 3,762 | 30.4\% |
| 2017 | 607,036 | 12,756 | 171,452 | 3,442 | 3.54 | 184,386 | 3,906 | 30.4\% |
| 2018 | 620,067 | 13,030 | 174,981 | 3,529 | 3.54 | 188,398 | 4,011 | 30.4\% |
| Growth 2009-2018 |  | 152,253 |  | 40,208 |  |  | 35,661 |  |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

## APPENDIX A - TABLE 2

CITY OF BRAMPTON

## HISTORICAL OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS BY UNIT TYPE

| Mid-Year | Occupied Households |  |  |  | Shares By Unit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total |
| 2006 | 86,400 | 14,100 | 25,400 | 125,900 | 69\% | 11\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| 2007 | 89,627 | 14,674 | 25,960 | 130,261 | 69\% | 11\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| 2008 | 92,970 | 15,272 | 26,532 | 134,773 | 69\% | 11\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| 2009 | 96,432 | 15,894 | 27,117 | 139,442 | 69\% | 11\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2010 | 100,017 | 16,541 | 27,714 | 144,272 | 69\% | 11\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2011 | 103,730 | 17,215 | 28,325 | 149,270 | 69\% | 12\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2012 | 105,917 | 17,856 | 29,070 | 152,843 | 69\% | 12\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2013 | 108,145 | 18,522 | 29,834 | 156,501 | 69\% | 12\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2014 | 110,417 | 19,212 | 30,619 | 160,247 | 69\% | 12\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2015 | 112,731 | 19,928 | 31,424 | 164,083 | 69\% | 12\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2016 | 115,090 | 20,670 | 32,250 | 168,010 | 69\% | 12\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2017 | 117,346 | 21,575 | 32,531 | 171,452 | 68\% | 13\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2018 | 119,646 | 22,520 | 32,815 | 174,981 | 68\% | 13\% | 19\% | 100\% |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada \& Hemson estimates

## APPENDIX A - TABLE 3

CITY OF BRAMPTON
HISTORICAL ANNUAL GROWTH IN OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS BY UNIT TYPE

| Mid-Year | Annual Growth in Occupied Households |  |  |  | Shares By Unit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | 3,227 | 574 | 560 | 4,361 | 74\% | 13\% | 13\% | 100\% |
| 2008 | 3,342 | 598 | 572 | 4,512 | 74\% | 13\% | 13\% | 100\% |
| 2009 | 3,462 | 622 | 585 | 4,669 | 74\% | 13\% | 13\% | 100\% |
| 2010 | 3,585 | 647 | 598 | 4,830 | 74\% | 13\% | 12\% | 100\% |
| 2011 | 3,713 | 674 | 611 | 4,998 | 74\% | 13\% | 12\% | 100\% |
| 2012 | 2,187 | 641 | 745 | 3,573 | 61\% | 18\% | 21\% | 100\% |
| 2013 | 2,229 | 665 | 764 | 3,658 | 61\% | 18\% | 21\% | 100\% |
| 2014 | 2,271 | 690 | 784 | 3,746 | 61\% | 18\% | 21\% | 100\% |
| 2015 | 2,315 | 716 | 805 | 3,836 | 60\% | 19\% | 21\% | 100\% |
| 2016 | 2,359 | 742 | 826 | 3,927 | 60\% | 19\% | 21\% | 100\% |
| 2017 | 2,256 | 905 | 281 | 3,442 | 66\% | 26\% | 8\% | 100\% |
| 2018 | 2,300 | 945 | 284 | 3,529 | 65\% | 27\% | 8\% | 100\% |
| Growth 2009-2018 | 26,676 | 7,248 | 6,283 | 40,208 | 66\% | 18\% | 16\% | 100\% |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada \& Hemson estimates

APPENDIX A - TABLE 4
CITY OF BRAMPTON
HISTORICAL HOUSEHOLDS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION SHOWING HOUSEHOLD SIZE

| Dwelling Unit Type | Period of Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Period of Construction Summaries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre 1945 | 1946-1960 | 1961-1970 | 1971-1980 | 1981-1990 | 1991-1995 | 1996-2000 | 2001-2005 | 2006-2010 | 2011-2016 | Pre 2006 | 2006-2016 | Total |
| Singles \& Semis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 3,720 | 9,288 | 23,095 | 39,700 | 56,033 | 21,815 | 43,990 | 104,405 | 76,733 | 66,735 | 302,045 | 143,468 | 445,513 |
| Households | 1,325 | 3,368 | 7,980 | 12,753 | 16,100 | 5,610 | 11,160 | 24,805 | 17,590 | 15,515 | 83,100 | 33,105 | 116,205 |
| Household Size | 2.81 | 2.76 | 2.89 | 3.11 | 3.48 | 3.89 | 3.94 | 4.21 | 4.36 | 4.30 | 3.63 | 4.33 | 3.83 |
| Rows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 555 | 730 | 3,150 | 12,040 | 6,660 | 5,225 | 7,730 | 8,420 | 8,950 | 12,150 | 44,510 | 21,100 | 65,610 |
| Households | 170 | 210 | 1,110 | 4,055 | 2,170 | 1,585 | 2,410 | 2,445 | 2,660 | 3,935 | 14,155 | 6,595 | 20,750 |
| Household Size | 3.26 | 3.48 | 2.84 | 2.97 | 3.07 | 3.30 | 3.21 | 3.44 | 3.36 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.16 |
| Apartments (excl. Duplexes): Bachelor or 1BR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 400 | 710 | 1,525 | 2,525 | 2,210 | 935 | 630 | 520 | 1,055 | 870 | 9,455 | 1,925 | 11,380 |
| Households | 330 | 540 | 1,125 | 1,765 | 1,495 | 605 | 390 | 340 | 790 | 640 | 6,590 | 1,430 | 8,020 |
| Household Size | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.48 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.53 | 1.34 | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.35 | 1.42 |
| Apartments (excl. Duplexes): 2BR or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 1,025 | 2,490 | 6,345 | 14,175 | 11,215 | 3,935 | 2,605 | 1,935 | 2,110 | 2,340 | 43,725 | 4,450 | 48,175 |
| Households | 390 | 970 | 2,300 | 4,760 | 4,180 | 1,400 | 920 | 665 | 855 | 1,025 | 15,585 | 1,880 | 17,465 |
| Household Size | 2.63 | 2.57 | 2.76 | 2.98 | 2.68 | 2.81 | 2.83 | 2.91 | 2.47 | 2.28 | 2.81 | 2.37 | 2.76 |
| Apartments (excl. Duplexes) - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 1,425 | 3,200 | 7,870 | 16,700 | 13,425 | 4,870 | 3,235 | 2,455 | 3,165 | 3,210 | 53,180 | 6,375 | 59,555 |
| Households | 720 | 1,510 | 3,425 | 6,525 | 5,675 | 2,005 | 1,310 | 1,005 | 1,645 | 1,665 | 22,175 | 3,310 | 25,485 |
| Household Size | 1.98 | 2.12 | 2.30 | 2.56 | 2.37 | 2.43 | 2.47 | 2.44 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 2.40 | 1.93 | 2.34 |
| Duplexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 280 | 488 | 910 | 1,810 | 5,028 | 2,050 | 2,760 | 3,950 | 1,848 | 460 | 17,275 | 2,308 | 19,583 |
| Households | 110 | 208 | 325 | 588 | 1,390 | 540 | 740 | 980 | 520 | 135 | 4,880 | 655 | 5,535 |
| Household Size | 2.55 | 2.35 | 2.80 | 3.08 | 3.62 | 3.80 | 3.73 | 4.03 | 3.55 | 3.41 | 3.54 | 3.52 | 3.54 |
| All Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Population | 5,980 | 13,705 | 35,025 | 70,250 | 81,145 | 33,960 | 57,715 | 119,230 | 90,695 | 82,555 | 417,010 | 173,250 | 590,260 |
| Households | 2,325 | 5,295 | 12,840 | 23,920 | 25,335 | 9,740 | 15,620 | 29,235 | 22,415 | 21,250 | 124,310 | 43,665 | 167,975 |
| Household Size | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.73 | 2.94 | 3.20 | 3.49 | 3.69 | 4.08 | 4.05 | 3.88 | 3.35 | 3.97 | 3.51 |

Note: Population and household values in this table are based on National Household Survey response rates and may differ from Census values
Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 National Household Survey Special Run.
$50 \%$ of the Duplex Units have been reallocated to Single/Semi Detatched Units

## APPENDIX A - TABLE 5

CITY OF BRAMPTON
HISTORICAL PLACE OF WORK EMPLOYMENT

| Mid-Year | Office | Annual Growth | Population Related | Annual <br> Growth | Employment Land | Annual <br> Growth | Total For DC Study | Annual <br> Growth | Work at Home | Annual Growth | Total w/ Work At Home | Annual Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 9,830 |  | 57,030 |  | 79,730 |  | 146,590 |  | 9,300 |  | 155,890 |  |
| 2007 | 10,177 | 347 | 58,506 | 1,476 | 80,946 | 1,216 | 149,629 | 3,039 | 9,364 | 64 | 158,993 | 3,103 |
| 2008 | 10,537 | 359 | 60,020 | 1,514 | 82,180 | 1,234 | 152,736 | 3,107 | 9,429 | 65 | 162,165 | 3,172 |
| 2009 | 10,909 | 372 | 61,573 | 1,553 | 83,433 | 1,253 | 155,914 | 3,178 | 9,494 | 65 | 165,408 | 3,243 |
| 2010 | 11,294 | 385 | 63,166 | 1,593 | 84,705 | 1,272 | 159,165 | 3,251 | 9,559 | 65 | 168,724 | 3,316 |
| 2011 | 11,693 | 399 | 64,801 | 1,635 | 85,996 | 1,291 | 162,490 | 3,325 | 9,625 | 66 | 172,115 | 3,391 |
| 2012 | 12,175 | 482 | 66,111 | 1,310 | 87,643 | 1,646 | 165,928 | 3,438 | 9,869 | 244 | 175,797 | 3,683 |
| 2013 | 12,677 | 502 | 67,447 | 1,336 | 89,321 | 1,678 | 169,444 | 3,516 | 10,120 | 250 | 179,564 | 3,767 |
| 2014 | 13,199 | 523 | 68,810 | 1,363 | 91,031 | 1,710 | 173,040 | 3,596 | 10,377 | 257 | 183,417 | 3,853 |
| 2015 | 13,743 | 544 | 70,201 | 1,391 | 92,774 | 1,743 | 176,718 | 3,678 | 10,640 | 263 | 187,358 | 3,941 |
| 2016 | 14,310 | 567 | 71,620 | 1,419 | 94,550 | 1,776 | 180,480 | 3,762 | 10,910 | 270 | 191,390 | 4,032 |
| 2017 | 15,077 | 767 | 73,416 | 1,796 | 95,893 | 1,343 | 184,386 | 3,906 | 11,144 | 234 | 195,530 | 4,140 |
| 2018 | 15,886 | 808 | 75,256 | 1,841 | 97,256 | 1,362 | 188,398 | 4,011 | 11,383 | 239 | 199,780 | 4,250 |
| Growth 2009-2018 |  | 5,349 |  | 15,237 |  | 15,076 |  | 35,661 |  | 1,954 |  | 37,615 |

Note: Employment Values Include No Fixed Place of Work Employment
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada \& Hemson estimates

APPENDIX A - TABLE 6
CITY OF BRAMPTON
POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD \& EMPLOYMENT FORECAST SUMMARY

| Mid-Year | Census <br> Population | Annual <br> Growth | Total Population | Annual <br> Growth | Total Occupied Households | Annual <br> Growth | Av. Household Size (PPU) | Place of Work <br> Employment ${ }^{(1)}$ | Annual <br> Growth | Activity Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 594,280 |  | 613,600 |  | 168,010 |  | 3.54 | 180,480 |  | 30.4\% |
| 2017 | 607,036 | 12,756 | 626,800 | 13,200 | 171,452 | 3,442 | 3.54 | 184,386 | 3,906 | 30.4\% |
| 2018 | 620,067 | 13,030 | 640,283 | 13,484 | 174,981 | 3,529 | 3.54 | 188,398 | 4,011 | 30.4\% |
| 2019 | 633,377 | 13,310 | 654,057 | 13,774 | 178,598 | 3,617 | 3.55 | 192,518 | 4,120 | 30.4\% |
| 2020 | 646,972 | 13,596 | 668,127 | 14,070 | 182,306 | 3,708 | 3.55 | 196,751 | 4,233 | 30.4\% |
| 2021 | 660,860 | 13,888 | 682,500 | 14,373 | 186,110 | 3,804 | 3.55 | 201,100 | 4,349 | 30.4\% |
| 2022 | 673,390 | 12,530 | 695,440 | 12,940 | 190,124 | 4,014 | 3.54 | 207,195 | 6,095 | 30.8\% |
| 2023 | 686,157 | 12,767 | 708,625 | 13,185 | 194,233 | 4,109 | 3.53 | 213,508 | 6,314 | 31.1\% |
| 2024 | 699,167 | 13,009 | 722,060 | 13,435 | 198,439 | 4,206 | 3.52 | 220,050 | 6,542 | 31.5\% |
| 2025 | 712,423 | 13,256 | 735,750 | 13,690 | 202,744 | 4,305 | 3.51 | 226,831 | 6,780 | 31.8\% |
| 2026 | 725,930 | 13,507 | 749,700 | 13,950 | 207,150 | 4,406 | 3.50 | 233,860 | 7,029 | 32.2\% |
| 2027 | 737,599 | 11,669 | 761,765 | 12,065 | 210,795 | 3,645 | 3.50 | 239,389 | 5,529 | 32.5\% |
| 2028 | 749,455 | 11,856 | 774,025 | 12,260 | 214,511 | 3,716 | 3.49 | 245,063 | 5,674 | 32.7\% |
| 2029 | 761,502 | 12,047 | 786,482 | 12,457 | 218,298 | 3,787 | 3.49 | 250,886 | 5,824 | 32.9\% |
| 2030 | 773,743 | 12,241 | 799,139 | 12,657 | 222,158 | 3,860 | 3.48 | 256,864 | 5,977 | 33.2\% |
| 2031 | 786,180 | 12,437 | 812,000 | 12,861 | 226,090 | 3,932 | 3.48 | 263,000 | 6,136 | 33.5\% |
| 2032 | 794,162 | 7,982 | 820,251 | 8,251 | 228,714 | 2,624 | 3.47 | 267,347 | 4,347 | 33.7\% |
| 2033 | 802,226 | 8,063 | 828,585 | 8,334 | 231,377 | 2,663 | 3.47 | 271,795 | 4,448 | 33.9\% |
| 2034 | 810,371 | 8,145 | 837,004 | 8,419 | 234,081 | 2,704 | 3.46 | 276,348 | 4,553 | 34.1\% |
| 2035 | 818,599 | 8,228 | 845,509 | 8,505 | 236,824 | 2,743 | 3.46 | 281,008 | 4,660 | 34.3\% |
| 2036 | 826,910 | 8,311 | 854,100 | 8,591 | 239,610 | 2,786 | 3.45 | 285,780 | 4,772 | 34.6\% |
| 2037 | 833,744 | 6,834 | 861,162 | 7,062 | 241,808 | 2,198 | 3.45 | 290,208 | 4,428 | 34.8\% |
| 2038 | 840,635 | 6,891 | 868,283 | 7,121 | 244,036 | 2,228 | 3.44 | 294,749 | 4,541 | 35.1\% |
| 2039 | 847,582 | 6,948 | 875,462 | 7,180 | 246,296 | 2,260 | 3.44 | 299,407 | 4,658 | 35.3\% |
| 2040 | 854,587 | 7,005 | 882,701 | 7,239 | 248,586 | 2,290 | 3.44 | 304,186 | 4,779 | 35.6\% |
| 2041 | 861,650 | 7,063 | 890,000 | 7,299 | 250,910 | 2,324 | 3.43 | 309,090 | 4,904 | 35.9\% |
| Growth 2019-2028 |  | 129,388 |  | 133,741 |  | 39,530 |  |  | 56,665 |  |
| Growth 2019-2031 |  | 166,113 |  | 171,717 |  | 51,109 |  |  | 74,602 |  |
| Growth 2019-2041 |  | 241,583 |  | 249,717 |  | 75,929 |  |  | 120,692 |  |

Note: Includes No Fixed Place of Work Employment but excludes Work at Home
Source: City of Brampton and Hemson Consulting Ltd., 2018

## APPENDIX A - TABLE 7 <br> CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> FORECAST OF OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS BY UNIT TYPE

| Mid-Year | Occupied Households |  |  |  | Shares By Unit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total |
| 2016 | 115,090 | 20,670 | 32,250 | 168,010 | 69\% | 12\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2017 | 117,346 | 21,575 | 32,531 | 171,452 | 68\% | 13\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2018 | 119,646 | 22,520 | 32,815 | 174,981 | 68\% | 13\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2019 | 121,991 | 23,506 | 33,101 | 178,598 | 68\% | 13\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2020 | 124,382 | 24,535 | 33,389 | 182,306 | 68\% | 13\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2021 | 126,820 | 25,610 | 33,680 | 186,110 | 68\% | 14\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2022 | 129,173 | 26,587 | 34,364 | 190,124 | 68\% | 14\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2023 | 131,570 | 27,601 | 35,062 | 194,233 | 68\% | 14\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2024 | 134,011 | 28,654 | 35,774 | 198,439 | 68\% | 14\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2025 | 136,497 | 29,747 | 36,500 | 202,744 | 67\% | 15\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2026 | 139,030 | 30,880 | 37,240 | 207,150 | 67\% | 15\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2027 | 140,980 | 31,723 | 38,092 | 210,795 | 67\% | 15\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2028 | 142,958 | 32,589 | 38,964 | 214,511 | 67\% | 15\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2029 | 144,964 | 33,478 | 39,856 | 218,298 | 66\% | 15\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2030 | 146,998 | 34,392 | 40,768 | 222,158 | 66\% | 15\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2031 | 149,060 | 35,330 | 41,700 | 226,090 | 66\% | 16\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2032 | 150,136 | 35,987 | 42,591 | 228,714 | 66\% | 16\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2033 | 151,220 | 36,656 | 43,501 | 231,377 | 65\% | 16\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2034 | 152,312 | 37,338 | 44,431 | 234,081 | 65\% | 16\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2035 | 153,412 | 38,032 | 45,380 | 236,824 | 65\% | 16\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2036 | 154,520 | 38,740 | 46,350 | 239,610 | 64\% | 16\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2037 | 155,198 | 39,371 | 47,239 | 241,808 | 64\% | 16\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| 2038 | 155,879 | 40,012 | 48,145 | 244,036 | 64\% | 16\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| 2039 | 156,563 | 40,664 | 49,069 | 246,296 | 64\% | 17\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| 2040 | 157,250 | 41,326 | 50,010 | 248,586 | 63\% | 17\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| 2041 | 157,940 | 42,000 | 50,970 | 250,910 | 63\% | 17\% | 20\% | 100\% |

Source: City of Brampton and Hemson Consulting Ltd., 2018
HEMSON

## APPENDIX A - TABLE 8

CITY OF BRAMPTON
FORECAST OF ANNUAL GROWTH IN OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS BY UNIT TYPE

| Mid-Year | Annual Growth in Occupied Households |  |  |  | Shares By Unit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apts. | Total |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 2,256 | 905 | 281 | 3,442 | 66\% | 26\% | 8\% | 100\% |
| 2018 | 2,300 | 945 | 284 | 3,529 | 65\% | 27\% | 8\% | 100\% |
| 2019 | 2,345 | 986 | 286 | 3,617 | 65\% | 27\% | 8\% | 100\% |
| 2020 | 2,391 | 1,029 | 288 | 3,708 | 64\% | 28\% | 8\% | 100\% |
| 2021 | 2,438 | 1,075 | 291 | 3,804 | 64\% | 28\% | 8\% | 100\% |
| 2022 | 2,353 | 977 | 684 | 4,014 | 59\% | 24\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| 2023 | 2,397 | 1,014 | 698 | 4,109 | 58\% | 25\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| 2024 | 2,441 | 1,053 | 712 | 4,206 | 58\% | 25\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| 2025 | 2,486 | 1,093 | 726 | 4,305 | 58\% | 25\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| 2026 | 2,533 | 1,133 | 740 | 4,406 | 57\% | 26\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| 2027 | 1,950 | 843 | 852 | 3,645 | 53\% | 23\% | 23\% | 100\% |
| 2028 | 1,978 | 866 | 872 | 3,716 | 53\% | 23\% | 23\% | 100\% |
| 2029 | 2,006 | 889 | 892 | 3,787 | 53\% | 23\% | 24\% | 100\% |
| 2030 | 2,034 | 914 | 912 | 3,860 | 53\% | 24\% | 24\% | 100\% |
| 2031 | 2,062 | 938 | 932 | 3,932 | 52\% | 24\% | 24\% | 100\% |
| 2032 | 1,076 | 657 | 891 | 2,624 | 41\% | 25\% | 34\% | 100\% |
| 2033 | 1,084 | 669 | 910 | 2,663 | 41\% | 25\% | 34\% | 100\% |
| 2034 | 1,092 | 682 | 930 | 2,704 | 40\% | 25\% | 34\% | 100\% |
| 2035 | 1,100 | 694 | 949 | 2,743 | 40\% | 25\% | 35\% | 100\% |
| 2036 | 1,108 | 708 | 970 | 2,786 | 40\% | 25\% | 35\% | 100\% |
| 2037 | 678 | 631 | 889 | 2,198 | 31\% | 29\% | 40\% | 100\% |
| 2038 | 681 | 641 | 906 | 2,228 | 31\% | 29\% | 41\% | 100\% |
| 2039 | 684 | 652 | 924 | 2,260 | 30\% | 29\% | 41\% | 100\% |
| 2040 | 687 | 662 | 941 | 2,290 | 30\% | 29\% | 41\% | 100\% |
| 2041 | 690 | 674 | 960 | 2,324 | 30\% | 29\% | 41\% | 100\% |
| Growth 2019-2028 | 23,312 | 10,069 | 6,149 | 39,530 | 59\% | 25\% | 16\% | 100\% |
| Growth 2019-2031 | 29,414 | 12,810 | 8,885 | 51,109 | 58\% | 25\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| Growth 2019-2041 | 38,294 | 19,480 | 18,155 | 75,929 | 50\% | 26\% | 24\% | 100\% |

Source: City of Brampton and Hemson Consulting Ltd., 2018
HEMSON

## APPENDIX A-TABLE 9

CITY OF BRAMPTON

## FORECAST POPULATION IN NEW HOUSEHOLDS BY UNIT TYPE

| Mid-Year | Assumed Average Occupancies (PPU) |  |  |  | Forecast Population in New Households |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total | Singles/Semis | Rows | Apartments | Total |
| 2016 | 4.33 | 3.20 | 1.93 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 4.33 | 3.20 | 1.93 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 4.34 | 3.20 | 1.93 | 3.84 | 9,972 | 3,028 | 549 | 13,549 |
| 2019 | 4.34 | 3.21 | 1.94 | 3.84 | 10,170 | 3,162 | 554 | 13,886 |
| 2020 | 4.34 | 3.21 | 1.94 | 3.84 | 10,372 | 3,302 | 559 | 14,233 |
| 2021 | 4.34 | 3.21 | 1.94 | 3.84 | 10,578 | 3,452 | 566 | 14,596 |
| 2022 | 4.33 | 3.20 | 1.94 | 3.65 | 10,184 | 3,131 | 1,329 | 14,643 |
| 2023 | 4.32 | 3.20 | 1.94 | 3.64 | 10,348 | 3,243 | 1,354 | 14,945 |
| 2024 | 4.31 | 3.19 | 1.94 | 3.63 | 10,512 | 3,360 | 1,380 | 15,252 |
| 2025 | 4.30 | 3.18 | 1.94 | 3.62 | 10,678 | 3,480 | 1,406 | 15,565 |
| 2026 | 4.28 | 3.18 | 1.93 | 3.61 | 10,853 | 3,600 | 1,431 | 15,884 |
| 2027 | 4.28 | 3.17 | 1.93 | 3.48 | 8,345 | 2,676 | 1,649 | 12,670 |
| 2028 | 4.27 | 3.17 | 1.94 | 3.47 | 8,455 | 2,747 | 1,688 | 12,889 |
| 2029 | 4.27 | 3.17 | 1.94 | 3.46 | 8,564 | 2,817 | 1,727 | 13,108 |
| 2030 | 4.26 | 3.17 | 1.94 | 3.45 | 8,673 | 2,894 | 1,766 | 13,333 |
| 2031 | 4.26 | 3.16 | 1.94 | 3.45 | 8,782 | 2,967 | 1,806 | 13,555 |
| 2032 | 4.26 | 3.16 | 1.94 | 3.19 | 4,579 | 2,077 | 1,727 | 8,382 |
| 2033 | 4.25 | 3.16 | 1.94 | 3.19 | 4,609 | 2,113 | 1,765 | 8,486 |
| 2034 | 4.25 | 3.16 | 1.94 | 3.18 | 4,638 | 2,153 | 1,804 | 8,595 |
| 2035 | 4.24 | 3.15 | 1.94 | 3.17 | 4,668 | 2,189 | 1,842 | 8,699 |
| 2036 | 4.24 | 3.15 | 1.94 | 3.16 | 4,698 | 2,231 | 1,883 | 8,812 |
| 2037 | 4.24 | 3.15 | 1.94 | 3.00 | 2,874 | 1,988 | 1,727 | 6,589 |
| 2038 | 4.24 | 3.15 | 1.94 | 2.99 | 2,886 | 2,019 | 1,762 | 6,667 |
| 2039 | 4.24 | 3.15 | 1.95 | 2.99 | 2,898 | 2,053 | 1,798 | 6,749 |
| 2040 | 4.24 | 3.15 | 1.95 | 2.98 | 2,910 | 2,084 | 1,833 | 6,827 |
| 2041 | 4.23 | 3.15 | 1.95 | 2.98 | 2,922 | 2,121 | 1,871 | 6,915 |
| Growth 2019-2023 | 4.33 | 3.21 | 1.94 | 3.76 | 51,652 | 16,289 | 4,362 | 72,303 |
| Growth 2019-2028 | 4.31 | 3.19 | 1.94 | 3.66 | 100,495 | 32,153 | 11,916 | 144,563 |
| Growth 2019-2031 | 4.30 | 3.19 | 1.94 | 3.61 | 126,514 | 40,831 | 17,215 | 184,560 |
| Growth 2019-2041 | 4.29 | 3.18 | 1.94 | 3.44 | 164,197 | 61,859 | 35,226 | 261,282 |

Source: City of Brampton and Hemson Consulting Ltd., 2018
HEMSON

APPENDIX A - TABLE 10
CITY OF BRAMPTON
FORECAST OF PLACE OF WORK EMPLOYMENT

| Mid-Year | Major Office | Annual Growth | Population Related | Annual Growth | Employment Land | Annual Growth | Total For DC Study | Annual Growth | Work at Home | Annual Growth | Total w/ Work <br> At Home | Annual Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 14,310 |  | 71,620 |  | 94,550 |  | 180,480 |  | 10,910 |  | 191,390 |  |
| 2017 | 15,077 | 767 | 73,416 | 1,796 | 95,893 | 1,343 | 184,386 | 3,906 | 11,144 | 234 | 195,530 | 4,140 |
| 2018 | 15,886 | 808 | 75,256 | 1,841 | 97,256 | 1,362 | 188,398 | 4,011 | 11,383 | 239 | 199,780 | 4,250 |
| 2019 | 16,737 | 852 | 77,143 | 1,887 | 98,637 | 1,382 | 192,518 | 4,120 | 11,626 | 244 | 204,144 | 4,364 |
| 2020 | 17,635 | 897 | 79,077 | 1,934 | 100,039 | 1,401 | 196,751 | 4,233 | 11,876 | 249 | 208,626 | 4,482 |
| 2021 | 18,580 | 945 | 81,060 | 1,983 | 101,460 | 1,421 | 201,100 | 4,349 | 12,130 | 254 | 213,230 | 4,604 |
| 2022 | 19,813 | 1,233 | 82,630 | 1,570 | 104,751 | 3,291 | 207,195 | 6,095 | 12,361 | 231 | 219,556 | 6,326 |
| 2023 | 21,128 | 1,315 | 84,230 | 1,600 | 108,150 | 3,398 | 213,508 | 6,314 | 12,596 | 235 | 226,104 | 6,549 |
| 2024 | 22,530 | 1,402 | 85,862 | 1,631 | 111,658 | 3,508 | 220,050 | 6,542 | 12,836 | 240 | 232,886 | 6,782 |
| 2025 | 24,026 | 1,495 | 87,525 | 1,663 | 115,280 | 3,622 | 226,831 | 6,780 | 13,081 | 244 | 239,911 | 7,025 |
| 2026 | 25,620 | 1,594 | 89,220 | 1,695 | 119,020 | 3,740 | 233,860 | 7,029 | 13,330 | 249 | 247,190 | 7,279 |
| 2027 | 26,772 | 1,152 | 90,831 | 1,611 | 121,786 | 2,766 | 239,389 | 5,529 | 13,543 | 213 | 252,932 | 5,742 |
| 2028 | 27,975 | 1,203 | 92,471 | 1,640 | 124,617 | 2,831 | 245,063 | 5,674 | 13,760 | 216 | 258,822 | 5,890 |
| 2029 | 29,233 | 1,258 | 94,140 | 1,669 | 127,514 | 2,896 | 250,886 | 5,824 | 13,980 | 220 | 264,866 | 6,043 |
| 2030 | 30,547 | 1,314 | 95,840 | 1,700 | 130,477 | 2,964 | 256,864 | 5,977 | 14,203 | 223 | 271,067 | 6,201 |
| 2031 | 31,920 | 1,373 | 97,570 | 1,730 | 133,510 | 3,033 | 263,000 | 6,136 | 14,430 | 227 | 277,430 | 6,363 |
| 2032 | 33,332 | 1,412 | 99,097 | 1,527 | 134,918 | 1,408 | 267,347 | 4,347 | 14,577 | 147 | 281,924 | 4,494 |
| 2033 | 34,805 | 1,474 | 100,649 | 1,551 | 136,341 | 1,423 | 271,795 | 4,448 | 14,725 | 148 | 286,520 | 4,597 |
| 2034 | 36,345 | 1,539 | 102,224 | 1,576 | 137,779 | 1,438 | 276,348 | 4,553 | 14,875 | 150 | 291,223 | 4,703 |
| 2035 | 37,952 | 1,607 | 103,825 | 1,600 | 139,232 | 1,453 | 281,008 | 4,660 | 15,027 | 152 | 296,035 | 4,812 |
| 2036 | 39,630 | 1,678 | 105,450 | 1,625 | 140,700 | 1,468 | 285,780 | 4,772 | 15,180 | 153 | 300,960 | 4,925 |
| 2037 | 41,442 | 1,812 | 106,915 | 1,465 | 141,851 | 1,151 | 290,208 | 4,428 | 15,306 | 126 | 305,514 | 4,554 |
| 2038 | 43,338 | 1,895 | 108,400 | 1,485 | 143,011 | 1,160 | 294,749 | 4,541 | 15,433 | 127 | 310,182 | 4,668 |
| 2039 | 45,320 | 1,982 | 109,906 | 1,506 | 144,181 | 1,170 | 299,407 | 4,658 | 15,561 | 128 | 314,968 | 4,786 |
| 2040 | 47,393 | 2,073 | 111,432 | 1,527 | 145,361 | 1,179 | 304,186 | 4,779 | 15,690 | 129 | 319,875 | 4,908 |
| 2041 | 49,560 | 2,167 | 112,980 | 1,548 | 146,550 | 1,189 | 309,090 | 4,904 | 15,820 | 130 | 324,910 | 5,035 |
| Growth 2019-2028 |  | 12,090 |  | 17,214 |  | 27,361 |  | 56,665 |  | 2,377 |  | 59,042 |
| Growth 2019-2031 |  | 16,034 |  | 22,314 |  | 36,254 |  | 74,602 |  | 3,047 |  | 77,650 |
| Growth 2019-2041 |  | 33,674 |  | 37,724 |  | 49,294 |  | 120,692 |  | 4,437 |  | 125,130 |

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## APPENDIX A - TABLE 11 CITY OF BRAMPTON

FORECAST OF ANNUAL NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACE GROWTH

| Employment Density |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Population-Related Weighted | $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per employee |
| $\quad$ Commercial | $40 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per employee |
| $\quad$ Institutional | $65 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per employee |
| Employment Land | $135 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per employee |
| Major Office | $23 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per employee |


| Mid-Year | Major Office | Population Related | Employment Land | Total For DC Study |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 19,589 | 94,342 | 186,533 | 300,464 |
| 2020 | 20,639 | 96,708 | 189,183 | 306,529 |
| 2021 | 21,745 | 99,132 | 191,871 | 312,748 |
| 2022 | 28,361 | 78,500 | 444,340 | 551,201 |
| 2023 | 30,244 | 80,020 | 458,755 | 569,019 |
| 2024 | 32,251 | 81,570 | 473,637 | 587,458 |
| 2025 | 34,391 | 83,150 | 489,002 | 606,543 |
| 2026 | 36,673 | 84,760 | 504,866 | 626,299 |
| 2027 | 26,489 | 80,539 | 373,461 | 480,489 |
| 2028 | 27,680 | 81,993 | 382,141 | 491,814 |
| 2029 | 28,924 | 83,473 | 391,024 | 503,421 |
| 2030 | 30,224 | 84,980 | 400,112 | 515,317 |
| 2031 | 31,583 | 86,515 | 409,412 | 527,509 |
| 2032 | 32,465 | 76,371 | 190,078 | 298,914 |
| 2033 | 33,901 | 77,567 | 192,083 | 303,550 |
| 2034 | 35,400 | 78,781 | 194,109 | 308,289 |
| 2035 | 36,965 | 80,014 | 196,156 | 313,135 |
| 2036 | 38,600 | 81,267 | 198,224 | 318,091 |
| 2037 | 41,687 | 73,237 | 155,387 | 270,310 |
| 2038 | 43,593 | 74,254 | 156,658 | 274,505 |
| 2039 | 45,587 | 75,286 | 157,940 | 278,812 |
| 2040 | 47,672 | 76,331 | 159,232 | 283,235 |
| 2041 | 49,852 | 77,392 | 160,534 | 287,778 |
| Growth 2019-2028 | 278,061 | 860,714 | 3,693,789 | 4,832,564 |
| Growth 2019-2031 | 368,793 | 1,115,682 | 4,894,337 | 6,378,811 |
| Growth 2019-2041 | 774,513 | 1,886,182 | 6,654,737 | 9,315,431 |

Note: Includes No Fixed Place of Work Employment

## APPENDIX B

GENERAL SERVICES TECHNICAL APPENDIX

## GENERAL SERVICES TECHNICAL APPENDICES INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The following six appendices provide the detailed analysis undertaken to establish the development charge rates for each of the general services in the City of Brampton:

Appendix B. $1 \quad$ General Government
Appendix B. $2 \quad$ Library Services
Appendix B. $3 \quad$ Fire Services
Appendix B. 4 Recreation Services
Appendix B. $5 \quad$ Public Works
Appendix B. $6 \quad$ Parking
Every appendix contains a set of three tables. The tables provide the background data and analysis undertaken to arrive at the calculated development charge rates for that particular service. An overview of the content and purpose of each of the tables is given below.

## TABLE 1 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

Table 1 presents the data used to determine the 10 -year historical service level. The $D C A$ and Ontario Regulation 82/98 require that development charges be set at a level no higher than the average service level provided in the municipality over the 10 -year period immediately preceding the preparation of the background study, on a service by service basis. For the purpose of this study, the historical inventory period is defined as 2009-2018.
O. Reg. 82/98 requires that when defining and determining historical service levels, both the quantity and quality of service be taken into consideration. In most cases, the service levels are initially established in quantitative terms. For example, service levels for buildings are presented in terms of square feet. The qualitative aspect is introduced by considering the monetary value of the facility or service. In the case of buildings, for example, the cost would be shown in terms of cost per square foot to replace or construct a facility of the same quality. This approach helps to ensure that the development-related capital facilities that are to be funded by new growth reflect,
not only the quantity (number and size), but also the quality (replacement value or cost) of service provided by the municipality in the past. Both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of service levels used in the current analysis are based on information provided by City staff in consultation with Hemson. This information is generally based on historical records and experience with costs to acquire or construct similar facilities, equipment and infrastructure. It should be noted that Suncorp Valuations was retained to establish replacement costs for all DC eligible facilities and those values have been incorporated into this study. Furthermore, land values have been based on appraised values prepared by Avison Young for the purpose of this study.

Table 1 also shows the calculation of the "maximum allowable" funding envelope, net of uncommitted excess capacity and the legislated 10 per cent reduction (for all applicable services). The maximum allowable is defined as the 10 -year historical service level (expressed as either \$/capita or \$/population \& employment) multiplied by the forecast increase in net population growth or net population and employment growth, over the future planning period. The resulting figure is the value of capital infrastructure that would have to be constructed for that particular service so that the 10 -year historical service level is maintained.

There is also a requirement in the $D C A$ to consider "excess capacity" within the City's existing infrastructure that may be available to partially meet the future servicing requirements. If Council has expressed its intent, before or at the time the capacity was created, to recoup the cost of providing the capacity from new development, it is considered "committed excess capacity" under the $D C A$, and the associated capital cost is eligible for recovery.

## TABLE 2 2019-2028 PROVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM AND CALCULATION OF THE "UNADJUSTED" DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

In order to impose a development charge, it is not sufficient to merely base the charge on historical service levels. The $D C A$ requires that Council express its intent to provide future capital facilities to support future growth. Based on the growth forecasts presented in Appendix A, City staff, with reliance on various Master Plans, have developed a development-related capital forecast which sets out the projects required to service anticipated growth for the 10-year period from 2019-2028.

To determine the share of the program that is eligible for recovery through development charges, the project costs are reduced by any anticipated grants,
subsidies or other recoveries, "replacement" shares and benefit to existing shares, and the legislated " 10 per cent reduction" for any eligible service.

A replacement share occurs when a new facility will, at least in part, replace a facility that is demolished, redeployed or will otherwise not be available to serve its former function. The replacement share of the capital program is not deemed to be development-related and is therefore removed from the development charge calculation. The capital cost for replacement will require funding from nondevelopment charge sources, typically property taxes.

When calculating development charges, the development-related net capital cost must be reduced by 10 per cent for all services except fire services, transit and engineered services ( $D C A$ s.5.(1)8.). The 10 per cent discount is therefore applied to all general services considered in this appendix with the exception of Fire Services and Public Works. As with replacement shares, the 10 per cent mandatory reduction must be funded from non-development charge sources.

The capital program less any replacement shares or benefit to existing shares, and the 10 per cent discount, yields the development-related costs. Although deemed development-related, not all of the net development-related capital program may be recoverable from development charges in the period from 2019-2028. For some services, reserve fund balances may be available to fund a share of the program. In addition, for some services, a portion of the capital program may service growth occurring after 2028. This portion of the capital program is deemed "pre-built" service capacity and is considered as committed excess capacity to be recovered under future development charges. The capital costs associated with pre-built service capacity are also removed from the development charge calculation.

The remaining portion of the net capital program represents the development-related cost that may be included in the development charge. In all cases, as required, this amount is equal to or less than the maximum allowable capital amount as calculated at the end of Table 1. The result is the discounted development-related net capital costs eligible for recovery against growth over the forecast period from 2019-2028.

## Calculation of the Unadjusted Development Charges Rates

The section below the capital program displays the calculation of the "unadjusted" development charge rates. The term "unadjusted" development charge is used to distinguish the charge that is calculated prior to cash flow financing considerations. The cash flow analysis is shown in Table 3.

The first step in determining the unadjusted development charge rate is to allocate the development-related net capital cost between the residential and non-residential sectors. For General Government, Fire Services, Public Works and Parking and the development-related costs have been apportioned as 70 per cent residential and 30 per cent non-residential. This apportionment is based on the anticipated shares of population and employment growth over the 10 -year forecast period.

The development-related costs associated with Library Services and Recreation have been allocated 100 per cent to the residential sector, as the need for these services is generally driven by residential development.

The residential share of the 2019-2028 DC eligible costs are then divided by the forecast population growth in new units. This gives the unadjusted residential development charge per capita. The non-residential development-related net capital costs are divided by the forecast increase in non-residential gross floor area (GFA). This yields a charge per square metre of new non-residential development.

## TABLE 3 CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

A cash flow analysis is also undertaken to account for the timing of projects and receipt of development charges. Interest earnings or borrowing costs, therefore, are accounted for in the calculation as allowed under the $D C A$. Based on the growth forecast, the analysis calculates the development charge rate required to finance the net development-related capital spending plan, including provisions for any borrowing costs or interest earnings on the reserve funds. The cash flow analysis is designed so that the closing cash balance at the end of the planning period is as close to nil as possible.

In order to determine appropriate development charge rates reflecting borrowing and earnings necessary to support the net development-related funding requirement, assumptions are used for the inflation rate and interest rate. An inflation rate of 2 per cent is used for the funding requirements, an interest rate of 5.5 per cent is used for borrowing on the funds, and an interest rate of 3.5 per cent is applied to positive balances.

Table 3 displays the results of the cash flow analysis and provides the adjusted or final per capita residential and per square metre (of GFA) non-residential development charges.

## APPENDIX B. 1

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

## APPENDIX B. 1

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The $D C A$ allows the cost of development-related studies and other general government functions to be included in the calculation of the development charges, as long as they are permitted under the legislation. Consistent with s. 5 (1) 7 of the $D C A$, the eligible development-related net capital cost for the provision of studies and permitted general government expenditures is reduced by 10 per cent in calculating the development charges.

## TABLE 1 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

General Government consists of services related to buildings (e.g. animal control, courthouse) including land, equipment and fleet.

General Government services for buildings in Brampton are currently provided out of two City owned facilities valued at $\$ 27.51$ million. The land associated with this space totals 4.16 acres and is valued at $\$ 6.24$ million. Materials and equipment are valued at $\$ 569,200$. Fleet and maintenance equipment are split amongst General Government, Recreation and Public Works. General Government has a total of 49 vehicles and equipment that add another $\$ 3.98$ million to the value of the inventory.

The replacement value of the 2018 inventory of capital assets for General Government is $\$ 38.30$ million and the average historical service level over 10 years is $\$ 52.76$ per population and employment. The historical service level, multiplied by the 10-year forecast of net population and employment growth, results in a maximum allowable funding envelope of $\$ 9.82$ million $(186,054$ net population and employment growth $x$ historical service level of $\$ 52.76 /$ population and employment).

The General Government funding envelope must be reduced by 10 per cent as required under the $D C A$. The resulting net maximum allowable funding envelope brought forward to the development charges calculation is reduced to $\$ 8.83$ million.

The historical service level cap does not apply to development-related studies.

## TABLE 2 2019-2028 PROVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM AND CALCULATION OF THE "UNADJUSTED" DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

As shown in Table 2, the 2019-2028 development-related gross cost for general government is $\$ 39.11$ million. The most significant project in the capital program relates to the construction of a new Animal Shelter planned for 2022-2023 for a total cost of $\$ 23.00$ million. The capital program also provides for various planning studies, including the completion of two DC studies, a Fire Master Plan, secondary plan reviews, growth management program support and enhancement studies, as well as other various development-related studies.

Recognizing that not all projects under this service are entirely a result of new growth in the City, "benefit to existing" shares have been netted off the total cost. These shares amount to $\$ 22.24$ million, which will not be recovered through development charges. The legislated 10 per cent discount totals $\$ 1.69$ million. The funds that are available in the DC reserves amount to $\$ 4.33$ million, and are used to help offset the cost of the program. No post-period benefit shares have been identified for this service.

The remaining $\$ 10.85$ million is eligible for development charges funding in the 10 year forecast planning period. This amount is included in the development charge calculation and is allocated 70 per cent, or $\$ 7.60$ million to the residential sector and 30 per cent, or $\$ 3.26$ million to the non-residential sector based on shares of 10 -year growth in population and employment. The resulting unadjusted per capita residential charge is $\$ 52.56$ before cash flow adjustments. The non-residential unadjusted charge is $\$ 0.67$ per square metre.

