AGENDA INFORMATION Council Workshop Date: Finance & Audit Date: Advisory Oversight Date: Date: Jvly 17, 2020 Dept. Manager GM/ Director

The District of North Vancouver REPORT FOR INFORMATION

July 17, 2020

File: 13.6480.30/001.002.000

AUTHOR: Dan Milburn, General Manager of Planning, Properties & Permits

SUBJECT: Pace of Development – 2019 Update

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the report titled Pace of Development – 2019 update dated July 17, 2020, from the General Manager of Planning, Properties & Permits is received for information.

REASON FOR REPORT:

Council members have expressed a desire to keep up-to-date with the pace of development in the District of North Vancouver. The District is also in the process of conducting a targeted review of the Official Community Plan (OCP). This report is intended to provide Council with useful background information on the District's historical and projected pace of development.

SUMMARY:

Pace of development can be expressed as the amount of development (e.g. number of residential units) approved, under construction, or occupied in a given period of time (e.g. per year). The accompanying presentation includes information on the historical and projected pace of development, in addition to information on active rezoning applications (i.e. instream applications).

Conclusion:

Pace of development is a key issue for the District of North Vancouver. This report and accompanying presentation are intended provide Council with useful background information for Council's consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dan Milburn

General Manager of Planning, Properties & Permits

Attachment 1: Background

Attachment 2: Historical Context

Attachment 3: Regional and Local Forecast

Attachment 4: Development Statistics

Attachment 5: Context Maps, July 7, 2020 Attachment 6: Infrastructure and Amenities

Attachment 1: Background

I. What is "pace of development"?

Pace of development is the rate of community change associated with development activity. Pace of development can be expressed as the amount of development (e.g. new building area or number of new units) approved by Council, under construction, or occupied in a given amount of time.

II. Why is pace of development important?

The pace of development is important because of the potential impacts on the community:

- change, uncertainty and risk (e.g. tenant displacement),
- construction impacts (e.g. noise, construction traffic, etc.),
- land use impacts (e.g. traffic, change to neighbourhood character, etc.), and
- cost and service demands (e.g. fiscal sustainability and capacity limits)

All communities change over time. For example, infrastructure and buildings deteriorate with age; therefore, regular maintenance and eventual renewal or replacement is required. Furthermore, populations change over time with the rate of births, deaths and migration. Market forces and the environment also change (e.g. climate change). Each community is impacted by these broad societal and natural forces. The pace of community development is related to these forces, but can also be shaped to achieve community outcomes.

III. Key Influences to the pace of development

Demand influences:

- Population change (See Figures 1 and 2)
- Employment change
- Interest rates and mortgage stress test
- Fees and taxes (e.g. Foreign Buyers Tax, Property Transfer Tax, School Tax)

Supply influences:

- Land supply (e.g. amount of vacant, partially or underutilized lands)
- Market factors (e.g. land cost, speculation, holdings and settlements)
- Physical limits (e.g. environmentally sensitive areas, hazardous areas, and servicing costs)
- Policies & regulations (e.g. Federal, Provincial, Indigenous, Regional and Local Governments)
- Development processes (See Figure 3).

Attachment 1: Background

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, the District of North Vancouver's population change in the 5-years before and after adoption of the 2011 OCP was significantly less than the rest of the North Shore, the Metro Vancouver Region, British Columbia, and Canada. This may be the result of less immigration and natural growth, in addition to limited housing options in the District of North Vancouver when compared to these other jurisdictions (e.g. fewer affordable rental units).

Figure 1. Census Population Change Rate % (2006-2011)

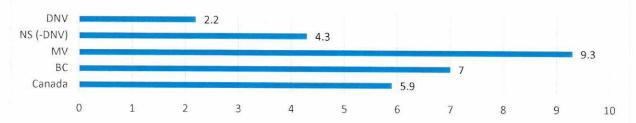
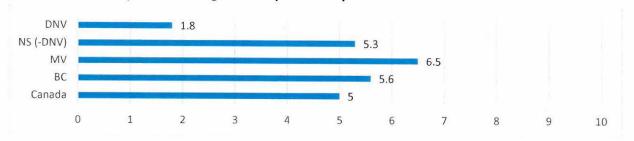


Figure 2. Census Population Change Rate % (2011-2016)



- DNV = District of North Vancouver
- NS (-DNV) = North Shore communities, not including the DNV: City of North Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R.
- MV = Metro Vancouver
- BC = British Columbia

Source: Statistics Canada Census

Attachment 1: Background

Figure 3. Development Process



After Council adopted a new Official Community Plan (OCP) in mid-2011, the District prepared Town and Village Centre Plans, each taking approximately 2 + years to complete (between 2011 and 2018) as described in Figure 3. During this period and afterwards, developers purchased and assembled properties and then prepared development proposals to submit to the District for consideration.

Typically, development requires a variety of permits and approvals in order to proceed: rezoning, development permits, subdivision, building permits and trade permits, highway use permits and servicing approvals. The application review process takes approximately 18 to 30 months, with complex applications taking the longest. If all approvals are granted, the construction phase may commence, which typically concludes in 18 to 36 months, with more complex and large projects taking the longest. Following the construction phase, purchasers and renters will begin to occupy the property (also called absorption). The amount of time it takes for a unit to be absorbed into the market depends on demand for that type of unit.

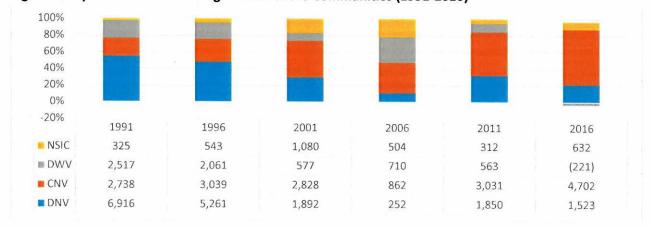
Historical Population Change

Figure 4 describes the Canada Census population change for three North Shore municipalities: District of North Vancouver (DNV), City of North Vancouver (CNV) and District of West Vancouver (DWV), and the combined total of four North Shore Indigenous Communities (NSIC): Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R, between 1991 and 2016. Figure 5 describes the percentage that each contributed to the total North Shore population change in each Census period. The District of North Vancouver's rate of population growth fluctuated from a high of 6,916 between 1986 and 1991, to 1,523 between 2011 and 2016. The District of North Vancouver's percentage contribution to population growth on the North Shore has declined from 55% in the 1991 Census to 23% in the 2016 Census. Between 1991 and 2016, Canada's population grew by 29%, while B.C. grew by 42%, and the District of North Vancouver by 14%.

Figure 4. Population: North Shore Communities (1991-2016) 200,000 150,000 100,000 50,000 1991 1996 2001 2006 2011 2016 NSIC 2,414 4,037 2,957 4,541 4,853 5,485 ■ DWV 38,783 40,844 41,421 42,131 42,694 42,473 CNV 38,436 41,475 44,303 45,165 48,196 52,898 **DNV** 75,157 80,418 82,310 82,562

84,412 85,935

Figure 5. Population Rate of Change: North Shore Communities (1991-2016)



Source: Statistics Canada Census

DNV = District of North Vancouver

NSIC = Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R and Burrard Inlet 3 R

MV = Metro Vancouver BC = British Columbia

Historical Dwelling Change

Figure 6 describes the Canada Census change to the number of private dwellings occupied by usual residents in three North Shore municipalities: District of North Vancouver (DNV), City of North Vancouver (CNV) and District of West Vancouver (DWV), and the combined total of four North Shore Indigenous Communities (NSIC): Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R, between 1991 and 2016. Figure 7 describes the percentage that each contributed to change in each Census period. The District of North Vancouver's rate of occupied dwelling growth has declined from a high of 2,585 dwellings between 1986 and 1991, to 563 dwellings between 2011 and 2016. The District of North Vancouver's percentage contribution to occupied dwelling growth on the North Shore has declined from 51% in the 1991 Census to 23% in the 2016 Census. Between 1991 and 2016, the number of private dwellings occupied by usual residents in Canada increased by 40%, B.C. by 51%, and the District of North Vancouver by 20%.

80,000 60,000 40,000 20.000 1991 1996 2001 2006 2011 2016 NSIC 1,280 1,500 1,760 2,120 2,246 2,426 **■** DWV 15,130 15,870 16,335 16,840 17,074 16,933 CNV 18,225 19,445 20,705 21,350 22,789 24,645 DNV 25,990 27,910 29,075 29,750 30,553 31,116

Figure 6. Dwellings: North Shore Communities (1991-2016)

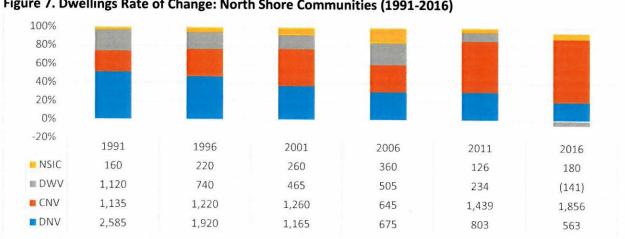


Figure 7. Dwellings Rate of Change: North Shore Communities (1991-2016)

Source: Statistics Canada Census

Private dwelling occupied by usual residents refers to a private dwelling in which a person or a group of persons is permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on May 10, 2016. Unless otherwise specified, all data in housing products are for private dwellings occupied by usual residents, rather than for unoccupied private dwellings or dwellings occupied solely by foreign and/or by temporarily present persons. Source: Dictionary Census of Population, 2016

Historical Labour Force Change

Figure 8 describes the Canada Census labour force (aged 15 and older) change in three North Shore municipalities: District of North Vancouver (DNV), City of North Vancouver (CNV) and District of West Vancouver (DWV), and the combined total of four North Shore Indigenous Communities (NSIC): Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R, between 1991 and 2016. Figure 9 describes the percentage that each contributed to change in each Census period. The District of North Vancouver's rate of labour force growth has fluctuated from a high of 4,105 between 1986 and 1991, to 425 between 2011 and 2016. The District of North Vancouver's percentage contribution to labour force growth on the North Shore has declined from 60% in 1991 to 14% in 2016. Between 1991 and 2016, Canada's labour force grew by 19%, B.C. grew by 32%, and the District of North Vancouver by 7%.