## TABLE 3 CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

After cash flow consideration, the residential charge increases to $\$ 54.01$ per capita and the non-residential charge increases to $\$ 0.70$ per square metre.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-year Hist. | GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |
| Service Level | Development-Related Capital Program | Unadjusted | Adjusted |  |  |
| per pop \& emp | Total | Net DC Recoverable | \$/capita | $\$ /$ sq.m | \$/capita | | \$/sq.m |
| :---: |
| $\$ 52.76$ |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

| BUILDINGS <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Court House | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | 58,488 | \$416 |
| Animal Shelter | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | 8,916 | \$356 |
| Total (\#) | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 | 67,404 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 |  |


| LAND <br> Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Court House | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | \$1,500,000 |
| Animal Shelter | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.23 | \$1,500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 |  |


| MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT <br> Description | Total Value of Materials and Equipment (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Court House | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 | \$535.1 |
| Animal Shelter | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 | \$34.0 |
| Total (\$000) | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

| MAINTENANCE VEHICLES \& EQUIPMENT (\#'s) | \# of Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/unit) | Allocation to General Gov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| (A) Cars, Station Wagons | 30 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 23 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 | \$38,400 | 40\% |
| (B) Compact Pickups | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$26,000 | 0\% |
| (C) Compact SUVs ( $2 \times 4$ \& 4X4) | 91 | 91 | 84 | 125 | 123 | 108 | 104 | 103 | 113 | 118 | \$64,700 | 30\% |
| (D) $3 / 4$ \& 1 Ton Pickups | 38 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 6 | \$61,300 | 5\% |
| (E) $3 / 4$ \& 1 Ton $4 \times 4$ Pickups | 50 | 60 | 58 | 79 | 76 | 105 | 128 | 126 | 131 | 133 | \$71,600 | 5\% |
| (F) Compact Vans | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 7 | \$35,700 | 25\% |
| (G) 3/4 \& 1 Ton Vans | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | \$65,100 | 10\% |
| (H) 1-7.5 Ton S Axle, Dual Axle Dump, Flat Bed | 46 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 59 | \$164,900 | 0\% |
| (I) 7.5-20 Ton S Axle, D Wheeldump, Flat Bed, Tanker | 40 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 36 | \$294,900 | 0\% |
| (J) 20-34 Ton Tandem Axle Dumps, Flusher, Flat Bed | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | \$409,200 | 0\% |
| (L) 7.5-20 Ton Spec Vehicle, Buck, Crane, Bodyinterch | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$361,700 | 0\% |
| (N) Trailer | 47 | 54 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 67 | \$308,500 | 5\% |
| (0) Ice Resurfacers | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | \$106,200 | \$0 |
| (P) Loader Backhoe Combinations and Excavators | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | \$182,000 | 0\% |
| (Q) Front End Loaders Rubber Tire and Crawler | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \$326,900 | 0\% |
| (R)Graders | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$275,400 | 0\% |
| (S) Street Sweepers Mechanical And Vacuum | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | \$269,800 | 0\% |
| (T) Tractors Farm Type All Sizes | 25 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | \$156,300 | 0\% |
| (U) Sidewalk Plows and Skid Steer Loaders | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | \$118,100 | 0\% |
| Turf Equipment Mowers, Trimmers, Gators | 68 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 124 | 124 | \$114,400 | 0\% |
| (X) Asphrollers, Grinders, Hotbx, Con/Asphsaw, Tamper | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | \$57,300 | 0\% |
| (Y) Rd Maint Eqp, Signbrds, Stmrs, Leafloadrs, Compres | 13 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | \$19,400 | 0\% |
| (Z) Specialty Equipment Not Classified | 56 | 56 | 69 | 68 | 72 | 89 | 96 | 89 | 89 | 85 | \$590,700 | 0\% |
| Total (\#) | 599 | 600 | 627 | 692 | 686 | 771 | 778 | 765 | 775 | 767 |  |  |
| Sub-total General Government Share Only (\#) | 49 | 50 | 49 | 61 | 58 | 54 | 52 | 52 | 50 | 49 |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | 108,799.6 | 109,038.0 | 121,291.1 | 125,946.8 | 127,680.6 | 145,224.1 | 149,964.5 | 145,383.9 | 146,798.8 | 143,965.0 |  |  |
| Sub-total General Government Share Only (\$000) | \$3,368.6 | \$3,528.1 | \$3,631.9 | \$4,463.3 | \$4,324.0 | \$4,069.5 | \$3,982.1 | \$3,949.4 | \$3,983.3 | \$3,983.2 |  |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

 CALCULATION OF SERVICE LEVELS GENERAL GOVERNMENT|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Population | 485,808 | 504,495 | 523,900 | 537,275 | 550,992 | 565,059 | 579,485 | 594,280 | 607,036 | 620,067 |
| Historic Employment | 155,914 | 159,165 | 162,490 | 165,928 | 169,444 | 173,040 | 176,718 | 180,480 | 184,386 | 188,398 |
| Total Historic Population \& Employment | 641,723 | 663,660 | 686,390 | 703,203 | 720,437 | 738,100 | 756,204 | 774,760 | 791,423 | 808,464 |
| INVENTORY SUMMARY (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 | \$27,507.0 |
| Land | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 | \$6,240.0 |
| Materials | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 | \$569.2 |
| Maintenance Equipment | \$3,368.6 | \$3,528.1 | \$3,631.9 | \$4,463.3 | \$4,324.0 | \$4,069.5 | \$3,982.1 | \$3,949.4 | \$3,983.3 | \$3,983.2 |
| Total (\$000) | \$37,684.8 | \$37,844.3 | \$37,948.1 | \$38,779.5 | \$38,640.1 | \$38,385.6 | \$38,298.3 | \$38,265.6 | \$38,299.4 | \$38,299.4 |

## SERVICE LEVELS (\$/population \& employment)

| Buildings | \$42.86 | \$41.45 | \$40.07 | \$39.12 | \$38.18 | \$37.27 | \$36.38 | \$35.50 | \$34.76 | \$34.02 | \$37.96 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$9.72 | \$9.40 | \$9.09 | \$8.87 | \$8.66 | \$8.45 | \$8.25 | \$8.05 | \$7.88 | \$7.72 | \$8.61 |
| Materials | \$0.89 | \$0.86 | \$0.83 | \$0.81 | \$0.79 | \$0.77 | \$0.75 | \$0.73 | \$0.72 | \$0.70 | \$0.79 |
| Maintenance Equipment | \$5.25 | \$5.32 | \$5.29 | \$6.35 | \$6.00 | \$5.51 | \$5.27 | \$5.10 | \$5.03 | \$4.93 | \$5.40 |
| Total (\$/pop \& employ) | \$58.72 | \$57.02 | \$55.29 | \$55.15 | \$53.63 | \$52.01 | \$50.65 | \$49.39 | \$48.39 | \$47.37 | \$52.76 |

## ITY OF BRAMPTON

ALCULATION OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

| 10-Year Funding Envelope Calculation |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 Year Average Service Level 2009-2018 | $\$ 52.76$ |
| Net Population \& Employment Growth 2019-2028 | 186,054 |
| Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 9,816,394$ |
| Less: $10 \%$ Legislated Reduction | $\$ 981,639$ |
| Discounted Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 8,834,755$ |


| Service $\quad$ Project Description | Timing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Project } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Grants/Subsidies/OtherRecoveries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Ineligible Cost |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \hline \text { DC Eligible } \\ \text { Costs } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - DC Eligible Costs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Replacement and BTE Share | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Available DC Reserves | $\begin{array}{r} 2019- \\ 2028 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Post } \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.0 GENERAL GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Buildings, Land \& Furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.1 Animal Shelter Design <br> 1.1.2 Animal Shelter Construction | $\begin{aligned} & 2022-2022 \\ & 2023-2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ & 3,000,000 \\ \$ & 20,000,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ & 3,000,000 \\ \$ & 20,000,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \$ & 1,950,000 \\ \$ & 13,000,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,000 \\ 700,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 945,000 \\ 6,300,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 945,000 \\ 6,300,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$$ |
| Subtotal Buildings, Land \& Furnishings |  | 23,000,000 | \$ - | 23,000,000 | 14,950,000 | 805,000 | 7,245,000 | \$ - | 7,245,000 | \$ |
| 1.2 Development-Related Studies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.1 Official Plan Review | 2019 - 2019 | \$ 200,000 | \$ - | \$ 200,000 | 100,000 | 10,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.2 Library Facilities Master Plan | 2019 - 2019 | 30,000 | \$ - | 30,000 | \$ - | 3,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.3 Transportation and Transit Master Plan (TTMP) | 2019 - 2019 | 200,000 | \$ - | \$ 200,000 | 100,000 | 10,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.4 Bramalea City Centre Master Plan Studies | 2019 - 2019 | \$ 250,000 | \$ - | 250,000 | 125,000 | 12,500 | 112,500 | 112,500 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.5 Planning Vision Implementation | 2019 - 2028 | 5,000,000 | \$ - | 5,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 250,000 | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.6 Development Charges Study | 2019 - 2019 | \$ 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | \$ - | 10,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.7 Station Location Study | 2019 - 2019 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | \$ - | 10,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.8 Fire Master Plan | 2019 - 2019 | 150,000 | \$ - | \$ 150,000 | \$ - | 15,000 | 135,000 | 135,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.9 Recreation Affiliation Study | 2019 - 2019 | \$ 25,000 | \$ - | \$ 25,000 | 12,500 | 1,250 | 11,250 | 11,250 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.10 Secondary Plan Reviews | 2019 - 2028 | 500,000 | \$ - | 500,000 | 250,000 | 25,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.11 Growth Management Program Support \& Enhancement | 2019 - 2028 | \$ 500,000 | \$ - | 500,000 | 250,000 | 25,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.12 CIP Studies | 2019 - 2028 | \$ 500,000 | \$ - | 500,000 | 250,000 | 25,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 | \$ - | \$ |
| 1.2.13 Misc. Planning Studies | 2019 - 2028 | \$ 2,000,000 | \$ - | \$ 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 900,000 | 755,520 | 144,480 | \$ |
| 1.2.14 Intensification Corridor Studies | 2019 - 2028 | 1,000,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 450,000 | \$ - | 450,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.15 Development Guidelines | 2020 - 2020 | 250,000 | \$ - | \$ 250,000 | \$ - | 25,000 | 225,000 | \$ - | 225,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.16 Official Plan Review | 2020 - 2020 | \$ 200,000 | \$ - | \$ 200,000 | 100,000 | 10,000 | \$ 90,000 | \$ - | \$ 90,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.17 Heritage Heights Employment Lands Master Plan | 2020 - 2020 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.18 Mobility Hub Master Planning | 2020 - 2020 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | \$ 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.19 Transportation and Transit Master Plan (TTMP) | 2020 - 2020 | 150,000 | \$ - | 150,000 | 75,000 | 7,500 | 67,500 | \$ - | 67,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.20 Official Plan Review | 2021 - 2021 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.21 Designated MTSA's Master Plans | 2021 - 2021 | \$ 150,000 | \$ - | \$ 150,000 | 75,000 | 7,500 | 67,500 | \$ - | 67,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.22 Transportation and Transit Master Plan (TTMP) | 2021 - 2021 | \$ 100,000 |  | \$ 100,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.23 Eldorado Park Master Plan | 2021-2021 | \$ 100,000 | $\$$ | $\$ \quad 100,000$ | $\$$ $50,000$ | \$ 5,000 | \$ 45,000 | $\$$ | \$ 45,000 | \$ |

2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUDY
DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM

| Service $\quad$ Project Description | Timing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { Project } \\ & \text { Cost } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\qquad$ | Net <br> Municipal Cost | Ineligible Cost |  | TotalDC EligibleCosts Costs | DC Eligible Costs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Replacement and BTE Share | $\begin{gathered} 10 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Available DC Reserves | $\begin{aligned} & 2019- \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Post } \\ & 2028 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.0 General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2 Development-Related Studies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.24 Parks and Rec Master Plan Update | 2022 - 2022 | \$ 200,000 | \$ - | 200,000 | 100,000 | 10,000 | 90,000 | \$ - | 90,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.25 Official Plan Review | 2022 - 2022 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.26 Queen Street Corridor MTSA's Master Plan | 2022 - 2022 | 250,000 | \$ - | 250,000 | 125,000 | 12,500 | 112,500 | \$ - | 112,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.27 Transportation and Transit Master Plan (TTMP) | 2022 - 2022 | 50,000 | \$ - | 50,000 | 25,000 | 2,500 | 22,500 | \$ - | 22,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.28 Official Plan Review | 2023 - 2023 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.29 Mobility Hub Master Planning | 2023 - 2023 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.30 Transportation and Transit Master Plan (TTMP) | 2023 - 2023 | 250,000 | \$ - | 250,000 | 125,000 | 12,500 | 112,500 | \$ - | 112,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.31 Arena Strategy | 2023 - 2023 | 50,000 | \$ - | \$ 50,000 | 25,000 | 2,500 | 22,500 | \$ - | 22,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.32 Development Charges Study | 2024 - 2024 | 250,000 | \$ - | 250,000 | \$ - | 25,000 | 225,000 | \$ - | 225,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.33 Community Risk Assessment | 2024 - 2024 | 100,000 | \$ - | \$ 100,000 | \$ - | \$ 10,000 | 90,000 | \$ - | 90,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.34 Zoning By-law Review | 2024 - 2024 | 500,000 | \$ - | 500,000 | 250,000 | 25,000 | 225,000 | \$ - | \$ 225,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.35 Physical Activity Strategy | 2024 - 2024 | 50,000 | \$ - | 50,000 | 25,000 | 2,500 | 22,500 | \$ - | 22,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.36 Development Guidelines | 2025 - 2025 | 250,000 | \$ - | \$ 250,000 | \$ - | 25,000 | 225,000 | \$ - | 225,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.37 Fire Master Plan | 2025 - 2025 | 150,000 | \$ - | 150,000 | \$ - | 15,000 | 135,000 | \$ - | \$ 135,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.38 Station Location Study | 2025 - 2025 | 100,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | \$ - | 10,000 | 90,000 | \$ - | 90,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.39 Indoor Turf Study | 2025 - 2025 | 50,000 | \$ - | 50,000 | \$ - | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | \$ 45,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.40 Youth Study | 2025 - 2025 | 150,000 | \$ - | 150,000 | 75,000 | 7,500 | 67,500 | \$ - | 67,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.41 Older Adult Strategy | 2026 - 2026 | 150,000 | \$ - | 150,000 | 75,000 | 7,500 | 67,500 | \$ - | 67,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.42 Official Plan Review | 2026 - 2026 | 1,000,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 450,000 | \$ - | \$ 450,000 | \$ |
| 1.2.43 Parks and Rec Master Plan | 2027 - 2027 | \$ 350,000 | S | \$ 350,000 | 175,000 | 17,500 | 157,500 | \$ - | \$ 157,500 | \$ |
| 1.2.44 Employment Land Study | 2027 - 2027 | \$ 100,000 | , | $\$ \quad 100,000$ | 50,000 | 5,000 | 45,000 | \$ - | 45,000 | \$ |
| Subtotal Development-Related Studies |  | 16,105,000 | \$ - | \$ 16,105,000 | 7,287,500 | 881,750 | 7,935,750 | 4,326,270 | 3,609,480 | \$ |
| total general government |  | \$ 39,105,000 | \$ - | \$ 39,105,000 | \$ 22,237,500 | 1,686,750 | 15,180,750 | 4,326,270 | \$ 10,854,480 | \$ |


| Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 70.0\% | \$7,598,136 |
| 10 Year Growth in Population in New Units |  | 144,563 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) |  | \$52.56 |
| Non-Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| Non-Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 30.0\% | 3,256,344 |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters |  | 4,832,564 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Sq.M (\$) |  | \$0.67 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | \$720.7 | \$1,157.3 | \$1,838.2 | \$1,792.1 | (\$2,373.7) | (\$2,067.9) | (\$1,717.3) | (\$1,281.1) | (\$754.4) |  |
| 2019-2028 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - General Government: Non Inflated | \$41.6 | \$372.4 | \$183.4 | \$892.1 | \$4,609.1 | \$435.4 | \$435.4 | \$403.9 | \$183.4 | \$41.6 | \$7,598.1 |
| - General Government: Inflated | \$41.6 | \$379.8 | \$190.8 | \$946.7 | \$4,989.1 | \$480.7 | \$490.3 | \$463.9 | \$214.8 | \$49.7 | \$8,247.4 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population Growth in New Units | 13,886 | 14,233 | 14,596 | 14,643 | 14,945 | 15,252 | 15,565 | 15,884 | 12,670 | 12,889 | 144,563 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$749.9 | \$784.1 | \$820.2 | \$839.3 | \$873.7 | \$909.5 | \$946.7 | \$985.4 | \$801.7 | \$831.9 | \$8,542.4 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | \$25.2 | \$40.5 | \$64.3 | \$62.7 | (\$130.6) | (\$113.7) | (\$94.5) | (\$70.5) | (\$41.5) | (\$257.9) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$12.4 | \$7.1 | \$11.0 | (\$3.0) | (\$113.2) | \$7.5 | \$8.0 | \$9.1 | \$10.3 | \$13.7 | (\$37.1) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$762.3 | \$816.4 | \$871.7 | \$900.7 | \$823.2 | \$786.4 | \$840.9 | \$900.1 | \$741.5 | \$804.1 | \$8,247.4 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | \$720.7 | \$1,157.3 | \$1,838.2 | \$1,792.1 | $(\$ 2,373.7)$ | (\$2,067.9) | (\$1,717.3) | (\$1,281.1) | (\$754.4) | \$0.0 |  |


| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Capita | $\$ 54.01$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential Sector | $70.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $30.0 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Rates for 2019 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Inflation Rate | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $5.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | \$196.0 | \$260.1 | \$418.0 | \$436.7 | (\$1,301.6) | (\$1,120.5) | (\$909.0) | (\$648.5) | (\$376.6) |  |
| 2019-2028 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - General Government: Non Inflated | \$17.8 | \$159.6 | \$78.6 | \$382.3 | \$1,975.3 | \$186.6 | \$186.6 | \$173.1 | \$78.6 | \$17.8 | \$3,256.3 |
| - General Government: Inflated | \$17.8 | \$162.8 | \$81.8 | \$405.7 | \$2,138.2 | \$206.0 | \$210.1 | \$198.8 | \$92.1 | \$21.3 | \$3,534.6 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 300,464 | 306,529 | 312,748 | 551,201 | 569,019 | 587,458 | 606,543 | 626,299 | 480,489 | 491,814 | 4,832,564 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$210.5 | \$219.0 | \$227.9 | \$409.8 | \$431.5 | \$454.4 | \$478.5 | \$504.0 | \$394.4 | \$411.8 | \$3,741.8 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | \$6.9 | \$9.1 | \$14.6 | \$15.3 | (\$71.6) | (\$61.6) | (\$50.0) | (\$35.7) | (\$20.7) | (\$193.7) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$3.4 | \$1.0 | \$2.6 | \$0.1 | (\$46.9) | \$4.3 | \$4.7 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$6.8 | (\$13.4) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$213.9 | \$226.9 | \$239.6 | \$424.5 | \$399.8 | \$387.1 | \$421.6 | \$459.3 | \$364.0 | \$397.9 | \$3,534.6 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | \$196.0 | \$260.1 | \$418.0 | \$436.7 | (\$1,301.6) | (\$1,120.5) | (\$909.0) | (\$648.5) | (\$376.6) | \$0.0 |  |


| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre | $\$ 0.70$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Residential Sector | $70.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $30.0 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Rates for 2019 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Inflation Rate: | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $5.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |

## APPENDIX B. 2

## LIBRARY SERVICES

## APPENDIX B. 2

LIBRARY SERVICES

Brampton Library is responsible for the provision of library services in the City of Brampton. Brampton Library offers a variety of programming and servicing, including special programs for adults, seniors, teens and children. In 2018, the Library operated out of seven branches throughout the City and expects to expand its service over the next 10 years.

## TABLE 1 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

The total space used to provide Library Services in Brampton totals about 204,500 square feet in 2018 with a replacement value of $\$ 92.84$ million. The land associated with this space totals 14.15 acres and is valued at $\$ 24.09$ million. Materials total $\$ 16.88$ million and furniture and equipment add another $\$ 10.27$ million to the value of the inventory. Personal computer related equipment is excluded in this total as required by the $D C A$.

The replacement value of the 2018 inventory of capital assets for Library Services is $\$ 144.07$ million, and the average historical service level over 10 years is $\$ 202.05$ per capita. The historical service level multiplied by the 10 -year forecast of net population growth results in a maximum allowable funding envelope of $\$ 26.14$ million (129,388 net population growth $x$ historical service level of $\$ 202.05 /$ capita) .

Finally, the Library Services funding envelope must be reduced by 10 per cent as required under the $D C A$. The resulting net maximum allowable funding envelope brought forward to the development charges calculation is reduced to $\$ 23.53$ million.

## TABLE 2 2019-2028 PROVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM \& CALCULATION OF THE "UNADJUSTED" DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

The first project in Library Services' capital program is for the recovery of the negative reserve fund balance of $\$ 10.48$ million and this full amount is brought forward for recovery through development charges.

The development-related capital program is largely related to the construction of new space to meet the needs of future population growth. The program includes for the construction of new space at several different locations throughout the City -
some of the new space will be by way of constructing new libraries while other projects include for expansions at existing facilities. The program also includes for any land acquisition required to facilitate the construction and furnishings of the new buildings. Cumulatively, the building, land and furnishings components of the library programs totals $\$ 87.11$ million. Brampton Library also plans to expand its collections over the 10-year planning horizon, therefore, about $\$ 20.39$ million has been included to reflect the acquisition of new collection materials.

The total gross cost of the Library capital program is $\$ 117.97$ million. No grants, subsidies or other recoveries are anticipated to fund any shares of the above mentioned projects, and as such the net cost to the municipality remains at $\$ 117.97$ million. Benefit-to-existing and replacement shares in the amount of $\$ 28.77$ million related to the additional collection materials have been removed from the DC calculations.

The legislated 10 per cent discount totals $\$ 7.87$ million and is netted off of the net municipal costs, leaving $\$ 81.32$ million as the total development-related costs. An amount of $\$ 57.79$ million, by which the remaining DC eligible costs exceed the maximum allowable funding envelope, is deemed a post-period benefit, and will be considered for recovery in subsequent development charge by-laws.

The 2019-2028 DC costs eligible for recovery amount to $\$ 23.53$ million, which is allocated entirely against future residential development in the City of Brampton. This results in an unadjusted development charge of $\$ 162.76$ per capita.

## TABLE 3 CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

The cash flow analysis is displayed in Table 3. It considers the timing of the projects against the timing of the development charge revenues to determine adjusted calculated rates. After cash flow analysis, the residential charge increases to \$178.16 per capita.

| LIBRARY SERVICES SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-year Hist. Service Level per capita \$202.05 |  | 2028 | Unadjusted |  | Adjusted |  |
|  | Development-Related Capital Program |  | Development Charge |  | Develop | Charge |
|  | Total | Net DC Recoverable | \$/capita | \$/sq.m | \$/capita | \$/sq.m |
|  | \$117,968,660 | \$23,528,629 | \$162.76 | \$0.00 | \$178.16 | \$0.00 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
LIBRARY SERVICES

| BUILDINGS <br> Branch Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNIT COST } \\ & \text { (\$/sq.ft) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Chinguacousy | 52,724 | 52,724 | 52,724 | 52,724 | 52,724 | 52,724 | 52,724 | 52,724 | 48,338 | 48,338 | \$420 |
| Cyril Clark | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | 25,354 | \$403 |
| Four Corners | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | 38,939 | \$368 |
| Gore Meadows | - | - | - | - | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | \$492 |
| Mount Pleasant Village | - | - | 22,112 | 22,112 | 22,112 | 22,112 | 22,112 | 22,112 | 22,112 | 22,112 | \$478 |
| South Fletcher's | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | 12,754 | \$410 |
| Springdale | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25,000 | \$660 |
| Temporary Locations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North West Interim Branch (Creditview) | 3,188 | 3,188 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$250 |
| North East Interim Branch (Mountainash) | 2,632 | 2,632 | 2,632 | 2,632 | 2,632 | 2,632 | 2,632 | 2,632 | - | - | \$250 |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 135,591 | 135,591 | 154,515 | 154,515 | 186,515 | 186,515 | 186,515 | 186,515 | 179,497 | 204,497 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$53,341.7 | \$53,341.7 | \$63,109.7 | \$63,109.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$76,342.0 | \$92,842.0 |  |


| LAND <br> Branch Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Chinguacousy | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | \$1,500,000 |
| Cyril Clark | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 | \$1,100,000 |
| Four Corners | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | \$1,500,000 |
| Gore Meadows | - | - | - | - | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.80 | \$2,200,000 |
| Mount Pleasant Village | - | - | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | \$1,100,000 |
| South Fletcher's | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | \$2,200,000 |
| Springdale | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.95 | \$1,500,000 |
| Temporary Locations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North West Interim Branch (Creditview) | 1.26 | 1.26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,200,000 |
| North East Interim Branch (Mountainash) | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 7.27 | 7.27 | 6.46 | 6.46 | 11.26 | 11.26 | 11.26 | 11.26 | 11.20 | 14.15 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$11,469.0 | \$11,469.0 | \$9,192.0 | \$9,192.0 | \$19,752.0 | \$19,752.00 | \$19,752.00 | \$19,752.00 | \$19,662.00 | \$24,087.00 |  |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
LIBRARY SERVICES

| MATERIALS <br> Collection | \# of Collection Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/item) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Material Inventory | 543,955 | 599,061 | 636,630 | 679,818 | 720,897 | 716,674 | 705,851 | 545,183 | 580,598 | 625,000 | \$27 |
| Total All Materials (\#) | 543,955 | 599,061 | 636,630 | 679,818 | 720,897 | 716,674 | 705,851 | 545,183 | 580,598 | 625,000 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$14,686.8 | \$16,174.6 | \$17,189.0 | \$18,355.1 | \$19,464.2 | \$19,350.2 | \$19,058.0 | \$14,719.9 | \$15,676.1 | \$16,875.0 |  |


| FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT <br> Branch Name | Total Value of Furniture and Equipment (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Chinguacousy | \$2,212.9 | \$2,315.7 | \$2,337.2 | \$2,431.4 | \$2,464.2 | \$2,655.4 | \$2,754.1 | \$3,312.5 | \$3,989.3 | \$4,055.6 |
| Cyril Clark | \$609.5 | \$1,445.3 | \$1,447.7 | \$1,452.2 | \$1,466.8 | \$1,480.5 | \$1,505.3 | \$1,516.3 | \$1,531.2 | \$1,565.1 |
| Four Corners | \$1,395.7 | \$1,467.1 | \$1,483.0 | \$1,487.6 | \$1,501.0 | \$1,828.2 | \$1,847.4 | \$1,862.7 | \$1,902.6 | \$1,958.8 |
| Gore Meadows | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$129.5 | \$806.1 | \$815.0 | \$829.8 | \$829.8 | \$851.2 | \$949.4 |
| Mount Pleasant Village | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$375.5 | \$381.7 | \$523.3 | \$528.2 | \$553.3 | \$602.7 | \$614.8 | \$662.2 |
| South Fletcher's | \$538.9 | \$898.2 | \$899.8 | \$917.7 | \$922.8 | \$934.1 | \$973.5 | \$982.9 | \$1,000.6 | \$1,036.4 |
| Springdale | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$39.1 |
| Temporary Locations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North West Interim Branch (Creditview) | \$130.9 | \$135.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| North East Interim Branch (Mountainash) | \$99.5 | \$103.7 | \$104.7 | \$104.7 | \$104.7 | \$107.3 | \$107.3 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$4,987.4 | \$6,365.1 | \$6,647.8 | \$6,904.6 | \$7,788.9 | \$8,348.7 | \$8,570.7 | \$9,106.9 | \$9,889.7 | \$10,266.6 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> CALCULATION OF SERVICE LEVELS

LIBRARY SERVICES

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Population | 485,808 | 504,495 | 523,900 | 537,275 | 550,992 | 565,059 | 579,485 | 594,280 | 607,036 | 620,067 |
| INVENTORY SUMMARY (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | \$53,341.7 | \$53,341.7 | \$63,109.7 | \$63,109.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$78,840.7 | \$76,342.0 | \$92,842.0 |
| Land | \$11,469.0 | \$11,469.0 | \$9,192.0 | \$9,192.0 | \$19,752.0 | \$19,752.0 | \$19,752.0 | \$19,752.0 | \$19,662.0 | \$24,087.0 |
| Materials | \$14,686.8 | \$16,174.6 | \$17,189.0 | \$18,355.1 | \$19,464.2 | \$19,350.2 | \$19,058.0 | \$14,719.9 | \$15,676.1 | \$16,875.0 |
| Furniture and Equipment | \$4,987.4 | \$6,365.1 | \$6,647.8 | \$6,904.6 | \$7,788.9 | \$8,348.7 | \$8,570.7 | \$9,106.9 | \$9,889.7 | \$10,266.6 |
| Total (\$000) | \$84,484.9 | \$87,350.4 | \$96,138.5 | \$97,561.4 | \$125,845.8 | \$126,291.6 | \$126,221.4 | \$122,419.5 | \$121,569.9 | \$144,070.6 |

SERVICE LEVEL (\$/capita)
Average Service Level

| Buildings | \$109.80 | \$105.73 | \$120.46 | \$117.46 | \$143.09 | \$139.53 | \$136.05 | \$132.67 | \$125.76 | \$149.73 | \$128.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$23.61 | \$22.73 | \$17.55 | \$17.11 | \$35.85 | \$34.96 | \$34.09 | \$33.24 | \$32.39 | \$38.85 | \$29.04 |
| Materials | \$30.23 | \$32.06 | \$32.81 | \$34.16 | \$35.33 | \$34.24 | \$32.89 | \$24.77 | \$25.82 | \$27.21 | \$30.95 |
| Furniture and Equipment | \$10.27 | \$12.62 | \$12.69 | \$12.85 | \$14.14 | \$14.77 | \$14.79 | \$15.32 | \$16.29 | \$16.56 | \$14.03 |
| Total (\$/capita) | \$173.91 | \$173.14 | \$183.51 | \$181.59 | \$228.40 | \$223.50 | \$217.82 | \$206.00 | \$200.27 | \$232.35 | \$202.05 |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
LIBRARY SERVICES

| 10-Year Funding Envelope Calculation |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 Year Average Service Level 2009-2018 | $\$ 202.05$ |
| Net Population Growth 2019-2028 | 129,388 |
| Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 26,142,921$ |
| Less: 10\% Legislated Reduction | $\$ 2,614,292$ |
| Discounted Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 , 5 2 8 , 6 2 9}$ |


| Service $\quad$ Project Description |  | Timing | Gross <br> Project <br> Cost |  | $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Ineligible Cost |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \hline \text { DC Eligible } \\ \text { Costs } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | DC Eligible Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Replacement and BTE Share |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Available DC |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2019- \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Post } \\ & 2028 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 2.0 LIBRARY SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 Recover | ery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance |  | 2019 - 2019 | \$ |  |  | 10,476,736 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,476,736 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 10,476,736 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,476,736 | \$ | - |
| 2.2 Buildings, Land \& Furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2.1 | Automation Software Upgrades | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 135,000 | \$ | 315,000 |
| 2.2.2 | BramWest - FFE Additions | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 355,337 | \$ | - | \$ | 355,337 | \$ | - | \$ | 35,534 | \$ | 319,803 | \$ | - | \$ | 319,803 | \$ | - |
| 2.2.3 | Various Locations - FFE Additions | 2021 - 2028 | \$ | 400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 40,000 | \$ | 360,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 135,000 | \$ | 225,000 |
| 2.2.4 | Ward 1 - City Library Building | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 50,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000,000 | \$ | 19,469,500 | \$ | 3,053,050 | \$ | 27,477,450 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,794,720 | \$ | 17,682,730 |
| 2.2.5 | Ward 1 - City Library FFE | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 4,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,500,000 |
| 2.2.6 | William Osler Hospital - Building \& FFE | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 450,000 |
| 2.2.7 | Cyril Clark Expansion - Building | 2024 - 2024 | \$ | 2,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 2,250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,250,000 |
| 2.2.8 | Cyril Clark Expansion - FFE | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 225,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 225,000 |
| 2.2.9 | Ward 6 SouthWest - Building | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 12,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,250,000 | s | 11,250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 11,250,000 |
| 2.2.10 | Ward 6 SouthWest - FFE | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 1,250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | 1,125,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,125,000 |
| 2.2.11 | Ward 3/7 Uptown Brampton - Land | 2026 - 2026 | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 420,000 | \$ | 3,780,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,780,000 |
| 2.2.12 | Ward $3 / 7$ Uptown Brampton - Building | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 7,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 6,750,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,750,000 |
| 2.2.13 | Ward $3 / 7$ Uptown Brampton - FFE | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | 675,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 675,000 |
| 2.2.14 | Ward 6 Osmington Lands - Land | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 1,400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,400,000 | \$ | - | s | 140,000 | s | 1,260,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,260,000 |
|  | Subtotal Buildings, Land \& Furnishings |  | \$ | 87,105,337 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 87,105,337 | \$ | 19,469,500 | \$ | 6,763,584 | \$ | 60,872,253 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,384,524 | \$ | 50,487,730 |
| 2.3 Material Acquisitions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.1 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 1,424,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,424,000 | \$ | 854,400 | \$ | 56,960 | \$ | 512,640 | \$ | - | \$ | 512,640 | \$ | - |
| 2.3.2 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 1,445,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,445,000 | \$ | 867,000 | \$ | 57,800 | \$ | 520,200 | \$ | - | \$ | 520,200 | \$ | - |
| 2.3.3 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 1,474,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,474,000 | \$ | 884,400 | \$ | 58,960 | \$ | 530,640 | \$ | - | \$ | 530,640 | \$ | - |
| 2.3.4 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 1,518,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,518,000 | \$ | 910,800 | \$ | 60,720 | \$ | 546,480 | \$ | - | \$ | 546,480 | \$ | - |
| 2.3.5 | Expansion to Collection Materials | $2023-2023$ | \$ | 1,548,360 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,548,360 | \$ | 929,016 | \$ | 61,934 | \$ | 557,410 | \$ | - | \$ | 557,410 | \$ | - |
| 2.3.6 | Ward 1 - City Library Collection Materials | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | 2,700,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,700,000 |
| 2.3.7 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2024 - 2024 | \$ | 1,571,585 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,571,585 | \$ | 942,951 | \$ | 62,863 | \$ | 565,771 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 565,771 |
| 2.3 .8 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 1,595,159 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,595,159 | \$ | 957,096 | \$ | 63,806 | \$ | 574,257 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 574,257 |
| 2.3 .9 | Ward 6 SouthWest Collection Materials | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 980,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 980,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 98,000 | \$ | 882,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 882,000 |
| 2.3.10 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2026 - 2026 | \$ | 1,619,087 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,619,087 | \$ | 971,452 | \$ | 64,763 | \$ | 582,871 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 582,871 |
| 2.3.11 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 1,643,373 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 1,643,373 | \$ | 986,024 | \$ | 65,735 | \$ | 591,614 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 591,614 |
| 2.3.12 | Ward 377 Uptown Brampton Collection Materials | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 810,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 810,000 |
| 2.3.13 | Expansion to Collection Materials | 2028 - 2028 | s | 1,668,023 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,668,023 | \$ | 1,000,814 | \$ | 66,721 | s | 600,488 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 600,488 |
|  | Subtotal Material Acquisitions |  | \$ | 20,386,587 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 20,386,587 | \$ | 9,303,952 | \$ | 1,108,263 | \$ | 9,974,371 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,667,370 | \$ | 7,307,002 |
| total libra | ARY SERVICES |  | \$ | 117,968,660 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 117,968,660 | \$ | 28,773,452 | \$ | 7,871,847 | \$ | 81,323,361 | \$ | - | \$ | 23,528,629 | \$ | 57,794,732 |


| Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 100\% | \$23,528,629 |
| 10 Year Growth in Population in New Units |  | 144,563 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) |  | \$162.76 |
| Non-Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| Non-Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | \% \$ | - |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters |  | 4,832,564 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Sq.M (\$) |  | \$0.00 |


| $2019-2028$ Net Funding Envelope for Library | $\$$ | $23,528,629$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve Fund Balance | $\$$ | $(10,476,736)$ |

HEMSON

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
LIBRARY SERVICES
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| LIBRARY SERVICES | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$9,124.5) | (\$7,581.3) | (\$5,902.4) | (\$4,048.7) | (\$12,873.7) | (\$10,529.2) | (\$7,930.9) | (\$5,059.5) | (\$2,646.8) |  |
| 2019-2028 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Library Services : Non Inflated | \$11,354.2 | \$565.2 | \$620.6 | \$591.5 | \$10,397.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$23,528.6 |
| - Library Services: Inflated | \$11,354.2 | \$576.5 | \$645.7 | \$627.7 | \$11,254.2 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$24,458.3 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population Growth in New Units | 13,886 | 14,233 | 14,596 | 14,643 | 14,945 | 15,252 | 15,565 | 15,884 | 12,670 | 12,889 | 144,563 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$2,473.8 | \$2,586.4 | \$2,705.5 | \$2,768.5 | \$2,882.1 | \$3,000.1 | \$3,122.8 | \$3,250.7 | \$2,644.7 | \$2,744.3 | \$28,179.0 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | (\$501.9) | (\$417.0) | (\$324.6) | (\$222.7) | (\$708.1) | (\$579.1) | (\$436.2) | (\$278.3) | (\$145.6) | (\$3,613.3) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (\$244.2) | \$35.2 | \$36.0 | \$37.5 | (\$230.2) | \$52.5 | \$54.6 | \$56.9 | \$46.3 | \$48.0 | (\$107.4) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$2,229.6 | \$2,119.8 | \$2,324.6 | \$2,481.4 | \$2,429.2 | \$2,344.5 | \$2,598.3 | \$2,871.4 | \$2,412.7 | \$2,646.8 | \$24,458.3 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$9,124.5) | (\$7,581.3) | (\$5,902.4) | (\$4,048.7) | (\$12,873.7) | (\$10,529.2) | (\$7,930.9) | (\$5,059.5) | (\$2,646.8) | \$0.0 |  |
| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Capita | \$178.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Allocation of Capital Program |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential Sector |  |  | 100.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Residential Sector |  |  | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rates for 2019 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inflation Rate |  |  | 2.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate on Positive Balances |  |  | 3.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |  | 5.5\% |

## APPENDIX B. 3

## FIRE SERVICES

## APPENDIX B. 3

## FIRE SERVICES

Brampton's Fire Services is responsible for the provision of fire protection and prevention services across the City. The Fire Protection and Prevention Act defines fire protection services as "...fire suppression, fire prevention, fire safety education, communication, training of persons involved in the provision of fire protection services, rescue and emergency services and the delivery of all those services." The City's Fire and Emergency Services has a full time equivalent staff complement of approximately 420 responding to fires, medical emergencies, transportation accidents, industrial accidents, rescues, and a wide range of other life-threatening emergencies.

## TABLE 1 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

Table 1 displays the 10 -year historical inventory for buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. Fire Services currently operates out of 13 stations plus a fire life safety centre and an apparatus and maintenance building. The total for all fire related buildings is 177,780 square feet with a replacement value of $\$ 80.29$ million.

The land associated with the fire stations totals 26.05 acres, worth $\$ 42.11$ million. The 2018 fleet totals 90 vehicles with a replacement value of $\$ 37.88$ million. Equipment in all stations is valued at approximately $\$ 7.68$ million.

The 2018 total replacement value of the inventory of capital assets for Fire Services is $\$ 167.95$ million, resulting in a 10 -year historical average service level of $\$ 196.86$ per population and employee. The historical service level, multiplied by the 10 year forecast in population and employment growth $(186,054)$, results in a maximum allowable funding envelope of $\$ 36.63$ million. Protection services do not require a 10 per cent discount; therefore, the full funding envelope is brought forward to the development charges calculation.

TABLE 2 2019-2028 PROVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM \& CALCULATION OF THE "UNADJUSTED" DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

The first project in the Fire Services capital program is for the recovery of the negative reserve fund balance. The negative DC reserve fund balance for Fire

Services amounts to $\$ 12.97$ million and this full amount is brought forward for recovery through development charges.

Over the 10 -year forecast period Fire Services is expected to add five new buildings, which include four new stations and a training campus. These new buildings combined amount to $\$ 78.20$ million. Of this amount, about $\$ 12.87$ million is deducted from the gross project cost to account for the replacement shares associated with decommissioning of space at with the construction of the new training campus in 2019 - this amount will not be recovered through development charges.

The capital program also includes provisions for new fire vehicles, including a new pumper, three squad cars, a district chief vehicle and three fire prevention officer cars. These vehicles add another $\$ 4.29$ million to the City's 10-year capital program.

The remaining $\$ 500,000$ of the development-related capital program consists of new fire fighting equipment.

Altogether, the 10 -year capital forecast for Fire Services amounts to $\$ 95.96$ million. A deduction of $\$ 12.87$ million is made to this amount to account for the replacement shares, which are associated with the BFES Campus construction. A significant portion of the capital program, $\$ 46.46$ million, is deemed to benefit development post 2028, and will be considered for recovery in subsequent development charge bylaws.

The remaining $\$ 36.63$ million is related to development in the 2019-2028 planning period and is eligible for $D C$ recovery. The $D C A$ does not require a 10 per cent statutory discount for fire and protection services.

The development-related net capital cost of $\$ 36.63$ million is allocated 70 per cent to residential development ( $\$ 25.64$ million) and 30 per cent to non-residential development ( $\$ 10.99$ million). This apportionment is based on the anticipated shares of population and employment growth over the 10 -year forecast period. The residential share of the net development-related capital cost is divided by the 10 -year forecast growth in population in new units to derive an unadjusted charge of $\$ 177.35$ per capita. The non-residential share of the net growth related capital cost is divided by the 10 -year forecast growth in floor space, resulting in an unadjusted charge of $\$ 2.27$ per square metre.