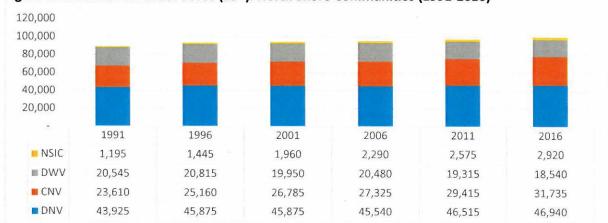
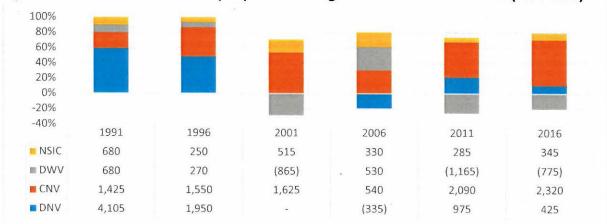


Figure 8. Residents in Labour Force (15+): North Shore Communities (1991-2016)





Source: Statistics Canada Census. Note: Some data not available in Mission 1 R (2001), Seymour Creek 2 R (1996), and Burrard Inlet 3 R (2006). In these cases the previous census years' census counts were used.

Labour Force refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7 (in that Census Year), were either employed or unemployed. Source: Dictionary Census of Population, 2016

Historical Dwelling Characteristics

Figure 10 A. describes the Canada Census age of private dwellings occupied by usual residents as the percentage in each age category in three North Shore municipalities: District of North Vancouver (DNV), City of North Vancouver (CNV) and District of West Vancouver (DWV), and the combined total of four North Shore Indigenous Communities (NSIC): Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R, in 2016. Figure 10 B. describes the Canada Census age of private dwellings occupied by usual residents as the percentage of total units in each age category in District of North Vancouver (DNV), Metro Vancouver (MV), British Columbia (BC) and Canada in 2016.

These 2016 age profiles reflect the historical results of initial construction activity and redevelopment over time. Compared to the other jurisdictions shown, in 2016 the District of North Vancouver had significantly more dwellings built before 1981, and significantly fewer dwellings built after 1991, except for the District of West Vancouver, which had a somewhat more similar age profile.

A. В. 50.0 50.0 45.0 45.0 40.0 40.0 35.0 35.0 30.0 30.0 % 25.0 % 25.0 20.0 20.0 15.0 15.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 1960 1961 1981 1991 2001 1960 1961 1981 1991 2001 2011 or to to or to to to to to to to to before 1980 before 1980 1990 2000 2010 2016 1990 2000 2010 2016 ■ DNV ■ CNV ■ DWV ■ NSIC ■ DNV ■ MV ■ BC ■ Canada

Figure 10. Dwelling Age: Various Jurisdictions (2016)

Source: Statistics Canada Census

Figure 11. describes the Canada Census structural type of dwelling in the District of North Vancouver (DNV); City of North Vancouver (CNV); District of West Vancouver (DWV); the combined total of four North Shore Indigenous Communities (NSIC) - Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R; Metro Vancouver (MV); British Columbia (BC); and Canada in 2016. Compared to the other jurisdictions shown, the District of North Vancouver had significantly fewer apartments in buildings that are 5 or more storeys, relative to other structural types in 2016.

Figure 12. Describes the Canada Census change to the structural type of dwelling for the District of North Vancouver from 1991 to 2016. The percentage of single-detached houses in the District of North Vancouver declined from 70% in 1991 to 52% in 2016, which was offset by an increase in the amount of ground oriented and low-rise attached dwellings over the same period.

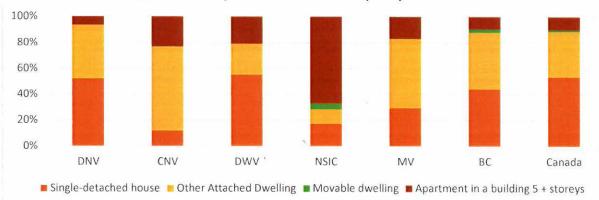
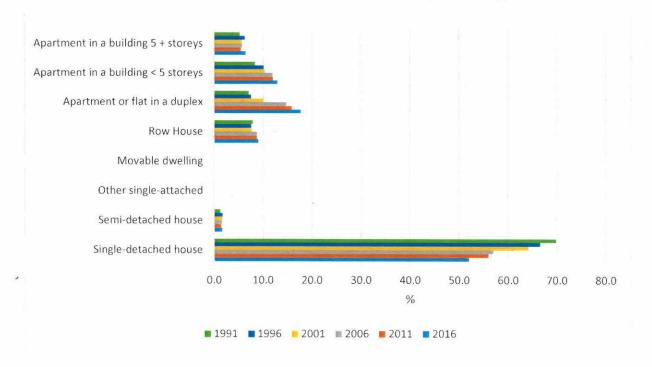


Figure 11. Structural Type of Dwelling: Various Jurisdictions (2016)





Source: Statistics Canada Census. Please see the Dictionary, Census Population, 2016 for definitions and remarks

Figure 13. describes the Canada Census tenure of private dwellings occupied by usual residents in the District of North Vancouver (DNV); City of North Vancouver (CNV); District of West Vancouver (DWV); the combined total of four North Shore Indigenous Communities (NSIC) - Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R; Metro Vancouver (MV); British Columbia (BC); and Canada in 2016. Compared to the other jurisdictions shown, the District of North Vancouver had significantly fewer renters compared to owners in 2016. Between 1991 and 2016 the number of owned dwellings in Canada grew by 52% and rented dwellings by 20%. In B.C. owned dwellings grew by 61% and rented by 34% over the same time period. In the District of North Vancouver, the number of owned dwellings grew by 21% and rented dwellings by 16% between 1991 and 2016.

Figure 14. Describes the Canada Census change to the tenure of private dwellings occupied by usual residents in the District of North Vancouver from 1991 to 2016. The ratio of owner vs. renter households has remained relatively static over this time period.

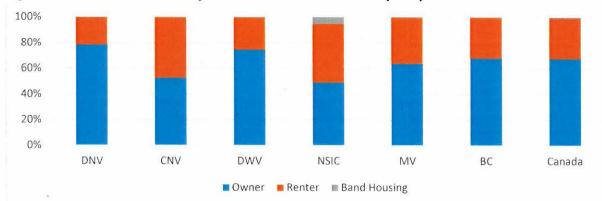
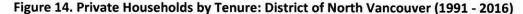


Figure 13. Private Households by Tenure: Various Jurisdictions (2016)





Source: Statistics Canada Census

'Private household' refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. The household universe is divided into two sub-universes on the basis of whether the household is occupying a collective dwelling or a private dwelling. The latter is a private household. For census purposes, households are classified into three groups: private households, collective households and households outside Canada. Unless otherwise specified, all data in census products are for private households only. Source: Dictionary Census of Population, 2016

Figure 15. describes the average amount of housing starts (all types) between 2017 and 2019 in each of the jurisdictions shown, relative to the 2016 Census population for that jurisdiction. Similarly, Figure 16. describes the average amount of starts for Single-detached housing between 2017 and 2019 in each of the jurisdictions shown, relative to the 2016 Census population. Finally, Figure 17. describes the average amount of starts for Rental housing between 2017 and 2019 in each of the jurisdictions shown, relative to the 2016 Census population.

Relative to each jurisdiction's population in 2016, the average number of housing starts in the District of North Vancouver (DNV) over the last 3 years has been higher than Canada, the District of West Vancouver (DWV), and British Columbia (BC), but lower than Metro Vancouver (MV), North Shore Indigenous Communities combined (NSIC) - Capilano 5 R, Mission 1 R, Seymour Creek 2 R, and Burrard Inlet 3 R, and the City of North Vancouver (CNV). The District of West Vancouver had the highest amount of Single-detached housing starts, while the City of North Vancouver had the highest amount of Rental starts, for the jurisdictions included in this analysis.

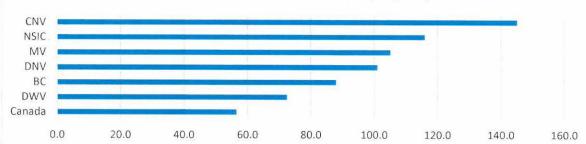


Figure 15. 3-yr Average Housing Starts, All Types per 10th people (2016): Various Jurisdictions



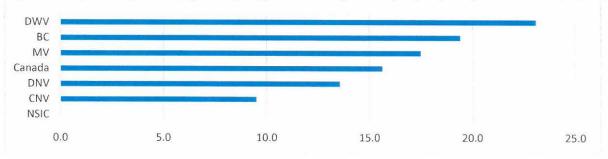
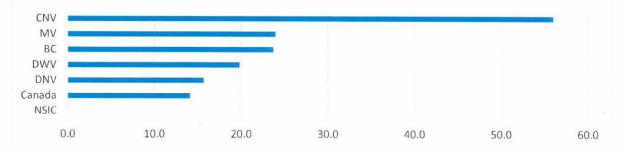


Figure 17. 3-yr Average Housing Starts, Rental per 10th people (2016): Various Jurisdictions



Source: Statistics Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Starts and Completions Survey

Attachment 3: Regional and Local Forecast

Regional Planning

The Metro Vancouver 2040: Shaping our Future (Metro 2040) is a regional growth strategy that guides urban growth. It was unanimously adopted by 21 municipalities, TransLink and adjacent regional districts. It lays out how our region is going to accommodate the 1 million people and 500,000 jobs that are expected by 2040. Figures 18, 19 and 20 describe the population, dwelling unit and employment projections for North Shore communities.