## HEMSON

TABLE 3 CASH FLOW ANALYSIS
After cash flow consideration, the residential calculated charge increases to $\$ 207.05$ per capita and the non-residential charge increases to $\$ 2.70$ per square metre.

| FIRE SERVICES SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-year Hist. Service Level per pop \& emp \$196.86 | 2019-2028 |  | Unadjusted Development Charge |  | Adjusted Development Charge |  |
|  | Development- | d Capital Program |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Net DC Recoverable | \$/capita | \$/sq.m | \$/capita | \$/sq.m |
|  | \$95,955,931 | \$36,626,525 | \$177.35 | \$2.27 | \$207.05 | \$2.70 |

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APPENDIX B. 3
TABLE 1

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
fire services

| BUILDINGS <br> Station Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST(\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Station \#201 Headquarters | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,544 | \$428 |
| Station \#202 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | 6,745 | \$527 |
| Station \#203 | 17,981 | 17,981 | 21,694 | 21,694 | 21,694 | 21,694 | 21,694 | 21,694 | 21,694 | 21,694 | \$403 |
| Station \#204 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 11,733 | \$434 |
| Station \#205 | 5,900 | 8,239 | 8,239 | 8,239 | 8,239 | 8,239 | 8,239 | 8,239 | 8,239 | 8,239 | \$439 |
| Station \#206 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | 6,711 | \$522 |
| Station \#207 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | 7,194 | \$466 |
| Station \#208 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | 6,747 | \$428 |
| Station \#209 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | 9,608 | \$466 |
| Station \#210 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | 9,668 | \$461 |
| Station \#211 | - | - | - | - | - | 14,122 | 14,122 | 14,122 | 14,122 | 14,122 | \$470 |
| Station \#212 | - | - | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,068 | \$487 |
| Station \#213 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | 8,919 | \$469 |
| Churchville Station \#217 | 962 | 962 | 962 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$230 |
| Huttonville Station \#218 | 1,269 | 1,269 | 1,269 | 1,269 | 1,269 | - | - | - | - | - | \$230 |
| Castlemore Station \#219 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 | - | - | \$250 |
| Apparatus \& Maintenance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30,944 | 30,944 | \$478 |
| Fire Life Safety Centre | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | 10,847 | \$352 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 113,621 | 115,960 | 130,741 | 129,779 | 129,779 | 142,632 | 142,632 | 142,632 | 171,950 | 177,783 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$49,338.6 | \$50,364.9 | \$57,250.5 | \$57,029.2 | \$57,029.2 | \$63,379.3 | \$63,379.3 | \$63,379.3 | \$77,758.0 | \$80,287.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
fire services

| LAND <br> Station Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Station \#201 Headquarters | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | \$1,500,000 |
| Station \#202 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | \$2,200,000 |
| Station \#203 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | \$1,500,000 |
| Station \#204 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | \$1,500,000 |
| Station \#205 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | \$1,100,000 |
| Station \#206 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | \$1,500,000 |
| Station \#207 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | \$1,100,000 |
| Station \#208 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | \$2,200,000 |
| Station \#209 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | \$2,200,000 |
| Station \#210 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | \$2,200,000 |
| Station \#211 | - | - | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | \$1,500,000 |
| Station \#212 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | \$1,500,000 |
| Station \#213 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | \$1,500,000 |
| Churchville Station \#217 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,200,000 |
| Huttonville Station \#218 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,200,000 |
| Castlemore Station \#219 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | - | - | \$1,100,000 |
| A\&M Facility - 52 Rutherford Rd | - | - | - | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | \$1,500,000 |
| Fire Life Safety Centre | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | \$2,200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 22.85 | 22.85 | 24.69 | 27.05 | 27.05 | 26.56 | 26.56 | 26.56 | 26.05 | 26.05 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$37,542.0 | \$37,542.0 | \$40,302.0 | \$43,744.0 | \$43,744.0 | \$42,666.0 | \$42,666.0 | \$42,666.0 | \$42,105.0 | \$42,105.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

Inventory of capital assets
fire services

| VEHICLES |  |  |  |  | \# of V |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle Type | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | (\$/vehicle) |
| Aerials/Towers | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | \$1,500,000 |
| Air/Light Vehicle | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Chief/Training Vehicle | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | \$40,000 |
| Command Post | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$700,000 |
| Fire Prevention cars | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | \$30,000 |
| Flashover | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$87,000 |
| Hazardous Materials Unit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$700,000 |
| Platoon Chiefs Vehicle | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$80,000 |
| Pumper/Rescue | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | \$1,050,000 |
| Pumpers/Tankers | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | \$900,000 |
| Rehabilitation unit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Technical rescue | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\#) | 72 | 74 | 76 | 76 | 83 | 86 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 90 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$32,647.0 | \$33,577.0 | \$33,657.0 | \$33,057.0 | \$34,297.0 | \$35,267.0 | \$35,327.0 | \$35,327.0 | \$36,377.0 | \$37,877.0 |  |


| FURNITURE \& EQUIPMENT Description | Total Value of Furniture \& Equipment (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST \$/Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Computer Aided Dispatch Equipment \& Com Center Equip | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$2,300,000 |
| Furniture \& Equipment - All Stations (\$000) | \$1,817,936 | \$1,855,360 | \$2,091,856 | \$2,076,464 | \$2,076,464 | \$2,282,112 | \$2,282,112 | \$2,282,112 | \$2,751,200 | \$2,844,528 | \$16 |
| \# of Firefighters | 370 | 370 | 361 | 361 | 382 | 382 | 382 | 382 | 402 | 422 | \$6,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$4,037.9 | \$4,075.4 | \$4,257.9 | \$4,242.5 | \$4,368.5 | \$4,574.1 | \$6,874.1 | \$6,874.1 | \$7,463.2 | \$7,676.5 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

calculation of service levels

## fire services

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Population | 485,808 | 504,495 | 523,900 | 537,275 | 550,992 | 565,059 | 579,485 | 594,280 | 607,036 | 620,067 |
| Historic Employment | 155,914 | 159,165 | 162,490 | 165,928 | 169,444 | 173,040 | 176,718 | 180,480 | 184,386 | 188,398 |
| Total | 641,723 | 663,660 | 686,390 | 703,203 | 720,437 | 738,100 | 756,204 | 774,760 | 791,423 | 808,464 |
| INVENTORY SUMMARY (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | \$49,338.6 | \$50,364.9 | \$57,250.5 | \$57,029.2 | \$57,029.2 | \$63,379.3 | \$63,379.3 | \$63,379.3 | \$77,758.0 | \$80,287.0 |
| Land | \$37,542.0 | \$37,542.0 | \$40,302.0 | \$43,744.0 | \$43,744.0 | \$42,666.0 | \$42,666.0 | \$42,666.0 | \$42,105.0 | \$42,105.0 |
| Vehicles | \$32,647.0 | \$33,577.0 | \$33,657.0 | \$33,057.0 | \$34,297.0 | \$35,267.0 | \$35,327.0 | \$35,327.0 | \$36,377.0 | \$37,877.0 |
| Equipment | \$4,037.9 | \$4,075.4 | \$4,257.9 | \$4,242.5 | \$4,368.5 | \$4,574.1 | \$6,874.1 | \$6,874.1 | \$7,463.2 | \$7,676.5 |
| Total (\$000) | \$123,565.5 | \$125,559.2 | \$135,467.3 | \$138,072.7 | \$139,438.7 | \$145,886.4 | \$148,246.4 | \$148,246.4 | \$163,703.2 | \$167,945.5 |

SERVICE LEVEL (\$/population and employment)

| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | evel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings | \$76.88 | \$75.89 | \$83.41 | \$81.10 | \$79.16 | \$85.87 | \$83.81 | \$81.81 | \$98.25 | \$99.31 | \$84.55 |
| Land | \$58.50 | \$56.57 | \$58.72 | \$62.21 | \$60.72 | \$57.81 | \$56.42 | \$55.07 | \$53.20 | \$52.08 | \$57.13 |
| Vehicles | \$50.87 | \$50.59 | \$49.03 | \$47.01 | \$47.61 | \$47.78 | \$46.72 | \$45.60 | \$45.96 | \$46.85 | \$47.80 |
| Equipment | \$6.29 | \$6.14 | \$6.20 | \$6.03 | \$6.06 | \$6.20 | \$9.09 | \$8.87 | \$9.43 | \$9.50 | \$7.38 |
| Total (\$/capita and employee) | \$192.55 | \$189.19 | \$197.36 | \$196.35 | \$193.55 | \$197.65 | \$196.04 | \$191.34 | \$206.85 | \$207.73 | \$196.86 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

## CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE

FIRE SERVICES

| 10-Year Funding Envelope Calculation |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 Year Average Service Level 2009-2018 | $\$ 196.86$ |
| Net Population and Employment Growth 2019-2028 | 186,054 |
| Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 36,626,525$ |
| Discounted Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 36,626,525$ |

2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUD
DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM

| Service | Project Description | Timing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Project } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Grants/Subsidies/OtherRecoveries |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Ineligible Cost |  |  | Total <br> DC Eligible <br> Costs |  | DC Eligible Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Replacement and BTE Share |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Available DC Reserves |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2019- \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Post } \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.0 FIRE SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance |  | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 12,965,931 |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 12,965,931 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 12,965,931 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,965,931 | \$ | - |
| 3.2 Buildings, Land \& Furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.1 | Station 214-Land, Design \& Construction | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | - |
| 3.2.2 | BFES Campus Construction | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 42,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 42,000,000 |  | 12,873,000 | \$ - | \$ | 29,127,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 18,060,595 | \$ | 11,066,405 |
| 3.2.3 | Station 215-Land | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200,000 |
| 3.2.4 | Station 216 - Land | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200,000 |
| 3.2 .5 | Station 215 - Design | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 800,000 |
| 3.2.6 | Station 217 - Land | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,200,000 |
| 3.2.7 | Station 215-Construction | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 6,400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,400,000 | \$ | - | S | \$ | 6,400,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,400,000 |
| 3.2.8 | Station 216 - Design | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 |
| 3.2.9 | Station 216-Construction | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | - |  | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,000,000 |
| 3.2.10 | Station 217 - Design | 2026 - 2026 |  | 500,000 | \$ | - | , | 500,000 | \$ | - |  | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 |
| 3.2.11 | Station 217 - Construction | 2027 - 2027 | S | 5,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | s | 5,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,000,000 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 78,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 78,200,000 | \$ | 12,873,000 | \$ | \$ | 65,327,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 23,460,595 | \$ | 41,866,405 |
| 3.3 Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3.1 | 1 District Chief Vehicle | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - |
| 3.3.2 | 2 Fire Prevention Officer Cars | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 60,000 |
| 3.3.3 | Pumper 208 | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 900,000 |
| 3.3.4 | Deputy Chief Vehicle | 2022 - 2022 |  | 50,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 |
| 3.3.4 | Squad 216 | 2022 - 2022 |  | 1,050,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,050,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 1,050,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,050,000 |
| 3.3.5 | 1 Fire Prevention Officer Car | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 30,000 |
| 3.3.6 | Squad 215 | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 1,050,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,050,000 | \$ | - | s | \$ | 1,050,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,050,000 |
| 3.3.7 | Squad 217 | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 1,050,000 | s | - | \$ | 1,050,000 |  | - | \$ | s | 1,050,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,050,000 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 4,290,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,290,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 4,290,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 4,190,000 |
| 3.4 Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.4.1 | Fire Fighting Equipment | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - |
| 3.4 .2 | Fire Fighting Equipment | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 |
| 3.4.3 | Fire Fighting Equipment | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | S | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 |
| 3.4.4 | Fire Fighting Equipment | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | S | - | \$ | s | 100,000 | S | - | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 |
| 3.4.5 | Fire Fighting Equipment | 2027 - 2027 | s | 100,000 |  | - | \$ | 100,000 |  | - | s | s | 100,000 |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 400,000 |
| total fire services |  |  | \$ | 95,955,931 | \$ | - | \$ | 95,955,931 | \$ | 12,873,000 | \$ - | \$ | 83,082,931 | \$ | - | \$ | 36,626,525 | \$ | 46,456,405 |


| Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 70\% | \$25,638,568 |
| 10 Year Growth in Population in New Units |  | 144,563 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) |  | \$177.35 |
| Non-Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| Non-Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 30\% \$ | 10,987,958 |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters |  | 4,832,564 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Sq.M (\$) |  | \$2.27 |


| $2019-2028$ Net Funding Envelope for Fire | $\$$ | $36,626,525$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reserve Fund Balance | $\$$ | $(12,965,931)$ |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
FIRE SERVICES
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| FIRE SERVICES | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$23,389.6) | (\$21,617.5) | (\$19,607.2) | (\$17,411.8) | (\$14,961.4) | (\$12,236.7) | (\$9,217.0) | (\$5,879.9) | (\$3,076.0) |  |
| 2019-2028 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Fire Services : Non Inflated | \$25,638.6 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$25,638.6 |
| - Fire Services: Inflated | \$25,638.6 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$25,638.6 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population Growth in New Units | 13,886 | 14,233 | 14,596 | 14,643 | 14,945 | 15,252 | 15,565 | 15,884 | 12,670 | 12,889 | 144,563 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$2,875.0 | \$3,005.9 | \$3,144.3 | \$3,217.5 | \$3,349.5 | \$3,486.6 | \$3,629.2 | \$3,777.9 | \$3,073.6 | \$3,189.4 | \$32,748.6 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | (\$1,286.4) | (\$1,189.0) | (\$1,078.4) | (\$957.6) | (\$822.9) | (\$673.0) | (\$506.9) | (\$323.4) | (\$169.2) | $(\$ 7,006.8)$ |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (\$626.0) | \$52.6 | \$55.0 | \$56.3 | \$58.6 | \$61.0 | \$63.5 | \$66.1 | \$53.8 | \$55.8 | (\$103.2) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$2,249.0 | \$1,772.0 | \$2,010.3 | \$2,195.4 | \$2,450.4 | \$2,724.7 | \$3,019.7 | \$3,337.0 | \$2,804.0 | \$3,076.0 | \$25,638.6 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$23,389.6) | (\$21,617.5) | (\$19,607.2) | (\$17,411.8) | (\$14,961.4) | (\$12,236.7) | (\$9,217.0) | (\$5,879.9) | (\$3,076.0) | \$0.0 |  |
| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Capita | \$207.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Allocation of Capital Program |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential Sector |  |  | 70.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Residential Sector |  |  | 30.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rates for 2019 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inflation Rate |  |  | 2.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate on Positive Balances |  |  | 3.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |  | 5.5\% |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE FIRE SERVICES
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| FIRE SERVICES | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$10,455.3) | (\$10,170.1) | (\$9,834.3) | (\$8,765.8) | (\$7,553.3) | $(\$ 6,184.2)$ | (\$4,645.0) | (\$2,921.1) | (\$1,532.8) |  |
| 2019-2028 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Fire Services: Non Inflated | \$10,988.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$10,988.0 |
| - Fire Services: Inflated | \$10,988.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$10,988.0 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 300,464 | 306,529 | 312,748 | 551,201 | 569,019 | 587,458 | 606,543 | 626,299 | 480,489 | 491,814 | 4,832,564 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$812.5 | \$845.4 | \$879.8 | \$1,581.7 | \$1,665.5 | \$1,753.8 | \$1,847.0 | \$1,945.3 | \$1,522.3 | \$1,589.3 | \$14,442.7 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | (\$575.0) | (\$559.4) | (\$540.9) | (\$482.1) | (\$415.4) | (\$340.1) | (\$255.5) | (\$160.7) | (\$84.3) | (\$3,413.4) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (\$279.8) | \$14.8 | \$15.4 | \$27.7 | \$29.1 | \$30.7 | \$32.3 | \$34.0 | \$26.6 | \$27.8 | (\$41.3) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$532.6 | \$285.2 | \$335.9 | \$1,068.5 | \$1,212.5 | \$1,369.1 | \$1,539.2 | \$1,723.9 | \$1,388.3 | \$1,532.8 | \$10,988.0 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$10,455.3) | (\$10,170.1) | (\$9,834.3) | (\$8,765.8) | (\$7,553.3) | (\$6,184.2) | (\$4,645.0) | (\$2,921.1) | (\$1,532.8) | \$0.0 |  |


| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre | $\$ 2.70$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Residential Sector | $70.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $30.0 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Rates for 2019 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Inflation Rate: | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $5.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |

## APPENDIX B. 4

RECREATION

## APPENDIX B. 4

## RECREATION

The Community Services Department is responsible for the provision of Recreation services in the City of Brampton. Recreation services are delivered through a variety of indoor facilities including community centres, gymnasiums and arenas, as well as parkland and outdoor facilities. Cultural facilities are not eligible to be recovered through development charges and are excluded from this study.

## TABLE 1 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

The City operates 45 indoor recreation facilities of various types. The inventory includes 12 major community centres and 7 minor community centres. These centres total 1.11 million and 184,930 square feet, respectively, with a combined value of $\$ 497.08$ million. The 30,450 square feet of gymnasiums are valued at $\$ 9.64$ million and seniors centres, which occupy 39,880 square feet totalling $\$ 12.91$ million. There is currently one stand-alone arena in the City of Brampton valued at $\$ 12.10$ million. The remaining 152,160 square feet of indoor recreation space add $\$ 53.16$ million to the total value of the inventory.

The City owns a substantial amount of equipment used to provide recreation services. This includes fitness equipment, ice resurfacers, operations equipment, audio/video equipment, furniture and miscellaneous equipment. The total replacement value of all indoor recreation equipment in 2018 was $\$ 43.58$ million.

The land associated with these indoor facilities totals 138.70 acres, valued at $\$ 237.48$ million.

The City of Brampton also provides outdoor recreation facilities to the local population. In total, there are almost 900 park facilities offered, including soccer fields, baseball diamonds, football fields, tennis courts, bocce courts, batting cages, cricket pitches, rugby fields, running tracks, splash pads, skateboard parks, lacrosse fields, and playgrounds. The total value of these facilities in 2018 was $\$ 241.25$ million.

Also included in the outdoor recreation inventory of capital assets are outdoor buildings, park equipment and special park facilities. In total, there are 232,090 square feet of outdoor building space occupying 25.30 acres of land in Brampton. The total value of the buildings and land for these structures is valued at approximately
$\$ 95.02$ million. Equipment associated with outdoor park buildings totals $\$ 4.00$ million. Outdoor maintenance vehicles and equipment, which include pickup trucks, vans, trailers, tractors, and ice resurfacers totals $\$ 87.90$ million. The remaining special park facilities include various club houses and infrastructure, such as lawn bowling clubs, outdoor swimming pools and rinks, and golf courses. These facilities, as well as their associated equipment, are valued at $\$ 78.87$ million.

The City of Brampton's recreation inventory also includes city and community parks, neighbourhood parks and natural heritage lands. Together, these items amount to approximately 6,030 acres of developed parkland, valued at $\$ 396.07$ million.

The combined value of capital assets for Recreation is valued at $\$ 1.77$ billion. The 10 -year historical average service level is $\$ 3,035.41$ per capita, and this, multiplied by the 10 -year forecast of net population growth, results in a maximum allowable funding envelope of $\$ 392.75$ million.

Recreation is a service for which development-related capital costs must be reduced by 10 per cent under the $D C A$. The resulting net maximum allowable funding envelope brought forward to the development charges calculation is reduced to $\$ 353.47$ million.

## TABLE 2 2019-2028 PROVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM \& CALCULATION OF THE "UNADJUSTED" DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

The largest project of the Buildings, Land \& Furnishings component of the Recreation capital program relates to the construction of the new Mississauga/Embleton Community Recreation Centre. This is proposed to occur between 2020 and 2021 for a total gross project cost of $\$ 70.00$ million (including design). No other recreation centres will be decommissioned as a result of the construction of this new centre, therefore, no replacement shares have been removed from the total project cost. The remaining major facilities projects include the yearround sport facility for outdoor sports for a total cost of $\$ 40.00$ million, and the East Brampton Community Centre for a total cost of $\$ 31.00$ million. The buildings, land and furnishings component of the program totals $\$ 374.83$ million.

The City also intends to continue the development of parkland. This program totals $\$ 96.61$ million and includes various developments such as Gore Meadows, Torbram/Sandalwood, Mississauga/Embleton, Heritage Bovaird and a provision for a future Campus Park. No grants or subsidies are anticipated for these projects and no
benefit-to-existing shares are identified as they are all deemed to be entirely growthrelated.

In addition to developing new parkland, the City has various projects in the capital budget for the redevelopment of current parkland. This includes such projects as the Credit Valley Trail, Dixie/407 Community Park, Inder Heights Park Expansion and Eldorado Park Site Improvements. The gross costs for all park redevelopment projects totals $\$ 58.84$ million. No grants or subsidies are planned for these projects but a benefit-to-existing share of $\$ 650,000$ has been identified and netted off the total program.

Lastly, there are several projects in the capital program that will continue to be constructed annually over the 10 -year forecast period. They include neighbourhood park development, valley trails and pedestrian bridges, the shade structure program, leash free dog parks and splash pads are valued at $\$ 75.25$ million.

The 10 -year capital forecast for Recreation totals $\$ 605.53$ million, of no grants or subsidies are provided. $\$ 19.35$ million is identified as a replacement or benefit to existing share, and the legislated 10 per cent discount totals $\$ 58.62$ million. These shares are netted off of the net municipal costs, leaving $\$ 527.56$ million as the total development related costs. $\$ 121.17$ million is available in the Recreation DC reserve to fund development-related projects. An amount of $\$ 52.91$ million represents the portion of the development-related cost which exceeds the maximum allowable funding envelope and is deemed to benefit growth beyond the 2019-2028 period. This share can be recovered through subsequent development charges studies.

The 2019-2028 DC costs eligible for recovery amount to $\$ 353.47$ million which is allocated entirely against future residential development in the City. This results in an unadjusted development charge of $\$ 2,445.11$ per capita.

## TABLE 3 CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

After cash flow consideration, the residential calculated charge increases to $\$ 2,429.25$ per capita. The following table summarizes the calculation of the Recreation development charge.

| RECREATION SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-year Hist. Service Level per capita \$3,035.41 | 2019-2028 |  | Unadjusted |  | Adjusted |  |
|  | Development-Related Capital Program |  | Development Charge |  | Development Charge |  |
|  | Total | Net DC Recoverable | \$/capita | \$/sq.m | \$/capita | \$/sq.m |
|  | \$605,526,964 | \$353,471,786 | \$2,445.11 | \$0.00 | \$2,429.25 | \$0.00 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

## RECREATION

INDOOR RECREATION

| MAJOR COMMUNITY CENTRES <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Brampton Soccer Centre | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | 134,309 | \$358 |
| CAA Centre (formerly Powerade Centre) | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | 152,040 | \$425 |
| Cassie Campbell Community Centre | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | 166,355 | \$517 |
| Century Gardens Recreation Centre | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | 114,904 | \$393 |
| Chinguacousy Wellness Centre | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | 43,188 | \$362 |
| Chris Gibson Recreation Centre | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | 51,272 | \$366 |
| Earnscliffe Recreation Centre | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | 90,493 | \$307 |
| Gore Meadows Community Centre | - | - | - | - | 43,394 | 43,394 | 43,394 | 43,394 | 43,394 | 43,394 | \$460 |
| Greenbriar Recreation Centre | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | 44,575 | \$293 |
| Jim Archdekin Recreation Centre | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | 47,052 | \$366 |
| South Fletcher's Sportsplex | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | 159,642 | \$382 |
| Terry Miller Recreation Centre | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | 60,344 | \$283 |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 1,064,174 | 1,064,174 | 1,064,174 | 1,064,174 | 1,107,568 | 1,107,568 | 1,107,568 | 1,107,568 | 1,107,568 | 1,107,568 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$414,308.0 | \$414,308.0 | \$414,308.0 | \$414,308.0 | \$434,257.0 | \$434,257.0 | \$434,257.0 | \$434,257.0 | \$434,257.0 | \$434,257.0 |  |


| MINOR COMMUNITY CENTRES <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Balmoral Recreation Centre | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | 17,439 | \$344 |
| Brampton Curling Club | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | 28,258 | \$285 |
| Chinguacousy Curling Club | 26,857 | 26,857 | 32,539 | 32,539 | 32,539 | 32,539 | 32,539 | 32,539 | 32,539 | 32,539 | \$361 |
| Ellen Mitchell Recreation Centre | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | 14,178 | \$389 |
| Howden Recreation Centre | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | 23,080 | \$306 |
| Kiwanis Youth Centre for Sports Excellence | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | 38,527 | \$354 |
| Loafer's Lake Recreation Centre | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | 30,913 | \$350 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 179,252 | 179,252 | 184,934 | 184,934 | 184,934 | 184,934 | 184,934 | 184,934 | 184,934 | 184,934 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$60,767.2 | \$60,767.2 | \$62,820.0 | \$62,820.0 | \$62,820.0 | \$62,820.0 | \$62,820.0 | \$62,820.0 | \$62,820.0 | \$62,820.0 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

## RECREATION

INDOOR RECREATION

| SHARED GYMASIUM FACILITIES <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Century Gardens Rec Ctr / Gordon Graydon Senior Elem. | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | 4,639 | \$316 |
| Huttonville Community Centre / Huttonville Elem. School | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | 10,637 | \$316 |
| Jim Archdekin Rec Ctr / Heart Lake Secondary School | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | \$317 |
| Ken Giles Community Ctr / Sir Wilfred Laurier Elem. School | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | 2,666 | \$317 |
| Mount Pleasant Comm Ctr / MP Village Elementary School | - | - | 2,543 | 2,543 | 2,543 | 2,543 | 2,543 | 2,543 | 2,543 | 2,543 | \$317 |
| Terry Miller Rec Ctr / Judith Nyman Secondary School | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | 4,216 | \$316 |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 27,911 | 27,911 | 30,454 | 30,454 | 30,454 | 30,454 | 30,454 | 30,454 | 30,454 | 30,454 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$8,832.0 | \$8,832.0 | \$9,639.0 | \$9,639.0 | \$9,639.0 | \$9,639.0 | \$9,639.0 | \$9,639.0 | \$9,639.0 | \$9,639.0 |  |


| SENIOR CENTRES <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| FCCC Seniors Centre | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | 15,224 | \$328 |
| FCCC Seniors Centre Gymnasium | - | 10,939 | 10,939 | 10,939 | 10,939 | 10,939 | 10,939 | 10,939 | 10,939 | 10,939 | \$320 |
| Knightsbridge Community \& Seniors Centre | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 6,567 | \$299 |
| Snelgrove Community Centre | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | 7,153 | \$343 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 28,944 | 39,883 | 39,883 | 39,883 | 39,883 | 39,883 | 39,883 | 39,883 | 39,883 | 39,883 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$9,407.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 | \$12,906.0 |  |


| ARENAS <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| James F. McCurry Victoria Park Arena | 35,379 | 35,379 | 35,379 | 35,379 | 35,379 | 35,379 | 35,379 | 35,379 | - | - | \$310 |
| Memorial Arena | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | 33,128 | \$365 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 68,507 | 68,507 | 68,507 | 68,507 | 68,507 | 68,507 | 68,507 | 68,507 | 33,128 | 33,128 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$23,064.5 | \$23,064.5 | \$23,064 | \$23,064 | \$23,064.5 | \$23,064.5 | \$23,064.5 | \$23,064.5 | \$12,097.0 | \$12,097.0 |  |

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CITY OF BRAMPTON
INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

## RECREATION

INDOOR RECREATION

| OTHER INDOOR FACILITIES <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Alderlea | - | - | - | - | 10,153 | 10,153 | 19,056 | 19,056 | 19,056 | 19,056 | \$645 |
| Avondale | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | 6,928 | \$338 |
| Brampton Tennis Club | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 | \$674 |
| Castlemore Community Centre (formerly Fire Station 217) | - | - | - | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | \$229 |
| Central Public School Recreation Centre | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | 25,930 | \$347 |
| Chinguacousy Park Optimist Club and Ski Chalet | - | - | - | 18,428 | 18,428 | 18,428 | 18,428 | 18,428 | 18,428 | 18,428 | \$473 |
| Ebenezer Community Hall | 1,500 | 1,500 | 2,798 | 2,798 | 2,798 | 2,798 | 2,798 | 2,798 | 2,798 | 2,798 | \$421 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "D" | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | \$236 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "E" | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | 7,415 | \$239 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "F" | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | 8,045 | \$236 |
| Gore Bocce Club | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | 5,647 | \$209 |
| Ken Giles Recreation Centre | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | 28,907 | \$183 |
| Mount Pleasant Community Centre | - | - | 2,523 | 2,523 | 2,523 | 2,523 | 2,523 | 2,523 | 2,523 | 2,523 | \$375 |
| Norton Place Community Centre | 1,341 | 1,341 | 1,341 | 1,341 | 1,341 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | \$465 |
| Old Optimist Community Centre (Chinguacousy) | 6,985 | 6,985 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$320 |
| Professor's Lake Recreation Centre | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | 13,061 | \$316 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 114,922 | 114,922 | 111,758 | 131,148 | 141,301 | 143,260 | 152,163 | 152,163 | 152,163 | 152,163 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$31,762.2 | \$31,762.2 | \$31,019.0 | \$39,958.0 | \$46,509.2 | \$47,419.3 | \$53,164.0 | \$53,164.0 | \$53,164.0 | \$53,164.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
indoor recreation

| MAJOR COMMUNITY CENTRES (\$) Facility Name | Value of Equipment (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Brampton Soccer Centre | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 | \$3,492.0 |
| CAA Centre (formerly Powerade Centre) | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 | \$4,257.1 |
| Cassie Campbell Community Centre | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 | \$4,824.3 |
| Century Gardens Recreation Centre | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 | \$3,332.2 |
| Chinguacousy Wellness Centre | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 | \$1,252.5 |
| Chris Gibson Recreation Centre | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 | \$1,435.6 |
| Earnscliffe Recreation Centre | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 | \$2,624.3 |
| Gore Meadows Community Centre | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$998.1 | \$998.1 | \$998.1 | \$998.1 | \$998.1 | \$998.1 |
| Greenbriar Recreation Centre | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 | \$1,248.1 |
| Jim Archdekin Recreation Centre | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 | \$1,270.4 |
| South Fletcher's Sportsplex | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 | \$4,789.3 |
| Terry Miller Recreation Centre | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 | \$1,750.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$30,275.8 | \$30,275.8 | \$30,275.8 | \$30,275.8 | \$31,273.8 | \$31,273.8 | \$31,273.8 | \$31,273.8 | \$31,273.8 | \$31,273.8 |


| MINOR COMMUNITY CENTRES (\$) <br> Facility Name | Value of Equipment (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Balmoral Recreation Centre | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 | \$662.7 |
| Brampton Curling Club | \$649.93 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 | \$649.9 |
| Chinguacousy Curling Club | \$1,020.57 | \$1,020.6 | \$1,236.5 | \$1,236.5 | \$1,236.5 | \$1,236.5 | \$1,236.5 | \$1,236.5 | \$1,236.5 | \$1,236.5 |
| Ellen Mitchell Recreation Centre | \$326.09 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 | \$326.1 |
| Howden Recreation Centre | \$807.80 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 | \$807.8 |
| Kiwanis Youth Centre for Sports Excellence | \$1,348.45 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 | \$1,348.4 |
| Loafer's Lake Recreation Centre | \$989.22 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 | \$989.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$5,804.7 | \$5,804.7 | \$6,020.7 | \$6,020.7 | \$6,020.7 | \$6,020.7 | \$6,020.7 | \$6,020.7 | \$6,020.7 | \$6,020.7 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
indoor recreation

| SENIOR CENTRES (\$) | Value of Equipment (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facility Name | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| FCCC Seniors Centre | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 | \$418.7 |
| FCCC Seniors Centre Gymnasium | \$0.0 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 | \$300.9 |
| Knightsbridge Community \& Seniors Centre | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 | \$180.5 |
| Snelgrove Community Centre | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 | \$213.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$812.9 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 | \$1,113.7 |


| ARENAS (\$) <br> Facility Name | Value of Equipment (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| James F. McCurry Victoria Park Arena | \$930,776.7 | \$930,776.7 | \$930,776.7 | \$930,776.7 | \$930,776.7 | \$930,776.7 | \$930,776.7 | \$930,776.7 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Memorial Arena | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 | \$871,555.7 |
| Total (\$000) | \$1,802.3 | \$1,802.3 | \$1,802.3 | \$1,802.3 | \$1,802.3 | \$1,802.3 | \$1,802.3 | \$1,802.3 | \$871.6 | \$871.6 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
INDOOR RECREATION

| OTHER INDOOR FACILITIES (\$) <br> Facility Name | Value of Equipment (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Alderlea | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$327,641.2 | \$327,641.2 | \$614,944.3 | \$614,944.3 | \$614,944.3 | \$614,944.3 |
| Avondale | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 | \$156,478.0 |
| Brampton Tennis Club | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 | \$31,810.2 |
| Castlemore Community Centre (formerly Fire Station 217) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$20,303.2 | \$20,303.2 | \$20,303.2 | \$20,303.2 | \$20,303.2 | \$20,303.2 | \$20,303.2 |
| Central Public School Recreation Centre | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 | \$685,274.0 |
| Chinguacousy Park Optimist Club and Ski Chalet (New) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$524,327.1 | \$524,327.1 | \$524,327.1 | \$524,327.1 | \$524,327.1 | \$524,327.1 | \$524,327.1 |
| Ebenezer Community Hall | \$51,183.7 | \$51,183.7 | \$95,474.7 | \$95,474.7 | \$95,474.7 | \$95,474.7 | \$95,474.7 | \$95,474.7 | \$95,474.7 | \$95,474.7 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "D" | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 | \$228,154.7 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "E" | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 | \$203,342.3 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "F" | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 | \$231,322.6 |
| Gore Bocce Club | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 | \$119,181.3 |
| Ken Giles Recreation Centre | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 | \$831,179.9 |
| Mount Pleasant Community Centre | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$86,091.0 | \$86,091.0 | \$86,091.0 | \$86,091.0 | \$86,091.0 | \$86,091.0 | \$86,091.0 | \$86,091.0 |
| Norton Place Community Centre | \$38,030.5 | \$38,030.5 | \$38,030.5 | \$38,030.5 | \$38,030.5 | \$93,587.4 | \$93,587.4 | \$93,587.4 | \$93,587.4 | \$93,587.4 |
| Old Optimist Community Centre (Chinguacousy) | \$200,843.8 | \$200,843.8 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Professor's Lake Recreation Centre | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 | \$375,550.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$3,152.4 | \$3,152.4 | \$3,081.9 | \$3,626.5 | \$3,954.2 | \$4,009.7 | \$4,297.0 | \$4,297.0 | \$4,297.0 | \$4,297.0 |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

## INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

## RECREATION

INDOOR RECREATION LAND

| MAJOR COMMUNITY CENTRES <br> Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Brampton Soccer Centre | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 9.97 | \$2,200,000 |
| CAA Centre | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | 25.96 | \$1,500,000 |
| Cassie Campbell Community Centre | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | 10.83 | \$2,200,000 |
| Century Gardens Recreation Centre | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 7.93 | \$2,200,000 |
| Chinguacousy Wellness Centre | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | \$1,100,000 |
| Chris Gibson Recreation Centre | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | \$2,200,000 |
| Earnscliffe Recreation Centre | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.87 | \$1,100,000 |
| Gore Meadows Community Centre | - | - | - | - | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | \$2,200,000 |
| Greenbriar Recreation Centre | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | \$1,100,000 |
| Jim Archdekin Recreation Centre | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | \$1,100,000 |
| South Fletcher's Sportsplex | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 10.82 | \$2,200,000 |
| Terry Miller Recreation Centre | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | \$1,100,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 91.62 | 91.62 | 91.62 | 91.62 | 96.82 | 96.82 | 96.82 | 96.82 | 96.82 | 96.82 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$158,499.0 | \$158,499.0 | \$158,499.0 | \$158,499.0 | \$169,939.0 | \$169,939.0 | \$169,939.0 | \$169,939.0 | \$169,939.0 | \$169,939.0 |  |


| MINOR COMMUNITY CENTRES (acres) <br> Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Balmoral Recreation Centre | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | \$2,200,000 |
| Brampton Curling Club | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | \$1,100,000 |
| Kiwanis Youth Centre for Sports Excellence | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | \$2,200,000 |
| Chinguacousy Curling Club | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ellen Mitchell Recreation Centre | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | \$1,500,000 |
| Howden Recreation Centre | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | \$1,100,000 |
| Loafer's Lake Recreation Centre | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | \$1,100,000 |
| Total (acres) | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.30 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 | \$23,014.0 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

## Inventory of capital assets

## RECREATION

INDOOR RECREATION LAND

| OTHER INDOOR FACILITIES <br> Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Alderlea | - | - | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | \$1,500,000 |
| Avondale | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | \$1,500,000 |
| Brampton Tennis Club | 2.01 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | \$1,500,000 |
| Gore Bocce Club | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | \$2,200,000 |
| Castlemore Community Centre (formerly Fire Station 217) | - | - | - | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | \$2,200,000 |
| Central Public School Recreation Centre | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | \$2,200,000 |
| Chinguacousy Park Optimist Club and Ski Chalet (New) | - | - | - | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ebenezer Community Hall | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | \$2,200,000 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "D" | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | \$1,500,000 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "E" | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | \$1,500,000 |
| FCCC - Dorm Building "F" | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ken Giles Recreation Centre | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | \$1,500,000 |
| Mount Pleasant Community Centre | - | - | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | \$1,100,000 |
| Norton Place Community Centre | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | \$2,200,000 |
| Old Optimist Community Centre (Chinguacousy) | 0.89 | 0.89 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | \$1,500,000 |
| Professor's Lake Recreation Centre | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | \$2,200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 12.35 | 13.25 | 15.22 | 15.78 | 15.78 | 15.78 | 15.78 | 15.78 | 15.78 | 15.78 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$22,214.0 | \$23,564.0 | \$26,375.0 | \$27,313.0 | \$27,313.0 | \$27,313.0 | \$27,313.0 | \$27,313.0 | \$27,313.0 | \$27,313.0 |  |


| SHARED GYMNASIUM FACILITIES Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Century Gardens Rec Ctr / Gordon Graydon Senior Elem. | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | \$2,200,000 |
| Huttonville Community Centre / Huttonville Elem. School | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | \$2,200,000 |
| Jim Archdekin Rec Ctr / Heart Lake Secondary School | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.49 | \$1,100,000 |
| Ken Giles Community Ctr / Sir Wilfred Laurier Elem. School | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | \$2,200,000 |
| Mount Pleasant Comm Ctr / MP Village Elementary School | - | - | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | \$1,100,000 |
| Terry Miller Rec Ctr / Judith Nyman Secondary School | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | \$1,100,000 |
| Total (acres) | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$4,345.0 | \$4,345.0 | \$4,587.0 | \$4,587.0 | \$4,587.0 | \$4,587.0 | \$4,587.0 | \$4,587.0 | \$4,587.0 | \$4,587.0 |  |

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## APPENDIX B. 4

TABLE 1

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
NDOOR RECREATION LAND

| SENIOR CENTRES <br> Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| FCCC Seniors Centre | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | \$1,500,000 |
| FCCC Seniors Centre Gymnasium | - | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | \$1,500,000 |
| Knightsbridge Community \& Seniors Centre | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | \$1,500,000 |
| Snelgrove Community Centre | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | \$2,200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 3.31 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.56 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$6,365.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 | \$9,740.0 |  |


| ARENAS <br> Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Memorial Arena | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | \$1,100,000 |
| James F. McCurry Victoria Park Arena | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | - | - | \$2,200,000 |
| Total (acres) | 5.96 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 2.62 | 2.62 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$10,230.0 | \$10,230.0 | \$10,230.0 | \$10,230.0 | \$10,230.0 | \$10,230.0 | \$10,230.0 | \$10,230.0 | \$2,882.0 | \$2,882.0 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Soccer Stadiums <br> Park Name | \# of Stadiums |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Stadium) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Avondale | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Century Gardens Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$900,000 |
| Century Gardens Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Morris Kerbel District Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Victoria Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$900,000 |
| Victoria Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$1,300,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$4,200.0 | \$4,200.0 | \$4,200.0 | \$4,200.0 | \$4,200.0 | \$4,200.0 | \$4,200.0 | \$4,200.0 | \$4,600.0 | \$4,600.0 |  |


| Major Soccer - Lighted <br> Park Name | \# of Pitches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Pitch) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Andrew McCandless Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | \$500,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$500,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$500,000 |
| Norton Place | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Subtotal (\#) | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$2,500.0 | \$1,500.0 | \$1,500.0 | \$1,500.0 | \$1,500.0 | \$1,500.0 | \$1,500.0 | \$1,500.0 | \$2,500.0 | \$2,500.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Major Soccer - Unlighted <br> Park Name | \# of Pitches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Pitch) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Blue Oak Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Bramalea Ltd. Community Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$400,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$400,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$400,000 |
| Dixie HWY 407 Park | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | \$400,000 |
| Dixie Sandalwood Park | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$400,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$400,000 |
| Eldorado Park | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$400,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Gore Meadows Community Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Greenbriar Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Homestead Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Leander Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Loafer's Lake Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Major Oaks Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$400,000 |
| Northampton Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$400,000 |
| Richvale Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$400,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 36 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$14,400.0 | \$13,200.0 | \$13,200.0 | \$13,200.0 | \$12,400.0 | \$12,400.0 | \$12,400.0 | \$12,400.0 | \$12,800.0 | \$12,800.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Minor Soccer - Unlighted <br> Park Name | \# of Pitches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Pitch) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Balmoral Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Batsman Park | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$300,000 |
| Carabram Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$300,000 |
| Centennial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$300,000 |
| Fred Kline Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Greenbriar Park S | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Grenoble | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Hilldale Park N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Jefferson park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$300,000 |
| Kingswood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Lafrance Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Loafer's Lake Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Michael Murphy Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Mosswood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| South Fletcher's | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| St. John Bosco | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Torbram Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Valleybrook Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Valleydown Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Victoria Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$6,900.0 | \$6,900.0 | \$6,900.0 | \$7,200.0 | \$8,400.0 | \$8,400.0 | \$8,400.0 | \$8,700.0 | \$8,700.0 | \$8,700.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Mini Soccer - Unlighted | \# of Pitches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Pitch) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Park Name | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Armbro Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Ashurst Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Centennial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Central Public | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$200,000 |
| Century Gardens Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$200,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$200,000 |
| Dearborne Park | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | \$200,000 |
| Dixie HWY 407 Park | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | \$200,000 |
| Donald M Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$200,000 |
| Earnscliffe | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$200,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | \$200,000 |
| Fletcher's Green Community Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$200,000 |
| Fred Kee Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Hilldale Park N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Meadowlands Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Seaborn Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Sheridan Woodlands | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Torbram Sandalwood | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | \$200,000 |
| Weybridge Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 68 | 68 | 66 | 64 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$13,600.0 | \$13,600.0 | \$13,200.0 | \$12,800.0 | \$11,600.0 | \$11,600.0 | \$11,600.0 | \$11,600.0 | \$11,600.0 | \$11,600.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Artificial Turf Fields <br> Park Name | \# of Fields |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Field) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$1,300,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$1,300,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park (Terry Fox Stadium) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$2,000,000 |
| David Suzuki Secondary School | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$1,300.0 | \$1,300.0 | \$3,300.0 | \$3,300.0 | \$6,400.0 | \$6,400.0 | \$6,400.0 | \$6,400.0 | \$6,400.0 | \$6,400.0 |  |


| Hard Ball Diamond - Lighted <br> Park Name | \# of Diamonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Diamond) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Chris Gibson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$1,300,000 |
| Old Fairgrounds Park (Dave Dash) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$1,300,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$1,300,000 |
| Morris Kerbel Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$1,300,000 |
| Teramoto Park | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$1,300,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$5,200.0 | \$5,200.0 | \$5,200.0 | \$5,200.0 | \$7,800.0 | \$7,800.0 | \$7,800.0 | \$7,800.0 | \$7,800.0 | \$7,800.0 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Major Diamond - Lighted <br> Park Name | \# of Diamonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Diamond) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Blue Oak Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Bramalea Limited Community Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$900,000 |
| Brampton Sports Park | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | \$900,000 |
| Carabram Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Chinguacousy Park | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$900,000 |
| Chris Gibson | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$900,000 |
| Drinkwater Community Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$900,000 |
| Duggan Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$900,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Fairgrounds Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$900,000 |
| Fletchers Green Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$900,000 |
| Moorehead Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Morris Kerbel District Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Norton Place Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$900,000 |
| Rosalea Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$900,000 |
| Sesquicentennial Park | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | \$900,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 33 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$29,700.0 | \$27,900.0 | \$27,900.0 | \$27,900.0 | \$27,000.0 | \$27,000.0 | \$27,000.0 | \$27,000.0 | \$26,100.0 | \$26,100.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Major Diamond - Unlighted Park Name | \# of Diamonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Diamond) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Century Gardens Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Conservation Drive Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$600,000 |
| County Court Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$600,000 |
| Duggan Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Fallen Oak Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Fred Kline Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Greenbriar Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Madoc Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Major William Sharpe | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Moorehead Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Nasmith Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Ray Lawson Valley | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Richvale Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$600,000 |
| Sesquicentennial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 | \$11,400.0 |  |


| Minor Diamond - Unlighted <br> Park Name | \# of Diamonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Diamond) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Allan Kerbell Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Armbro Park | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$250,000 |
| Ashurst Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Bach Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Beatty Fleming Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Burton Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$250,000 |
| Castlehill Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Central Public School Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$250,000 |
| Cherrytree Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Donnelly East Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$250,000 |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Minor Diamond - Unlighted CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Diamonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Diamond) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Fred Kee Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Fred Kline Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$250,000 |
| Gatesgill Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Havelock Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Hickory Wood Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$250,000 |
| Jefferson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Kaneff Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Kingswood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Knightsbridge Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Loafer's Lake Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Meadowlands Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Nasmith Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Notre Dame Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Ray Lawson Valley | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Richvale Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$250,000 |
| Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| White Spruce Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$9,000.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 | \$8,750.0 |  |


| Batting Cages <br> Park Name | \# of Cages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Cage) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$250,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Old Fairgrounds Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Subtotal (\#) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$750.0 | \$750.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Cricket <br> Park Name | \# of Pitches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Pitch) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Andrew McCandless Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Batsman Park | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Brampton Sports Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$200,000 |
| Camden Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Dixie Hwy 407 Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Dixie Sandalwood Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Teramoto Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Torbram Sandalwood Community Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$2,800.0 | \$3,000.0 | \$3,000.0 | \$3,000.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$3,800.0 | \$3,800.0 |  |


| Rugby <br> Park Name | \# of Fields |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Field) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Brampton Sports Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$250,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 | \$500.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Track <br> Location | \# of Tracks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Track) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$280,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park (in Terry Fox Stadium) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$1,300,000 |
| David Suzuki Secondary School | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$280.0 | \$0.0 | \$1,300.0 | \$1,300.0 | \$1,900.0 | \$1,900.0 | \$1,900.0 | \$1,900.0 | \$1,900.0 | \$1,900.0 |  |


| Tennis - Lighted <br> Park Name | \# of Courts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Court) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$100,000 |
| Century Gardens Park | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | \$100,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | \$100,000 |
| County Court Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$100,000 |
| Drinkwater Community Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$100,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$100,000 |
| Greenbriar Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Morris Kerbel Park | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$100,000 |
| Richvale Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$100,000 |
| Sandalwood Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$100,000 |
| Steacy Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$100,000 |
| Valleybrook | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$100,000 |
| White Spruce Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$100,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$3,800.0 | \$3,800.0 | \$3,800.0 | \$3,800.0 | \$3,800.0 | \$3,400.0 | \$3,400.0 | \$3,400.0 | \$3,400.0 | \$3,400.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