Figure 18. Population Projection: North Shore Communities

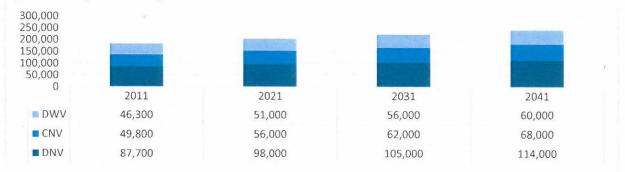


Figure 19. Dwelling Unit Projection: North Shore Communities

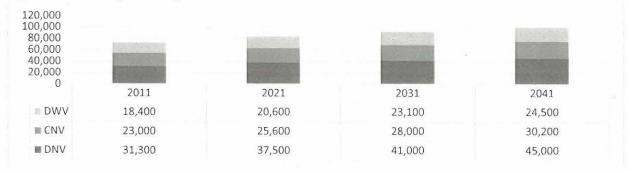
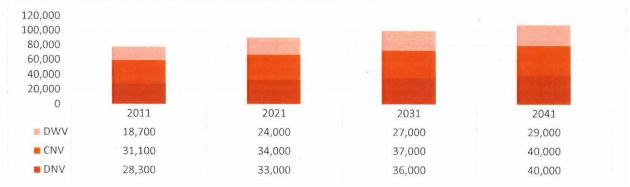


Figure 20. Employment Projection: North Shore Communities



- 1. Growth projections are provided as reference to member municipalities and regional agencies, and do not represent specific growth targets for the region or respective municipalities.
- 2. Figures for the year 2011 are based on Census of Canada 2011. Population and employment figures include a 2011 Census undercount estimate as calculated post Census by Statistics Canada.

Attachment 3: Regional and Local Forecast

- 3. The projections are prepared by Metro Vancouver in association with member municipalities. Projections for each of the municipalities are taken from respective municipal Regional Context Statements as accepted by the GVRD Board.
- 4. All projections represent an approximate figure for the given year, with consideration for potential variance within a high and low growth margin. Particular municipal projections may represent a higher or lower estimate within that margin. Metro Vancouver may apply alternative higher or lower regional and municipal projection estimates in preparing planning scenarios for land use, infrastructure, utilities or other purposes.
- 5. All figures in this table are rounded and may include minor inconsistencies for summary totals.
- 6. All municipal totals include the totals for any First Nation communities located within the respective municipal boundary
- 7. Revised 2015 to incorporate projection figures contained in accepted Regional Context Statements

District of North Vancouver Official Community Plan

District of North Vancouver Official Community Plan (2011) is a guide to help District Councils, stakeholders and citizens effect positive change over a twenty-year time horizon. It includes policies that impact a broad range of municipal affairs. Looking to 2030, the OCP identifies capacity for approximately 10,000 net new housing units, corresponding to a population increase of around 20,000 people and 10,000 new jobs. These figures are estimates only. They are provided to help guide planning and are not targets. This growth may or may not occur over the 20-year planning horizon to 2030 and will depend on market and other forces, including the capacity of infrastructure.

Planning to 2030 5-90% of growth focused in four Legend **Network of Centres Concept Map** Transit Corridor Industrial & Light Industrial Town Centre Urban Containment Boundary Note: This map is conceptual in nature only

Figure 21. District of North Vancouver Official Community Plan: Map 1 Network of Centres Map

Single-detached Dwellings, Under Construction

Figure 22. indicates the number and approximate location of single-detached Dwellings that were under construction in 2019, including major construction and renovations (over \$150k) and new single family dwellings.

The total number of ongoing major construction and renovations (over \$150k) was 226 in 2018, and 129 in 2019. The total number of new single family dwellings under construction was 440 in 2018, and 306 in 2019. The number of new Single-detached Dwelling building permit applications decreased significantly in 2020 due to the declared pandemic and its impact on the housing market (21 permits in the first 6 months of 2020 compared to 32 permits in the first six months of 2019).