## RECREATION

PARK FACILITIES

| Tennis - Unlighted <br> Park Name | \# of Courts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Court) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Allan Kerbel Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
| Centennial Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$60,000 |
| Clark Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
| English St. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
| Ken Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
| Knightsbridge Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
| Northwood Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
| Peel Village Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
| Vanier Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$60,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 | \$1,140.0 |  |


| Bocce <br> Park Name | \# of Courts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Court) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Lighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calvert Park | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$100,000 |
| County Court Park | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$100,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$100,000 |
| Wildfield Park - St. John Bocce | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Unlighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Court Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$60,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$1,180.0 | \$1,180.0 | \$1,180.0 | \$1,180.0 | \$1,080.0 | \$1,080.0 | \$1,080.0 | \$1,080.0 | \$1,080.0 | \$1,080.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

 NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETSRECREATION

## PARK FACILITIES

| Multi Purpose Courts <br> Park Name | \# of Courts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Court) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Allan Kerbel Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$75,000 |
| Batsman Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Blue Lake Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Burnt Elm Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$75,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Dearbourne Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$75,000 |
| Dixie Sandalwood Park (east) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$75,000 |
| Dixie Sandalwood Park (west) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$125,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | - | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | \$250,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Fairlawn Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Gore Meadows Park | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$100,000 |
| Howden Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$125,000 |
| McMicking Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Minaker Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Morris Kerbel Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$75,000 |
| Peelton Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$30,000 |
| Teramoto Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Timberlane Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Todd Edward Baylis Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$50,000 |
| Treeline Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Van Scott Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$100,000 |
| Wiggins Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$75,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 20 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 27 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$1,830.0 | \$1,830.0 | \$2,830.0 | \$2,830.0 | \$3,130.0 | \$3,230.0 | \$3,180.0 | \$3,180.0 | \$3,150.0 | \$3,300.0 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Skateboard Parks Location | \# of Skateboard Parks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Park) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Andrew McCandless Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$1,200,000 |
| Fletcher's Green Community Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$300,000 |
| Gore Meadows Community Park - East | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Morris Kerbel Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | \$300,000 |
| Morris Kerbel Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Old Fairgrounds Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Robert Post Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Worthington Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$3,100.0 | \$3,100.0 | \$3,100.0 | \$3,100.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$3,600.0 | \$4,100.0 | \$4,300.0 |  |

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## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Wading Pools / Splashpads Location | \# of Pools/Splashpads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Splash Pads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Andrew McCandless Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Batsman Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Century Gardens Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Dixie Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$900,000 |
| Jim Irons Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Komagata Maru Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Michael Murphy Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Peel Village Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Teramoto Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Wading Pools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balmoral Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Gage Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$600,000 |
| Subtotal (\#) | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$3,200.0 | \$3,200.0 | \$3,800.0 | \$3,800.0 | \$4,650.0 | \$5,250.0 | \$5,250.0 | \$5,500.0 | \$6,000.0 | \$6,600.0 |  |

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## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| Fitness Stations Park Name | \# of Stations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Station) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Fenwick Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Loafer's Lake Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Lougheed Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$150,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$150.0 | \$150.0 | \$150.0 | \$300.0 | \$300.0 | \$300.0 | \$900.0 |  |


| Dog Parks <br> Park Name | \# of Dog Parks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Park) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Bramalea Limited Community Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | \$200,000 |
| Bramalea Limited Community Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Duggan Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| White Spruce Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Subtotal (\#) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$600.0 | \$600.0 | \$600.0 | \$600.0 | \$800.0 | \$800.0 | \$800.0 | \$800.0 | \$800.0 | \$800.0 |  |



## HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

recreation
PARK FACILITIES

| SHADE STRUCTURES <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Abraham Block Pond | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$40,000 |
| Albert Callaghan Memorial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Allan Kerbal Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Almond Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Aloma Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| American Toad Channel | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$120,000 |
| Anderson Family Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Andrew McCandless Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | \$160,000 |
| Angus Morrison Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Anne Nash Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Armagh Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Barbreh Brown Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Bayridge Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Beikie Vista | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Bellcrest Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Beresford Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Black Forest Park North | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Black Forest Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Blue Lake Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Blue Lake Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Blue Oak Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$160,000 |
| Blue Oak Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Bottomwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Bovaird House | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Boyce Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Bramalea Ltd Com Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Bramalea Ltd Com Pk | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$40,000 |
| Brampton Sports Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Brampton-Marikina Friendship Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Burlwood Pond | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Burnt Elm Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Calderstone Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Calvert Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Carabram Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Castlehill Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Centennial Park | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$120,000 |
| Century Gardens | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Century Gardens | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Chudleigh Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Cobblehill Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Colonel Baldwin Pond | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |

## HEMSON

| SHADE STRUCTURES CONT'D Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Colonel William Claus Valley | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Colt Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Crown Victoria Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Crystalview Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Cunnington Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Damatta Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Daniel Boyle Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| David Heggie Pond | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$40,000 |
| Desert Garden Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Dixie / 407 City Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Dixie Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Donald M Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$120,000 |
| Donald M Gordon Chinguacousy Park | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$300,000 |
| Donald M Gordon Chinguacousy Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Donald M Gordon Chinguacousy Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Donald M Gordon Chinguacousy Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Dopp Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Earl Cook Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Ebenezer Recreation Centre | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Eldorado Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | \$200,000 |
| Ellen Mitchell Recreation Centre | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Evening Stars Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Fairlawn Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Fallen Oak Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Father Eugene Oreilly Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Fiddlers Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Flower City Com | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Flower City Community Campus | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Francis H. Taylor Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Fred Kee Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Gage Park (Bandshell) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| George M. Lee Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$120,000 |
| George M. Lee Park | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| George Ransier Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Giffen Family Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Gladys And George Gray Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Gold Parkette | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Gourley Pond | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Grey Whale Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |

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APPENDIX B. 4
table 1
CITY OF BRAMPTON
INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
recreation
PARK FACILITIES

| SHADE STRUCTURES CONT'D Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Hackett Valley | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Halldorson Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Harry A Sheilds Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Havanna Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Havelock Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Heartview Marsh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Heatherglen Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Hedgeline Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Henry Verschuren Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Hickory Wood Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Homestead Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Howard Stewart Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Iceland Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Jacksonville Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| James \& Edna Davis Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| James and Margaret Mcgie Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| James William Hewson Park | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$120,000 |
| Jennings Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Jersey John Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Jesse Perry Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Jim Irons Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Johnstone Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Kanashiro Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Keirstead Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Ken Whillians Square | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Kidd Valley | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Kingknoll Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Kiwanis Memorial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Komagata Maru Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Koretz Park | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$120,000 |
| Laidlaw Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Lake Of Dreams | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$40,000 |
| Lakelands Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Lauderhill Valley | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Lightcatcher Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Lillie Roberts Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Little Minnow Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Lloyd Sanderson Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Loafers Lake Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Lola Pond | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Lorenville Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Lorenzo Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |

HEMSON

| SHADE STRUCTURES CONT'D Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Lougheed Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Luongo Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Major William Sharpe Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Matthew Cation Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Maxwell \& Lois Rice Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Maybeck Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| McKinney Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| McMicking Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Michael Murphy Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Midsummer Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Minaker Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Minna Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Moody Family Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Morris Kerbel Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Morrow Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Mount Pleasant Sq | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$40,000 |
| Mountainash Park East | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Northampton Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Norton Place Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$300,000 |
| Old Fairgrounds Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Patrick Trainor Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Picasso Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Purple Lilac Park | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$40,000 |
| Purple Lilac Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| R. M. Wells Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| RC Charlton Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Rhapsody Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Robert Post Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Rollingwood Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Royal West Pond (Arthur Warner Pond) | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$40,000 |
| Runians Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Sesquicentennial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Sheridan Woodlands | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Sled Dog Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Sleightholme Park | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Smirle Big Train Lawson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Snaresbrook Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Snowcap Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Sparrow Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Stanleys Mills Pond | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$40,000 |
| Stillman Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Teramoto Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| SHADE STRUCTURES CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Thorndale Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Tillacoutry Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Timberlane Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Tony Rinomato Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Torbram Sandalwood Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Trailside Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Treeline Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Trudelle Parkette | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Tumbleweed Parkette | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Twin Falls Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Upperlinks Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Upwood Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Valleydown Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$160,000 |
| Via Romano Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Vontress Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
| Wiggins Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$160,000 |
| Wiggins Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Worthington Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$120,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) Shade Structures | 90 | 89 | 110 | 128 | 144 | 148 | 166 | 174 | 190 | 198 |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$11,580.0 | \$11,500.0 | \$14,140.0 | \$16,540.0 | \$18,860.0 | \$19,300.0 | \$22,180.0 | \$23,260.0 | \$25,880.0 | \$27,280.0 |  |

HEMSON

| PLAY EQUIPMENT <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Albert Callaghan Memorial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Allan Kerbel Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Allan Kerbel Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Almond Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Aloma Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Anderson Family Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Andrew McCandless Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Angus Morrison Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Anne Nash Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Armagh Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Armbro Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Bach Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$200,000 |
| Bach Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Banas Parkette | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Banting Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Barbreh Brown Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Batsman Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Bayridge Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Beaconsfield Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$183,000 |
| Beaconsfield Park (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Beatty Fleming Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Bellcrest Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Berisford Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Berisford Park (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Black Forest Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Blackmere Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Bloomingdale Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Blue Lake Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Blue Oak Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Blue Oak Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Bonnie Braes Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Boreham Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Bottomwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Boyce Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Bramalea Limited Community Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$183,000 |
| Bramalea Limited Community Park (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Brampton-Marikina Friendship Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Bridekirk Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Brighton Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Brookbank Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Bruce Beer Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Buick Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Burnt Elm Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Burton Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Calderstone Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Camden Park (east) (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Camden Park (east) (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Camden Park (west) (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Camden Park (west (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Cantrill Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Carabram Park (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Carabram Park (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Carleton Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Caruso Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Castehill Park (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$183,000 |
| Castlehill Park (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Centennial Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Century Gardens Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Chamney Court Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Chamney Court Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Chinguacousy Lions Club Water Tower Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Chinguacousy Lions Club Water Tower Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Chinguacousy Sandalwood Park (Cassie Campbell) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$350,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park (North) (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park (North) (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park (east) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Chris Gibson Park (rec) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Chudliegh Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Churchville Park South (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Churchville Park South (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Clark Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| Clover Bloom Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Clover Bloom Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Cobblehill Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Conservation Drive Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Conservation Drive Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$200,000 |
| County Court Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| County Court Park (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$750,000 |
| Crenshaw Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$150,000 |
| Crescent Hill Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Crescent Hill Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |
| Cresthaven Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | \$175,000 |
| Cresthaven Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$250,000 |

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| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST ( $\$ /$ /Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| Crown Victoria Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Crystalview Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Cunnington Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Curtis Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Cutters Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Cutters Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Dafoe Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Damatta Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Daniel Boyle Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Dearbourne Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Dearbourne Park (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Desert Garden Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Dexfield Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Dixie Sandalwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park (East) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 750,000 |
| Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park (West) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Donn Reynolds Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Donnelly Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Donwoods Parkette | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Dopp Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Dorchester Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Dorset Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Drinkwater Community Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Drinkwater Community Park (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Duggan Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Duggan Park (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Dumfries Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Durham Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Earl Cook Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Earnscliffe Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Eastbourne Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Eccles Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Egerton Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Eldorado Park (East) (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Eldorado Park (East) (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Eldorado Park (West) (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Eldorado Park (West) (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Elmcrest Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| English Street Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Ernest and Edith Parr Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Ernest Majury Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Evening Stars Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
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recreation
PARK FACILITIES

| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| Ezard Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 159,000 |
| Ezard Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Old Fairgrounds Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Fairhill Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Fairlawn Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Fallen Oak Park (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Fallen Oak Park (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Fallingdale Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Fanshawe Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Father Eugene Oreilly Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Fenwick Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Fern Valley Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Fern Valley Parkette (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Fernforest Way West (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Fernforest Way West (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Ferri Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Ferri Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Fiddlers Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Fletchers Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Fletcher's Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Folkstone Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Francis H. Taylor Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Frank Harkema Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Fred Kee Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Fred Kee Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Fred Kline Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Gage Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Gatesgill Park (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Gatesgill Park (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| George M. Lee Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| George Ransier Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Giffen Family Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Gladstone-Shaw Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Gladys and George Gray Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Glenforest Park South (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Glenforest Park South (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Glenmanor Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Gold Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Goldcrest Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Gore Meadows Community Park - East | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Great Lakes Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Greenbriar Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |

## HEMSON

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APPENDIX B. 4
table 1
CITY OF BRAMPTON
INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES
PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D

| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| Greenmount Park North (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$ | 159,000 |
| Greenmount Park North (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Grey Whale Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Halldorson Park (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Halldorson Park (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Harry A. Shields Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Havanna Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Havelock Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Hazelwood Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Heartview Marsh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Heatherglen Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Hedgeline Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Henry Verschuren Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Hickory Wood Park (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Hickory Wood Park (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Hilldale Park North (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 40,000 |
| Hilldale Park North (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Hilldale Park South | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Homestead Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Howard Stewart Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Howden Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Iceland Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Inder Heights Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Ironblock Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Ivy Bridge Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Jacksonville Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Jacob Shook Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| James and Edna Davis Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| James and Margaret McGie Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| James William Hewson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Jefferson Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Jefferson Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Jellicoe Parkette (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Jellicoe Parkette (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Jennings Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Jersey John Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Jesse Perry Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Jim Irons Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Johnstone Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Jordan Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Jordana's Rainbow Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Joseph Lawson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |

HEMSON

| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| JP Hutton Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Kanashiro Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Keirstead Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Ken Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Kincaid Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Kindle Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 104,000 |
| Kindle Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Kingfisher Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Kingknoll Park (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Kingknoll Park (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Kingswood Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Kingswood Park (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Knightsbridge Park (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Knightsbridge Park (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Komagata Maru Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Koretz Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$ | 159,000 |
| Koretz Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| La France Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Lafrance Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Laidlaw Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Lake Louise Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Lakelands Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Larande Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Lascelles Park (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Lascelles Park (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Laurelcrest Park North | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Leander Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Leander Park (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Leflar Park | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Lethbridge Park (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Lethbridge Park (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Lightatcher Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Lillie Roberts Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Little Minnow Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Lloyd Sanderson Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Lloyd Sanderson Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Loafer's Lake Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Lola Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Lorenville Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Lorenzo Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Lougheed Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Lower Thames Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |


| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| Luongo Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Mahaffy Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Major William Sharpe Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Manitou Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Manitou Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Manorcrest Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Maplehurst Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Martindale Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Mary Goodwillie Young Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Massey Park (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Massey Park (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Matthew Cation Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Maxwell and Lois Rice Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Maybeck Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| McKinney Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| McMicking Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Meadowland Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Meadowlark Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 159,000 |
| Meadowlark Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Merganser Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Merganser Parkette (new) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Michael Murphy Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Midsummer Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Millstone Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Minaker Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Minna Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Moody Family Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Moorehead Park (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Moorehead Park (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Morris Kerbel Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Morrow Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Mosswood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Mount Pleasant Square | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Mountainash Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Murray Street Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Nancy McCredie Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Nasmith Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Nasmith Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Native Landing Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Newton Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Newton Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Northampton Park (North) (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |


| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| Northampton Park (South) (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | \$ 175,000 |
| Northampton Park (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Northwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 250,000 |
| Norton Place Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| Notre Dame Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |  | \$ 159,000 |
| Notre Dame Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Omega Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | \$ 175,000 |
| Omega Parkette (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Patrick O'Leary Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Patrick Trainor Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Peddle Family Wood | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Peel Village Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| Piane Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | \$ 175,000 |
| Picasso Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Pickard Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Professor's Lake Park (East) (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |  | \$ 175,000 |
| Professor's Lake Park (East) (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 250,000 |
| Professor's Lake Park (West) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 250,000 |
| Purple Lilac Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Ravenscliffe Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| RC Charlton Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Reed Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| Rhapsody Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Richvale Park (North) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| Richvale Park (South) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Ridgehill Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |  | \$ 175,000 |
| Ridgehill Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 250,000 |
| River Heights Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| RM Wells Park | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 250,000 |
| Robert Post Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Robert Reid Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Roehampton Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| Rollingwood Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Rosepac Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| Royal Salisbury Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |  | \$ 175,000 |
| Royal Salisbury Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Runians Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 350,000 |
| Rushmore Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |  | \$ 175,000 |
| Rushmore Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |  | \$ 150,000 |
| Salisbury Circle Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |
| Scottsdale Parkette South (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | \$ 159,000 |
| Scottsdale Parkette South (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | \$ 200,000 |

RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| Seaborn Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Seapines Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Sheridan Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Sheridan Woodlands | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Sid Manser Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Sled Dog Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Sleightholme Park | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Smirle 'Big Train' Lawson Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Snaresbrook Parkette | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Snowcap Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Snuretown Park East | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Softneedle Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 150,000 |
| Softneedle Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Southwell Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 40,000 |
| Southwell Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Sparrow Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Stillman Park | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Summer Valley Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Summer Valley Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Suncrest Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Sunforest Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Sunforest Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Sunny Meadow Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Talbot Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Talbot Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Tara Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Teramoto Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Thorndale Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Tillacoutry Park | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Timberlane Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Todd Edward Baylis Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Todd Edward Baylis Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Tony Rinomato Park | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Torbram Sandalwood Community Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Trailside Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Treeline Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Treleaven Park (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Treleaven Park (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Trudelle Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Tumbleweed Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$ | 175,000 |
| Tumbleweed Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Turtle Creek Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |

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APPENDIX B. 4
table 1
CITY OF BRAMPTON
INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK FACILITIES

| PLAY EQUIPMENT CONT'D <br> Park Name | \# of Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/Structure) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| Twin Falls Park | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Upperlinks Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Upwood Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| Upwood Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Valleybrook Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| Valleybrook Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Valleydown Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| Valleydown Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Van Scott Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Vanier Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 183,000 |
| Vanier Park (new) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Via Romano Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| W.A. Russell Parkette (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| W.A. Russell Parkette (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Watchman Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Watson Valley (East) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| Watson Valley (West) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| Weybridge Park (old) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| Weybridge Park (new) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Whitewash Parkette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Wiggins Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| William Porter Park | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| William Sheard Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| William Sheard Park (new) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Winterfold Park (old) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | \$ | 200,000 |
| Winterfold Park (new) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Woodview Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Worthington Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
| Wynview Park | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$ | 350,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal (\#) | 257 | 262 | 267 | 281 | 288 | 289 | 301 | 313 | 321 | 322 |  |  |
| Subtotal (\$) | \$58,201.0 | \$60,535.0 | \$62,128.0 | \$66,529.0 | \$69,412.0 | \$70,162.0 | \$74,470.0 | \$79,493.0 | \$82,300.0 | \$83,000.0 |  |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| OUTDOOR BUILDINGS (sq.ft.) | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UNIT COST } \\ (\$ / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Batsman Park Comfort Station | - | - | - | - | 2,142 | 2,142 | 2,142 | 2,142 | 2,142 | 2,142 | \$286 |
| Cemetery Maintenance Building (old) | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$410 |
| Cemetery Maintenance Building (new) | - | - | - | - | 2,470 | 2,470 | 2,470 | 2,470 | 2,470 | 2,470 | \$301 |
| Cemetery Office Building | 762 | 762 | 762 | 762 | 762 | 762 | 762 | 762 | 762 | 762 | \$325 |
| Century Gardens Fieldhouse | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | \$185 |
| Ching. Park Barn | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | \$84 |
| Ching. Park Central Electrical Metering Room | - | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | \$247 |
| Ching. Park Change Room (Terry Fox Fieldhouse) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,820 | 4,820 | 4,820 | \$368 |
| Ching. Park Electrical Bunker (Hilltop Electrical Room) | - | - | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | \$187 |
| Ching. Park Garage | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | 2,625 | \$76 |
| Ching. Park Garage (Tubing Storage Shed) | - | - | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | \$73 |
| Ching. Park Greenhouses | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | 12,886 | \$235 |
| Ching. Park Mini Golf \& Snack Bar | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | 3,385 | \$201 |
| Ching. Park NE Electrical Metering Room | - | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | \$209 |
| Ching. Park NW Electrical Metering Room | - | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | \$142 |
| Ching. Park Outdoor Skating Rink Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,218 | 3,218 | 3,218 | \$806 |
| Ching. Park Paddle Boat Pavilion | - | - | - | 2,396 | 2,396 | 2,396 | 2,396 | 2,396 | 2,396 | 2,396 | \$942 |
| Ching. Park Parks Building | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,502 | \$160 |
| Ching. Park Pump House | - | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | \$214 |
| Ching. Park SE Electrical Metering Room | - | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | \$104 |
| Ching. Park Snow Making Pump House | - | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | \$88 |
| Ching. Park Splash Pad Building | - | - | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | \$190 |
| Ching. Park Sports Box | 450 | 450 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$93 |
| Ching. Park Tea House | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | 3,607 | \$232 |
| Ching. Park Tennis \& Baseball Storage | 613 | 613 | 613 | 613 | 613 | 613 | 613 | 613 | 613 | 613 | \$157 |
| Ching. Park Tennis Bubble | - | - | 42,228 | 42,228 | 42,228 | 42,228 | 42,228 | 42,228 | 42,228 | 42,228 | \$37 |
| Ching. Park Tennis Facility (old) | 38,606 | 38,606 | - | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | \$110 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| OUTDOOR BUILDINGS (sq.ft.) CONT'D | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNIT COST } \\ & (\$ / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Ching. Park Track Building (old) | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$210 |
| Chinguacousy Wellness Centre Fieldhouse | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | \$145 |
| County Court Field House | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | 1,299 | \$346 |
| Creditview Park Fieldhouse | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | 7,311 | \$474 |
| Duggan Park Field House | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | \$293 |
| Duval House - Parks Depot | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | - | \$207 |
| Eldorado Park Pavilion | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | \$782 |
| Eldorado Parks Shed | 921 | 921 | 921 | 921 | 921 | 921 | 921 | 921 | 921 | 921 | \$105 |
| Eldorado Pool Change house | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | 7,657 | \$37 |
| Ellen Street Parks Garage | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | \$192 |
| Fairgrounds Park Indoor Batting Cages | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | 2,354 | \$223 |
| Fairgrounds Park Scorebox / Snack Bar / Washrooms | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | 681 | \$308 |
| FCCC Park Maintenance Warehouse | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | 4,718 | \$182 |
| Fred Kline Field House | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | 756 | \$885 |
| Gage Park Mechanical | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | \$580 |
| Glidden Parks Operation Centre | - | 64,363 | 64,363 | 64,363 | 64,363 | 64,363 | 64,363 | 64,363 | 64,363 | 64,363 | \$233 |
| Loafer's Lake Fieldhouses | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | \$446 |
| Norton Place Fieldhouse (old) | 1,580 | 1,580 | 1,580 | 1,580 | 1,580 | - | - | - | - | - | \$210 |
| Norton Place Parks Depot | - | - | - | - | - | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,700 | \$371 |
| Orenda Parks Operation Centre | 24,698 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$210 |
| Orenda Parks West Building | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | 7,687 | \$189 |
| Peel Village Clubhouse | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 2,820 | \$368 |
| Peel Village Golf Course Garage | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1,809 | \$129 |
| Peel Village Pump house | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | \$908 |
| Quonset Hut/Ogada Wilderness Centre | 3,600 | 3,600 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$210 |
| Rotary Fieldahouse-1 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | \$63 |
| Rotary Fieldhouse-2 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | \$210 |
| Sesquicentennial Park Sports field House | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,874 | \$801 |
| Teramoto Park Comfort Station | - | - | - | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | \$348 |
| Teramoto Parks Depot | - | - | - | 9,063 | 9,063 | 9,063 | 9,063 | 9,063 | 9,063 | 9,063 | \$252 |
| Valleybrook Fieldhouse | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | \$311 |
| Victoria Park Bleachers/Score Box | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | \$160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (sq.ft.) | 167,623 | 209,146 | 209,866 | 220,535 | 224,197 | 231,317 | 231,317 | 239,355 | 239,355 | 232,090 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$36,061.8 | \$46,140.6 | \$42,756.9 | \$47,327.9 | \$48,294.4 | \$51,188.6 | \$51,188.6 | \$55,555.9 | \$55,555.9 | \$54,053.9 |  |

HEMSON

CITY OF BRAMPTON
INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| LAND FOR OUTDOOR BUILDINGS (acres) | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Batsman Park Comfort Station | - | - | - | - | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | \$1,100,000 |
| Cemetery Maintenance Building | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | \$1,500,000 |
| Cemetery Office Building | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | \$1,500,000 |
| Century Gardens Fieldhouse | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | \$2,200,000 |
| Ching. Park Barn/Greenhouses/Paddocks/Parking | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.71 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Central Electrical Metering Room | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Change Room (Terry Fox Fieldhouse) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Electrical Bunker (Hilltop Electrical Room) | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Garage | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Garage (Tubing Storage Shed) | - | - | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Greenhouses | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Mini Golf \& Snack Bar | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park NE Electrical Metering Room | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park NW Electrical Metering Room | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Outdoor Skating Rink Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Paddle Boat Pavilion | - | - | - | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Parks Building | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Pump House | - | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park SE Electrical Metering Room | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Snow Making Pump House | - | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Splash Pad Building | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Sports Box | 0.02 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Tea House | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Tennis \& Baseball Storage | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Tennis Bubble | - | - | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Tennis Facility (old) | 1.41 | 1.41 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| Ching. Park Track and Field Stadium | - | - | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | \$1,500,000 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| LAND FOR OUTDOOR BUILDINGS (acres) CONT'D | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Ching. Park Track Building (old) | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| Chinguacousy Wellness Centre Fieldhouse | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | \$1,500,000 |
| County Court Field House | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | \$2,200,000 |
| Creditview Sandalwood Field House | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | \$2,200,000 |
| Duggan Park Field House | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | \$2,200,000 |
| Duval House - Parks Depot | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | - | \$1,100,000 |
| Eldorado Park Pavilion | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | \$1,500,000 |
| Eldorado Parks Shed | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | \$1,500,000 |
| Eldorado Pool Change house | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ellen Street Parks Garage | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | \$1,100,000 |
| Fairgrounds Park Indoor Batting Cages | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | \$1,100,000 |
| Fairgrounds Scorebox / Snack Bar / Washrooms | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | \$1,100,000 |
| FCCC Park Maintenance Warehouse | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | \$1,500,000 |
| Fred Kline Field House | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | \$1,500,000 |
| Gage Park Mechanical | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | \$1,500,000 |
| Glidden Parks Operations Centre | - | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | \$1,500,000 |
| Loafer's Lake Fieldhouses | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | \$1,100,000 |
| Norton Place Fieldhouse (old) | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| Norton Place Parks Depot | - | - | - | - | - | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | \$1,500,000 |
| Orenda Road Parks Operation Centre | 3.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| Orenda Parks West Building | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | \$1,500,000 |
| Peel Village Clubhouse | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | \$2,200,000 |
| Peel Village Golf Course Garage | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | \$2,200,000 |
| Quonset Hut/Ogada Wilderness Centre | 0.33 | 0.33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,200,000 |
| Rotary Fieldhouses | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | \$1,500,000 |
| Sesquicentennial Park Depot | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | \$2,200,000 |
| Teramoto Park Comfort Station | - | - | - | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | \$2,200,000 |
| Teramoto Parks Depot | - | - | - | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | \$2,200,000 |
| Valleybrook Field House | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | \$2,200,000 |
| Victoria Park Shed | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | \$1,500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 19.03 | 21.14 | 21.33 | 24.91 | 25.11 | 25.28 | 25.28 | 25.46 | 25.46 | 25.30 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$30,029.1 | \$33,198.1 | \$33,246.6 | \$40,408.4 | \$40,628.4 | \$40,873.6 | \$40,873.6 | \$41,150.4 | \$41,150.4 | \$40,966.9 |  |

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| EQUIPMENT FOR OUTDOOR BUILDINGS <br> Description | Total Value of Equipment for Outdoor Buildings (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Brampton Cemetery Mtce Bldg | \$14.1 | \$14.1 | \$14.1 | \$14.1 | \$14.1 | \$14.11 | \$14.1 | \$14.1 | \$14.1 | \$14.1 |
| Brampton Cemetery Office | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 | \$23.1 |
| Ellen Street Parks Garage | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 | \$16.6 |
| Century Gardens Fieldhouse | \$6.1 | \$6.1 | \$6.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Ching. Park Parks building | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 | \$64.8 |
| Ching. Ski-hill Pump House | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 | \$9.4 |
| Ching. Ski-hill Rope-tow Hut | \$2.8 | \$2.8 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Ching. Ski-hill T-bar Line Hut | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Ching. Park Mini Golf / Snack Bar | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 | \$62.7 |
| Ching. Park Garage | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 | \$48.6 |
| Ching. Park Wading Pool Buildings | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 | \$5.3 |
| Chinguacousy Sports Box | \$8.3 | \$8.3 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Ching. Park Track Building | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| County Court Field House | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 | \$24.0 |
| Crescent Hill Storage Bldg | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Duggan Park Fieldhouse | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 | \$31.1 |
| Earnscliffe Storage Shed | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Eldorado Parks Shed | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 |
| Eldorado Storage Well Building | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.7 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| EQUIPMENT FOR OUTDOOR BUILDINGS CONT'D Description | Total Value of Equipment for Outdoor Buildings (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Eldorado Well Holding Tank Building | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Fred Kline Fieldhouse | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 |
| Glidden Parks Operations Centre | \$0.0 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 | \$549.8 |
| Loafer's Lake Sheds | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 |
| Northwood Park Wading Pool | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Norton Park Shed | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 | \$29.3 |
| Orenda Road Parks Operation Centre | \$549.8 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| OPP - Helicopter Hanger (Park Maintenance) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| OPP - Greenhouse (Chapel Building) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Peel Village Golf Course Garage | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 | \$33.5 |
| Rotary Club House \& Shed | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 | \$23.7 |
| Valleybrook Field House | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.9 |
| Victoria Park Shed | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 | \$2.0 |
| White Spruce Park Storage Bldg. | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Chinguacousy Wellness Centre Fieldhouse | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 |
| Memorial Snack Bar/Washrooms | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 | \$9.3 |
| Quonset Hut/Ogada Wilderness Centre | \$66.6 | \$66.6 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Ching. Park Tennis \& Baseball Storage | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 | \$11.3 |
| Sesquicentennial Park Fieldhouse | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 | \$87.0 |
| Park Maintenance Equipment | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 | \$2,913.4 |
| Total (\$000) | \$4,084.5 | \$4,084.5 | \$4,006.7 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

NVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARK VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

| MAINTENANCE VEHICLES \& EQUIPMENT (\#'s) | \# of Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/equip) | Allocation to Parks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| (A) Cars, Station Wagons | 30 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 23 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 | \$38,400 | 0\% |
| (B) Compact Pickups | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$26,000 | 100\% |
| (C) Compact SUVs (2X4 \& 4X4) | 91 | 91 | 84 | 125 | 123 | 108 | 104 | 103 | 113 | 118 | \$64,700 | 25\% |
| (D) $3 / 4 \& 1$ Ton Pickups | 38 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 6 | \$61,300 | 90\% |
| (E) $3 / 4$ \& 1 Ton 4X4 Pickups | 50 | 60 | 58 | 79 | 76 | 105 | 128 | 126 | 131 | 133 | \$71,600 | 60\% |
| (F) Compact Vans | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 7 | \$35,700 | 38\% |
| (G) $3 / 4 \& 1$ Ton Vans | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | \$65,100 | 50\% |
| (H) 1-7.5 Ton S Axle, Dual Axle Dump, Flat Bed | 46 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 59 | \$164,900 | 65\% |
| (I) 7.5-20 Ton S Axle, D Wheeldump, Flat Bed, Tank | 40 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 36 | \$294,900 | 40\% |
| (J) 20-34 Ton Tandem Axle Dumps, Flusher, Flat Be | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | \$409,200 | 20\% |
| (L) 7.5-20 Ton Spec Vehicle, Buck, Crane, Bodyinter | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$361,700 | 100\% |
| (N) Trailer | 47 | 54 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 67 | \$308,500 | 70\% |
| (O) Ice Resurfacers | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | \$106,200 | 100\% |
| (P) Loader Backhoe Combinations and Excavators | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | \$182,000 | 65\% |
| (Q) Front End Loaders Rubber Tire and Crawler | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \$326,900 | 50\% |
| (R)Graders | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$275,400 | 0\% |
| (S) Street Sweepers Mechanical And Vacuum | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | \$269,800 | 20\% |
| (T) Tractors Farm Type All Sizes | 25 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | \$156,300 | 65\% |
| (U) Sidewalk Plows and Skid Steer Loaders | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | \$118,100 | 85\% |
| Turf Equipment Mowers, Trimmers, Gators | 68 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 124 | 124 | \$114,400 | 95\% |
| (X) Asphrollers, Grinders, Hotbx, Con/Asphsaw, Tamp | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | \$57,300 | 15\% |
| (Y) Rd Maint Eqp, Signbrds, Stmrs, Leafloadrs, Comp | 13 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | \$19,400 | 0\% |
| (Z) Specialty Equipment Not Classified | 56 | 56 | 69 | 68 | 72 | 89 | 96 | 89 | 89 | 85 | \$590,700 | 60\% |
| Total (\#) | 599 | 600 | 627 | 692 | 686 | 771 | 778 | 765 | 775 | 767 |  |  |
| Sub-total Recreation Share Only (\#) | 334 | 337 | 356 | 382 | 382 | 456 | 457 | 450 | 461 | 459 |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$108,799.6 | \$109,038.0 | \$121,291.1 | \$125,946.8 | \$127,680.6 | \$145,224.1 | \$149,964.5 | \$145,383.9 | \$146,798.8 | \$143,965.0 |  |  |
| Sub-total Recreation Share Only (\$000) | \$62,958.5 | \$63,724.6 | \$71,636.7 | \$73,670.3 | \$75,011.7 | \$87,913.8 | \$90,552.9 | \$87,984.9 | \$89,154.7 | \$87,895.7 |  |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

## recreation

OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| Miscellaneous Special Facilities (\$000) | Total Value of Miscellaneous Special Facilities (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Century Gardens Lawn Bowling Club | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 | \$1,465.1 |
| Chinguacousy Formal Gardens | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 | \$5,267.0 |
| Chinguacousy Park Skating Trail/Canal | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$4,045.7 | \$4,045.7 | \$4,045.7 |
| Cassie Campbell Field Hockey Water Based Turf | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$1,876.1 | \$1,876.1 | \$1,876.1 | \$1,876.1 | \$1,876.1 | \$1,876.1 |
| Civic Centre Outdoor Rink | \$1,198.3 | \$1,198.3 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Eldorado Outdoor Pool | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 | \$995.9 |
| Ezard Park Silo | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 | \$199.1 |
| FCCC Lawn Bowling | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$4,443.6 | \$4,443.6 | \$4,443.6 | \$4,443.6 | \$4,443.6 | \$4,443.6 | \$4,443.6 | \$4,443.6 |
| Gage Park Artificial Ice | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 | \$3,983.6 |
| Mount Pleasant Ice Skating / Reflecting Pond | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$926.9 | \$926.9 | \$926.9 | \$926.9 | \$926.9 | \$926.9 | \$926.9 | \$926.9 |
| Peel Village Golf Course | \$21,000 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 | \$21,000.0 |
| Total (\$000) | \$34,109.0 | \$34,109.0 | \$38,281.2 | \$38,281.2 | \$40,157.3 | \$40,157.3 | \$40,157.3 | \$44,203.0 | \$44,203.0 | \$44,203.0 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

## INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

RECREATION
OUTDOOR BUILDINGS

| Miscellaneous Special Facilities (acres) | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Brampton Lawn Bowling Club | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | \$2,200,000 |
| Chinguacousy Formal Gardens | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.37 | \$1,500,000 |
| Chinguacousy Park Skating Trail/Canal | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | \$1,500,000 |
| Cassie Campbell Field Hockey Water Based Turf | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.99 | \$1,500,000 |
| Civic Centre Outdoor Rink | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$1,500,000 |
| Eldorado Outdoor Pool | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | \$1,500,000 |
| Ezard Park Silo | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | \$2,200,000 |
| FCCC Lawn Bowling Facility | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | \$1,500,000 |
| Gage Park Artificial Ice | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | \$1,500,000 |
| Mount Pleasant Ice Skating / Reflecting Pond | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 | \$1,100,000 |
| Total (\#) | 17.56 | 17.56 | 18.28 | 18.28 | 21.27 | 21.27 | 21.27 | 22.64 | 22.64 | 22.64 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$27,166.0 | \$27,166.0 | \$28,122.0 | \$28,122.0 | \$32,607.0 | \$32,607.0 | \$32,607.0 | \$34,662.0 | \$34,662.0 | \$34,662.0 |  |

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APPENDIX B. 4
TABLE 1

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
RECREATION
PARKLAND

| PARKLAND (acres) | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| City \& Community Parks | 1,361 | 1,361 | 1,362 | 1,392 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,498 | 1,498 | 1,498 | \$104,000 |
| Neighbourhood Parks | 894 | 900 | 909 | 923 | 934 | 944 | 951 | 973 | 988 | 995 | \$167,000 |
| Natural Heritage Lands | 2,894 | 2,945 | 3,022 | 3,105 | 3,228 | 3,254 | 3,499 | 3,533 | 3,533 | 3,533 | \$21,000 |
| Total (acre) | 5,149 | 5,206 | 5,292 | 5,420 | 5,619 | 5,655 | 5,907 | 6,003 | 6,019 | 6,025 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$351,584.9 | \$353,650.1 | \$356,791.9 | \$364,088.4 | \$375,321.6 | \$377,571.9 | \$383,814.5 | \$392,388.8 | \$394,956.8 | \$396,070.6 |  |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CALCULATION OF SERVICE LEVELS
RECREATION

Historic Population

## INVENTORY SUMMARY (\$000)

| Indoor Recreation - Facilities | \$548,140.9 | \$551,639.9 | \$553,756.4 | \$562,695.4 | \$589,195.7 | \$590,105.8 | \$595,850.5 | \$595,850.5 | \$584,883.0 | \$584,883.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indoor Recreation - Equipment | \$41,848.1 | \$42,148.9 | \$42,294.4 | \$42,839.0 | \$44,164.7 | \$44,220.3 | \$44,507.6 | \$44,507.6 | \$43,576.8 | \$43,576.8 |
| Indoor Recreation - Land | \$224,667.0 | \$229,392.0 | \$232,445.0 | \$233,383.0 | \$244,823.0 | \$244,823.0 | \$244,823.0 | \$244,823.0 | \$237,475.0 | \$237,475.0 |
| Park Facilities | \$189,961.0 | \$187,885.0 | \$196,368.0 | \$203,219.0 | \$215,372.0 | \$216,862.0 | \$224,150.0 | \$230,803.0 | \$237,600.0 | \$241,250.0 |
| Outdoor Buildings | \$36,061.8 | \$46,140.6 | \$42,756.9 | \$47,327.9 | \$48,294.4 | \$51,188.6 | \$51,188.6 | \$55,555.9 | \$55,555.9 | \$54,053.9 |
| Outdoor Buildings - Land | \$30,029.1 | \$33,198.1 | \$33,246.6 | \$40,408.4 | \$40,628.4 | \$40,873.6 | \$40,873.6 | \$41,150.4 | \$41,150.4 | \$40,966.9 |
| Outdoor Buildings - Equipment | \$4,084.5 | \$4,084.5 | \$4,006.7 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 | \$4,000.6 |
| Parkland | \$351,584.9 | \$353,650.1 | \$356,791.9 | \$364,088.4 | \$375,321.6 | \$377,571.9 | \$383,814.5 | \$392,388.8 | \$394,956.8 | \$396,070.6 |
| Special Facililies - Buildings | \$34,109.0 | \$34,109.0 | \$38,281.2 | \$38,281.2 | \$40,157.3 | \$40,157.3 | \$40,157.3 | \$44,203.0 | \$44,203.0 | \$44,203.0 |
| Special Facilities - Land | \$27,166.0 | \$27,166.0 | \$28,122.0 | \$28,122.0 | \$32,607.0 | \$32,607.0 | \$32,607.0 | \$34,662.0 | \$34,662.0 | \$34,662.0 |
| Park Vehicles \& Equipment | \$62,958.5 | \$63,724.6 | \$71,636.7 | \$73,670.3 | \$75,011.7 | \$87,913.8 | \$90,552.9 | \$87,984.9 | \$89,154.7 | \$87,895.7 |
| Total (\$000) | \$1,550,610.7 | \$1,573,138.6 | \$1,599,705.8 | \$1,638,035.3 | \$1,709,576.5 | \$1,730,323.8 | \$1,752,525.6 | \$1,775,929.6 | \$1,767,218.1 | \$1,769,037.5 |

## SERVICE LEVEL (\$/capita)

| Indoor Recreation - Facilities | \$1,128.31 | \$1,093.45 | \$1,056.99 | \$1,047.31 | \$1,069.34 | \$1,044.33 | \$1,028.24 | \$1,002.64 | \$963.51 | \$943.26 | \$1,037.74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indoor Recreation - Equipment | \$86.14 | \$83.55 | \$80.73 | \$79.73 | \$80.15 | \$78.26 | \$76.81 | \$74.89 | \$71.79 | \$70.28 | \$78.23 |
| Indoor Recreation - Land | \$462.46 | \$454.70 | \$443.68 | \$434.38 | \$444.33 | \$433.27 | \$422.48 | \$411.97 | \$391.20 | \$382.98 | \$428.15 |
| Park Facilities | \$391.02 | \$372.42 | \$374.82 | \$378.24 | \$390.88 | \$383.79 | \$386.81 | \$388.37 | \$391.41 | \$389.07 | \$384.68 |
| Outdoor Buildings | \$74.23 | \$91.46 | \$81.61 | \$88.09 | \$87.65 | \$90.59 | \$88.33 | \$93.48 | \$91.52 | \$87.17 | \$87.41 |
| Outdoor Buildings - Land | \$61.81 | \$65.80 | \$63.46 | \$75.21 | \$73.74 | \$72.34 | \$70.53 | \$69.24 | \$67.79 | \$66.07 | \$68.60 |
| Outdoor Buildings - Equipment | \$8.41 | \$8.10 | \$7.65 | \$7.45 | \$7.26 | \$7.08 | \$6.90 | \$6.73 | \$6.59 | \$6.45 | \$7.26 |
| Parkland | \$723.71 | \$701.00 | \$681.03 | \$677.66 | \$681.17 | \$668.20 | \$662.34 | \$660.28 | \$650.63 | \$638.75 | \$674.48 |
| Special Facilities - Buildings | \$70.21 | \$67.61 | \$73.07 | \$71.25 | \$72.88 | \$71.07 | \$69.30 | \$74.38 | \$72.82 | \$71.29 | \$71.39 |
| Special Facilities - Land | \$55.92 | \$53.85 | \$53.68 | \$52.34 | \$59.18 | \$57.71 | \$56.27 | \$58.33 | \$57.10 | \$55.90 | \$56.03 |
| Park Vehicles \& Equipment | \$129.60 | \$126.31 | \$136.74 | \$137.12 | \$136.14 | \$155.58 | \$156.26 | \$148.05 | \$146.87 | \$141.75 | \$141.44 |
| Total (\$/capita) | \$3,191.82 | \$3,118.25 | \$3,053.46 | \$3,048.78 | \$3,102.72 | \$3,062.20 | \$3,024.28 | \$2,988.37 | \$2,911.22 | \$2,852.98 | \$3,035.41 |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
RECREATION

| 10-Year Funding Envelope Calculation |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 Year Average Service Level 2009-2018 | $\$ 3,035.41$ |
| Net Population Growth 2019-2028 | 129,388 |
| Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 392,746,429$ |
| Less: 10\% Legislated Reduction | $\$ 39,274,643$ |
| Discounted Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 353,471,786$ |