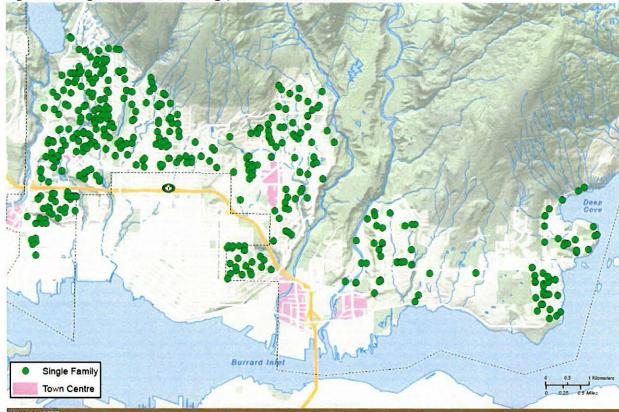


Figure 22. Single-detached Dwellings, Under Construction 2019

The green dots are not to scale.

Locations are only approximate to anonymize the data.

Source: District of North Vancouver

Housing Continuum

The District of North Vancouver Housing Continuum (Figure 23.) was developed to track the District's progress towards achieving the estimated demand for various forms of housing. These figures are estimates only. They are provided to help guide planning and are not targets. The estimated demand figures was developed out of a number of Council conversations and policies including the Rental and Affordable Housing Strategy, which called for the development of 600 to 1,000 affordable rental units.

Figure 23. Housing Continuum 2020

DN	V HOUS	ING	2011 (Units/Beds)	2030 Estimated Demand (Units/Beds)
≥ ×		Safe Houses	22	37
IL	SUPPORTIVE	Emergency Housing	0	50
SOCIAL AND SUPPORTIVE		Transition and Recovery Housing	28	178
S		Seniors Care and Disability Care	279	579
2		Subsidized Rental	643	1,643
I A	SOCIAL	Ownership — Co-op	343	343
D D		Ownership — Co-housing	0	0
S	S	Affordable Home Ownership	0	0
		Apartments above shops	28	26
		Seniors Care and Disability Care	328	528
	RENTAL	Coach Houses	0	80
		Secondary Suites	4,295	6,930
Ê		Multifamily	1,259	2,859
MARKET		Strata Apartments	3,793	10,143
Σ		Townhouses	2,565	3,485
	OWNERSHIP	Duplexes, Triplexes, etc.	73	73
	A SECTION AND A	Row House	0	0
		Single-Family Detached	19,944	19,794

Some adjustments were made to the Housing Continuum this year. In particular, "Non-market" housing is now called "Social and Supportive" housing. Furthermore, a 2020 audit of existing units/beds has resulted in adjustments to the figures for exiting supply. The overall demand for 2030 has been adjusted accordingly.

Figure 24. Status of Multi-family Housing (2011, Approvals 2011-2019, In-Stream Applications, and 2030 Estimated Demand)



Approvals 2011 to 2019 includes:

- rezoning applications approved after OCP adoption (2011),
- rezoning applications approved before OCP adoption (2011), but occupied after OCP adoption (2011), and
- Development Permits approved after OCP adoption (2011).

In-Stream (as of July 15, 2020) includes:

- rezoning applications at the Preliminary stage of application review,
- · rezoning applications after the Preliminary stage of application review, but before the Detailed stage of application review, and
- rezoning applications at the Detailed stage of application review,

Remaining Estimated Demand = the 2011 count plus Approvals after OCP adoption (2011) to 2019, subtracted from the Estimated Demand.

The number of In-Stream applications for Market Housing – Rental, if approved would result in an exceedance of the estimated demand by approximately 246 units.

Source: District of North Vancouver

Figure 25. Comparison of Multi-Family Housing Approvals after OCP Adoption (June 2011) to the end of 2018 and 2019



Source: District of North Vancouver

Changes that have occurred between December 31, 2018, and December 31, 2019, include:

- Social Housing Rental, + 60 units, 600 West Queens (Delbrook)
- Social Housing Care, + 20 units, 600 West Queens (Delbrook)
- Market Housing Ownership, + 5 net units due to an amendment made to 2019 demolition count.

Figure 26. Status of Multi-family Housing Rezoning Approvals after OCP Adoption (2011) to the end of 2019

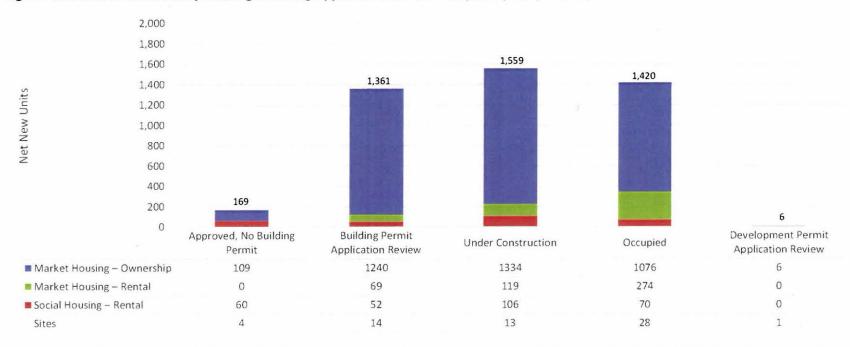


Figure 26. describes the status of all multi-family projects that received rezoning approval between OCP adoption (2011) and December 31, 2019.