APPENDIX B.
TABLE 2
CITY OF BRAMPTON
2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARES ACKGGROUND STUDY

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ineligib | le Cost |  | Total |  |  |  | ligible Costs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service | Project Description | Timing |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Project } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Subsidies/Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Replacement } \\ & \text { and BTE Share } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC Eligible } \\ \text { Costs } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | vailable DC Reserves |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-1 \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Post } \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.0 RECREATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 Building | ngs, Land \& Furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.1 | Loafer's Lake Recreation Centre - Expansion | 2019 - 2019 | s | 1,200,000 | \$ - | 1,200,000 | \$ - | 120,000 | \$ | 1,080,000 | \$ | 1,080,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.1.2 | Chris Gibson Recreation Centre - Expansion | 2019 - 2019 | s | 24,200,000 | \$ - | 24,200,000 | \$ - | 2,420,000 | \$ | 21,780,000 | \$ | 21,780,000 | s | - | \$ | - |
| 4.1.3 | Balmoral Recreation Centre - Expansion and Redevelopment | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 11,300,000 | \$ - | 11,300,000 | 5,901,000 | 539,900 | \$ | 4,859,100 | \$ | 4,859,100 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.1.4 | Riverstone Furniture, Fixtures \& Equipment | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 550,000 | \$ . | 550,000 | \$ - | 55,000 | \$ | 495,000 | \$ | 495,000 | \$ | . | \$ | . |
| 4.1 .5 | Howden Recreation Centre - Land Acquisition | 2019 - 2019 | s | 3,000,000 | \$ - | 3,000,000 | \$ - | 300,000 | \$ | 2,700,000 | \$ | 2,700,000 | s | . | s | . |
| 4.1.6 | Howden Recreation Centre - Design of Expansion and Redevelopment | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 2,000,000 | 1,067,000 | 93,300 | \$ | 839,700 | s | 839,700 | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| 4.1.7 | Innovation Hub Centre | 2019 - 2020 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ - | 1,000,000 | \$ - | 100,000 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | - | \$ | . |
| 4.1.8 | New Scoreboards \& Score Clocks | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 6,500,000 | \$ - | 6,500,000 | \$ - | 650,000 | \$ | 5,850,000 | \$ | 5,850,000 | \$ | . | \$ | . |
| 4.1 .9 | Howden Recreation Centre - Expansion and Redevelopment | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 22,000,000 | \$ | 22,000,000 | \$ 11,734,000 | 1,026,600 | \$ | 9,239,400 | \$ | 9,239,400 | s | - | \$ | . |
| 4.1.10 | Inovation Hub Centre - Program Equipment | 2019 - 2020 | s | 75,000 | \$ | 75,000 | \$ - | 7,500 | \$ | 67,500 | \$ | 67,500 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.1.11 | Year-Round Indoor Sport Facility | 2020 - 2022 | s | 10,000,000 | \$ | 10,000,000 | \$ - | 1,000,000 | \$ | 9,000,000 | \$ | 9,000,000 | \$ | - | s | - |
| 4.1.12 | Mississauga/Embleton Facility - Design | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 8,000,000 | \$ | 8,000,000 | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | 7,200,000 | \$ | 7,200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.1.13 | Mississauga/Embleton Facility - Construction | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | $62,000,000$ | \$ | 62,000,000 | \$ - | 6,200,000 | \$ | 55,800,000 | \$ | 8,349,649 | \$ | 47,450,351 | \$ | - |
| 4.1.14 | Centennial Recreation Centre - Expansion and Redevelopment | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ - | 200,000 | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ |  |
| 4.1.15 | Land for Year-Round Tennis Facility and Clubhouse | 2021 - 2023 | \$ | 2,200,000 | \$ | 2,200,000 | \$ | 220,000 | \$ | 1,980,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,980,000 | \$ |  |
| 4.1.16 | Year-Round Tennis Facility and Clubhouse | 2023 - 2025 | \$ | 25,000,000 | \$ | 25,000,000 | \$ - | 2,500,000 | \$ | 22,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,500,000 | \$ |  |
| 4.1.17 | Land for Downtown Recreational Facility | 2023 - 2025 | \$ | 24,200,000 | \$ | 24,200,000 | \$ - | 2,420,000 | \$ | 21,780,000 | \$ |  | \$ | 21,780,000 | \$ |  |
| 4.1.18 | Indoor Bocce Facility - Land Acquisition and Construction | 2024 - 2024 | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ - | 500,000 | \$ | 4,500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,500,000 | \$ |  |
| 4.1.19 | Domed Sports Facility - Construction | 2024 - 2024 | \$ | 4,000,000 | \$ | 4,000,000 | \$ - | 400,000 | \$ | 3,600,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,600,000 | \$ |  |
| 4.1.20 | Land for Year-Round Sport Facility for Outdoor Sports | 2024 - 2026 | \$ | 6,600,000 | \$ | 6,600,000 | \$ - | 660,000 | \$ | 5,940,000 | \$ |  | \$ | 5,940,000 | \$ |  |
| 4.1.21 | Land for Atternative Sports Facility | 2024 - 2026 | s | 8,800,000 | \$ | 8,800,000 | \$ - | 880,000 | \$ | 7,920,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,920,000 | s | - |
| 4.1.22 | Greenbriar Community Centre - Expansion | 2025 - 2025 | s | 5,000,000 | \$ - | 5,000,000 | \$ - | 500,000 | \$ | 4,500,000 | \$ | - | s | 4,500,000 | \$ | . |
| 4.1.23 | Downtown Recreational Facility | 2025 - 2027 | s | 25,000,000 | \$ - | 25,000,000 | \$ - | 2,500,000 | \$ | 22,500,000 | \$ | . | s | 22,500,000 | \$ | . |
| 4.1.24 | East Brampton Community Centre | 2026 - 2026 | s | 31,000,000 | \$ - | 31,000,000 | \$ - | 3,100,000 | \$ | 27,900,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 27,900,000 | s | . |
| 4.1.25 | Year-Round Sport Facility for Outdoor Sports | 2026 - 2028 | \$ | 40,000,000 | \$ | 40,000,000 | \$ - | 4,000,000 | \$ | 36,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 36,000,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.1.26 | Indoor Alternative Sports Facility | 2026 - 2028 | \$ | 20,000,000 | \$ | 20,000,000 | \$ - | 2,000,000 | \$ | 18,000,000 | \$ | $\checkmark$ | \$ | 4,214,370 | \$ | 13,785,630 |
| 4.1.27 | North West Brampton Community Centre (RPA 'A') - Land Acquisition | 2028 - 2028 |  | 24,200,000 | \$ . | 24,200,000 | s . | 2,420,000 | \$ | 21,780,000 | \$ | . | s | - | s | 21,780,000 |
|  | Subtotal Buildings, Land \& Furnishings |  | s | 374,825,000 | \$ - | 374,825,000 | \$ 18,702,000 | \$ 35,612,300 | \$ | 320,510,700 | \$ | 72,360,349 | \$ | 212,584,720 | \$ | 35,565,630 |
| 4.2 Parkland | nd Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2.1 | Gore Meadows Community Park East | 2019 - 2020 | \$ | 30,380,000 | \$ | \$ 30,380,000 | \$ - | \$ 3,038,000 | \$ | 27,342,000 | \$ | 27,342,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.2.2 | Torbram/Sandalwood Community Park | 2020 - 2020 |  | 6,120,000 | \$ | \$ 6,120,000 | \$ - | \$ 612,000 | \$ | 5,508,000 | \$ | 5,508,000 |  |  | \$ | - |
| 4.2.3 | Mississauga/Embleto Community Park | 2021 - 2021 | s | 8,052,000 | \$ - | 8,052,000 | \$ - | 805,200 | \$ | 7,246,800 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,246,800 | \$ | - |
| 4.2.4 | Gore Meadows Community Park Expansion | 2021 - 2021 | s | 6,000,000 | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ - | 600,000 | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | - | S | 5,400,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.2.5 | Gore Meadows Community Park West | 2024 - 2024 | \$ | 11,380,569 | \$ - | 11,380,569 | \$ - | 1,138,057 | \$ | 10,242,512 | \$ | - | s | 10,242,512 | \$ | - |
| 4.2.6 | Gore Castlemore Community Park (47-2) | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 9,000,000 | \$ | 9,000,000 | \$ - | 900,000 | \$ | 8,100,000 | s | - | \$ | 8,100,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.2.7 | Provision for future Campus Park | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 8,100,000 | \$ | 8,100,000 | \$ - | 810,000 | \$ | 7,290,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,290,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.2.8 | Heritage Bovaird (Siemens) Park | 2027 - 2027 | S | 7,200,000 | \$ | 7,200,000 | \$ - | 720,000 | \$ | 6,480,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,480,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.2.9 | NW Brampton (Heritage Heights) Community Park | 2028 - 2028 | \$ | 10,380,000 | \$ | 10,380,000 | s - | 1,038,000 | \$ | 9,342,000 | \$ | - |  | - | \$ | 9,342,000 |
|  | Subtotal Parkland Development |  | \$ | 96,612,569 | \$ - | 96,612,569 | \$ - | 9,661,257 | \$ | 86,951,312 | \$ | 32,850,000 | s | 44,759,312 | \$ | 9,342,000 |


| Service P | Project Description | Timing | Gross Project Cost |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Net } \\ \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Ineligible Cost |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \hline \text { DC Eligible } \\ \text { Costs } \end{gathered}$ |  | DC Eligible Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | eplacement d BTE Share |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Available DC Reserves |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2019.9 \\ & 2028 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ 2028 \end{gathered}$ |
| 4.0 recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3 Parkland Redevelopment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.1 | Chinguacousy Park - Queen St Frontage | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.3.2 | Chinguacousy Park - Sw Gateway Entry | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ - | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | 180,000 | \$ | 180,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.3.3 | Teramoto Cricket Pitch Lighting field improvement | 2019 - 2019 | s | 750,000 | \$ - | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 55,000 | \$ | 495,000 | \$ | 495,000 | \$ | - | s | - |
| 4.3.4 | Trail Connection from CAA Centre to Etobicoke Creek | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ - | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | - | s | 25,000 | \$ | 225,000 | \$ | 225,000 | \$ | - | s | - |
| 4.3 .5 | Inder Heights Park Expansion | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | 250,000 | s | 75,000 | \$ | 675,000 | \$ | 675,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 4.3.6 | Adulf Fitness Station | 2019 - 2019 | s | 100,000 | \$ | \$ | 100,000 | s | - | s | 10,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | s | - | \$ | - |
| 4.3.7 | Dixie/407 Sports Park - Cricket Pitch | 2019 - 2019 | s | 750,000 | \$ . | \$ | 750,000 | s | . | s | 75,000 | \$ | 675,000 | \$ | 675,000 | s | - | \$ | - |
| 4.3.8 | Activity Hub - Sesquicentennial Park - Design | 2019 - 2019 | s | 500,000 | \$ - | \$ | 500,000 | s | . | s | 50,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 450,000 | s | - | \$ | . |
| 4.3.9 A | Activity Hub - Sesquicentennial Park | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 2,250,000 | \$ | \$ | 2,250,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 225,000 | \$ | 2,025,000 | \$ | 2,025,000 | s | - | \$ | . |
| 4.3.10 | Eldorado - Large Ropes Course | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | \$ | 100,000 | s | . | s | 10,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | s | - | \$ | . |
| 4.3.11 | Professors Lake - WIBIT (Outdoor Water Park) | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ - | \$ | 200,000 | s | . | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | 180,000 | \$ | 180,000 | \$ | . | \$ | . |
| 4.3.12 | McCandless Cricket Pitch Lighting field improvement | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | \$ | 750,000 | s | 200,000 | \$ | 55,000 | \$ | 495,000 | \$ | 495,000 | s | - | \$ | . |
| 4.3.13 | Balmoral Park | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 2,010,000 | \$ - | \$ | 2,010,000 | s | - | \$ | 201,000 | \$ | 1,809,000 | \$ | 1,809,000 | s | - | \$ | . |
| 4.3.14 | Cricket Pitch Lighting - Various Parks | 2020 - 2022 | s | 1,500,000 | \$ - | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 1,350,000 | \$ | 1,350,000 | \$ | - | \$ | . |
| 4.3.15 | Creait Valley Trail | 2020 - 2028 | \$ | 18,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 18,000,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | 16,20,000 | \$ | - | s | 16,200,000 | \$ | . |
| 4.3.16 | Design - 9 fields | 2021 - 2021 | s | 100,000 | S | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | s | 10,000 | s | 90,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 90,000 | s | - |
| 4.3.17 | Gatesgill | 2021 - 2021 | s | 1,645,200 | \$ - | \$ | 1,645,200 | \$ | - | s | 164,520 | \$ | 1,480,680 | \$ | - | s | 1,480,680 | s | - |
| 4.3.18 | Riverstone Trail/Naturalization | 2021 - 2021 | s | 2,300,000 | \$ - | \$ | 2,300,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 230,000 | \$ | 2,070,000 | \$ | - | s | 2,070,000 | s | - |
| 4.3.19 | Eldorado Park Site Improvements | 2021 - 2021 | s | 7,178,415 | \$ - | \$ | 7,178,415 | s | - | s | 717,842 | \$ | 6,460,574 | \$ | - | s | 6,460,574 | s | - |
| 4.3.20 | Construction - 9 fields | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.3.21 | Fletcher's Recreation trail | 2022 - 2022 | s | 1,800,000 | \$ - | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | - | s | 180,000 | \$ | 1,620,000 | \$ | - | s | 1,620,000 | s | - |
| 4.3.22 | Construction - 9 fields | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.3.23 | White Spruce Community Park Redev. | 2024 - 2024 | s | 3,060,000 | \$ - | \$ | 3,060,000 | s | - | s | 306,000 | \$ | 2,754,000 | \$ | - | s | 2,754,000 | s | - |
| 4.3.24 | Field Hockey Facility | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.3.25 | Dixie/407 Community Park | 2028 - 2028 | s | 8,899,780 | \$ . | \$ | 8,895,780 | s | . | s | 889,578 | \$ | 8,006,202 | \$ |  | s | , | s | 8,006,202 |
|  | Subtotal Parkland Redevelopment |  | \$ | 58,839,395 | \$ - | \$ | 58,839,395 | \$ | 650,000 | \$ | 5,818,940 | \$ | 52,370,456 | \$ | 9,189,000 | s | 35,175,254 | \$ | 8,006,202 |
| 4.4 Parks An | Annual Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.1 | Neighbourhood park development (subdivisions - open space) | 2019 - 2028 | s | 36,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 36,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,600,000 | \$ | 32,400,000 | \$ | 3,240,000 | s | 29,160,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.4.2 | Intermunicipal trails | 2019 - 2028 | s | 6,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | . | s | 600,000 | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | 540,000 | s | 4,860,000 | s | - |
| 4.4.3 | Valley Trails and Pedestrian Bridges | 2019 - 2028 | s | 6,500,000 | \$ | \$ | 6,500,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 650,000 | \$ | 5,850,000 | \$ | 585,000 | s | 5,265,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.4.4 | Valleyland Renaturalization | 2019 - 2028 | s | 7,500,000 | \$ - | \$ | 7,500,000 | s | - | s | 750,000 | \$ | 6,750,000 | \$ | 675,000 | s | 6,075,000 | s | - |
| 4.4.5 | Civic Design Improvements | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ . | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | 180,000 | s | 1,620,000 | s | - |
| 4.4.6 | Wayfinding and Signage | 2019 - 2028 | s | 500,000 | \$ - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | . | s | 50,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 45,000 | s | 405,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.4.7 | Shade Structure Program | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 8,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 8,000,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | 7,200,000 | \$ | 720,000 | s | 6,480,000 | \$ | . |
| 4.4.8 | Leash free dog parks | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ - | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 900,000 | \$ | 90,000 | s | 810,000 | \$ | . |
| 4.4.9 A | Adult Fitness Stations | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ . | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | 675,000 | \$ | 67,500 | s | 607,500 | s | . |
| 4.4.10 | Tennis | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ . | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 45,000 | s | 405,000 | \$ | . |
| 4.4.11 | Multi purpose courts | 2019 - 2028 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 45,000 | s | 405,000 | \$ | - |
| 4.4.12 | Splash pads | 2019 - 2028 |  | 6,000,000 |  | S | 6,000,000 | s | . | s | 600,000 | \$ | 5,400,000 | \$ | 540,000 | s | 4,860,000 |  | - |
|  | Subtotal Parks Annual Programs |  | s | 75,250,000 | \$ - | \$ | 75,250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,525,000 | \$ | 67,725,000 | \$ | 6,772,500 | \$ | 60,952,500 | \$ | - |
| total recrean | reation |  |  | 605,526,964 | \$ - | \$ | 605,526,964 | s | 19,352,000 | \$ | 58,617,496 | \$ | 527,557,468 | \$ | 121,171,849 | \$ | 353,471,786 | \$ | 52,913,832 |


| Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 100\% | \$353,471,786 |
| 10 Year Growth in Population in New Units |  | 144,563 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) |  | \$2,445.11 |
| Non-Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| Non-Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 0\% \$ |  |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters |  | 32,564 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Sq.M (\$) |  | 50.00 |


| $2019-2028$ Net Funding Envelope for Parks \& Recreation | $\$$ | $353,471,786$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reserve Fund Balance | $\$$ | $121,171,849$ |

Reserve Fund Balance
\$ $121,171,849$

HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
RECREATION SERVICES
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE


## APPENDIX B. 5

PUBLIC WORKS

## APPENDIX B. 5

## PUBLIC WORKS

This appendix covers the yards and fleet components of the City's operations. The Public Works Department operates from several works facilities located throughout the City to provide repair and maintenance services for roads, sidewalks, streetlights and other infrastructure. Information regarding Roads \& Related infrastructure can be found in Appendix D. Only engineering related fleet and equipment are included in this service.

## TABLE 1 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

The Public Works Department operates out of two primary locations: Williams Parkway Works Operation Centre and Sandalwood Yard. The current inventory of capital assets for Public Works includes building space, salt domes and sheds with a total replacement value of $\$ 76.35$ million. The 55.23 acres of land associated with the Public Works yards is valued at $\$ 82.85$ million. Furniture and equipment, excluding computers totals $\$ 1.33$ million. All of the City's vehicles are split between General Government, Recreation and Public Works. In 2018, Public Works has 339 vehicles and related equipment (including rentals) that add an additional \$54.59 million to the value of the capital assets.

The total value of the Public Works capital inventory is $\$ 215.12$ million. The 10year historical average service level is $\$ 245.07$ per population and employee, and this, multiplied by the 10 -year forecast growth in net population and employment, results in a maximum allowable funding envelope of $\$ 45.60$ million. Under the Development Charges Act, 1997, services related to a highway as defined in subsection 1(1) of the Municipal Act, 2001, need not to be reduced by the legislated 10 per cent (as with other general services). The services and capital assets of Public Works are considered to be related to a highway, and as such, the maximum allowable of $\$ 45.60$ million is brought forward to the development charges calculation.

TABLE 2 2019-2028 PROVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM \& CALCULATION OF THE "UNADJUSTED" DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

The first project in the Public Works capital program is for the recovery of the negative reserve fund balance. The negative DC reserve fund balance for Public

Works services amounts to $\$ 37.23$ million and this full amount is brought forward for recovery through development charges.

The capital program also provides for the construction of the Williams Parkway Operations Centre from 2019 to 2020 for a combined gross cost of $\$ 8.60$ million. Finally, a provision for additional fleet and equipment adds $\$ 5.88$ million to the gross program cost.

The 10 -year capital forecast for Public Works totals $\$ 51.71$ million. No provincial government grants or subsidies or replacement shares are anticipated to offset the cost of the program. $\$ 6.11$ million, the portion of the development-related cost which exceeds the maximum allowable funding envelope and this amount is deemed to benefit growth beyond 2028 and can be recovered through subsequent development charges studies.

The 2019-2028 DC costs eligible for recovery total to $\$ 45.60$ million. This development-related cost is allocated 70 per cent, or $\$ 31.92$ million against new residential development, and 30 per cent, or $\$ 13.68$ million against non-residential development. This yields an unadjusted residential development charge of \$220.79 per capita and $\$ 2.83$ per square metre of new non-residential development.

## TABLE 3 CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

After cash flow consideration, both the residential and non-residential calculated charges increase to $\$ 256.04$ per capita and $\$ 3.35$ per square metre, respectively.

The following table summarizes the calculation of the Public Works development charge.

| PUBLIC WORKS SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-year Hist. Service Level per pop \& emp \$245.07 | 2019-2028 |  | Unadjusted Development Charge |  | Adjusted <br> Development Charge |  |
|  | Development- | d Capital Program |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Net DC Recoverable | \$/capita | \$/sq.m | \$/capita | \$/sq.m |
|  | \$51,709,556 | \$45,596,173 | \$220.79 | \$2.83 | \$256.04 | \$3.35 |

## HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
PUBLIC WORKS

| BUILDINGS (\$000) <br> Facility Name | \# of Square Feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST <br> (\$/sq.ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Old Williams Parkway Works Yard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Williams Parkway East Storage Shed | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$40 |
| Williams Parkway Salt Dome | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | - | - | \$80 |
| Williams Parkway Sand Dome | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | - | - | \$80 |
| Williams Parkway South Storage Shed | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | \$50 |
| Williams Parkway Vehicle Wash | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | - | - | \$250 |
| Williams Parkway Works Operation Centre | 62,273 | 62,273 | 62,273 | 62,273 | 62,273 | 62,273 | 62,273 | 62,273 | - | - | \$250 |
| New Williams Parkway Operations Centre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Williams Parkway Administrative Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38,513 | 38,513 | \$380 |
| Williams Parkway Operations Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 82,452 | 82,422 | \$359 |
| Williams Parkway Sand Salt Storage Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63,560 | 63,560 | \$130 |
| Williams Parkway Truck Wash Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,605 | 3,605 | \$540 |
| Old Sandalwood Parkway Works Yard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sandalwood Yard | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,631 |
| Sandalwood Salt Dome (old) | 11,300 | 11,300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$45 |
| Sandalwood Sand Dome (old) | 11,300 | 11,300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$45 |
| Sandalwood Yard Storage Bays Building (old) | 4,424 | 4,424 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$33 |
| New Sandalwood Parkway Works Yard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sandalwood Fabric Building | - | - | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | \$61 |
| Sandalwood Pole Barn Phase-2 | - | - | 12,486 | 12,486 | 12,486 | 12,486 | 12,486 | 12,486 | 12,486 | 12,486 | \$110 |
| Sandalwood Pole Barn Phase-3 | - | - | 2,522 | 2,522 | 2,522 | 2,522 | 2,522 | 2,522 | 2,522 | 2,522 | \$1,014 |
| Sandalwood Sand \& Salt Storage and Garage Building | - | - | 41,506 | 41,506 | 41,506 | 41,506 | 41,506 | 41,506 | 41,506 | 41,506 | \$330 |
| Sandalwood Works Administration Building | - | - | 8,019 | 8,019 | 8,019 | 8,019 | 8,019 | 8,019 | 8,019 | 8,019 | \$385 |
| Sandalwood Yard Storage Bays Building | - | - | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | \$245 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (sq. ft.) | 116,847 | 116,847 | 158,695 | 154,695 | 154,695 | 154,695 | 154,695 | 154,695 | 259,002 | 258,972 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$22,076.9 | \$22,076.9 | \$39,551.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$76,355.8 | \$76,345.0 |  |


| LAND <br> Facility Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Williams Parkway Operations Centre | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | 45.12 | \$1,500,000 |
| Sandalwood Parkway Works Yard | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | 10.11 | \$1,500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (acres) | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 | 55.23 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 |  |

PUBLIC WORKS

| FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT (excluding computers) <br> Facility Name | Total Value of Furniture and Equipment (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST(\$/item) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Williams Parkway East Storage Shed | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$108.00 | \$27 |
| Williams Parkway South Storage Shed | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$54.00 | \$27 |
| Williams Parkway Vehicle Wash | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$223.20 | \$144 |
| Williams Parkway Works Operation Centre | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$934.10 | \$15 |
| Sandalwood Yard | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.00 | \$7 |
| Sandalwood Yard - Storage Building | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.68 | \$0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 |  |


| FLEET \& MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT (\#) City-Owned Items | \# of Vehicles or Pieces of Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/ltem) | Allocation to Public Works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| (A) Cars, Station Wagons | 30 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 23 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 | \$38,400 | 60\% |
| (B) Compact Pickups | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$26,000 | 0\% |
| (C) Compact SUVs ( $2 \times 4$ \& 4X4) | 91 | 91 | 84 | 125 | 123 | 108 | 104 | 103 | 113 | 118 | \$64,700 | 45\% |
| (D) $3 / 4$ \& 1 Ton Pickups | 38 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 6 | \$61,300 | 5\% |
| (E) $3 / 4$ \& 1 Ton $4 \times 4$ Pickups | 50 | 60 | 58 | 79 | 76 | 105 | 128 | 126 | 131 | 133 | \$71,600 | 35\% |
| (F) Compact Vans | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 7 | \$35,700 | 38\% |
| (G) 3/4 \& 1 Ton Vans | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | \$65,100 | 40\% |
| (H) 1-7.5 Ton S Axle, Dual Axle Dump, Flat Bed | 46 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 59 | \$164,900 | 35\% |
| (I) 7.5-20 Ton S Axle, D Wheeldump, Flat Bed, Tanker | 40 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 36 | \$294,900 | 60\% |
| (J) 20-34 Ton Tandem Axle Dumps, Flusher, Flat Bed | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | \$409,200 | 80\% |
| (L) 7.5-20 Ton Spec Vehicle, Buck, Crane, Bodyinterch | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | \$361,700 | 0\% |
| (N) Trailer | 47 | 54 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 67 | \$308,500 | 25\% |
| (P) Loader Backhoe Combinations and Excavators | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | \$182,000 | 35\% |
| (Q) Front End Loaders Rubber Tire and Crawler | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \$326,900 | 50\% |
| (R)Graders | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$275,400 | 0\% |
| (S) Street Sweepers Mechanical And Vacuum | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | \$269,800 | 80\% |
| (T) Tractors Farm Type All Sizes | 25 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | \$156,300 | 35\% |
| (U) Sidewalk Plows and Skid Steer Loaders | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | \$118,100 | 15\% |
| Turf Equipment Mowers, Trimmers, Gators | 68 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 124 | 124 | \$114,400 | 5\% |
| (X) Asphrollers, Grinders, Hotbx, Con/Asphsaw, Tamper | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | \$57,300 | 85\% |
| (Y) Rd Maint Eqp, Signbrds, Stmrs, Leafloadrs, Compres | 13 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | \$19,400 | 100\% |
| (Z) Specialty Equipment Not Classified | 56 | 56 | 69 | 68 | 72 | 89 | 96 | 89 | 89 | 85 | \$590,700 | 40\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\#) | 579 | 581 | 607 | 672 | 666 | 750 | 757 | 744 | 754 | 745 |  |  |
| Sub-total Public Works Share Only (\#) | 215 | 213 | 222 | 249 | 246 | 261 | 269 | 264 | 264 | 259 |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$106,675.6 | \$107,020.2 | \$119,167.1 | \$123,822.8 | \$125,556.6 | \$142,993.9 | \$147,734.3 | \$143,153.7 | \$144,568.6 | \$141,628.6 |  |  |
| Sub-total Public Works Share Only (\$000) | \$42,197.1 | \$41,785.3 | \$46,022.5 | \$47,813.2 | \$48,345.0 | \$53,240.9 | \$55,429.5 | \$53,449.5 | \$53,660.8 | \$52,086.1 |  |  |

## HEMSON

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
PUBLIC WORKS

| FLEET \& MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT (\#) <br> Rented Items | \# of Vehicles or Pieces of Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/ltem) | \% of Year <br> Rented |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |  |
| (A) Cars, Station Wagons | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 6 | \$38,400 | 33\% |
| (B) Compact Pickups | 68 | 22 | 47 | 30 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 8 | 9 | \$26,000 | 52\% |
| (C) Compact SUVs (2X4 \& 4X4) | - | 46 | 14 | 14 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | \$64,700 | 55\% |
| (D) $3 / 4$ \& 1 Ton Pickups | - | - | 2 | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$61,300 | 43\% |
| (E) $3 / 4$ \& 1 Ton $4 \times 4$ Pickups | - | - | - | - | 20 | 35 | 29 | 49 | 52 | 63 | \$71,600 | 48\% |
| (P) Loader Backhoe Combinations and Excavators | 12 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$182,000 | 39\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-total (\#) | 86 | 83 | 78 | 82 | 77 | 49 | 49 | 73 | 68 | 80 |  |  |
| Sub-total City's Share (\$000) | \$1,850.9 | \$2,652.0 | \$1,904.0 | \$2,106.6 | \$2,345.9 | \$1,502.6 | \$1,373.3 | \$2,119.0 | \$2,113.9 | \$2,505.5 |  |  |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CALCULATION OF SERVICE LEVELS
PUBLIC WORKS

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Population | 485,808 | 504,495 | 523,900 | 537,275 | 550,992 | 565,059 | 579,485 | 594,280 | 607,036 |
| Historic Employment | $\underline{155,914}$ | $\underline{159,165}$ | $\underline{162,490}$ | $\underline{165,928}$ | $\underline{169,444}$ | $\underline{173,040}$ | $\underline{176,718}$ | $\underline{180,480}$ | $\underline{184,386}$ |
| Total Historic Population \& Employment | 641,723 | 663,660 | $\underline{686,390}$ | $\underline{703,203}$ | $\underline{720,437}$ | 738,100 | 756,204 | 774,760 | 791,423 |

INVENTORY SUMMARY (\$000)

| Buildings | \$22,076.9 | \$22,076.9 | \$39,551.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$39,391.8 | \$76,355.8 | \$76,345.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 | \$82,845.0 |
| Furniture | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 | \$1,334.0 |
| Fleet | \$44,047.9 | \$44,437.2 | \$47,926.4 | \$49,919.8 | \$50,690.9 | \$54,743.5 | \$56,802.8 | \$55,568.5 | \$55,774.7 | \$54,591.6 |
| Total (\$000) | \$150,303.8 | \$150,693.1 | \$171,657.2 | \$173,490.5 | \$174,261.6 | \$178,314.2 | \$180,373.5 | \$179,139.2 | \$216,309.5 | \$215,115.6 |

SERVICE LEVEL (\$/population \& employment)

| Buildings | \$34.40 | \$33.27 | \$57.62 | \$56.02 | \$54.68 | \$53.37 | \$52.09 | \$50.84 | \$96.48 | \$94.43 | \$58.32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$129.10 | \$124.83 | \$120.70 | \$117.81 | \$114.99 | \$112.24 | \$109.55 | \$106.93 | \$104.68 | \$102.47 | \$114.33 |
| Furniture | \$2.08 | \$2.01 | \$1.94 | \$1.90 | \$1.85 | \$1.81 | \$1.76 | \$1.72 | \$1.69 | \$1.65 | \$1.84 |
| Fleet | \$68.64 | \$66.96 | \$69.82 | \$70.99 | \$70.36 | \$74.17 | \$75.12 | \$71.72 | \$70.47 | \$67.53 | \$70.58 |
| Total (\$/pop \& employee) | \$234.22 | \$227.06 | \$250.09 | \$246.71 | \$241.88 | \$241.59 | \$238.52 | \$231.22 | \$273.32 | \$266.08 | \$245.07 |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
PUBLIC WORKS

| 10-Year Funding Envelope Calculation |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 Year Average Service Level $2009-2018$ | $\$ 245.07$ |
| Net Population \& Employment Growth 2019-2028 | 186,054 |
| Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 45,596,173$ |
| Discounted Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 45,596,173$ |


| Residential Development Charge Calculatio |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligitle Cos | 70\% | \$31,917,321 |
| 10 Year Growh in Population in New Units |  | \$220.79 |
| $n$-Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| Non-Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 30\% | 3,678,852 |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters |  | 4,832,564 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Sq.M (\$) |  | \$2.83 |


| $2019-2028$ Net Funding Envelope for Public Works | $\$$ | $45,596,173$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Reserve Fund Balance | $\$$ | $(37,229,556)$ |

HEMSON

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| PUBLIC WORKS | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$23,627.8) | (\$26,732.5) | (\$24,246.5) | (\$21,531.7) | (\$18,501.5) | (\$15,132.1) | (\$11,397.9) | (\$7,271.2) | (\$3,803.8) |  |
| 2019-2028 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Public Works : Non Inflated | \$26,550.7 | \$5,366.6 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$31,917.3 |
| - Public Works: Inflated | \$26,550.7 | \$5,474.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$32,024.7 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population Growth in New Units | 13,886 | 14,233 | 14,596 | 14,643 | 14,945 | 15,252 | 15,565 | 15,884 | 12,670 | 12,889 | 144,563 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$3,555.3 | \$3,717.1 | \$3,888.3 | \$3,978.8 | \$4,142.0 | \$4,311.5 | \$4,487.9 | \$4,671.7 | \$3,800.8 | \$3,944.0 | \$40,497.4 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | (\$1,299.5) | (\$1,470.3) | (\$1,333.6) | (\$1,184.2) | (\$1,017.6) | (\$832.3) | (\$626.9) | (\$399.9) | (\$209.2) | (\$8,373.5) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (\$632.4) | (\$48.3) | \$68.0 | \$69.6 | \$72.5 | \$75.5 | \$78.5 | \$81.8 | \$66.5 | \$69.0 | (\$99.3) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$2,922.9 | \$2,369.2 | \$2,486.0 | \$2,714.8 | \$3,030.2 | \$3,369.4 | \$3,734.2 | \$4,126.6 | \$3,467.4 | \$3,803.8 | \$32,024.7 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$23,627.8) | (\$26,732.5) | (\$24,246.5) | (\$21,531.7) | (\$18,501.5) | (\$15,132.1) | (\$11,397.9) | (\$7,271.2) | (\$3,803.8) | \$0.0 |  |
| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Capita | \$256.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Allocation of Capital Program |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential Se |  |  | 70.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Residential Sector |  |  | 30.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rates for 2019 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inflation Rate |  |  | 2.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate on Positive BalancesInterest Rate on Negative Balances |  |  | 3.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.5\% |

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APPENDIX B. 5
TABLE 3

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
PUBLIC WORKS
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| PUBLIC WORKS | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$10,659.1) | (\$12,581.2) | (\$12,165.7) | (\$10,843.9) | (\$9,344.0) | $(\$ 7,650.3)$ | (\$5,746.2) | (\$3,613.6) | (\$1,896.2) |  |
| 2019-2028 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Public Works: Non Inflated | \$11,378.9 | \$2,300.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$13,678.9 |
| - Public Works: Inflated | \$11,378.9 | \$2,346.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$13,724.9 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 300,464 | 306,529 | 312,748 | 551,201 | 569,019 | 587,458 | 606,543 | 626,299 | 480,489 | 491,814 | 4,832,564 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$1,005.1 | \$1,045.9 | \$1,088.4 | \$1,956.7 | \$2,060.3 | \$2,169.6 | \$2,284.9 | \$2,406.5 | \$1,883.2 | \$1,966.1 | \$17,866.6 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | (\$586.2) | (\$692.0) | (\$669.1) | (\$596.4) | (\$513.9) | (\$420.8) | (\$316.0) | (\$198.7) | (\$104.3) | (\$4,097.5) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (\$285.3) | (\$35.8) | \$19.0 | \$34.2 | \$36.1 | \$38.0 | \$40.0 | \$42.1 | \$33.0 | \$34.4 | (\$44.3) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$719.8 | \$423.9 | \$415.5 | \$1,321.8 | \$1,499.9 | \$1,693.7 | \$1,904.1 | \$2,132.6 | \$1,717.4 | \$1,896.2 | \$13,724.9 |
| Closing Cash balance | (\$10,659.1) | (\$12,581.2) | (\$12,165.7) | (\$10,843.9) | (\$9,344.0) | (\$7,650.3) | (\$5,746.2) | (\$3,613.6) | (\$1,896.2) | \$0.0 |  |


| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre | $\$ 3.35$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential Sector | $70.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $30.0 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Rates for 2019 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Inflation Rate: | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $5.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |

## APPENDIX B. 6

## PARKING

## APPENDIX B. 6

PARKING

The City of Brampton currently owns and operates five structured lots and one outdoor surface parking lot. The benefits of the parking service are deemed to be City-wide for the purpose of calculating the development charge.

## TABLE 1 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

The current inventory of capital assets for parking includes 1,530 parking spaces, of which roughly 1,480 are in structured lots and 50 are on surface lots. The total cost to develop the spaces amounts to $\$ 75.74$ million. Land associated with the spaces, totalling 4.42 acres, is valued at $\$ 6.63$ million. The equipment associated with municipal parking lots adds an additional $\$ 1.85$ million to the value of the inventory.

The current total value of parking capital infrastructure is estimated to be $\$ 84.22$ million. This infrastructure has provided the City with a 10-year average service level of $\$ 113.56$ per population and employment. The service level, when multiplied by the 10 -year net population and employment growth in the City, results in a maximum allowable funding envelope of $\$ 21.13$ million. The resulting development charge eligible Parking capital costs must be reduced by 10 per cent ( $\$ 2.11$ million) under the $D C A$. The discounted maximum allowable funding envelope brought forward to the development charges calculation is $\$ 19.02$ million.

## TABLE 2 2019-2028 PROVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM \& CALCULATION OF THE "UNADJUSTED" DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

The 10 -year development-related capital program for Parking includes the annual lease payments associated with the construction of a building and parking lot in the South West Quadrant of the City. Over the 10 -year period, the total lease payments, solely related to parking infrastructure, amount to $\$ 23.55$ million. No provincial government grants or subsidies are anticipated to offset the cost of the program. A benefit to existing share equivalent to the non-public parking spaces made available through the construction of the new lot is deducted from the net municipal cost. The replacement and benefit to existing share amounts to $\$ 19.01$ million, and this amount will not be recovered from development charges. The 10 per cent reduction required by the $D C A$ amounts to $\$ 454,110$.

The remaining $\$ 4.09$ million development-related cost will be funded entirely by available Parking DC reserve funds. Therefore, no shares remain to be brought forward to the development charge calculation.

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS <br> PARKING

| PARKING LOTS <br> Lot Name | \# of Parking Spaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/space) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Garages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Hall | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | \$55,000 |
| John Street | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | \$55,000 |
| Market Square | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | \$55,000 |
| Nelson Square | 278 | 278 | 278 | 278 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 | \$33,350 |
| West Tower | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 91 | 91 | 91 | \$55,000 |
| Outdoor Surface Parking Lots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alderlea Lot | 60 | 60 | 60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$3,800 |
| Church Street Lot | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | - | - | - | - | \$3,800 |
| Rosalea Upper Deck | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | - | - | - | - | \$3,800 |
| Old George Street Lot | 38 | 38 | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$3,800 |
| YMCA Lot | 192 | 192 | 192 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$3,800 |
| 20 George Street Lot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | \$3,800 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total \# (spaces) | 1,863 | 1,863 | 1,863 | 1,573 | 1,570 | 1,570 | 1,391 | 1,482 | 1,482 | 1,530 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$72,433.5 | \$72,433.5 | \$72,433.5 | \$71,331.5 | \$71,231.5 | \$71,231.5 | \$70,551.3 | \$75,556.3 | \$75,556.3 | \$75,738.7 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS <br> PARKING

| LAND <br> Lot Name | \# of Acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/acre) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Garages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Hall | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | \$1,500,000 |
| John Street | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.56 | \$1,500,000 |
| Market Square | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | \$1,500,000 |
| Nelson Square | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | \$1,500,000 |
| West Tower | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | \$1,500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outdoor Surface Parking Lots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alderlea Lot | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| Church Street Lot | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| Rosalea Upper Deck | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| George Street Lot | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| YMCA Lot | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,500,000 |
| 20 George Street Lot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.35 | \$1,500,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total \# (acres) | 7.95 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 3.33 | 4.07 | 4.07 | 4.42 |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$11,925.0 | \$11,925.0 | \$11,925.0 | \$7,185.0 | \$7,185.0 | \$7,185.0 | \$4,995.0 | \$6,105.0 | \$6,105.0 | \$6,630.0 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS <br> PARKING

| EQUIPMENT <br> Lot Name | Equipment Value (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT COST (\$/unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| City Hall Garage | \$33.3 | \$33.3 | \$33.3 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 |  |
| John Street Garage | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 | \$160.0 |  |
| Market Square Garage | \$33.3 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 | \$200.0 |  |
| Nelson Square Garage | \$27.4 | \$27.4 | \$27.4 | \$27.4 | \$150.0 | \$150.0 | \$150.0 | \$150.0 | \$150.0 | \$150.0 |  |
| West Tower Garage | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 | \$235.0 |  |
| Eletric Vehicle Charging Stations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 12 | \$8,500 |
| Pay on Foot Machines | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | \$40,000 |
| Pay and Display Machines (On Street) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | \$10,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$453.85 | \$620.6 | \$820.6 | \$1,192.4 | \$1,355.0 | \$1,355.0 | \$1,515.0 | \$1,767.0 | \$1,767.0 | \$1,852.0 |  |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> CALCULATION OF SERVICE LEVELS <br> PARKING

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Population | 485,808 | 504,495 | 523,900 | 537,275 | 550,992 | 565,059 | 579,485 | 594,280 | 607,036 | 620,067 |
| Historic Employment | 155,914 | 159,165 | 162,490 | 165,928 | 169,444 | 173,040 | 176,718 | 180,480 | 184,386 | 188,398 |
| Total Historic Population \& Employment | 641,723 | 663,660 | 686,390 | 703,203 | 720,437 | 738,100 | 756,204 | 774,760 | 791,423 | 808,464 |
| INVENTORY SUMMARY (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking Lots | \$72,433.5 | \$72,433.5 | \$72,433.5 | \$71,331.5 | \$71,231.5 | \$71,231.5 | \$70,551.3 | \$75,556.3 | \$75,556.3 | \$75,738.7 |
| Land | \$11,925.0 | \$11,925.0 | \$11,925.0 | \$7,185.0 | \$7,185.0 | \$7,185.0 | \$4,995.0 | \$6,105.0 | \$6,105.0 | \$6,630.0 |
| Equipment | \$453.9 | \$620.6 | \$820.6 | \$1,192.4 | \$1,355.0 | \$1,355.0 | \$1,515.0 | \$1,767.0 | \$1,767.0 | \$1,852.0 |
| Total (\$000) | \$84,812.4 | \$84,979.1 | \$85,179.1 | \$79,708.9 | \$79,771.5 | \$79,771.5 | \$77,061.3 | \$83,428.3 | \$83,428.3 | \$84,220.7 |


| SERVICE LEVEL (\$/population \& employment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Level |  |
| Parking Lots | \$112.87 | \$109.14 | \$105.53 | \$101.44 | \$98.87 | \$96.51 | \$93.30 | \$97.52 | \$95.47 | \$93.68 | \$100.43 |
| Land | \$18.58 | \$17.97 | \$17.37 | \$10.22 | \$9.97 | \$9.73 | \$6.61 | \$7.88 | \$7.71 | \$8.20 | \$11.42 |
| Equipment | \$0.71 | \$0.94 | \$1.20 | \$1.70 | \$1.88 | \$1.84 | \$2.00 | \$2.28 | \$2.23 | \$2.29 | \$1.71 |
| Total (\$/pop \& employ) | \$132.16 | \$128.05 | \$124.10 | \$113.36 | \$110.72 | \$108.08 | \$101.91 | \$107.68 | \$105.41 | \$104.17 | \$113.56 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE <br> PARKING

| 10-Year Funding Envelope Calculation |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10 Year Average Service Level 2009-2018 | $\$ 113.56$ |
| Net Population \& Employment Growth 2019-2028 | 186,054 |
| Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 21,128,255$ |
| Less: 10\% Legislated Reduction | $\$ 2,112,825$ |
| Discounted Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 19,015,429$ |


| Service | Project Description | Timing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { Project } \\ & \text { Cost } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grants/ } \\ \text { Subsidies/Other } \\ \text { Recoveries } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Ineligible Cost |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { DC Eligible } \\ \text { Costs } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DC Eligible Costs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Replacement and BTE Share | $\begin{gathered} 10 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Available DC Reserves | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-1 \\ & 2028 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Post } \\ & 2028 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6.0 PARKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1 Parking Facililities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1 .1 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2019 - 2019 | 2,355,019 | \$ - | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 6.1 .2 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2020 - 2020 | 2,355,019 | \$ - | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | s | - |
| 6.1 .3 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2021 - 2021 | 2,355,019 | \$ - | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | s | - |
| 6.1 .4 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2022 - 2022 | 2,355,019 | \$ - | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 6.1 .5 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 023 - 2023 | 2,355,019 | \$ - | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | s | - |
| 6.1 .6 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2024 - 2024 | 2,355,019 | \$ - | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 6.1 .7 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2025 - 2025 | 2,355,019 | \$ . | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 6.1 .8 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2026 - 2026 | 2,355,019 | \$ | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 6.119 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2027 - 2027 | 2,355,019 | \$ - | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | \$ - | s | - |
| 6.1 .10 | Parking Garage - Lease Payments | 2028 - 2028 | 2,355,019 | \$ . | 2,355,019 | 1,900,912 | 45,411 | 408,696 | 408,696 | s | s | - |
|  | Subtotal Parking Facilities |  | 23,550,186 | \$ - | \$ 23,550,186 | 19,009,119 | 454,107 | 4,086,961 | 4,086,961 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL PAR | KING |  | 23,550,186 | \$ | 23,550,186 | 19,009,119 | 454,107 | 4,086,961 | 4,086,961 | \$ - | s | - |


| sidential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 70\% | so |
| 10 Year Growth in Population in New Units |  | 563 |
| Unadiusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) |  | \$0.00 |
| Non-Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| Non-Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 30\% \$ |  |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters |  | 4,832,564 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge P |  |  |


| $2019-2028$ Net Funding Envelope for Parking | $\$$ | $19,015,429$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve Fund Balance | $\$$ | $7,389,163$ |

Year Growth in Square Meter

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
PARKING
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| PARKING | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |
| 2019-2028 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Parking : Non Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| - Parking: Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population Growth in New Units | 13,886 | 14,233 | 14,596 | 14,643 | 14,945 | 15,252 | 15,565 | 15,884 | 12,670 | 12,889 | 144,563 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |

2019 Adjusted Charge Per Capita $\quad \$ 0.00$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| Residential Sector | $70.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $30.0 \%$ |
| Rates for 2019 |  |
| $\quad$ Inflation Rate | $2.0 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances | $5.5 \%$ |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
PARKING
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| PARKING | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |
| 2019-2028 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Parking: Non Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| - Parking: Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 300,464 | 306,529 | 312,748 | 551,201 | 569,019 | 587,458 | 606,543 | 626,299 | 480,489 | 491,814 | 4,832,564 |
| ReVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |


| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre | $\$ 0.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential Sector | $70.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $30.0 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Rates for 2019 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Inflation Rate: | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $5.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |

## APPENDIX C

## TRANSIT SERVICES

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

## APPENDIX C

## TRANSIT SERVICES

The City of Brampton's Transit Services is one of the fastest growing transit providers in Canada, providing connections to other transit systems including GO Transit, Toronto Transit Commission and MiWay Transit. Brampton Transit owns and operates about 450 buses with 66 bus routes.

## A. RIDERSHIP ANALYSIS

A development charge background study that incorporates Transit Services into the calculation must now include the following:

- An assessment of ridership forecast for all modes of transit and whether ridership is generated from existing or planned development (O.Reg. 82/98 s.8(2)4).
- An assessment of ridership capacity for all modes of transit over the 10 -year forecast period (O. Reg. 82/98 s.8(2)4).

The ridership forecast was prepared by HDR on behalf of the City for the 2011, 2031 and 2041 planning horizons for the purposes of the DC Background Study. The allocation of ridership for the interim planning years from 2019 to 2028 is based on the DC Background Study shares of population and employment growth. The ridership analysis is discussed further in Appendix C.1.

## B. PLANNED LEVEL OF SERVICE

The $D C A$ (s.5.2 (3)) requires that in estimating the increase in need for Transit Services, the increased need "shall not exceed the planned level of service over the 10 -year period immediately following the preparation of the background study". For the purposes of the development charge calculations, the "planned level of service" is considered the 10-year development-related capital program (2019-2028), as informed by the City's current and proposed capital budgets, long range plans, Transportation Master Plan Update, Transit Business Plan and discussions with City and Brampton Transit staff. Through its approval of the DC Background Study and the related underlying capital program, Council will express its intent to ensure that the increase in need in Transit Services arising from development over the planning period will be met. In accordance with the changes to the $D C A$, Transit Services are now considered to be 100 per cent DC eligible and thus are no longer subject to the 10 per cent
statutory discount. The proposed Transit Services capital program is discussed in further detail in Appendix C.2.

## C. OTHER TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN AND LONGTERM CAPITAL AND OPERATING IMPACTS

Section 10 of the $D C A$ identifies what must be included in a development charge background study, this appendix deals with two of those requirements for Transit Services, namely:
s. 10 (2) The development charge background study shall include,
(c) an examination, for each service to which the development charge by-law would relate, of the long term capital and operating costs for capital infrastructure required for the service; (c.2) an asset management plan prepared in accordance with subsection (3);

Asset management plan
(3) The asset management plan shall,
(a) deal with all assets whose capital costs are proposed to be funded under the development charge by-law;
(b) demonstrate that all the assets mentioned in clause (a) are financially sustainable over their full life cycle;
(c) contain any other information that is prescribed; and
(d) be prepared in a prescribed manner.

The requirement to produce an Asset Management Plan (AMP) is part of the $D C A$ amendments that came into effect on January 1, 2016. A key function of the AMP is to demonstrate that all assets proposed to be funded under the development charges by-law are financially sustainable over their full life cycle.

In addition to the requirements set out in section 10 of the $D C A$, the associated regulation, O.Reg. 82/98, identifies additional direction on the contents of the AMP for Transit Services to be addressed in a DC Background Study. However, the Regulations are silent with respect to the AMP requirements for any other services. This analysis is discussed further in Appendix C.3.

## D. OVERVIEW OF TRANSIT TECHNICAL APPENDICES

The following describes the Transit Services analysis contained in this appendix.

## Appendix C. 1 - Transit Ridership Analysis

- Provides an overview of the ridership analysis required under section $8(2)$ of O.Reg. 82/98.

Appendix C. 2 - Transit Development-Related Capital Program (2019-2028)

- Contains details on the development-related capital program including a description of projects, timing and costing.
- Includes details on cash flow considerations.


## Appendix C. 3 - Transit Cost of Growth Analysis

- Addresses the requirements of section $10(1)$ of the $D C A$ relating to the examination of long-term capital and operating impact costs for capital infrastructure and section 8(3) of O.Reg. 82/98 for a DC Background Study to include an asset management plan relating to Transit Services.


## APPENDIX C. 1

TRANSIT RIDERSHIP FORECAST

## APPENDIX C. 1

## TRANSIT RIDERSHIP FORECAST

## A. TRANSIT SERVICE DELIVERY IN THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

As demonstrated in Appendix A, Brampton has experienced significant population and employment growth which is anticipated to continue over the forecast period. As the City continues to develop, so will the need to provide adequate levels of Transit service.

The assessment of ridership forecasts are based on the transit model developed by City's Transportation Consultant, HDR, and discussions with City staff. The following summarizes information provided by HDR regarding the transit ridership forecast. Additional information on the underlying model inputs and assumptions are provided in the 2019 Transportation Background Study Report.

## B. TRAVEL DEMAND MODEL

The 2019 Transportation Background Study Report (Section 3.2) prepared by HDR provides the following description of the travel demand model:

This study utilizes the City's travel demand model, which was based on the GTAModelv4, developed by the Travel Modelling Group (TMG) at the University of Toronto. The model was recently further calibrated to the City of Brampton. The GTAModelv4 is a 24 -hour model and forecasts auto, transit, walk and bicycle demands. The focus of the auto and transit assignment calibration was for the PM Peak Period ( $3-7 \mathrm{pm}$ ). There are three horizon years for this model: 2011, 2031, and 2041.

## C. TRANSIT DEMAND FORECAST METHODOLOGY AND KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The 2019 Transportation Background Study Report (Section 7.2) also describes the forecast methodology and key assumptions:

- The travel demand model estimates all modes of travel, including auto, transit, pedestrian, cyclist, carpool/shared ride, considering the travel time/cost of trips, congestion and the overall utility of the system. The model assigns auto and transit trips to the network.
- The City's travel demand model was calibrated to the year 2011 using:

1. Population and employment data at the traffic zone level, based on the 2011 Transportation Tomorrow Survey (TTS). Population and employment zonal data provided by the City was used within its borders;
2. Road and transit network based on 2011 conditions;
3. Regional travel patterns based on the 2011 TTS (an approach used in most ridership forecasts in the region); and
4. Auto and transit counts around the year 2011.

- The ridership model analysis examined the proposed 2031 transit network which includes the following major transit network improvements:
- Queen Street Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), which includes BRT on Queen Street and Highway 50 between Brampton Downtown Terminal and Vaughan Metropolitan Centre (VMC);
- Hurontario LRT between Port Credit GO and Gateway Terminal;
- Brampton LRT Extension, which is the extension of the Hurontario LRT from Gateway Terminal to Brampton GO Terminal through Main Street;
- Züm service on Bovaird, Steeles, Mississauga, Bramalea, and Aiport, as recommended in the City's 2014 TMP Update; and
- Regional Express Rail, a project by Metrolinx to provide all-day, two-way service to GO Rail lines, including the Kitchener Go Rail line.

Details about these lines, such as capacity, headway, and speed, have been developed using publicly available information, along with information provided by City staff. This is the standard approach for producing future ridership forecasts.

## D. ANTICIPATED RIDERSHIP

As required by the DCA, the anticipated ridership forecast includes an assessment of all modes (collectively) of transit proposed to be funded by development charges over the forecast period. The forecast includes both bus and rapid rail transit. Table 1 summarizes the direct ridership model outputs of the PM peak period transit demand for 2011 (2011 network), 2011 (2031 network) and 2041 (2031 network). By applying the proposed 2031 transit network to the anticipated population and employment in 2041, the total PM peak period trips are anticipated to increase from 28,995 in 2011 (base) to 69,343 in 2041 (2031 network). It is noted that the ridership only includes riders who have used Brampton Transit as a portion of their trips (including the Hurontario LRT Extension in Brampton). This excludes riders who access the City using only GO Rail, GO Bus, or transit lines from other municipalities that start/end in Brampton.

| Table 1 - Summary of Ridership Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Scenario | Land Use | Network | PM Peak Period <br> Transit Demand |
| A | 2011 | 2011 | 28,995 |
| B | 2011 | 2031 | 40,649 |
| C | 2041 | 2031 | 69,343 |

Hemson utilized the ridership forecast prepared by HDR in Table 1 to allocate trips arising from development over the 2011 and 2041 planning period. Table 2 below provides a summary of the ridership growth over from 2011 to 2041 as informed from the scenarios identified in Table 1.

Item D in Table 2 below equals the increased ridership arising from Scenario C (69,343 PM peak period trips) less Scenario A (28,995 PM peak period trips) for a total of 40,348 PM peak period trips over the 2011 to 2041 planning period. In order to determine the share of the ridership related to existing development, the 2011 (base) scenario was applied to the proposed 2031 network (shown in Scenario B). The difference between Scenario B and A is 11,654 PM peak period trips (40,649-28,995 PM peak period trips) which reflects the increase in trips generated from existing population and employment if the 2031 network were available in 2011.

The PM peak period trips arising from new development is calculated based on the total identified trips for the planning period ( 40,348 PM peak period trips) less the trips that relate to the existing population (11,654 PM peak period trips). After adjusting for trips added from the existing base, the trips identified as being generated by development occurring over the 2011 to 2041 planning period is equal to 28,694 PM peak period trips (40,348-11,654 PM peak period trips).

| Table 2 - Summary of Ridership Growth |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | Analysis of Ridership Growth | PM Peak Period Trips |
| D | Increased Ridership 2011-2041 (C - A) | $\mathbf{4 0 , 3 4 8}$ |
|  | Trips from 2011 Base (B - A) | 11,654 |
| E | Added trips if network improvements available in 2011 (B-A) | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 9 4}$ |
| F | Trips Generated from Growth 2011 to 2041 (D - E) |  |

The ridership model and input data limitations prohibit the production of ridership forecasts for the interim planning years of 2019 and 2028. As a result, the anticipated ridership growth for these years were extrapolated using shares of population and
employment growth. Table 3 provides a summary of the population and employment assumptions used for the purposes of allocating the ridership analysis for the 2019 to 2028 period. The population and employment estimates align with the forecast identified in Appendix A.

Table 3 - Summary of Population and Employment

| Year | Population | Employment | Total | $\%$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Total Population and Employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 523,900 | 162,490 | $\mathbf{6 8 6 , 3 9 0}$ |  |  |
| 2019 | 633,377 | 192,518 | $\mathbf{8 2 5 , 8 9 5}$ |  |  |
| 2028 | 749,455 | 245,063 | $\mathbf{9 9 4 , 5 1 8}$ |  |  |
| 2041 | 861,650 | 309,090 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 0 , 7 4 0}$ |  |  |
| Population and Employment Growth (2011-2041) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2011-2019$ | 109,477 | 30,028 | $\mathbf{1 3 9 , 5 0 5}$ | $29 \%$ |  |
| $2019-2028$ | 116,078 | 52,545 | $\mathbf{1 6 8 , 6 2 3}$ | $35 \%$ |  |
| $2028-2041$ | 112,195 | 64,027 | $\mathbf{1 7 6 , 2 2 2}$ | $36 \%$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 2 0 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 7 , 7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 4 , 3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |  |

The ridership forecast is allocated using the shares of population and employment growth shown in Table 3. As shown in Table 4, the 28,694 PM peak period trips deemed to benefit growth occurring from 2011 to 2041 is then allocated at 29 per cent, or 8,265 trips, to the 2011-2019 period, 35 per cent, or 9,990 trips, to the 2019-2028 period, and 36 per cent, or 10,440 trips to the 2028-2041 period.

| Table 4-Allocation of Ridership Forecast |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | PM Peak Period <br> Ridership | \% of Allocation |
| Ridership Analysis |  |  |
| Pre 2011 | 11,654 |  |
| $2011-2041$ | 28,694 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 0 , 3 4 8}$ |  |
| Allocation of Increased Ridership (2011-2041) |  |  |
| $2011-2019$ | 8,265 | $29 \%$ |
| $2019-2028$ | 9,990 | $35 \%$ |
| $2028-2041$ | 10,440 | $36 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

## E. ASSESSMENT OF RIDERSHIP CAPACITY

The proposed transit infrastructure included in the Transit capital program is required to achieve the total PM peak period trips of 40,348 by 2041. However, recognizing that 9,990 PM peak period transit trips will be added over 2019-2028, there is available ridership capacity at the end of the 10 -year planning period.

## F. TRANSIT RIDERSHIP BENEFIT TO EXISTING SHARE (BTE) AND POSTPERIOD BENEFIT CALCULATION

Table 5 provides a summary of the transit ridership allocations used to arrive at the benefit to existing, in-period and post-period share calculations for select Transit related projects. The allocations of benefit were determined on a project-by-project basis and are discussed further in Appendix C.2.

Using the scenarios identified in Table 1 and the ridership allocations in Table 4, the benefit to existing share is calculated based on the 2011 (base) trips ( $11,654 \mathrm{PM}$ peak period trips) plus the 2011-2019 trips (8,265 PM peak period trips). In total, this amounts to 19,919 PM peak period trips, or 49 per cent.

The post-period benefit is based on the trips identified in Table 4 occurring from beyond 2028 to 2041. As shown in Table 5, in total 10,440, or 26 per cent of trips are deemed to relate to development occurring beyond the 10 -year planning horizon. The remaining portion, 9,990 trips, or 25 per cent, is related to development occurring within the planning period.

| Table 5 - Ridership Allocations |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Allocation | Year | PM Peak <br> Period | \% of <br> Allocation |
| Benefit to Existing | $2011+2011-2019$ | 19,919 | $49 \%$ |
| In-Period | $2019-2028$ | 9,900 | $25 \%$ |
| Post-Period | 2028 and beyond | 10,440 | $26 \%$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{4 0 , 3 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

## APPENDIX C. 2

## TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT-RELATED

CAPITAL PROGRAM (2019-2028)

## APPENDIX C. 2

## TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM (2019-2028)

## A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS INCLUDED IN THE CAPITAL PROGRAM

Table 1 provides details on the 2019-2028 development-related capital program for Transit services. The capital program includes projects associated with bus related infrastructure, ancillary equipment related to higher order transit, conventional transit and other equipment. The program also provides for the recovery of a negative reserve fund balance of $\$ 60.21$ million for Transit services. The capital programs have been developed with City staff with reference to key planning documents:

1. City of Brampton: 2019 - 2022 Capital Budget
2. Brampton Transit 2018 - 2022 Business Plan
3. City of Brampton Transportation Master Plan Update

## 1. Buildings, Land \& Equipment

The capital program includes provisions for a new transit facility in Brampton. The building will be able to accommodate up to 350 buses.

## 2. Vehicles

The capital program includes the acquisition of buses over the 10-year planning period from 2019-2028. These buses include Züm 60’ Articulated Low-floor Buses, Conventional Low-floor Buses and High Capacity Articulated Bus Additions.

## 3. Bus Pads and Shelters

This portion of the capital program includes infrastructure relating to bus shelters and pads on new and existing bus routes. The provision for bus shelters and pads is provided where no existing infrastructure is in place on both existing and new routes.

## 4. Higher Order Transit

The capital program also includes provisions for various transit services and studies, including a Downtown Mobility Hub, Bus Rapid Transit on Queen Street and Light Rail Transit on Main Street.

## B. CALCULATION OF DISCOUNTED DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL COSTS

The 2019-2028 gross development-related capital program for Transit amounts to $\$ 1.61$ billion. Approximately $\$ 930$ million in funding from upper levels of government has been identified and as such, is reduced from the total DC eligible cost.

The Transit reserve fund balance is currently in a negative position of $\$ 60.21$ million. The 2019-2028 capital program includes a provision for the recovery of the negative balance.

The capital program includes for the acquisition of land, the design and construction of a new transit facility in 2020. The facility is planned to accommodate 350 buses and will house nearly all the new buses acquired over the 10 -year planning period from 2019-2028. The total gross project cost is $\$ 162.00$ million, although, $\$ 110.00$ million is anticipated to be funded by upper-level government grants. As the facility will be constructed to accommodate 350 buses, a share equal to the remaining capacity of the facility to accommodate buses acquired outside the planning period is deemed to be "pre-built" servicing capacity and is considered as committed excess capacity to be considered in future development charges studies. Therefore, approximately \$1.49 million of the costs related to the new transit facility is attributed to a post-period benefit and has been reduced from the total eligible costs for recovery.

The capital program includes for the acquisition of 340 additional buses at a total cost of $\$ 404.50$ million over the 10 -year planning period. Of the $\$ 404.50$ million, about $\$ 193.69$ million is anticipated to be funded by government grants and subsidies. A benefit to existing share of $\$ 104.07$ million has been applied to total project costs. The ridership forecast discussed in Appendix C. 1 has been used to inform the benefit to existing shares for the bus acquisitions throughout the planning period. The calculation is based on a point in time and available information. Subsequent studies will review the benefit to existing allocations based on available information at that time.

Approximately $\$ 15.43$ million has been identified for additional bus pads and shelters. The City is anticipating to receive $\$ 11.31$ million in grants and subsidies that will be netted off total project costs. A benefit to existing share of $\$ 419,000$ has also been reduced from the total DC eligible cost.

For the remaining higher order transit projects, a gross project cost of $\$ 968.40$ million has been identified and largely related to construction of a new Downtown Mobility Hub, Bus Rapid Transit on Queen Street and Light Rail Transit on Main Street.

Although funding sources are not confirmed, it is assumed that two-thirds (or \$615.00 million) of upper-level government funding will be received to offset the cost of both the Bus Rapid Transit on Queen Street and Light Rail Transit on Main Street projects. Furthermore, based on the ridership analysis, about $\$ 174.46$ million is deducted from the gross project cost to account for benefit to existing shares associated with these capital projects - this amount will not be recovered through development charges. For the transit investments associated with the downtown mobility hub, as well as the BRT and LRT projects, a portion of the capital program will service development that will not occur until after 2028. This portion of the capital program is deemed to be "prebuilt" service capacity and is considered as committed excess capacity to be considered in future development charges studies and amounts to $\$ 91.44$ million. The ridership analysis that supports both the benefit to existing and post-period share allocations is discussed further in Appendix C.1.

The 2019-2028 DC costs eligible for recovery amount to $\$ 401.58$ million. In total, $\$ 92.93$ million has been identified as post-period benefit shares, reducing the 20192028 DC eligible share to $\$ 308.66$ million and this amount is brought forward to the DC calculation.

## C. CALCULATION OF RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL DISCOUNTED DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL COSTS AND CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

## 1. Residential and Non-Residential Allocation

The development charge eligible cost of $\$ 308.66$ million is allocated 70 per cent against residential development, or $\$ 216.06$ million, and 30 per cent against nonresidential development, or $\$ 92.60$ million, based on the ratio of forecast growth in population and employment. This yields unadjusted development charge rates of $\$ 1,494.58$ per capita and $\$ 19.16$ per square metre, respectively.

## 2. Cash Flow Analysis

After cash flow and reserve fund consideration, the residential calculated charge increases to $\$ 1,520.39$ per capita and the non-residential charge increases slightly to $\$ 19.81$ per square metre. This is a reflection of the timing of the capital program and development charges revenues.

The following table summarizes the calculation of the Transit development charge:

| TRANSIT SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019-2028 |  | Unadjusted |  | Adjusted |  |
| Development-Related Capital Program |  | elopment Charge |  | Development Charge |  |
| Total | Net DC Recoverable | \$/capita | \$/sq.m | \$/capita | \$/sq.m |
| \$1,610,531,496 | \$308,657,748 | \$1,494.58 | \$19.16 | \$1,520.39 | \$19.81 |


| Service | Project Description | Timing | Gross Project Cost |  | Grants/ <br> Subsidies/Other <br> Recoveries |  | Net Municipal Cost |  | Ineligible Cost |  |  |  | Total <br> DC Eligible <br> Costs |  | DC Eligible Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | eplacement d BTE Share |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Available DC Reserves |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2019- \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Post } \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 7.0 TRANSIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.1 Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance |  | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 60,209,496 |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 60,209,496 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 60,209,496 | \$ | - | \$ | 60,209,496 | \$ | - |
| 7.2 Buildings, Land \& Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.2.1 | New Transit Facility - Land | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 12,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 12,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,657,143 | \$ | 342,857 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 .2 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | New Transit Facility - Design New Transit Facility - Construction | $\begin{array}{r} 2019-2019 \\ 2020-2020 \end{array}$ | \$ | $15,000,000$ $135,000,000$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,000,000 \\ & 99,000,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $4,000,000$ 36 | \$ | $\div$ | \$ | - | \$ | $4,000,000$ $36,000,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,885,714 \\ 34,971,429 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,286 \\ 1,028,571 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Subtotal Buildings, Land \& Equipment |  | \$ | 162,000,000 | \$ | 110,000,000 | \$ | 52,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 52,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,514,286 | \$ | 1,485,714 |
| 7.3 Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.3.1 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-floor Buses (5) | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 7,275,000 | \$ | 5,335,000 | \$ | 1,940,000 | \$ | 958,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 982,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 982,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.2 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (7) | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 4,970,000 | \$ | 3,644,900 | \$ | 1,325,100 | \$ | 654,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 671,100 | \$ | - | \$ | 671,100 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.3 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-flioor Buses (10) | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 14,550,000 | \$ | 10,670,000 | \$ | 3,880,000 | \$ | 1,915,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,965,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,965,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3 .4 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (10) | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 7,100,000 | \$ | 5,207,000 | \$ | 1,893,000 | \$ | 935,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 958,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 958,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.5 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-flioor Buses (10) | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 14,550,000 | \$ | 10,670,000 | \$ | 3,880,000 | \$ | 1,915,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,965,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,965,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3 .6 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (29) | 2021-2021 | \$ | 20,590,000 | \$ | 15,100,300 | \$ | 5,489,700 | \$ | 2,710,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,779,700 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,779,700 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.7 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-floor Buses (24) | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 34,920,000 | \$ | 14,892,000 | \$ | 20,028,000 | \$ | 9,887,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,141,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,141,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3 .8 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (14) | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 9,940,000 | \$ | 4,239,000 | \$ | 5,701,000 | \$ | 2,814,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,887,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,887,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.9 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-floor Buses (7) - Chinguacousy Zum Corridor | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 10,185,000 | \$ | 4,343,000 | \$ | 5,842,000 | \$ | 2,884,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,958,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,958,000 | \$ |  |
| 7.3.10 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-floor Buses (15) | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 21,825,000 | \$ | 9,307,000 | \$ | 12,518,000 | \$ | 6,180,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,338,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,338,000 | \$ |  |
| 7.3.11 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (15) | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 10,650,000 | \$ | 4,542,000 | \$ | 6,108,000 | \$ | 3,015,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,093,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,093,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.12 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-flioor Buses (16) | 2024 - 2024 | \$ | 23,280,000 | \$ | 9,928,000 | \$ | 13,352,000 | \$ | 6,591,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,761,000 | s | - | \$ | 6,761,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.13 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (16) | 2024 - 2024 | \$ | 11,360,000 | \$ | 4,845,000 | \$ | 6,515,000 | \$ | 3,216,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,299,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,299,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.14 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-floor Buses (25) | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 36,375,000 | \$ | 15,512,000 | \$ | 20,863,000 | \$ | 10,299,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,564,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,564,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.15 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (11) | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 7,810,000 | \$ | 3,331,000 | \$ | 4,479,000 | \$ | 2,211,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,268,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,268,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.16 | Zum 60' Articulated Low-flioor Buses (18) | 2026 - 2026 | \$ | 26,190,000 | \$ | 11,169,000 | \$ | 15,021,000 | \$ | 7,415,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 7,606,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,606,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.17 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (18) | 2026 - 2026 | \$ | 12,780,000 | \$ | 5,450,000 | \$ | 7,330,000 | \$ | 3,619,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,711,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,711,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.18 | High Capacity Articulated Bus Additions (18) | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 36,000,000 | \$ | 15,353,000 | \$ | 20,647,000 | \$ | 10,193,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,454,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,454,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.19 | Conventional Low-floor Buses (20) | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 14,200,000 | \$ | 6,056,000 | \$ | 8,144,000 | \$ | 4,020,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,124,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,124,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.3.20 | High Capacity Articulated Bus Additions (27) | 2028 - 2028 | \$ | 54,000,000 | \$ | 23,029,000 | \$ | 30,971,000 | \$ | 15,289,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 15,682,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 15,682,000 | \$ | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.3.21 } \\ & \text { 7.3.22 } \end{aligned}$ | Conventional Low-floor Buses (14) <br> Zum 60' Articulated Low-floor Buses (11) - Bramalea Zum Corridor | $\begin{aligned} & 2028-2028 \\ & 2025-2027 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,940,000 \\ 16,005,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,239,000 \\ & 6,825,000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\$}^{\$}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,701,000 \\ & 9,180,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,814,000 } \\ & 4,532,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\$$ | - | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,887,000 } \\ & 4,648,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\$} ^{\$}$ | - | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,887,000 } \\ & 4,648,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $:$ |
|  | Subtotal Vehicles |  | \$ | 404,495,000 | \$ | 193,687,200 | \$ | 210,807,800 | \$ | 104,066,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 106,741,800 | \$ | - | \$ | 106,741,800 | \$ | - |
| 7.4 Bus Pads and Shelters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.4 .1 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2019 - 2019 | \$ | 439,000 | \$ | 322,000 | \$ | 117,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4.2 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2020 - 2020 | \$ | 416,000 | \$ | 305,000 | \$ | 111,000 | \$ | 41,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4 .3 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2021 - 2021 | \$ | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4.4 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2022 - 2022 | S | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4 .5 | Pads and Stations for Future Zum Corridor | 2022 - 2022 | \$ | 5,212,000 | \$ | 3,822,000 | \$ | 1,390,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,390,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,390,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4 .6 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2023 - 2023 | \$ | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4 .7 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2024 - 2024 | s | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4 .8 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2025 - 2025 | \$ | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4 .9 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2026 - 2026 | \$ | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4.10 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2027 - 2027 | \$ | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4.11 | Pads and Stations for Future Zum Corridor | 2027-2028 | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | 4,400,000 | \$ | 1,600,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,600,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,600,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.4.12 | Bus Shelters/Pads/Stops | 2028 - 2028 | s | 420,000 | \$ | 308,000 | \$ | 112,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | . | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | - |
|  | Subtotal Bus Pads and Shelters |  | \$ | 15,427,000 | \$ | 11,313,000 | \$ | 4,114,000 | \$ | 419,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,695,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,695,000 | \$ | - |

2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUD
DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM

| Service | Project Description | Timing |  | Gross Project Cost |  | Grants/ Subsidies/Other Recoveries |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Ineligible Cost |  |  |  | TotalDC EligibleCosts Costs |  | DC Eligible Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Replacement and BTE Share | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0 \% \\ \text { Reduction } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Available DC Reserves |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2019- \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Post } \\ & 2028 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 7.0 TRANSIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 Higher Order Transit Infrastructure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5.1 | Main St LRT Extension EA | 2019 | 2019 |  |  | \$ | 2,500,000 |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 2,500,000 | \$ | 1,234,174 | \$ |  | \$ | 1,265,826 | \$ |  | \$ | 618,967 | \$ | 646,859 |
| 7.5.2 | Bus Rapid Transit on McLaughlin and Kennedy - EA | 2019 | 2019 | \$ | 4,400,000 |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 4,400,000 | \$ | 2,172,146 | \$ |  | \$ | 2,227,854 | \$ |  | \$ | 1,089,382 | \$ | 1,138,472 |
| 7.5.3 | Downtown Mobility Hub Study | 2019 | - 2019 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 246,835 | \$ |  | \$ | 253,165 | \$ |  | \$ | 123,793 | \$ | 129,372 |
| 7.5.4 | Queen St Rapid Transit Preliminary Design \& TPAP | 2020 | 2020 | \$ | 11,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,000,000 | \$ | 5,430,366 | \$ |  | \$ | 5,569,634 | \$ |  | \$ | 2,723,455 | \$ | 2,846,180 |
| 7.5 .5 | Downtown Mobility Hub | 2023 | - 2023 | \$ | 30,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 30,000,000 | \$ | 14,810,088 | \$ |  | \$ | 15,189,912 | \$ |  | \$ | 7,427,603 | \$ | 7,762,309 |
| 7.5.6 | Bus Rapid Transit on Queen Street | 2027 | - 2028 | \$ | 500,000,000 | \$ | 335,000,000 | \$ | 165,000,000 | \$ | 81,455,484 | \$ |  | \$ | 83,544,516 | \$ |  | \$ | 40,851,818 | \$ | 42,692,698 |
| 7.5.7 | Light Rail Transit on Main St (Surface) |  | - 2028 | s | 420,000,000 | \$ | 280,000,000 | \$ | 140,000,000 | \$ | 69,113,744 | s |  | s | 70,886,256 | \$ | - | \$ | 34,662,149 | \$ | 36,224,107 |
|  | Subtotal Higher Order Transit Infrastructure |  |  | \$ | 968,400,000 | \$ | 615,000,000 | \$ | 353,400,000 | \$ | 174,462,838 | \$ | - | \$ | 178,937,162 | \$ | - | \$ | 87,497,167 | \$ | 91,439,996 |
| total transit |  |  |  |  | 1,610,531,496 | \$ | 930,000,200 | \$ | 680,531,296 | \$ | 278,947,838 | \$ | - | \$ | 401,583,458 | \$ | - | \$ | 308,657,748 | \$ | 92,925,710 |


| Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 70\% | \$216,060,423 |
| 10 Year Growth in Population in New Units |  | 144,563 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Capita (\$) |  | 1,494.58 |
| Non-Residential Development Charge Calculation |  |  |
| Non-Residential Share of 2019-2028 DC Eligible Costs | 30\% | 92,597,324 |
| 10 Year Growth in Square Meters |  | 4,832,564 |
| Unadjusted Development Charge Per Sq.M (\$) |  | \$19.16 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE TRANSIT
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| TRANSIT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$35,353.5) | (\$44,468.7) | (\$26,989.4) | (\$17,620.5) | (\$6,615.1) | \$11,105.3 | \$27,018.5 | \$45,607.0 | \$24,251.2 |  |
| 2019-2028 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Transit : Non Inflated | \$55,518.8 | \$28,481.5 | \$3,370.3 | \$12,212.2 | \$11,850.0 | \$7,091.0 | \$10,115.9 | \$9,055.4 | \$38,328.0 | \$40,037.2 | \$216,060.4 |
| - Transit: Inflated | \$55,518.8 | \$29,051.1 | \$3,506.4 | \$12,959.7 | \$12,826.8 | \$7,829.0 | \$11,392.2 | \$10,401.8 | \$44,907.4 | \$47,848.1 | \$236,241.5 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population Growth in New Units | 13,886 | 14,233 | 14,596 | 14,643 | 14,945 | 15,252 | 15,565 | 15,884 | 12,670 | 12,889 | 144,563 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$21,111.5 | \$22,072.3 | \$23,088.8 | \$23,626.3 | \$24,595.5 | \$25,602.2 | \$26,649.7 | \$27,741.3 | \$22,569.6 | \$23,419.9 | \$240,477.2 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | (\$1,944.4) | (\$2,445.8) | (\$1,484.4) | (\$969.1) | (\$363.8) | \$388.7 | \$945.6 | \$1,596.2 | \$848.8 | (\$3,428.2) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (\$946.2) | (\$191.9) | \$342.7 | \$186.7 | \$206.0 | \$311.0 | \$267.0 | \$303.4 | (\$614.3) | (\$671.8) | (\$807.4) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$20,165.3 | \$19,936.0 | \$20,985.7 | \$22,328.6 | \$23,832.3 | \$25,549.4 | \$27,305.4 | \$28,990.3 | \$23,551.6 | \$23,596.9 | \$236,241.5 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$35,353.5) | (\$44,468.7) | (\$26,989.4) | (\$17,620.5) | (\$6,615.1) | \$11,105.3 | \$27,018.5 | \$45,607.0 | \$24,251.2 | \$0.0 |  |
| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Capita | \$1,520.39 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Allocation of Capital Program Residential Sector Non-Residential Sector |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \% \\ & 30.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rates for 2019 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inflation Rate |  |  | 2.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate | Positive Bal |  | 3.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate | Negative B |  | 5.5\% |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
TRANSIT
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| TRANSIT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$18,332.0) | (\$25,768.8) | (\$22,156.2) | (\$17,235.3) | (\$11,361.2) | (\$2,325.9) | \$6,347.2 | \$16,535.1 | \$8,798.1 |  |
| 2019-2028 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Transit: Non Inflated | \$23,793.8 | \$12,206.4 | \$1,444.4 | \$5,233.8 | \$5,078.6 | \$3,039.0 | \$4,335.4 | \$3,880.9 | \$16,426.3 | \$17,158.8 | \$92,597.3 |
| - Transit: Inflated | \$23,793.8 | \$12,450.5 | \$1,502.8 | \$5,554.2 | \$5,497.2 | \$3,355.3 | \$4,882.4 | \$4,457.9 | \$19,246.0 | \$20,506.3 | \$101,246.4 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 300,464 | 306,529 | 312,748 | 551,201 | 569,019 | 587,458 | 606,543 | 626,299 | 480,489 | 491,814 | 4,832,564 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$5,952.4 | \$6,194.0 | \$6,446.1 | \$11,588.1 | \$12,201.9 | \$12,849.3 | \$13,532.1 | \$14,252.3 | \$11,152.9 | \$11,644.0 | \$105,813.0 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | (\$1,008.3) | (\$1,417.3) | (\$1,218.6) | (\$947.9) | (\$624.9) | (\$127.9) | \$222.2 | \$578.7 | \$307.9 | (\$4,236.1) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (\$490.6) | (\$172.1) | \$86.5 | \$105.6 | \$117.3 | \$166.1 | \$151.4 | \$171.4 | (\$222.6) | (\$243.7) | (\$330.6) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$5,461.8 | \$5,013.7 | \$5,115.3 | \$10,475.1 | \$11,371.3 | \$12,390.6 | \$13,555.5 | \$14,645.8 | \$11,509.0 | \$11,708.3 | \$101,246.4 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$18,332.0) | (\$25,768.8) | (\$22,156.2) | (\$17,235.3) | (\$11,361.2) | (\$2,325.9) | \$6,347.2 | \$16,535.1 | \$8,798.1 | \$0.0 |  |
| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre | \$19.81 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Allocation of Capital Program |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential Sector |  |  | 70.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Residential Sector |  |  | 30.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rates for 2019 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inflation Rate: |  |  | 2.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate on Positive Balances |  |  | 3.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate on Negative Balances |  |  | 5.5\% |

## APPENDIX C. 3

## TRANSIT COST OF GROWTH ANALYSIS

## APPENDIX C. 3

## TRANSIT COST OF GROWTH ANALYSIS

This appendix examines how the City of Brampton utilizes long-term financial planning and asset management planning to ensure the fiscal sustainability of Transit services operations, including the full life cycle cost of assets. Although all Transit assets have a useful life longer than 10 years, the analysis contained in this appendix will focus on the $D C A$ legislated 10 -year transit planning horizon (the period immediately following the preparation of the 2019 DC Background Study) of 20192028. Likewise, the analysis will focus on the share of capital assets included in the calculation of the DC rates.

The cost of growth (COG) analysis contained herein has been developed by Hemson in consultation with City Staff. The COG analysis included in this appendix addresses all of the identified transit assets described in Appendix C.2.

## A. OPERATING \& CAPITAL COST IMPACTS AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Section 10 of the Development Charges Act identifies what must be included in a development charges background study, this appendix deals with two of those requirements for Transit services, namely:
s. 10 (2) The development charge background study shall include,
(c) an examination, for each service to which the development charge by-law would relate, of the long term capital and operating costs for capital infrastructure required for the service;
(c.2) an asset management plan prepared in accordance with subsection (3);

Asset management plan
(3) The asset management plan shall,
(a) deal with all assets whose capital costs are proposed to be funded under the development charge by-law;
(b) demonstrate that all the assets mentioned in clause (a) are financially sustainable over their full life cycle;
(c) contain any other information that is prescribed; and
(d) be prepared in a prescribed manner.

The requirement to produce an Asset Management Plan (AMP) is part of the $D C A$ amendments that came into effect on January 1, 2016. A key function of the AMP is to demonstrate that all assets proposed to be funded under the development charges by-law are financially sustainable over their full life cycle.

In addition to the requirements set out in section 10 of the $D C A$, the associated regulation, Ontario Regulation 82/98 (O.Reg. 82/98), identifies additional direction on the contents of the AMP for transit services, to be addressed in a development charges background study. However, it is noted that the regulations are silent with respect to the AMP requirements for any other services.

## B. RELEVANT ANALYSIS AND CITY DOCUMENTS

The City utilizes a range of fiscal planning tools and approaches in examining the funding and maintenance of Transit infrastructure. For example, the City has completed a Long-Term Financial Master Plan, a five-year business plan for Brampton Transit (2018-2022) and the Corporate Asset Management Plan to ensure the City continues to run efficiently and spend public money wisely. In addition, a Transit Asset Management Plan is currently underway which will help the City manage and invest in the City's transit infrastructure.

The following are key and interrelated documents central to the City's fiscal evaluation:

- City of Brampton Long-Term Financial Master Plan
- City of Brampton Transportation Master Plan Update
- City of Brampton 2019-2021 Capital Budget
- City of Brampton 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan
- City of Brampton 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report
- City of Brampton Transit Business Plan (2018-2022)

The key objective of the reports is to ensure financial sustainability for the delivery of Transit services. In particular, the City as part of its annual budget processes implements and manages the year-to-year expenditure needs and revenue requirements of the program.

## C. TRANSIT ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The following provides an overview of the relevant documents and analysis that fulfills the AMP and long-term capital and operating cost requirements of the legislation.

The AMP analysis for Transit services has been grouped into the categories identified in the DC Transit capital program (see Appendix C.2).

1. Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance
2. Buildings, Land \& Equipment
3. Vehicles
4. Bus Pads and Shelters
5. Higher Order Transit Infrastructure

This following addresses the DC Background Study requirements set out in paragraph 1 of s. 8(3) of O.Reg. 82/98.

## 1. Gross Capital Costs Have Been Used for the Purposes of the AMP Analysis

The analysis contained in this appendix includes the total cost of all Transit infrastructure including development charge eligible and ineligible costs. However, the share of the development charge eligible works related to the 10 -year Transit DC planning, 2019-2028, are the focus.

## 2. State of Local Infrastructure

## a. Transit Assets: Inventory

The 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report provides details on the inventory of capital assets for Transit Services. Figure 1 is from the 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report (SOLI), Section 3.3.2 Detailed Asset Inventory and Replacement Values. It is important to note that the 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report is an update to the State of the Local Infrastructure section of the City's 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan. The 2018 SOLI Report is the foundation for ongoing assessment, reporting, and benchmarking of infrastructure assets. It will also allow the City to communicate publicly on the current state of the City's infrastructure. The focus of the 2018 SOLI was on "major service areas", described generally, as the infrastructure owned and internally managed by the City.

Figure 1: Detailed Asset Inventory and Replacement Values

| Service | Asset |  | Inventory | Unit | Replacement Value (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transit | Facilities | All Transit Facilities | 6 | Each | \$125,944 |
|  | Licensed Vehicles | Heavy Duty Assets Light Duty Vehicles | 442 26 | Each <br> Each | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 334,088 \\ \$ 721 \end{array}$ |
|  | Transit Facilities (On Road) | Shelters - Conventional <br> Shelters - Züm <br> Shelters - Bike <br> Stops <br> Sandalwood Transit Loop | $\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ 106 \\ 23 \\ 903 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \text { Each } \\ & \text { Each } \\ & \text { Each } \\ & \text { Each } \end{aligned}$ | \$5,222 <br> \$20,579 <br> \$232 <br> \$461 <br> \$1,040 |
|  | Transit IT Infrastructure | Video Walls <br> Mirra 4 Call Recording | 1 1 | Each <br> Each | $\$ 255$ $\$ 255$ |
|  | Specialty Equipment | Conveyance Systems <br> Comm. Control Systems <br> Fare Systems <br> Presto <br> Maintenance/Admin Small <br> Signage <br> Fueling <br> Stock Room | 106 8,418 2,950 1,257 192 2,577 189,000 $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | Each Each Each Each Each Each L N/A | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,760 \\ \$ 12,046 \\ \$ 9,031 \\ \$ 5,754 \\ \$ 2,126 \\ \$ 481 \\ \$ 159 \\ \$ 1,627 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  | \$527,780 |

Source: 2018 State of the Local Infrastructure Report

## b. Transit Assets: Condition Ratings

Section 8(3) of O.Reg. 82/98, deals with the types of assets used to deliver transit services and the state of existing local infrastructure in addition to addressing the principles, policies and approaches used by a municipality in asset management planning.

As discussed in the 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report (Section 3.3.5), the majority of Transit assets are in a state of "Good" condition. An excerpt from Section 3.3.5 (p. 10) of the 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report is provided below:

Figure 2: 2018 Brampton Transit AMP (State of Assets)


Source: 2018 State of the Local Infrastructure Report

## 3. Levels of Service

For purposes of the development charge calculations, the "planned level of service" is considered the 10-year development-related capital forecast (2019-2028) in the 2019 DC Background Study, as informed by the City's current and proposed capital budgets, long range plans, Transportation Master Plan Update, Transit Business Plan and discussions with City and Brampton Transit staff.

The following is an excerpt from the Service Standards Working Paper prepared as part of the Brampton Transit Business Plan (2018-2022) relating to the Transit level of service analysis.
"Service levels define the frequency of service and the span of service for each route classification.

The span of service for each service type will determine the availability, flexibility and convenience of the service for transit customers. Minimum span of service targets are applicable to the Züm BRT, Base Grid and Local Routes. Different frequency targets are identified for different service offerings and during different periods. This communicates to the customer the minimum level of service they can expect when riding Brampton Transit".

The Business Plan report includes an assessment of minimum service levels and where higher service frequencies are encouraged on Base Grid Routes to support the Züm

BRT network. Brampton Transit continues to monitor the routes and assess their performance on a regular basis.

## 4. Asset Management Strategy

## a. Useful Life Assumptions

A summary of the estimated useful life assumptions for transit capital works considered under this DC Background Study is outlined in Table 1. Although all capital assets considered in this DC Background Study have been identified, not all assets necessitate future replacement or ongoing maintenance activities. Some exceptions include:

- Some projects do not relate to the emplacement of a tangible capital assetsome examples include the acquisition of land or the undertaking of development-related studies. These projects/costs do not necessarily require future replacement or ongoing maintenance. Such projects are identified as "not infrastructure" in the table.

The capital cost estimates prepared for each of the projects identified in this Background Study include grouped costs of various individual elements, which, as a stand-alone item, may have its own useful life (i.e. new buildings include: HVAC, structural elements, roof, etc.). Accordingly, the average useful life assumptions noted below are applicable to all project components.