The following changes have occurred since December 31, 2019:

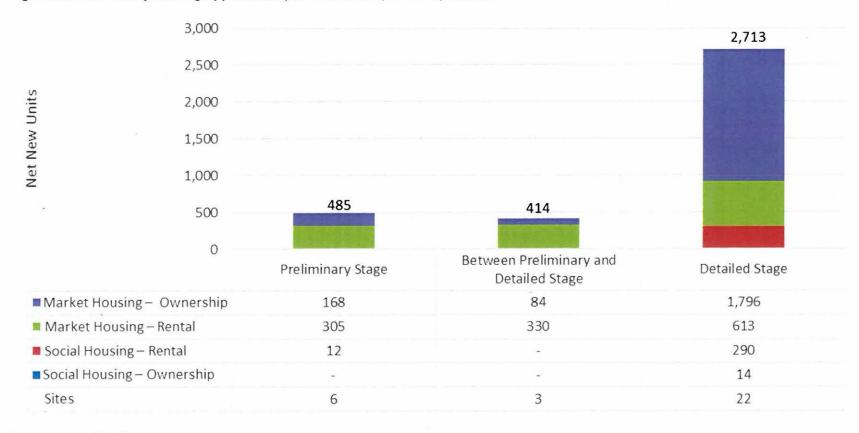
Net Units - Under Construction

- 1401 Hunter St. 326 units (Market Housing Ownership)
- 1633 Capilano Rd., 258 units (Market Housing Ownership)
- 3468 Mt. Seymour Parkway, 23 units (Market Housing Ownership)

Net Units - Occupancy (including provisional)

- 2632 & 2670 Library Lane, 106 units (Gross Units: Market Housing Ownership 68, and Market Rental, 75)
- 856 Orwell St., 20 units (Market Housing Ownership)
- 1503 Crown St., 43 units (Market Housing Ownership)
- 2035 Fullerton, 197 units (Gross units: Market Housing Ownership 78, and Market Rental, 119)

Figure 27. Multi-family Housing Applications (i.e. "In-stream") as of July 15, 2020.

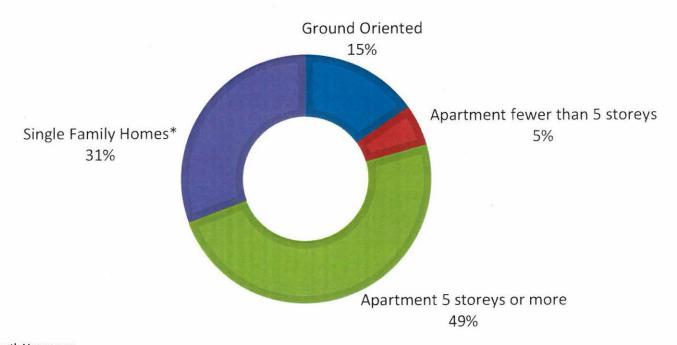


Source: District of North Vancouver

Only one application is 100% Social Housing - Rental (267 &271 Orwell Street, Sanford Housing Society, 90 units).

On-campus student housing is not included in the unit counts above (1923 Purcell Way, 60 students, and 2055 Purcell, 362 students)

Figure 28. Net Residential Floor Area Change (%) from Rezoning Approvals and Single-family Dwelling Construction after OCP Adoption (2011) to the end of 2019

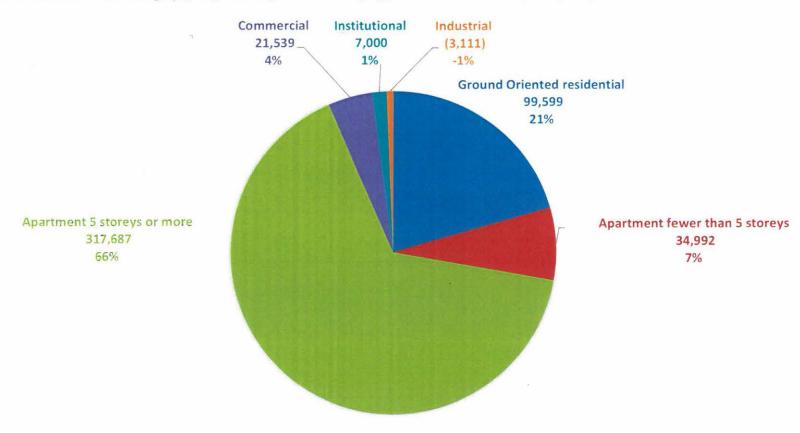


Source: District of North Vancouver

Notes:

- Single-family dwelling size is based on estimated unit sizes not actuals (both demolition and construction)
- Combined floor area of all approved rezonings regardless of their status (i.e. building permit, under construction or occupied)