The expected useful lives of buses are based on assumptions used in the 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan and those identified in the Brampton Transit Business Plan (2018-2022).

| Table 1 - Summary of Assets Considered and Useful Life Assumptions |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Asset Category | Useful Life |
| Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance | Not Infrastructure |
| Buses |  |
| $\quad$ Conventional $40 \mathrm{ft}$. | 18 years |
| Hybrid $60 \mathrm{ft}$. | 18 years |
| High Capacity $80 \mathrm{ft}$. | 18 years |
| Buildings and Facilities |  |
| Transit Facility - Land | Not Infrastructure |
| Transit Facility - Design | Not Infrastructure |
| Transit Facility - Construction | 50 years |
| Bus Shelters and Pads | 20 years |
| Other Transit Infrastructure |  |
| Studies / Environmental Assessments | Not Infrastructure |
| Downtown Mobility Hub |  |
| Bus Rapid Transit on Queen Street |  |
| Light Rail Transit on Main Street (Surface) | 50 years |

## b. Summary of the Transit Capital Program

Table 2 provides a summary of the future transit projects identified in the capital program. The gross capital costs and 2019-2028 development charge recoverable shares are described further in Appendix C.2. As the table indicates, a significant share of the total program is not being recovered from development charges about 75 per cent of the gross cost of the program is anticipated to be funded from other non-DC sources (namely taxes and grants). A portion of the costs will be considered for recovery in subsequent development charge studies.

| Table 2-Summary of Development-Related Capital Program |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital Project Description | Gross Cost | 2019-2028 DC <br> Recoverable |
| Negative Reserve Fund Balance | $\$ 60,209,496$ | $\$ 60,209,496$ |
| Buildings, Land and Equipment | $\$ 162,000,000$ | $\$ 50,514,286$ |
| Vehicles | $\$ 404,495,000$ | $\$ 106,741,800$ |
| Bus Pads and Shelters | $\$ 15,247,000$ | $\$ 3,695,000$ |
| Higher Order Transit Infrastructure | $\$ 968,400,000$ | $\$ 87,497,167$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 6 1 0 , 5 3 1 , 4 9 6}$ | $\$ 308,657,748$ |

## c. Annual Provision

Table 3 provides a summary of the calculated annual reserve fund contributions based on the identified useful lives of the various assets and projects.

| Transit Services | 2019-2028 <br> Capital Program |  | Calculated AMP Annual Provision by 2029 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC <br> Recoverable | Non-DC <br> Funded | DC Related | Non-DC <br> Related |
| Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance | \$60,209,496 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Buildings, Land \& Equipment | \$50,514,286 | \$111,485,714 | \$699,429 | \$2,000,571 |
| Vehicles | \$106,741,800 | \$297,753,200 | \$5,930,100 | \$16,541,844 |
| Bus Pads and Shelters | \$3,695,000 | \$11,732,000 | \$184,750 | \$586,600 |
| Higher Order Transit | \$87,497,167 | \$880,902,833 | \$430,809 | \$6,961,668 |
| Total 2029 Provision | \$308,657,748 | \$1,301,873,748 | \$7,245,088 | \$26,090,684 |

As shown in Table 3, the life cycle costing provision of $\$ 7.25$ million relates to the Transit assets supported under the 2019 DC by-law. A further $\$ 26.09$ million is associated with non-DC related assets. It is noted that the annual contributions are based on assumed theoretical lives and that contributions start the year
following the expenditure. It is anticipated that, on average, the actual useful lives of some Transit assets could be longer than the estimates. The 2029 calculated contribution is the maximum cumulative annual contribution, of any year for all assets over the longest useful life of any specific asset. Although the analysis includes the annual life cycle costing provisions for higher order transit systems, it is expected that the City will undertake a more comprehensive business case study prior to any capital investment.

## d. Risk Management

It is anticipated that Brampton Transit will maintain the schedule of fleet refurbishments and overhauls consistent with the plan prescribed in the Transit Business Plan (2018-2022) and shown in Table 4. Assuming an 18 year useful life for revenue fleet, it is projected that some items, such as the engine or Hybrid Drive ESS, will require two overhauls before the bus is replaced on the eighteenth year while the transmission, for example, will be replaced once throughout the full life cycle of the vehicle. The schedule of activities will ensure overall risk of asset failure is managed and the fleet is operational and functioning throughout the life cycle of the asset.

| Table 4 - Schedule of Fleet Overhaul, Refurbishment and Replacement |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Item | First Schedule | Second Schedule <br> (or Replacement) |
| Engine | 6 Years - $\$ 35,000$ | 12 Years - $\$ 35,000$ |
| After-Treatment System | 6 Years - $\$ 20,000$ | 12 Years - $\$ 20,000$ |
| Transmission | 9 Years - $\$ 15,000$ | Vehicle Replacement |
| Hybrid Drive Unit | 9 Years - $\$ 52,000$ | Vehicle Replacement |
| Hybrid Drive ESS | 6 Years - $\$ 55,000$ | 12 Years - $\$ 55,000$ |
| Fleet Refurbishment | 9 Years $-\$ 200,000$ for a $40^{\prime}$ <br> Bus and $\$ 275,000$ for a $60^{\prime}$ or <br> $80^{\prime} ~ B u s ~$ | Vehicle Replacement |

Note: The Hybrid Drive Unit replacement schedule is only applied to Hybrid Buses (not conventional). Schedule based on 2018-2022 Transit Business Plan.
Source: Brampton Transit Business Plan (2018-2022)
In addition to the annual life cycle costing provisions for asset replacement identified in Table 3, by 2029 the calculated annual contribution to maintain the schedule of fleet refurbishments and overhauls amounts to $\$ 8.6$ million by 2029. Approximately 26 per cent (or $\$ 2.24$ million) of the annual vehicle maintenance provision by 2029 is DC related.

Every municipal service is subject to risks and how the risks are managed are essential to having a long-term sustainable service. In support of delivering the
services, several potential risks and management approaches to minimize the potential impacts are identified:

| Table 5 - Asset Management Risks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Identified Risk | Potential Impacts | Mitigation |
| Public pressure to improve service levels | - Failure to deliver service expectations <br> - Increased pressure on operating and capital budgets | - Future Demand Strategies in place <br> - Long-term financial planning |
| Failed infrastructure | - Failure to deliver planned service <br> - Damage to Brampton Transit fleet <br> - Reduced reliability | - Repair/replace <br> - Regular Inspections <br> - Increase investment |
| Inadequate Funding | - Service reduction <br> - Asset retirements <br> - Increased risk of failure | - Reduce transit service <br> - Request additional funding from other levels of government <br> - Scale back growth plan |
| Legislation Changes | - Disruption to planning efforts <br> - Additional operating costs <br> - Mandatory capital investments | - Lobby against additional costs <br> - Request additional funding from other levels of government <br> - Reduce service levels |
| Economic Changes | - Reduced/increased public demand for Transit services | - Change, increase or stop certain services |
| Reduction in Federal and Provincial Gas Tax Funding | - Service reduction <br> - Increased pressure on operating and capital budgets | - Reduce service levels <br> - Long-term financial planning (increase reserve funds) <br> - Reduce capital program |
| Climate Change | - Additional unplanned costs <br> - Unpredicted future impacts | - Long-term financial planning (increase reserve funds) |

## Financial Strategy

The City's Long Term Financial Master Plan and Corporate Asset Management Plan continue to provide guidance to enable financial flexibility, transparency and accountability. The City continues to advocate for additional funding from other levels of government to ensure the community gets its fair share of tax dollars.

The Transit capital program identified in Appendix C. 2 identifies the yearly expenditures that are required to achieve the proposed level of service. Figure 3 below
provides a summary from recent budget data that identifies various funding sources for Transit assets including development charges, federal and provincial gas tax, property tax revenues, debt and other sources.

As shown in Figure 3 below, over the past number of years, Provincial and Federal grants and subsidies continually represent the largest share of capital funding sources for Transit services. It should be noted that growth-related projects are generally funded through the City's development charge reserve funds (or development charge supported internal debt financing) as well as funding from upper levels of government (i.e. grants and subsidies).


Note *: Debt generally represents development charge supported debt financing
Brampton Transit is different from other City services as federal and provincial funding has historically been more readily available to fund asset repair and replacement activities. Overall, this allocation of funds will be incorporated into the funding plan moving forward.

Tax Supported Reserve Funds: Municipalities use reserves to set aside funds for future spending. This practice can help stabilize any annual fluctuations in funding requirements, plan for any major long-term infrastructure investments, and prevent sudden spikes in property taxes, rates, and debt levels.

The 2 per cent Infrastructure Levy is required to maintain the City's existing assets and reduce the infrastructure backlog, as endorsed through the City's Long Term Financial

Plan and Asset Management Plan. Reserve 4 represents the City's most utilized asset replacement reserve, with net tax contributions of $\$ 63.1$ million in 2019 and a further $\$ 72.9$ million projected in 2020 derived from the 2 per cent dedicated levy. Funds in Reserve 4 tend to be utilized quickly and as a result, only small committed balances are carried forward from one year to the next. It is important to note that Reserve 4 represents the asset replacement reserve for all City assets and a portion of these funds can be directed to Brampton Transit.

The City has introduced a dedicated 1 per cent Transit Levy (in addition to the 2 per cent dedicated levy) starting with the 2019-2021 Budget to fund capital requirements for transit services. The 2019 contribution to the City's Dedicated Transit Fund is $\$ 4.8$ million and will grow to $\$ 14.9$ million by 2021. It is important to note that these funds will be solely dedicated to Brampton Transit services.

The Federal and Provincial governments provide grants to municipalities to assist in funding necessary capital infrastructure. Senior grants are generally separated into two categories: ongoing and one-time.

The Federal Gas Tax Fund provides stable funding to municipalities across Canada on an annual basis. It has been a major source of capital funding for the City of Brampton, with $\$ 30$ million in these funds anticipated to be received in 2019. In addition, the recent federal budget indicated they are increasing the gas tax funding for 2019 only. For Brampton, this means the city will receive 2 instalments this year, which will provide an additional $\$ 16$ million. Unlike Provincial Gas Tax funds, Federal Gas Tax funds may be applied to most services. The City of Brampton has typically used Federal Gas Tax funds for Transit and Transportation projects in recent years. It is anticipated that a share of these funds will continue to be used to fund transit services.

The City will also receive $\$ 15.8$ million in transit-focused Provincial Gas Tax funding. The City's practice has been to allocate the funds toward operating costs rather than capital costs, a practice that is anticipated to continue in the future. Provincial Gas Tax funds are distributed to municipalities across Ontario based on a formula of 70 per cent ridership and 30 per cent population.

The City also receives targeted Provincial and Federal funding for specific capital projects. In March 2018, Federal Government and Province of Ontario signed a 10year $\$ 22$ billion Integrated Bilateral Agreement (Public Transit, Green Infrastructure, Community, Culture \& Recreation Infrastructure, Rural \& Northern Communities Infrastructure). Of the $\$ 22$ billion, $\$ 11.8$ billion was allocated to Public Transit
through the Public Transit Stream Funding. Brampton's share of the Public Transit Stream Funding is anticipated to be about $\$ 350$ million, $\$ 191.6$ million is from the Federal Government and $\$ 158$ million from the Provincial Government. These funds will be used to carry out the growth-related projects identified in the capital program in Appendix C.2, as well as regular asset repair and replacement activities.

User fees are representative of the principle of economic efficiency, as the consumer of the service has direct control over the extent to which the service is used. In Brampton, user fees related to transit are significant sources of operating budget revenue. The City presently does not embed any capital costs into the user fees for these services.

According to 2017 FIR data, the City of Brampton collected nearly $\$ 70$ million in transit user fees, which account for 40 per cent of the total operating expenses associated with providing the service. This cost recovery ratio is higher than the cost recovery average compared to a survey of other GTA municipalities with transit services (Figure 4).


Source: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing 2017 Financial Information Return
Tax and rate supported external debt can be used to fund growth, replacement, and enhancement projects. For equity purposes, debt is best used for projects that provide benefits over a longer timeframe so that the burden of the capital cost is distributed between the current taxpayer and future ratepayers. It should be noted that any potential debt cannot be financed for a period longer than the average useful life of the asset. In accordance with City's debt policy, the term of any particular debenture
may be shorter than the useful life of the capital asset and, in any case, will not exceed the lesser of 30 years or the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. This will ensure the City is not paying for an asset beyond its expected use.

The amount of debt a City can carry is set by provincial regulations to ensure municipalities continue to operate in a fiscally sound environment. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs mandates that a municipality's annual debt repayment must not exceed 25 per cent of annual own-source revenues. The repayment limit has been calculated based on data contained in the 2017 Financial Information Return, as submitted to the Ministry and represents committed debt payments as of December 31st, 2017. The City's total debt charges are estimated at $\$ 8.4$ million; a very small number given the City's size. This equates to about 5 per cent of the total allowable annual repayment limit of $\$ 158.5$ million as identified by the Ministry. Despite provincial regulation, the City has its own self-imposed limitation in which the total debt repayment limit for all long term debt is set at 12.5 per cent of City own-source revenues.

Overall, the City is considered to be in good fiscal standing with very strong budgetary performance and low debt. As a result, Standard \& Poor's has recently reaffirmed a 'AAA' credit rating and is one of a handful of municipalities in Canada to have this rating.

An excerpt from S\&P Global Ratings Report:
The rating reflects $S \& P$ Global Ratings' assessment of the City's very strong and well-diversified economy, exceptional liquidity, very strong budgetary performance, and strong revenue-side budgetary flexibility. The rating also reflects our view of the very predictable and well-balanced local government framework, our opinion of the positive impact of Brampton's strong financial management on its credit profile, and the city's very low debt and contingent liabilities. We believe that restricted expenditure flexibility mitigates these strengths somewhat.

The City would be able to use its debt capacity for strategic projects that promote economic prosperity and increase service levels or growth-related projects that are ineligible for development charges funding. As noted in the City's Long-Term Financial Plan, the City's debt policies can be revisited if the infrastructure gap persists after other measures have been taken. Transit can be considered as one of the City's services that promote economic prosperity and vital to achieving the City's corporate and strategic planning objectives, therefore, debt financing could be considered more frequently on transit than perhaps other service areas.

## D. AMP CHECKLIST

Table 6 provides a checklist of how the AMP analysis for Transit services, as required by the provisions of the $D C A$, has been addressed.

## 1. O.Reg. 82/98 Public Transit DC Requirements

## BACKGROUND STUDY

8.(2) Any background study by the municipality under section 10 of the Act that incorporates the cost of transit services shall set out the following:

| Table 6 - Transit AMP Checklist |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| O.Reg. 82/98 Section | Comments and Relevant Sections of the <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ DC Background Study |
| 1. The calculations that were used to prepare the <br> estimate for the planned level of service for the <br> transit services, as mentioned in subsection 5.2 (3) <br> of the Act. | Appendix C provides details on this calculation. <br> The City's transit planned level of service relates to <br> the expansion of the existing bus transit system for the <br> residents and businesses of the City of Brampton. |
| 2. An identification of the portion of the total <br> estimated capital cost relating to the transit services <br> that would benefit, |  |
| i. the anticipated development over the 10-year |  |
| period immediately following the preparation of the |  |
| background study, or |  |
| ii. the anticipated development after the 10-year |  |
| period immediately following the preparation of the |  |
| background study. |  |$\quad$| Appendix A provides details on anticipated |
| :--- |
| development over the 10-year planning period. |
| Appendix C.1 provides details as it relates to transit |
| ridership over the 10-year planning period. |

## ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

8. (3) If a council of a municipality proposes to impose a development charge in respect of transit services, the asset management plan referred to in subsection 10 (2) (c.2) of the Act shall include the following in respect of those services:
9. A section that sets out the state of local infrastructure and that sets out,

| Table 6 - Transit AMP Checklist |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| O.Reg. 82/98 Section | Comments and Relevant Sections of the 2019 Development Charges Background Study |
| i. the types of assets and their quantity or extent | Appendix C. 3 of the DC Background Study provides a discussion of the AMP requirements and how they are met. The overall state of the local infrastructure of transit assets has been informed by details contained within the City's Corporate Asset Management Plan and <br> Relevant City documents that also address these requirements include: <br> - 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan <br> - 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report <br> - Transit Business Plan (2018-2022) |
| ii. the financial accounting valuation and replacement cost valuation for all assets, |  |
| iii. the asset age distribution and asset age as a proportion of expected useful life for all assets, and |  |
| iv. the asset condition based on standard engineering practices for all assets |  |

2. A section that sets out the proposed level of service and that,

| Table $\mathbf{6}$ - Transit AMP Checklist |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| O.Reg. 82/98 Section | Comments and Relevant Sections of the <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ Development Charges Background Study |
| i. defines the proposed level of <br> service through timeframes and <br> performance measures, | Appendix C. 1 and C. 2 provide details on the proposed level of <br> service in the City of Brampton and current ridership performance <br> relative to targets. |
| ii. discusses any external trends or <br> issues that may affect the proposed <br> level of service or the municipality's <br> ability to meet it, and | Relevant City documents that also address these requirements <br> include: <br> - |
| iii. shows current performance <br> relative to the targets set out. | Transportation Master Plan Update |
| The City's Transit Business Plan (2018-2022) service level |  |
| requirements and annual budget identifies required investment in |  |
| transit infrastructure to support transit related strategic priorities and |  |
| objectives. |  |

## 3. An asset management strategy that,

## Table 6 - Transit AMP Checklist

## O.Reg. 82/98 Section

## Comments and Relevant Sections of the

2019 Development Charges Background Study
i. sets out planned actions that will enable the assets to provide the proposed level of service in a sustainable way, while managing risk, at the lowest life cycle cost,
ii. is based on an assessment of potential options to achieve the proposed level of service, which assessment compares, life cycle costs,
all other relevant direct and indirect costs and benefits, and the risks associated with the potential options,
iii. contains a summary of, in relation to achieving the proposed level of service, non-infrastructure solutions maintenance activities, renewal and rehabilitation activities, replacement activities, disposal activities, and expansion activities,

Appendix C. 3 of the DC Background Study provides details on the actions required to implement a sustainable transit system.

Relevant City documents that also address these requirements include:

- 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan
- 2018 State of Local Infrastructure Report
- Transit Business Plan (2018-2022)

Appendix C. 3 of the DC Background Study provide details on the actions to required implement a sustainable transit system.

Relevant City documents that also address these requirements include:

- Transit Business Plan (2018-2022)

In particular, disposal activities are addressed through vehicles replacement/management - no (or limited) revenue is generated from vehicles that are disposed of.

Appendix C. 2 provides details on expansion plans. The Transit Business Plan also provides details on the immediate expansion to the City's fleet and facility needs while the Transportation Master Plan Update looks at long-term transit needs.

Relevant City documents that address these requirements include:

- City's annual budget
- RFP policies and practices
- 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan

Appendix C. 3 of the DC Background Study provides details on potential risks and mitigation strategies.

## 4. A financial strategy that,

| Table 6 - Transit AMP Checklist |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| O.Reg. 82/98 Section | Comments and Relevant Sections of the 2019 Development Charges Background Study |
| i. shows the yearly expenditure forecasts that are proposed to achieve the proposed level of service, categorized by, <br> A. non-infrastructure solutions, <br> B. maintenance activities, <br> C. renewal and rehabilitation activities, <br> D. replacement activities, <br> E. disposal activities, and <br> F. expansion activities, | Appendix C. 3 of the DC Background Study provide details on the relevant expenditure forecasts, where applicable. <br> Relevant City documents that also address these requirements include: <br> - 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan <br> - Transit Business Plan (2018-2022) <br> In particular, disposal activities are addressed through the transit and corporate asset management policies and are generally minimal. |
| ii. provides actual expenditures in respect of the categories set out in subsubparagraphs i A to F from the previous two years, if available, for comparison purposes, | This information is not available and has not been provided. |
| iii. gives a breakdown of yearly revenues by source | Appendix C. 3 of the DC Background Study provide details on the yearly revenues. <br> Relevant City documents that also address these requirements include: <br> - 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan <br> - Transit Business Plan (2018-2022) |
| iv. discusses key assumptions and alternative scenarios where appropriate, and | Alternative scenarios have not been examined and is therefore not applicable. |
| v. identifies any funding shortfall relative to financial requirements that cannot be eliminated by revising service levels, asset management or financing strategies, and discusses the impact of the shortfall and how the impact will be managed. | Appendix C. 3 of the DC Background Study provides details on funding sources. <br> The City's annual capital budgeting process is intended to address revenue shortfalls. <br> Relevant City documents that also address these requirements include: <br> - Long-Term Financial Master Plan <br> - 2019-2021 Capital Budget |

8 (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the proposed level of service may relate to a time after the 10 -year period immediately following the preparation of the background study. O. Reg. 428/15, s. 4.

## E. LONG-TERM CAPITAL AND OPERATING IMPACT

This section provides a brief examination of the long-term operating costs for the capital facilities and infrastructure to be included in the Development Charges by-law for Transit services. This examination is a requirement of the $D C A$.

## 1. Examination of Net Operating Impacts

Table 7 summarizes the anticipated net operating impacts arising from the capital program over the 10-year planning period of 2019-2028. In total, it is anticipated that the City will incur approximately $\$ 37.99$ million in additional operating costs by 2028. It should be noted that the operating cost impacts of both the BRT and LRT projects will need to be reviewed as it is expected that a business case study will be completed prior to any capital investments.

The analysis assumes that these assets are currently open and operational, although it is likely that these costs will actually occur at a later point in the future. The Transportation Master Plan Update prepared by WSP (formerly MMM Group) estimates that "transit demand" will increase to 73,500 (from 31,720 in 2018) should target population and employees be achieved in 2041. The relationship of operating cost and revenue per Peak Transit Demand is established based on the Transportation Master Plan. This approach is deemed reasonable for the purposes of the DC Background Study, and meeting the requirements of the DCA. However, it is recognized that the actual cost impacts, including timing, will be determined through Brampton Transit's annual budgeting process.

Consistent with current practices, the net funding difference is anticipated to be funded from other revenue sources such as property taxes. It is noted that the City also continues to have dialogue with other organizations regarding revenue agreements of fare sharing and discount assumptions. Lastly, Provincial Gas Tax funds have typically been used to fund operating expenses and it is expected that these funds will continue to be used to offset the increased operating costs associated with implementing this capital program.

| Table 7 - Estimated Net Operating Impact Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 Cost | Cost Per Peak Transit Demand | 2028 Cost |
| Total Expenses | \$152,383,000 | \$4,804 (A) | \$239,716,600 (A*E) |
| Total Revenue | \$86,082,000 | $(\$ 2,714)(\mathrm{B})$ | $(\$ 135,428,600)(\mathrm{B} * \mathrm{E})$ |
| Net Operating Cost | \$66,301,000 | \$2,090 (C) | \$104,291,000 (C*E) |
| Peak Transit Demand | 31,720 | - | 49,900 (E) |

Note: 2018 Peak transit demand estimated based on the Transportation Master Plan Update prepared by MMM Group. 2028 Figure is extrapolated using the 2041 demand identified $(73,500)$.

## F. AMP SUMMARY

In summary, the asset management plan and long-term capital and operating analysis included in this appendix demonstrates that the City can afford to invest and operate transit infrastructure over the 10-year and long-term planning period. Importantly, the City's ongoing asset management and long-term financial planning practices will ensure that the projects included in the 2019 DC Background Study are financially sustainable over their full life cycle.

## APPENDIX D

## ROADS \& RELATED

## APPENDIX D

## ROADS \& RELATED TECHNICAL APPENDIX

The City of Brampton's Engineering \& Construction division is responsible for the design and construction of City-owned roads, bridges, sidewalks and other related infrastructure.

This appendix provides a brief outline of the infrastructure included in the roads development charges. The development-related projects outlined in this appendix are required to service the demands of new development up to year 2041. The background information used to calculate the development charge was provided by the HDR in conjunction with City staff. A separate Transportation Background Study Report completed by HDR provides further analysis on the City's Roads \& Related service.

## TABLE 1 2009-2018 HISTORICAL SERVICE LEVELS

The Roads \& Related inventory of capital assets is extensive at a total replacement cost of $\$ 5.83$ billion. This includes the roads themselves as well as road right-of-ways, bridges, culverts, traffic signals, streetlights, grade separations, and other related structures.

Table 1 identifies a 10 -year average service level for the provision of roads of $\$ 7,492.38$ per capita and employment. Based on this average service level, the maximum allowable is $\$ 2.71$ billion ( $\$ 7,492.38$ per capita and employment x 362,276 increase in net population and employment from 2019 to 2041).

This serviced is not required to be reduced by 10 per cent. As such, the fully calculated maximum allowable funding envelope brought forward to the development charges calculation remains at $\$ 2.71$ billion.

TABLE 22019 - 2041 DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM AND CALCULATION OF THE UNADJUSTED DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

The total cost of the roads \& related capital forecast is $\$ 1.93$ billion and is comprised of city-wide road projects and those projects directly associated with Bramwest Parkway / North-South Transportation Corridor.

## Roads Program Excluding Bramwest Parkway / NSTC

The cost, quantum and timing of the projects included in the roads capital program have been developed by City staff and HDR, consulting engineers. The Transportation Master Plan from 2015, sets out what capital projects are required to service future population and employment growth to 2041. The benefit to existing development shares were also developed by HDR in consultation with City staff.

The net cost of the road component of the capital program is $\$ 1.29$ billion and provides for the undertaking of various road widenings and new road segments on the arterial and major collection road system. Grants, subsides and recoveries from other municipalities have already been removed from this amount.

The second component of the roads capital program, $\$ 481.88$ million, consists of standalone infrastructure, this includes:

| Traffic Signal \& Intersection Work | $\$ 62.21$ million |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sidewalks | $\$ 13.80$ million |
| Active Transportation Projects | $\$ 37.04$ million |
| Gateways | $\$ 4.82$ million |
| Noise Wall Retrofit | $\$ 38.12$ million |
| Hwy 410/Countryside Intersection | $\$ 10.70$ million |
| Grade Separations | $\$ 66.72$ million |
| Hwy 410 Overpass | $\$ 18.48$ million |
| Property Acquisition | $\$ 230.00$ million |

A third component of the roads capital program is the net payable roads DC credits, as at December 31, 2018 that total $\$ 17.62$ million.

A portion of the roads capital program, $\$ 91.00$ million, will be funded through recoveries. For the upgrades to the arterial and collector roads systems, the recoveries are through developers' shares to be provided through the subdivision process.

The overall net cost of $\$ 1.79$ billion includes a portion that is considered to benefit the existing community. In totality, the benefit to existing share amounts to $\$ 113.49$ million and will be netted off of the development charges eligible costs. The benefiting to existing development shares are based on guidelines prepared by HDR. A
portion of the program also has been deemed as providing a post-period benefit, totalling $\$ 20.82$ million.

Council is made aware that this share will need to be funded using non-development charges revenue sources. The costs related to this service are not required to be reduced by 10 per cent and as such, no reduction is made. Therefore, the DC eligible costs of the roads program excluding Bramwest/NSTC is netted down to $\$ 1.57$ billion.

A development charges reserve balance of $\$ 62.05$ million exists for non-Bramwest Parkway/NSTC roads. Accordingly, these funds are used to offset the development charges eligible program.

The development-related cost has been allocated 67 per cent ( $\$ 1.01$ billion) to new residential development and 33 per cent ( $\$ 496.97$ million) to new non-residential development. The allocation of costs is based on shares of population and employment growth over the planning period to 2041. An unadjusted development charge of $\$ 3,861.71$ per capita is derived when the residential costs are divided by the population in new units to $2041(261,282)$.

The non-residential share of costs is split between the Industrial (41 per cent), Major Office (28 per cent) and Non-Industrial/Non-Office ( 31 per cent) sectors based on employment. The Industrial category has the highest floor space per worker value than the population-related category or the major office category; therefore the development charge per square metre is lower.

| Roads Program <br> Excluding Bramwest <br> Parkway / NSTC | Employment <br> Growth <br> $(\#)$ | Employment <br> Growth <br> $(\%)$ | Share of <br> Costs <br> $(\$ 000) *$ | Floor Space <br> Growth in <br> Square Meters <br> $(\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 4 1 )}$ | Unadjusted <br> Development <br> Charge <br> Per $\mathbf{m}^{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industrial | 49,294 | $41 \%$ | $\$ 202,976$ | $6,654,737$ | $\$ 30.50$ |
| Major Office | 33,674 | $28 \%$ | $\$ 138,659$ | 774,513 | $\$ 179.03$ |
| Non- Industrial/Non- <br> Office (Population- <br> Related) | 37,724 | $31 \%$ | $\$ 155,332$ | $1,886,182$ | $\$ 82.35$ |
| Total Non-Residential | $\mathbf{1 2 0 , 6 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 6 , 9 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 1 5 , 4 3 1}$ |  |

*Numbers may not add precisely due to rounding.

As shown in the summary table above the calculated unadjusted Industrial development charge is $\$ 30.50$ per square metre, the Major Office development charge is $\$ 179.03$ per square metre and the Non- Industrial/Non-Office charge is $\$ 82.35$ per square metre.

## Roads Program - Bramwest Parkway / NSTC

A separate development charge, reserve fund and by-law was established for the Bramwest Parkway / North-South Transportation Corridor in the City's 2009 development charges study. The dedicated reserve fund could be used by the City for the design and construction of a City facility or be transferred to the Region of Peel should a Regional facility be constructed. The estimated net cost of the Bramwest Parkway / North-South Transportation Corridor project is $\$ 132.80$ million. After deducting a post-period benefit of $\$ 17.85$ million and available reserves of $\$ 21.80$ million, $\$ 93.15$ million is carried forward to the development charges calculation.

When the residential share of the Bramwest Parkway / North-South Transportation Corridor project ( 67 per cent) is divided by population in new units growth to 2041 a charge of $\$ 238.86$ per capita is calculated.

| Roads Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Excluding Bramwest <br> Parkway / NSTC | Employment <br> Growth <br> $(\#)$ | Employment <br> Growth (\%) | Share of <br> Costs <br> $(\$ 000) *$ | Floor Space <br> Growth in <br> Square Meters <br> $(\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 4 1 )}$ | Unadjusted <br> Development <br> Charge <br> Per $\mathbf{m}^{2}$ |
| Industrial | 49,294 | $41 \%$ | $\$ 12,555$ | $6,654,737$ | $\$ 1.89$ |
| Major Office | 33,674 | $28 \%$ | $\$ 8,577$ | 774,513 | $\$ 11.07$ |
| Non- Industrial/Non- <br> Office (Population- <br> Related) | 37,724 | $31 \%$ | $\$ 9,608$ | $1,886,182$ | $\$ 5.09$ |
| Total Non-Residential | $\mathbf{1 2 0 , 6 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 7 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 1 5 , 4 3 1}$ |  |

*Numbers may not add precisely due to rounding.
As shown in the summary table above (and in Table 3) the calculated unadjusted Industrial development charge is $\$ 1.89$ per square metre, the Major Office development charge is $\$ 11.07$ per square metre and the Non- Industrial/Non-Office charge is $\$ 5.09$ per square metre.

## TABLE 3 CASH FLOW AND RESERVE FUND ANALYSIS

The long-term cash-flow analysis takes into consideration expenditure timing and revenue projections and the existing positive reserve fund balances. The effect of the analysis for the Roads Service (excluding Bramwest/NSTC) is an increase in the residential development charge rates to $\$ 3,866.21$ per capita for residential development; $\$ 30.79$ per square metre for industrial uses; $\$ 198.45$ per square metre for office uses; and $\$ 85.88$ per square metre for non-industrial non-residential uses (as shown in Table 3A).

| ROADS \& RELATED SUMMARY - EXCLUDING BRAMWEST PARKWAY/NSTC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-year Hist. | 2019-2041 |  |  |
| Service Level | Development-Related Capital Program |  |  |
| \$/pop \& emp | Total |  | Net DC Recoverable |
| \$7,492.38 | \$1,702,325,058 |  | \$1,505,964,312 |
| Unadjusted <br> Development Charge |  |  |  |
| Residential \$/capita | Industrial \$/sq.m | Major Office \$/sq.m | Non-Ind/Off \$/sq.m |
| \$3,861.71 | \$30.50 | \$179.03 | \$82.35 |
| Adjusted <br> Development Charge |  |  |  |
| Residential \$/capita | Industrial \$/sq.m | Major Office \$/sq.m | Non-Ind/Off \$/sq.m |
| \$3,866.21 | \$30.79 | \$198.45 | \$85.88 |

The effect of the analysis for the Bramwest Parkway / NSTC Service is a slight decrease in the residential development charge rates to $\$ 213.56$ per capita for residential development; $\$ 1.69$ per square metre for industrial uses; $\$ 10.35$ per square metre for office uses; and $\$ 4.64$ per square metre for non-industrial non-residential uses (as shown in Table 3B).

| ROADS \& RELATED SUMMARY - BRAMWEST PARKWAY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-year Hist. | Development-Related Capital Program |  |  |
| Service Level |  |  |  |
| \$/pop \& emp | Total | Net DC Recoverable |  |
| \$7,492.38 | \$132,796,084 |  | \$93,148,979 |
| Unadjusted <br> Development Charge |  |  |  |
| Residential \$/capita | Industrial \$/sq.m | Major Office \$/sq.m | Non-Ind/Off \$/sq.m |
| \$238.86 | \$1.89 | \$11.07 | \$5.09 |
| Adjusted <br> Development Charge |  |  |  |
| Residential | Industrial | Major Office | Non-Ind/Off |
| \$/capita | \$/sq.m | \$/sq.m | \$/sq.m |
| \$213.56 | \$1.69 | \$10.35 | \$4.64 |

## CITY OF BRAMPTON <br> INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS <br> ROADS \& RELATED

| ROAD NETWORK <br> Asset Type | Total Value of Road Infrastructure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Road Network | \$973,913 | \$996,066 | \$1,004,429 | \$1,021,392 | \$1,045,799 | \$1,067,281 | \$1,085,501 | \$1,083,516 | \$1,098,323 | \$1,107,256 |
| Right-of-Way Property | \$3,510,453 | \$3,594,148 | \$3,627,841 | \$3,688,421 | \$3,784,006 | \$3,859,875 | \$3,925,038 | \$3,919,167 | \$3,972,899 | \$4,004,944 |
| Bridges | \$169,497 | \$169,497 | \$174,434 | \$174,434 | \$209,826 | \$209,826 | \$218,613 | \$218,613 | \$245,811 | \$252,988 |
| Culverts | \$158,709 | \$159,499 | \$162,719 | \$166,803 | \$166,803 | \$175,910 | \$176,113 | \$177,390 | \$179,722 | \$191,791 |
| Traffic Signals | \$42,387 | \$47,760 | \$52,934 | \$56,914 | \$59,501 | \$61,292 | \$65,272 | \$67,262 | \$69,053 | \$70,844 |
| Illumination | \$50,621 | \$53,319 | \$55,476 | \$56,345 | \$58,109 | \$58,825 | \$59,907 | \$60,442 | \$61,584 | \$61,952 |
| Rail Grade Separations | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$125,000 |
| Noise Barriers | \$9,856 | \$10,138 | \$10,419 | \$10,701 | \$10,982 | \$11,264 | \$11,546 | \$11,827 | \$12,109 | \$12,390 |
| Total (\$000) | \$5,015,436.5 | \$5,130,426.3 | \$5,188,252.9 | \$5,275,009.6 | \$5,435,026.7 | \$5,544,271.8 | \$5,641,989.7 | \$5,663,218.0 | \$5,764,500.8 | \$5,827,165.3 |


| APPENDIX D TABLE 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITY OF BRAMPTON INVENTORY OF CAPITAL ASSETS ROADS \& RELATED CITY OF BRAMPTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Historical Population | 485,808 | 504,495 | 523,900 | 537,275 | 550,992 | 565,059 | 579,485 | 594,280 | 607,036 | 620,067 |  |
| Historical Employment | 155,914 | 159,165 | 162,490 | 165,928 | 169,444 | 173,040 | 176,718 | 180,480 | 184,386 | 188,398 |  |
| Total Historical Population \& Employment | 641,723 | 663,660 | 686,390 | 703,203 | 720,437 | 738,100 | 756,204 | 774,760 | 791,423 | 808,464 |  |
| INVENTORY SUMMARY (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (\$000) | \$5,015,436.5 | \$5,130,426.3 | \$5,188,252.9 | \$5,275,009.6 | \$5,435,026.7 | \$5,544,271.8 | \$5,641,989.7 | \$5,663,218.0 | \$5,764,500.8 | \$5,827,165.3 |  |
| SERVICE LEVEL (\$/pop \& emp) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average Service Level |
| Total (\$/pop \& emp) | \$7,815.58 | \$7,730.50 | \$7,558.75 | \$7,501.40 | \$7,544.07 | \$7,511.55 | \$7,460.94 | \$7,309.64 | \$7,283.72 | \$7,207.70 | \$7,492.38 |

## CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE

CITY OF BRAMPTON

| 2041 Funding Envelope Calculation |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 10 Year Average Service Level 2009-2018 | $\$ 7,492.38$ |
| Net Population \& Employment Growth 2019-2041 | 362,276 |
| Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 2,714,308,745$ |
| Discounted Maximum Allowable Funding Envelope | $\$ 2,714,308,745$ |

2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUDY
ROADS \& RELATED DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Project } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Road Name | Description |  | Timing |  | Gross Cost <br> (\$M) |  | Cost Shares (\$M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From | To |  |  | \% |  | Developer | \% |  | DC Eligible 2019-2041 | \% |  | Non-Growth |  | DC Eligible Post 2041 |
| ROADS \& RELATED PROJECTS - CITY WIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C1 | Bramalea Road | Southern Boundary | Queen Street | 2025 | 2031 |  |  | \$ | 45.64 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 41.07 | 10\% | \$ | 4.56 | \$ | - |
| C2 | Bramalea Road | Queen Street | Bovaird Dr | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 27.44 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 24.70 | 10\% | \$ | 2.74 | \$ | - |
| C3 | Castlemore Road | Goreway Dr | McVean Dr | 2019 | 2019 | \$ | 15.00 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 13.50 | 10\% | \$ | 1.50 | \$ | - |
| C4 | Castlemore Road | McVean Dr | The Gore Rd | 2022 | 2022 | \$ | 26.59 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 23.93 | 10\% | \$ | 2.66 | \$ | - |
| C5 | Castlemore Road | The Gore Rd | Highway 50 | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 24.66 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 22.19 | 10\% | \$ | 2.47 | \$ | - |
| C6 | Chinguacousy Road | Bovaird Dr | Wanless Dr | 2031 | 2041 | \$ | 33.75 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 30.37 | 10\% | \$ | 3.37 | \$ | - |
| C7 | Chinguacousy Road | Wanless Dr | Mayfield Rd | 2020 | 2020 | \$ | 11.63 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 11.04 | 5\% | \$ | 0.58 | \$ | - |
| C8 | Clark Boulevard | Rutherford Rd | Dixie Rd ( 500 m East of Dixie) | 2023 | 2023 | \$ | 24.36 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 21.92 | 10\% | \$ | 2.44 | \$ | - |
| c9 | Clark Boulevard Extension | Hansen Rd | Rutherford Rd | 2025 | - 2031 | \$ | 2.05 | 0\% | \$ | - | 100\% | \$ | 2.05 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C10 | Clark Boulevard Extension Structure | Hansen Rd | Rutherford Rd | 2025 | - 2031 | \$ | 9.80 | 0\% | \$ | - | 100\% | \$ | 9.80 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C11 | Clarkway Drive | Castlemore Rd | Countryside Dr | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 20.39 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 19.37 | 5\% | \$ | 1.02 | \$ | - |
| C12 | Clarkway Drive | Countryside Dr | Mayfield Rd | 2031 | 2041 | \$ | 8.42 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 8.00 | 5\% | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | - |
| C13 | Conservation Drive | Highway 10 / Hurontario St | Kennedy Rd | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 12.95 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 12.31 | 5\% | \$ | 0.65 | \$ | - |
| C14 | Cottrelle Blva | Humberwest Pkwy | Goreway Dr | 2019 | 2019 | \$ | 8.79 | 0\% | \$ | - | 100\% | \$ | 8.79 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C15 | Countryside Drive | The Gore Rd | Clarkway Dr | 2022 | 2022 | \$ | 16.83 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 15.99 | 5\% | \$ | 0.84 | \$ | - |
| C16 | Countryside Drive | Clarkway Dr | Highway 50 | 2024 | - 2024 | \$ | 14.58 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 13.85 | 5\% | \$ | 0.73 | \$ | - |
| C17 | Creditview Road | Wanless Dr | Mayfield Rd | 2031 | - 2041 | \$ | 8.70 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 8.26 | 5\% | \$ | 0.43 | \$ | - |
| C18 | Denison Street Extension | Park St | Mill St | 2022 | - 2022 | \$ | 1.22 | 0\% | \$ | - | 100\% | \$ | 1.22 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C20 | Eastern Avenue | Kennedy Rd | Hansen Rd | 2036 | - 2041 | \$ | 2.78 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 2.64 | 5\% | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | - |
| C21 | Ebenezer Road | Queen St | Highway 50 | 2031 | 2041 | \$ | 30.01 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 27.01 | 10\% | S | 3.00 | \$ | - |
| C22 | Financial Drive Extension | Highway 407 (Hallstone Road) | Southern Boundary | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 17.00 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 16.15 | 5\% | S | 0.85 | \$ | - |
| C23 | Goreway Drive | Humberwest Parkway | Castlemore Rd | 2020 | 2020 | \$ | 29.47 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 27.99 | 5\% | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | - |
| C24 | Goreway Drive | Castlemore Rd | Countryside Dr | 2020 | 2020 | \$ | 30.12 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 28.61 | 5\% | \$ | 1.51 | \$ | - |
| C25 | Goreway Drive | Countryside Dr | Mayfield Rd | 2023 | 2023 | \$ | 15.74 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 14.95 | 5\% | \$ | 0.79 | \$ | - |
| C26 | Heritage Road | Steeles Ave | Financial Dr | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 23.42 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 22.25 | 5\% | \$ | 1.17 | \$ | - |
| C27 | Heritage Road | Financial Dr | Rivermont Rd | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 30.39 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 28.87 | 5\% | \$ | 1.52 | \$ | - |
| C28 | Heritage Road | Rivermont Rd | Bovaird Dr | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 28.93 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 27.49 | 5\% | \$ | 1.45 | \$ | - |
| C29 | Heritage Road | Bovaird Dr | Wanless Dr | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 19.17 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 18.22 | 5\% | \$ | 0.96 | \$ | - |
| C30 | Heritage Road Grade Separation | Bovaird Dr | Wanless Dr | 2025 | 2031 | \$ | 7.60 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 7.22 | 5\% | \$ | 0.38 | \$ | - |
| C31 | Heritage Road | Wanless Dr | Mayfield Rd | 2036 | 2041 | \$ | 8.62 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 8.19 | 5\% | S | 0.43 | \$ | - |
| C32 | Highway 10 / Hurontario St | Bovaird Dr | Northern City Boundary | 2031 | 2041 | \$ | 33.57 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 31.89 | 5\% | \$ | 1.68 | \$ | - |
| C33 | Humberwest Parkway | Airport Rd | Williams Parkway | 2019 | 2019 | \$ | 22.74 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 20.47 | 10\% | \$ | 2.27 | \$ | - |
| C34 | Humberwest Parkway | Williams Parkway | Goreway Dr | 2019 | 2019 | \$ | 10.10 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 9.09 | 10\% | \$ | 1.01 | \$ | - |
| C35 | Inspire Boulevard | Russel Creek Dr | Sleighbell Rd | 2019 | 2019 | \$ | 1.17 | 50\% | \$ | 0.59 | 50\% | \$ | 0.59 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C36 | Inspire Boulevard | Sleighbell Rd | Bramalea Rd | 2021 | 2021 | \$ | 1.76 | 50\% | \$ | 0.88 | 50\% | \$ | 0.88 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C37 | Inspire Boulevard Structures | Russel Creek Dr | Countryside Dr | 2021 | - 2021 | \$ | 11.07 | 50\% | \$ | 5.54 | 50\% | \$ | 5.54 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C38 | Inspire Boulevard | Bramalea Rd | Countryside Dr | 2021 | - 2021 | \$ | 9.07 | 50\% | \$ | 4.53 | 50\% | \$ | 4.53 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| С39 | Intermodal Drive | Airport Rd | CNR Bridge | 2022 | - 2022 | \$ | 10.00 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 9.50 | 5\% | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | - |
| C40 | John Street | Truman Street | Centre Street | 2019 | - 2019 | \$ | 2.44 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 2.32 | 5\% | \$ | 0.12 | \$ | - |
| C41 | Ken Whillans Drive | Church St | Nelson St | 2031 | - 2041 | \$ | 1.48 | 0\% | \$ | - | 100\% | \$ | 1.48 | 0\% | \$ |  | \$ | - |
| C42 | Lagerfeld Drive (East West Connection) | Credtiview Road | Winston Churchill Blvd | 2025 | - 2031 | \$ | 14.89 | 65\% | \$ | 9.68 | 35\% | \$ | 5.21 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C43 | Lagerfeld Drive (East West Connection) Structures | Credtiview Road | Winston Churchill Blvd | 2025 | - 2031 | \$ | 40.00 | 50\% | \$ | 20.00 | 50\% | \$ | 20.00 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C44 | McLaughlin Road | Queen St | Steeles Ave | 2025 | - 2031 | \$ | 29.66 | 0\% | \$ | - | 90\% | \$ | 26.69 | 10\% | \$ | 2.97 | \$ | - |
| C45 | McLaughlin Road | Wanless Dr | Mayfield Rd | 2019 | 2019 | \$ | 11.63 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 11.04 | 5\% | \$ | 0.58 | \$ | - |
| C46 | McVean Drive | Castlemore Rd | Countryside Dr | 2023 | 2023 | \$ | 40.79 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 38.75 | 5\% | S | 2.04 | \$ | - |
| C47 | McVean Drive | Countryside Dr | Mayfield Rd | 2036 | 2041 | \$ | 10.29 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | 9.78 | 5\% | S | 0.51 | \$ | - |
| C48 | New EastWest Road (Major MacKenzie extension) | New North/South Road | The Gore Rd | 2021 | 2021 | \$ | 14.52 | 65\% | \$ | 9.44 | 35\% | \$ | 5.08 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C49 | New North/South Road (Major Mackenzie extension) | Highway 50/Coleraine | Clarkway Dr | 2031 | - 2041 | \$ | 31.94 | 0\% | \$ | - | 100\% | \$ | 31.94 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| C51 | Orenda Road | Dixie Rd | Bramalea Rd | Post 2041 | - Post 2041 | \$ | 9.60 | 0\% | \$ | - | 95\% | \$ | - | 5\% | \$ | - | \$ | 9.60 |
| C52 | Remembrance Road | Chinguacousy Road | Abercrombie Cres | 2020 | - 2020 | \$ | 6.15 | 50\% | \$ | 3.07 | 50\% | \$ | 3.07 | 0\% | \$ | - | \$ | $-$ |

2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUDY
ROADS \& RELATED DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM


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APPENDIX D
TABLE 3

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

## SUMMARY OF RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

CAPITAL PROGRAM FOR ROADS \& RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE: 2019-2041

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Population in New Units (2019-2041) | 261,282 |
| Non-residential Floor Space Growth in Square Meters (2019-2041) | $9,315,431$ |
| Industrial | $6,654,737$ |
| Major Office | 774,513 |
| Non-Office and Non-Industrial | $1,886,182$ |




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CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELELOPMENT CHARGE
ROADS \& RELATED - EXCLUDING BRAMWEST/NST
MAJOR OFFICE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| ROADS \& RELATED - EXCLUDING BRAMWEST/NSTC | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | (\$136.7) | (\$10,213.6) | (\$9,512.4) | (\$13,605.7) | (\$18,820.8) | (\$15,947.4) | (\$18,314.5) | (\$20,306.9) | (\$24,861.9) | (\$29,446.0) | (\$33,834.0) | (\$38,189.1) | (\$45,199.2) | (\$43,902.4) |
| 2019-2041 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$4,020.4 | \$13,703.5 | \$3,122.3 | \$8,902.5 | \$10,018.1 | \$2,920.9 | \$8,112.6 | \$8,112.6 | \$8,112.6 | \$8,112.6 | \$7,950.4 | \$7,950.4 | \$10,035.4 | \$3,568.8 | \$3,568.8 |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC: Inflated | \$4,020.4 | \$13,977.5 | \$3,248.5 | \$9,447.4 | \$10,843.9 | \$3,224.9 | \$9,136.1 | \$9,318.8 | \$9,505.2 | \$9,695.3 | \$9,691.4 | \$9,885.3 | \$12,727.3 | \$4,616.6 | \$4,708.9 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT - Square Meters in New Buildings | 19,589 | 20,639 | 21,745 | 28,361 | 30,244 | 32,251 | 34,391 | 36,673 | 26,489 | 27,680 | 28,924 | 30,224 | 31,583 | 32,465 | 33,901 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$3,887.4 | \$4,177.7 | \$4,489.7 | \$5,972.8 | \$6,496.6 | \$7,066.3 | \$7,686.0 | \$8,360.0 | \$6,159.1 | \$6,564.7 | \$6,997.0 | \$7,457.8 | \$7,948.9 | \$8,334.3 | \$8,876.9 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance <br> - Interest on In-year Transactions | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.0 \\ (\$ 3.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 77.5) \\ (\$ 269.5) \end{gathered}$ | $(\$ 561.7)$ | (\$523.2) | $(\$ 748.3)$ (\$119.6) | $(\$ 1,035.1)$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\$ 877.1) \\ & (\$ 399) \end{aligned}$ | $(\$ 1,007.3)$ | (\$1,116.9) | $(\$ 1,367.4)$ | (\$1,619.5) | $(\$ 1,860.9)$ | $(\$ 2,100.4)$ | (\$2,486.0) | $\begin{array}{\|} (\$ 2,414.6) \\ \$ 72.9 \end{array}$ |
| total revenue | \$3,883.7 | \$3,900.7 | \$3,949.7 | \$5,354.1 | \$5,628.7 | \$6,098.4 | \$6,769.0 | \$7,326.3 | \$4,950.2 | \$5,111.2 | \$5,303.4 | \$5,530.2 | \$5,717.1 | \$5,913.4 | \$6,535.2 |
| closing Cash balance | (\$136.7) | (\$10,213.6) | (\$9,512.4) | (\$13,605.7) | (\$18,820.8) | (\$15,947.4) | (\$18,314.5) | (\$20,306.9) | (\$24,861.9) | (\$29,446.0) | (\$33,834.0) | (\$38,189.1) | (\$45,199.2) | (\$43,902.4) | (\$42,076.1) |


| ROADS \& RELATED - EXCLUDING BRAMWEST/NSTC | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | (\$42,076.1) | (\$39,657.1) | (\$36,576.5) | (\$33,209.6) | (\$28,659.8) | (\$23,171.3) | (\$16,641.4) | (\$8,958.3) |  |
| 2019-2041 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$3,568.8 | \$3,568.8 | \$3,885.0 | \$3,885.0 | \$3,885.0 | \$3,885.0 | \$3,885.0 | \$3,885.0 | \$138,659.4 |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC: Inflated | \$4,803.1 | \$4,899.2 | \$5,440.0 | \$5,548.8 | \$5,659.7 | \$5,772.9 | \$5,888.4 | \$6,006.2 | \$168,065.7 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 35,400 | 36,965 | 38,600 | 41,687 | 43,593 | 45,587 | 47,672 | 49,852 | 774,513 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$9,454.9 | \$10,070.4 | \$10,726.0 | \$11,815.5 | \$12,603.0 | \$13,443.0 | \$14,338.9 | \$15,294.6 | \$198,221.7 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | (\$2,314.2) | (\$2,181.1) | (\$2,011.7) | (\$1,826.5) | (\$1,576.3) | (\$1,274.4) | (\$915.3) | (\$492.7) | (\$30,318.2) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$81.4 | \$90.5 | \$92.5 | \$109.7 | \$121.5 | \$134.2 | \$147.9 | \$162.5 | \$162.3 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$7,222.1 | \$7,979.8 | \$8,806.8 | \$10,098.6 | \$11,148.2 | \$12,302.8 | \$13,571.5 | \$14,964.5 | \$168,065.7 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$39,657.1) | (\$36,576.5) | (\$33,209.6) | (\$28,659.8) | (\$23,171.3) | (\$16,641.4) | (\$8,958.3) | (\$0.0) |  |


| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre | $\$ 198.45$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential Sector |  |
| Non-Residential Sector | $67.0 \%$ |
| Industrial | $33.0 \%$ |
| Maior ofice | $40.8 \%$ |
| Non-Industrial and Non-Office | $27.9 \%$ |
| Rates for 2019 | $31.3 \%$ |
| Inflation Rate |  |
| Interest aree on Positive Balances | $2.0 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances | $3.5 \%$ |

CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
ROADS \& RELATED - EXCLUDING BRAMWESTINSTC
NON-INDUSTRIAL/NON-OFFICE NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| ROADS \& RELATED - EXCLUDING BRAMWEST/NSTC | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | \$3,661.0 | (\$3,595.6) | \$1,516.1 | (\$1,954.5) | (\$6,900.9) | (\$3,086.9) | (\$5,510.0) | (\$7,948.3) | (\$10,999.7) | (\$14,118.0) | (\$17,071.1) | (\$20,064.9) | (\$26,136.4) | (\$24,203.5) |
| 2019-2041 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding BramwestiNSTC: Non Inflated | \$4,503.9 | \$15,351.2 | \$3,497.8 | \$9,972.9 | \$11,222.7 | \$3,272.1 | \$9,088.1 | \$9,088.1 | \$9,088.1 | \$9,088.1 | \$8,906.3 | \$8,906.3 | \$11,242.1 | \$3,997.9 | \$3,997.9 |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC: Inflated | \$4,503.9 | \$15,658.3 | \$3,639.1 | \$10,583.4 | \$12,147.8 | \$3,612.7 | \$10,234.7 | \$10,439.4 | \$10,648.1 | \$10,861.1 | \$10,856.8 | \$11,073.9 | \$14,257.6 | \$5,171.7 | \$5,275.2 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT - Square Meters in New Buildings | 94,342 | 96,708 | 99,132 | 78,500 | 80,020 | 81,570 | 83,150 | 84,760 | 80,539 | 81,993 | 83,473 | 84,980 | 86,515 | 76,371 | 77,567 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$8,101.9 | \$8,471.1 | \$8,857.2 | \$7,154.0 | \$7,438.4 | \$7,734.2 | \$8,041.6 | \$8,361.3 | \$8,103.8 | \$8,415.1 | \$8,738.4 | \$9,074.1 | \$9,422.6 | \$8,484.2 | \$8,789.4 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | \$128.1 | (\$197.8) | \$53.1 | (\$107.5) | (\$379.6) | (\$169.8) | (\$303.1) | (\$437.2) | (\$605.0) | (\$776.5) | (\$938.9) | (\$1,103.6) | (\$1,437.5) | (\$1,331.2) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$63.0 | (\$197.6) | \$91.3 | (\$94.3) | (\$129.5) | \$72.1 | (\$60.3) | (\$57.1) | (\$70.0) | (\$67.3) | (\$58.3) | (\$55.0) | (\$133.0) | \$58.0 | \$61.5 |
| total revenue | \$8,164.9 | \$8,401.6 | \$8,750.8 | \$7,112.8 | \$7,201.4 | \$7,426.7 | \$7,811.5 | \$8,001.1 | \$7,596.7 | \$7,742.9 | \$7,903.6 | \$8,080.2 | \$8,186.1 | \$7,104.7 | \$7,519.7 |
| CLosing Cash balance | \$3,661.0 | (\$3,595.6) | \$1,516.1 | (\$1,954.5) | (\$6,900.9) | (\$3,086.9) | (\$5,510.0) | (\$7,948.3) | (\$10,999.7) | (\$14,118.0) | (\$17,071.1) | (\$20,064.9) | (\$26,136.4) | (\$24,203.5) | (\$21,958.9) |


| ROADS \& RELATED - EXCLUDING BRAMWEST/NSTC | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | (\$21,958.9) | (\$19,376.6) | (\$16,428.5) | (\$13,589.4) | (\$11,521.6) | (\$9,154.1) | (\$6,462.5) | (\$3,420.5) |  |
| 2019-2041 NON-RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$3,997.9 | \$3,997.9 | \$4,352.2 | \$4,352.2 | \$4,352.2 | \$4,352.2 | \$4,352.2 | \$4,352.2 | \$155,332.4 |
| - Roads \& Related - Excluding Bramwest/NSTC: Inflated | \$5,380.7 | \$5,488.3 | \$6,094.1 | \$6,216.0 | \$6,340.3 | \$6,467.1 | \$6,596.4 | \$6,728.4 | \$188,274.8 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT <br> - Square Meters in New Buildings | 78,781 | 80,014 | 81,267 | 73,237 | 74,254 | 75,286 | 76,331 | 77,392 | 1,886,182 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$9,105.5 | \$9,433.0 | \$9,772.3 | \$8,982.9 | \$9,289.8 | \$9,607.2 | \$9,935.5 | \$10,274.9 | \$201,588.6 |
| interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | (\$1,207.7) | (\$1,065.7) | (\$903.6) | (\$747.4) | (\$633.7) | (\$503.5) | (\$355.4) | (\$188.1) | (\$13,211.4) |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$65.2 | \$69.0 | \$64.4 | \$48.4 | \$51.6 | \$55.0 | \$58.4 | \$62.1 | (\$102.4) |
| total revenue | \$7,963.0 | \$8,436.4 | \$8,933.1 | \$8,283.9 | \$8,707.7 | \$9,158.7 | \$9,638.5 | \$10,148.9 | \$188,274.8 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | (\$19,376.6) | (\$16,428.5) | (\$13,589.4) | (\$11,521.6) | (\$9,154.1) | (\$6,462.5) | (\$3,420.5) | \$0.0 |  |


| 2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre | $\$ 85.88$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential Sector |  |
| Non-Residential Sector | $67.0 \%$ |
| Industrial | $33.0 \%$ |
| Maior ofice | $40.8 \%$ |
| Non-Industrial and Non-Office | $27.9 \%$ |
| Rates for 2019 | $31.3 \%$ |
| Inflation Rate |  |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $2.0 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances | $3.5 \%$ |

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\begin{gathered}
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\text { APPENDIX D } \\
\text { TABLE 4B }
\end{gathered}
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ITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE
ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY / NST RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY/NSTC | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$0.0 | \$3,017.3 | \$6,277.4 | \$9,797.0 | \$13,516.6 | \$17,504.8 | \$21,776.6 | \$26,347.6 | \$31,234.5 | \$35,553.4 | \$40,144.9 | \$45,022.1 | \$50,200.3 | \$50,339.8 | \$46,735.5 |
| 2019-2041 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$4,136.1 | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$5,245.5 | \$7,538.3 | \$7,689.1 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$2,965.4 | \$3,100.3 | \$3,243.1 | \$3,318.6 | \$3,454.7 | \$3,596.1 | \$3,743.3 | \$3,896.6 | \$3,170.2 | \$3,289.6 | \$3,412.4 | \$3,540.5 | \$3,671.3 | \$2,315.7 | \$2,391.3 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | \$0.0 | \$105.6 | \$219.7 | \$342.9 | \$473.1 | \$612.7 | \$762.2 | \$922.2 | \$1,093.2 | \$1,244.4 | \$1,405.1 | \$1,575.8 | \$1,757.0 | \$1,761.9 | \$1,635.7 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | \$51.9 | \$54.3 | \$56.8 | \$58.1 | \$60.5 | \$62.9 | \$65.5 | \$68.2 | \$55.5 | \$57.6 | \$59.7 | \$62.0 | (\$43.3) | (\$143.6) | (\$145.7) |
| total revenue | \$3,017.3 | \$3,260.2 | \$3,519.6 | \$3,719.6 | \$3,988.3 | \$4,271.7 | \$4,571.0 | \$4,886.9 | \$4,318.9 | \$4,591.5 | \$4,877.2 | \$5,178.2 | \$5,385.0 | \$3,934.0 | \$3,881.3 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | \$3,017.3 | \$6,277.4 | \$9,797.0 | \$13,516.6 | \$17,504.8 | \$21,776.6 | \$26,347.6 | \$31,234.5 | \$35,553.4 | \$40,144.9 | \$45,022.1 | \$50,200.3 | \$50,339.8 | \$46,735.5 | \$42,927.7 |


| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY/NSTC | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | \$42,927.7 | \$38,909.9 | \$34,672.4 | \$30,209.4 | \$24,780.1 | \$19,055.7 | \$13,026.1 | \$6,677.3 |  |
| 2019-2041 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway NSTC : Non Inflated | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 | \$5,827.4 | \$62,409.8 |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | \$7,842.9 | \$7,999.7 | \$8,159.7 | \$8,322.9 | \$8,489.4 | \$8,659.2 | \$8,832.4 | \$9,009.0 | \$87,788.2 |
| NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population Growth in New Units | \$8,595.0 | \$8,698.7 | \$8,812.4 | \$6,589.4 | \$6,666.9 | \$6,749.5 | \$6,827.0 | \$6,914.8 | 261,282 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | \$2,470.4 | \$2,550.2 | \$2,635.2 | \$2,009.8 | \$2,074.1 | \$2,141.8 | \$2,209.8 | \$2,282.9 | \$67,483.4 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance - Interest on In-year Transactions | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,502.5 \\ (\$ 147.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,361.8 \\ (\$ 149.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,213.5 \\ (\$ 151.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,057.3 \\ (\$ 173.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 867.3 \\ (\$ 176.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 666.9 \\ (\$ 179.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 455.9 \\ (\$ 182.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 233.7 \\ (\$ 185.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,270.4 \\ (\$ 965.7) \end{array}$ |
| total revenue | \$3,825.1 | \$3,762.2 | \$3,696.8 | \$2,893.6 | \$2,765.0 | \$2,629.6 | \$2,483.6 | \$2,331.7 | \$87,788.2 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | \$38,909.9 | \$34,672.4 | \$30,209.4 | \$24,780.1 | \$19,055.7 | \$13,026.1 | \$6,677.3 | \$0.0 |  |

2019 Adjusted Charge Per Capita $\quad \$ 213.56$

| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential Sector | $67.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $33.0 \%$ |
| Rates for 2019 |  |
| Inlation Rate | $2.0 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances | $5.5 \%$ |

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CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARG
ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY I NST INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY/NSTC | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | 0.0 | 321.3 | 665.0 | 1,032.1 | 1,880.5 | 2,801.6 | 3,800.5 | 4,882.1 | 6,051.9 | 7,017.5 | 8,049.8 | 9,152.6 | 10,329.9 | 10,510.3 | 9,747.8 |
| 2014-2023 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS <br> - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Non Inflated <br> - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.00 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.00 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.0 \\ \$ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 832.0 \\ \$ 1,055.23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,172.3 \\ \$ 1,516.46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,172.3 \\ \$ 1,546.79 \end{array}$ |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT <br> - Square Meters in New Buildings | 186,533 | 189,183 | 191,871 | 444,340 | 458,755 | 473,637 | 489,002 | 504,866 | 373,461 | 382,141 | 391,024 | 400,112 | 409,412 | 190,078 | 192,083 |
| REVENUE <br> - DC Receipts: Inflated | 315.8 | 326.7 | 337.9 | 798.3 | 840.7 | 885.3 | 932.3 | 981.8 | 740.8 | 773.1 | 806.9 | 842.2 | 879.0 | 416.3 | 429.1 |
| interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance - Interest on In-year Transactions | 0.0 | 11.2 | 23.3 | 36.1 | 65.8 | 98.1 | 133.0 | 170.9 | 211.8 | 245.6 | 281.7 | 320.3 | 361.5 | 367.9 | 341.2 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 14.7 | (4.8) | (30.3) | (30.7) |
| total revenue | 321.3 | 343.6 | 367.1 | 848.4 | 921.2 | 998.8 | 1,081.6 | 1,169.8 | 965.6 | 1,032.3 | 1,102.8 | 1,177.3 | 1,235.7 | 753.9 | 739.5 |
| CLOSING CASH balance | 321.3 | 665.0 | 1,032.1 | 1,880.5 | 2,801.6 | 3,800.5 | 4,882.1 | 6,051.9 | 7,017.5 | 8,049.8 | 9,152.6 | 10,329.9 | 10,510.3 | 9,747.8 | 8,940.5 |


| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY/NSTC | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | 8,940.5 | 8,086.7 | 7,184.6 | 6,232.3 | 5,116.1 | 3,937.4 | 2,693.6 | 1,382.1 |  |
| 2014-2023 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$1,172.3 | \$1,172.3 | \$1,172.3 | \$1,172.3 | \$1,172.3 | \$1,172.3 | \$1,172.3 | \$1,172.3 | \$12,554.8 |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | \$1,577.73 | \$1,609.28 | \$1,641.47 | \$1,674.30 | \$1,707.78 | \$1,741.94 | \$1,776.78 | \$1,812.31 |  |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 194,109 | 196,156 | 198,224 | 155,387 | 156,658 | 157,940 | 159,232 | 160,534 | 6,654,737 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | 442.3 | 455.9 | 469.9 | 375.7 | 386.4 | 397.3 | 408.6 | 420.2 | 13,662.3 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | 312.9 | 283.0 | 251.5 |  |  | 137.8 | 94.3 | 48.4 | 4,193.6 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (31.2) | (31.7) | (32.2) | (35.7) | (36.3) | (37.0) | (37.6) | (38.3) | (195.8) |
| total revenue | 724.0 | 707.2 | 689.1 | 558.1 | 529.1 | 498.1 | 465.2 | 430.2 | 17,660.1 |
| CLosing Cash balance | 8,086.7 | 7,184.6 | 6,232.3 | 5,116.1 | 3,937.4 | 2,693.6 | 1,382.1 | (0.0) |  |

2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre $\quad \$ 1.69$

| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Residential Sector | $67.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $33.0 \%$ |
| Industrial | $41 \%$ |
| Office | $28 \%$ |
| Other | $31 \%$ |
| Rates for 2019 |  |
| Inflation Rate | $2.0 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances | $5.5 \%$ |

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APPENDIX D
TABLE 4 B

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARG
ROAS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY / NS MAJOR OFFICE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY/NSTC | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BaLANCE (\$000) | 0.0 | 206.2 | 435.1 | 688.5 | 1,029.5 | 1,410.2 | 1,834.5 | 2,306.4 | 2,830.7 | 3,256.5 | 3,718.8 | 4,220.2 | 4,763.6 | 4,615.5 | 4,159.1 |
| 2014-2023 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$568.4 | \$800.8 | \$800.8 |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$720.9 | \$1,035.9 | \$1,056.7 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 19,589 | 20,639 | 21,745 | 28,361 | 30,244 | 32,251 | 34,391 | 36,673 | 26,489 | 27,680 | 28,924 | 30,224 | 31,583 | 32,465 | 33,901 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | 202.7 | 217.8 | 234.1 | 311.4 | 338.7 | 368.4 | 400.8 | 435.9 | 321.1 | 342.3 | 364.8 | 388.9 | 414.5 | 434.6 | 462.9 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | 0.0 | 7.2 | 15.2 | 24.1 | 36.0 | 49.4 | 64.2 | 80.7 | 99.1 | 114.0 | 130.2 | 147.7 | 166.7 | 161.5 | 145.6 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.8 | (8.4) | (16.5) | (16.3) |
| total revenue | 206.2 | 228.9 | 253.4 | 341.0 | 380.7 | 424.3 | 472.0 | 524.3 | 425.8 | 462.3 | 501.4 | 543.4 | 572.8 | 579.6 | 592.1 |
| CLOSINg CASh balance | 206.2 | 435.1 | 688.5 | 1,029.5 | 1,410.2 | 1,834.5 | 2,306.4 | 2,830.7 | 3,256.5 | 3,718.8 | 4,220.2 | 4,763.6 | 4,615.5 | 4,159.1 | 3,694.5 |


| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAYINSTC | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | 3,694.5 | 3,222.9 | 2,745.7 | 2,264.3 | 1,801.3 | 1,340.9 | 885.3 | 437.4 |  |
| 2014-2023 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$800.8 | \$800.8 | \$800.8 | \$800.8 | \$800.8 | \$800.8 | \$800.8 | \$800.8 | \$8,576.5 |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | \$1,077.79 | \$1,099.35 | \$1,121.34 | \$1,143.76 | \$1,166.64 | \$1,189.97 | \$1,213.77 | \$1,238.04 | \$12,064.12 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 35,400 | 36,965 | 38,600 | 41,687 | 43,593 | 45,587 | 47,672 | 49,852 | 774,513 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | 493.0 | 525.1 | 559.3 | 616.1 | 657.1 | 700.9 | 747.7 | 797.5 | 10,335.6 |
| INTEREST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | 129.3 | 112.8 |  | 79.2 | ${ }^{63.0}$ | 46.9 | 31.0 | 15.3 | 1,815.3 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (16.1) | (15.8) | (15.5) | (14.5) | (14.0) | (13.4) | (12.8) | (12.1) | (86.8) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 606.2 | 622.1 | 639.9 | 680.8 | 706.2 | 734.4 | 765.8 | 800.7 | 12,064.1 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | 3,222.9 | 2,745.7 | 2,264.3 | 1,801.3 | 1,340.9 | 885.3 | 437.4 | (0.0) |  |

2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre $\quad \$ 10.35$

| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Residential Sector | $67.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $33.0 \%$ |
| Industrial | $41 \%$ |
| Office | $28 \%$ |
| Other | $31 \%$ |
| Rates for 2019 |  |
| Inlation Rate | $2.0 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances | $5.5 \%$ |

CITY OF BRAMPTON
CASHFLOW AND DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARG
ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY I NSTC
NON-INDUSTRIAL/NON-OFFICE NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAYINSTC | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE ( $\$ 000$ ) | 0.0 | 445.4 | 926.7 | 1,446.1 | 1,890.0 | 2,365.0 | 2,873.0 | 3,415.7 | 3,994.9 | 4,580.2 | 5,203.1 | 5,865.6 | 6,569.8 | 6,493.1 | 5,998.9 |
| 2014-2023 RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$636.7 | \$897.1 | \$897.1 |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$807.5 | \$1,160.5 | \$1,183.7 |
| NEW NoN-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 94,342 | 96,708 | 99,132 | 78,500 | 80,020 | 81,570 | 83,150 | 84,760 | 80,539 | 81,993 | 83,473 | 84,980 | 86,515 | 76,371 | 77,567 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | 437.7 | 457.7 | 478.6 | 386.5 | 401.9 | 417.9 | 434.5 | 451.8 | 437.8 | 454.7 | 472.1 | 490.3 | 509.1 | 458.4 | 474.9 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | 0.0 | 15.6 | 32.4 | 50.6 | 66.1 | 82.8 | 100.6 | 119.5 | 139.8 | 160.3 | 182.1 | 205.3 | 229.9 | 227.3 | 210.0 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.6 | (8.2) | (19.3) | (19.5) |
| total revenue | 445.4 | 481.3 | 519.4 | 443.9 | 475.1 | 508.0 | 542.6 | 579.2 | 585.3 | 622.9 | 662.5 | 704.1 | 730.8 | 666.4 | 665.4 |
| CLOSING CASH BALANCE | 445.4 | 926.7 | 1,446.1 | 1,890.0 | 2,365.0 | 2,873.0 | 3,415.7 | 3,994.9 | 4,580.2 | 5,203.1 | 5,865.6 | 6,569.8 | 6,493.1 | 5,998.9 | 5,480.6 |


| ROADS \& RELATED - BRAMWEST PARKWAY/NSTC | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING CASH BALANCE (\$000) | 5,480.6 | 4,937.3 | 4,368.4 | 3,773.1 | 3,087.3 | 2,368.2 | 1,614.8 | 825.7 |  |
| $2014-2023$ RESIDENTIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Non Inflated | \$897.1 | \$897.1 | \$897.1 | \$897.1 | \$897.1 | \$897.1 | \$897.1 | \$897.1 | \$9,607.8 |
| - Roads \& Related - Bramwest Parkway/NSTC: Inflated | \$1,207.39 | \$1,231.54 | \$1,256.17 | \$1,281.29 | \$1,306.92 | \$1,333.06 | \$1,359.72 | \$1,386.91 | \$13,514.77 |
| NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Square Meters in New Buildings | 78,781 | 80,014 | 81,267 | 73,237 | 74,254 | 75,286 | 76,331 | 77,392 | 1,886,182 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - DC Receipts: Inflated | 492.0 | 509.7 | 528.0 | 485.3 | 501.9 | 519.1 | 536.8 | 555.2 | 10,891.8 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Interest on Opening Balance | 191.8 | 172.8 | 152.9 | 132.1 |  | 82.9 |  | 28.9 | 2,748.3 |
| - Interest on In-year Transactions | (19.7) | (19.9) | (20.0) | (21.9) | (22.1) | (22.4) | (22.6) | (22.9) | (125.3) |
| total revenue | 664.1 | 662.6 | 660.9 | 595.5 | 587.8 | 579.6 | 570.7 | 561.2 | 13,514.8 |
| closing cash balance | 4,937.3 | 4,368.4 | 3,773.1 | 3,087.3 | 2,368.2 | 1,614.8 | 825.7 | 0.0 |  |

2019 Adjusted Charge Per Square Metre $\$ 4.64$

| Allocation of Capital Program |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Residential Sector | $67.0 \%$ |
| Non-Residential Sector | $33.0 \%$ |
| Industrial | $41 \%$ |
| Office | $28 \%$ |
| Other | $31 \%$ |
| Rates for 2019 |  |
| Inflation Rate | $2.0 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Positive Balances | $3.5 \%$ |
| Interest Rate on Negative Balances | $5.5 \%$ |

## APPENDIX E

## RESERVE FUNDS

## APPENDIX E

## DEVELOPMENT CHARGES RESERVE FUNDS

The Development Charges Act requires that a reserve fund be established for each service for which development charges are collected. Table 1 presents the uncommitted reserve fund balances that are available to help fund the growth-related net capital costs identified in this study. The closing balances of the development charges reserve funds as at December 31, 2018, have been adjusted to account for past transitions, industrial/office discounts, place of worship exemptions, the use of tax funding on growth-related capital projects, and also existing commitments. Below is a summary of the aforementioned adjustments.

| Summary of Adjustments: DC Reserve Fund Balance <br> As at December 31st, 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Unadjusted DC Reserve Fund Balance at December 31 |  |
| st, 2018 | $\$ 152,700,932$ |
| Transition | $\$ 25,896,349$ |
| Places of Worship | $\$ 2,146,060$ |
| Industrial/Office Discounts | $\$ 4,884,104$ |
| Growth-Related DC Projects Funded by Tax | $\$ 33,411,081$ |
| Reserve Fund Commitments | $\$ 56,362,692$ |
| Revised DC Reserve Fund Balance at December 31st, $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 5 , 8 5 3 , 6 7 3}$ |

After accounting for the above noted adjustments, the revised DC reserve fund balance brought forward into the DC calculation is $\$ 95,853,673$, which is shown by service on Table 1. The reserve funds are assigned to projects in the initial years of the capital program for the services in which the reserves are a position balance. This has the effect of reducing and deferring capital costs brought forward to the development charge calculation and the cash flow analysis. Where there is a negative balance, the amount is brought forward to the DC capital forecast for recovery through future development charges.

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

DEVELOPMENT CHARGE RESERVE FUND BALANCE BY ACCOUNT
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Service Category | Reserve Fund <br> Balance at Dec 31, 2018 |  | Less: DC Reserve Fund Commitments |  | Available Reserve Fund Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Government | \$ | 4,326,270 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,326,270 |
| Library | \$ | $(10,476,736)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(10,476,736)$ |
| Fire Protection | \$ | $(12,965,931)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(12,965,931)$ |
| Recreation | \$ | 138,795,468 | \$ | 17,623,619 | \$ | 121,171,849 |
| Transit | \$ | $(60,209,496)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(60,209,496)$ |
| Public Works, Buildings and Fleet | \$ | $(37,229,556)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(37,229,556)$ |
| Roads | \$ | 100,790,733 | \$ | 38,739,072 | \$ | 62,051,661 |
| Parking Lots | \$ | 7,389,163 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,389,163 |
| Bramwest Pkwy (NSTC) | \$ | 21,796,449 | \$ | - | \$ | 21,796,449 |
| Total | \$ | 152,216,365 | \$ | 56,362,692 | \$ | 95,853,673 |

## APPENDIX F

## COST OF GROWTH ANAL YSIS FOR ALL SERVICES

 EXCLUDING TRANSIT
## APPENDIX F

## COST OF GROWTH ANALYSIS FOR ALL SERVICES EXCLUDING TRANSIT

## ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

The DCA now requires that municipalities complete an Asset Management Plan before passing a DC by-law. A key function of the Asset Management Plan, as required by the legislation, is to demonstrate that all assets proposed to be funded under the development charges by-law are financially sustainable over their full life cycle. This appendix satisfies all asset management plan requirements of the DCA for all services excluding transit, which can be found in Appendix C.

## Asset Types

A summary of the future municipal-owned assets and estimated useful life assumptions for eligible DC services considered as part of the study are outlined in Table 1. Although all capital assets considered in the study have been identified, not all assets necessitate future replacement or ongoing maintenance activities. Some projects do not relate to the replacement of a tangible capital asset - some examples include the acquisition of land or the undertaking of development-related studies. The exception and the justification is as follows:

- Some of the works identified may represent one-time expenditures and may be temporary in nature. Therefore, the assets would not be required to be replaced and no ongoing operation and maintenance costs exist. Such assets are identified as "not a long-term asset" in the table.
- Some projects do not relate to the emplacement of a tangible capital assetsome examples include the acquisition of land or the undertaking of development-related studies. These projects/costs do not necessarily require future replacement or ongoing maintenance. Such projects are identified as "not infrastructure" in the table.
- For assets that have been constructed (i.e. recovery of past commitments) it is assumed that the related contribution is already included within the City's annual provision. As such, these projects are identified as "not applicable" in the table.

It should be noted that the capital cost estimates prepared for each of the projects identified in this section include grouped costs of various individual elements, which, as a stand-alone item, may have its own useful life (ex. New buildings include: HVAC, structural elements, roof, etc.). Accordingly, the average useful life assumptions noted below are applicable to all project components. The useful life estimates contained within this analysis is consistent with those assumptions applied in the City's 2016 Corporate Asset Management Plan and 2018 State of the Local Infrastructure Report.

| Table 1 - Summary of Municipal Assets Considered City-wide General Services |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Service and Amenities | Estimated Useful Life |
| General Government <br> - Buildings, Land \& Furnishings <br> - Development Related Studies | - 50 years <br> - Not infrastructure |
| Library Services <br> - Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance <br> - Automation Software Upgrades <br> - Furniture and Equipment <br> - Buildings <br> - Material Acquisitions | - Not Applicable <br> - 7 years <br> - 10 years <br> - 50 years <br> - 7 years |
| Fire Services <br> - Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance <br> - Buildings <br> - Land <br> - Vehicles <br> - Equipment | - Not Applicable <br> - 50 years <br> - Not infrastructure <br> - 8 years <br> - 15 years |
| Recreation <br> - Buildings <br> - Land <br> - Furniture, Fixtures \& Equipment <br> - Parkland <br> - Fields, Trails \& Park Facilities | - 50 years <br> - Not infrastructure <br> - 10 years <br> - 40 years <br> - 30 years |
| Public Works <br> - Recovery of Negative Reserve Fund Balance <br> - Buildings <br> - Equipment | - Not Applicable <br> - 50 years <br> - 10 years |
| Parking <br> - Lease Payments | - Not Applicable |

## Table 2 - Summary of Municipal Assets Considered

 Roads \& Related ServicesRoads \& Related

- Paved Roadways • 40 years
- Traffic Signals and Intersection Improvements
- Sidewalks
- Active Transportation Projects
- Gateways
- Noisewalls
- Property Acquisition
- 20 years
- 35 years
- 15 years
- 15 years
- 30 years
- Not infrastructure


## Annual Provision

When assets require rehabilitation or are due for replacement, the source of funds is limited to reserves or contributions from operating. Capital expenditures to carry out the rehabilitation and replacement of aging infrastructure are not growth-related and are therefore not eligible for funding through development charge revenues or other developer contributions.

Based on the information obtained from the City's Corporate Asset Management Plan regarding useful life assumptions and the capital cost of acquiring and/or replacing each asset, a provision for infrastructure replacement has been calculated. Provisions for infrastructure replacement are initially calculated for each asset based on their useful life and the cost of replacement. The aggregate of all individual provisions form the required annual capital provision. In calculating the annual provisions, all costs are expressed in constant $\$ 2019$.

Consistent with the requirements of the Development Charges Act, assets that are proposed to be funded under the development charges by-law have been included in the analysis. As a result, the total annual calculated provision for development charge related infrastructure has been netted down to consider the replacement of existing infrastructure or benefit-to-existing development. However, for reference, the annual replacement provisions associated with the non-development charge funded costs, including costs related to the 10 per cent statutory discount, benefit-to-existing and post-period benefit have also been calculated.

Table 3 and 4 provides the calculated annual asset management contribution for both the gross capital expenditures and the share related to the 2019-2028 and 2019-2041

DC recoverable portion. The year 2029 and 2042 have been included to calculate the annual contribution for the 2019-2028 and 2019-2041 periods as the expenditures in 2028 and 2041 will not trigger asset management contributions until 2029 and 2042, respectively.

As shown in Table 3, by 2029, the City will need to fund an additional $\$ 12.69$ million per year in order to properly fund the full life-cycle costs of the new assets related to all general and protection services under the development charges by-law. Table 4 shows that by 2042, the City will need to fund an additional $\$ 38.47$ million per year to properly fund all life-cycle costs of the new Roads \& Related assets under the DC bylaw.

| Service | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2019-2028 } \\ \text { Capital Program } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Calculated AMP Annual Provision by 2029 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC Recoverable | Non-DC Funded | DC Related | Non-DC Related |
| General Government | \$16,868,000 | \$22,238,000 | \$140,000 | \$260,000 |
| Library Services | \$24,979,000 | \$92,990,000 | \$713,000 | \$4,531,000 |
| Fire Services | \$36,627,000 | \$59,329,000 | \$380,000 | \$1,357,000 |
| Recreation | \$527,382,000 | \$78,145,000 | \$11,299,000 | \$1,159,000 |
| Public Works | \$45,596,000 | \$6,113,000 | \$153,000 | \$593,000 |
| Parking | \$4,541,000 | \$19,009,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total 2028 Provision | \$655,993,000 | \$277,824,000 | \$12,685,000 | \$7,900,000 |


| Table 4-Calculated Annual Provision by 2042 for Engineered Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Service | 2019-2041 <br> Capital Program |  |  | Calculated AMP Annual <br> Provision by 2042 |  |
|  | $\$ 1,682,961,000$ | $\$ 243,161,000$ | $\$ 38,465,000$ | $\$ 6,197,000$ |  |
|  | $\$ 1,682,961,000$ | $\$ 243,161,000$ | $\$ 38, \mathbf{4 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\$ 6,197,000$ |  |

## Financial Sustainability of the Program

## Future Revenue Growth

The calculated annual funding provisions should be considered within the context of the City's projected growth. Over the next 10 years, the City's population is projected
to increase by approximately 129,400 people. By 2041, the City is expected to grow by 241,600 people. Furthermore, the City will also add 56,700 employees that will result in approximately 4.83 million square metres of additional non-residential building space in the next 10 years. It is anticipated that by 2041 the City will add 120,700 new employees that will result in approximately 9.32 million square metres of additional non-residential building space.

This growth will have the effect of increasing the overall assessment base. This leads to additional user fee and charge revenues to offset the capital asset provisions required to replace the infrastructure proposed to be funded under the development charges by-law. The collection of these funds is intended to be allocated to the City's reserves for future replacement of these assets.

The City currently employs a dedicated 2 per cent Infrastructure Levy to maintain the City's existing assets and reduce the infrastructure backlog, as endorsed through the City's Long Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Plan. Reserve 4 represents the City's most utilized asset replacement reserve, with net tax contributions of $\$ 63.1$ million in 2019 and a further $\$ 72.9$ million projected in 2020 derived from the 2 per cent dedicated levy. Funds in Reserve 4 tend to be utilized quickly and as a result, only small committed balances are carried forward from one year to the next. It is important to note that Reserve 4 represents the asset replacement reserve for all City assets.

The City has introduced a dedicated 1 per cent Transit Levy (in addition to the 2 per cent dedicated levy) starting with the 2019-2021 Budget to fund capital requirements for transit services. The 2019 contribution to the City's Dedicated Transit Fund is $\$ 4.8$ million and will grow to $\$ 14.9$ million by 2021. It is important to note that these funds will be solely dedicated to Brampton Transit services and is discussed further in Appendix C.3.

## Asset Management Plan

In 2016, the City of Brampton completed a Corporate Asset Management Plan (CAMPlan) which provides a framework to a tactical and strategic plan for managing the City's infrastructure and other assets. All assets have a useful service life and it is vital that these assets are managed carefully in order to maintain the required level of service in the most cost-effective manner.

In order to maintain, protect and manage the City's infrastructure and assets, staff should continue to monitor current levels of service and life cycle trends. These assessments are used to schedule appropriate activities, such as road reconstruction, bridge replacement and equipment and vehicle replacement. Ongoing maintenance and repairs to community facilities will ensure that they continue to meet the needs of a growing population into the future.

Overall, the City will continue to invest, renew and manage infrastructure and assets through its Asset Management Plan and corporate program. This plan is crucial for forecasting capital budgetary needs in both the short and long terms. The AMP process helps to improve financial sustainability to maximize benefits, reduce risk and provide satisfactory levels of service to the community in an environmentally and financially responsible manner.

## LONG-TERM CAPITAL AND OPERATING IMPACT ANALYSIS

As shown in Table 5, by 2028, the City's net operating costs are estimated to increase by $\$ 45.72$ million for property tax supported services. Increases in net operating costs will be experienced as new facilities such as community centres are opened. Table 6 shows that by 2041, the City's net operating costs for Roads \& Related infrastructure will increase by $\$ 23.92$ million. Operating and maintenance costs will also as additions to the City's road network are made.

Table 7 summarizes the components of the development-related capital forecast that will require funding from non-DC sources. In total, $\$ 563.31$ million will need to be financed from non-DC sources over the 2019-2028 and 2019-2041 planning period. In addition, $\$ 294.88$ million in interim DC financing related to post-period shares of projects may be required. However, because DC By-laws must be revisited at least every five years, it is difficult to determine the quantum of interim financing that may be necessary.

The share of the development-related capital forecast requiring funding from non-DC sources consists of two components. The most significant, at $\$ 494.68$ million is related to replacement and other benefit to the existing community shares of projects. An additional $\$ 68.63$ million is identified as the mandatory 10 per cent discount for certain City-wide general services. Council is made aware of these factors so that they

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understand the operating and capital costs that will not be covered by DCs as it adopts the development-related capital forecast set out in the study.

## THE PROGRAM IS DEEMED FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE

The calculated annual provisions identified in Tables 3 and 4 are considered to be financially sustainable as it is expected that the increased capital asset management requirements can be absorbed by the tax and user base over the long-term.

The City's annual operating budget review will allow staff to continue to monitor and implement mitigating measures should the program become less sustainable.

$$
\begin{gathered}
251 \\
\text { APPENDIX F } \\
\text { TABLE } 5
\end{gathered}
$$

CITY OF BRAMPTON
COST OF GROWTH ANALYSIS ALL SERVICES EXCLUDING TRANSIT ESTIMATED NET OPERATING COST OF THE PROPOSED 2019-2028 DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM
(in constant 2019 dollars)


1) Post Period operating cost are only shown when a facility is to be fully open and operating by 2028 and a share of the deverlopment-related capital has been allocated to growth beyond 2

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COST OF GROWTH ANALYSIS ALL SERVICES EXCLUDING TRANSIT ESTIMATED NET OPERATING COST OF THE PROPOSED 2019-2041 DEVELOPMENT-RELATED CAPITAL PROGRAM
(in constant 2019 dollars)

| Category | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cost Driver } \\ & \text { (in } 2019 \$ \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Additional Operating Costs at } 2041 \\ \hline \text { DC Funded } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Additional } \\ \text { Operating Costs } \\ \text { at } 2041 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | unit meaure | Quantity | 2019-2041 | Post 2041 |  |
| Roads \& Related |  |  |  | \$23,352,844 | \$564,791 |  |
| - Operating cost of additional infrastructure | \$315 | per household | 75,929 | \$23,352,844 | \$564,791 | \$23,917,635 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED OPERATING COSTS |  |  |  | \$23,352,844 | \$564,791 | \$23,917,635 |

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APPENDIX F
TABLE 7

## CITY OF BRAMPTON

SUMMARY OF THE DEVELOPMENT RELATED CAPITAL FORECAS1


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## APPENDIX G

## PROPOSED DRAFT 2019 DC BY-LAWS <br> (AVAILABLE UNDER SEPARATE COVER)

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[^0]:    Source: City of Brampton and Hemson Consulting Ltd., 2018