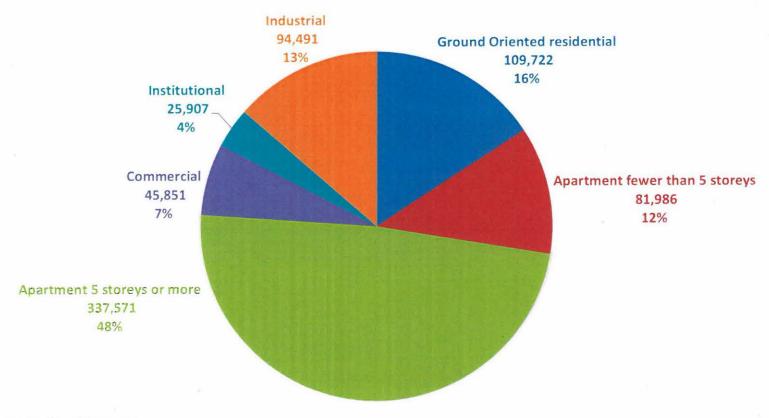
Figure 29. Net Floor Area Change (Sq. m.) resulting from Rezoning Approvals after OCP Adoption (2011) to the end of 2019



Source: District of North Vancouver

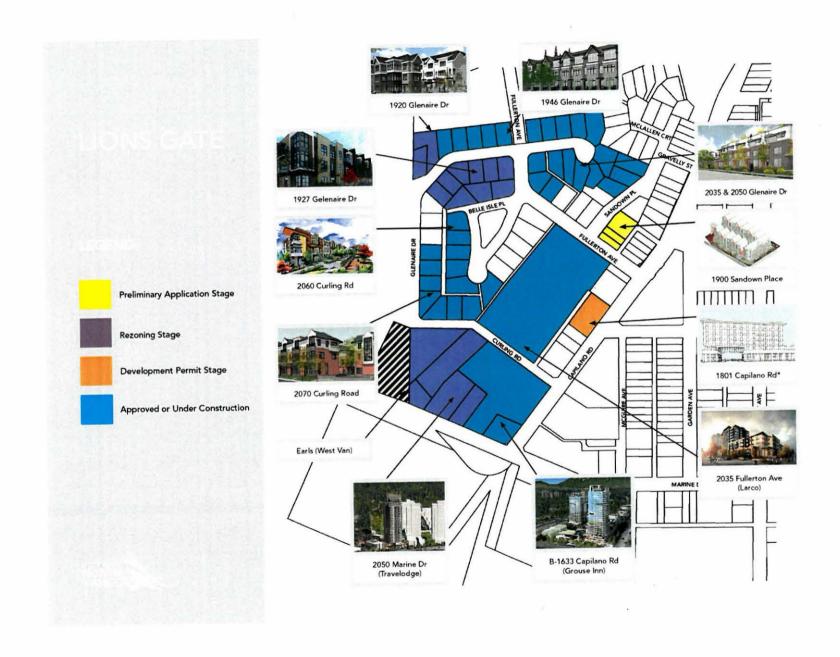
Notes: Some areas based on estimates not actuals (both demolition and construction)

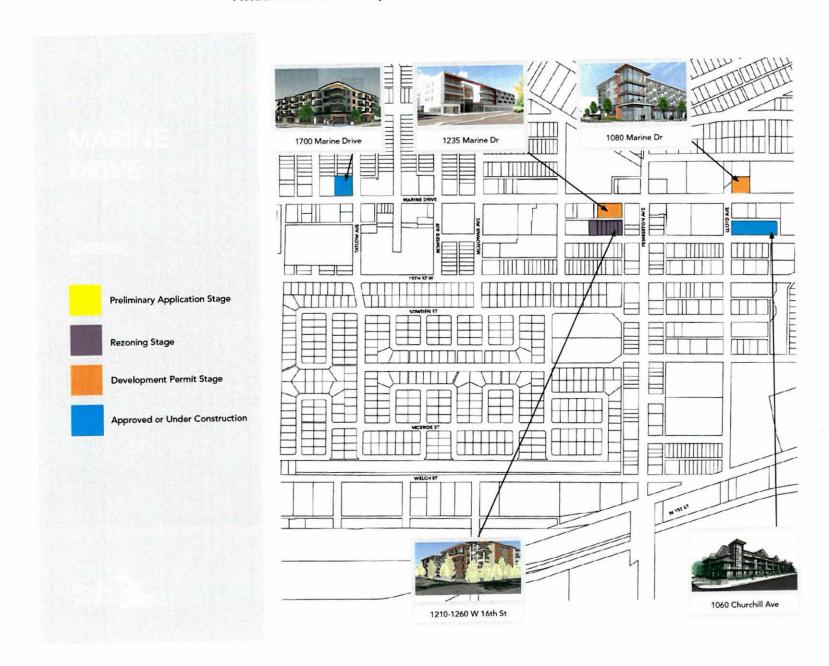
Figure 30. Net Floor Area Change (Sq. m.) after OCP Adoption (2011) to the end of 2019



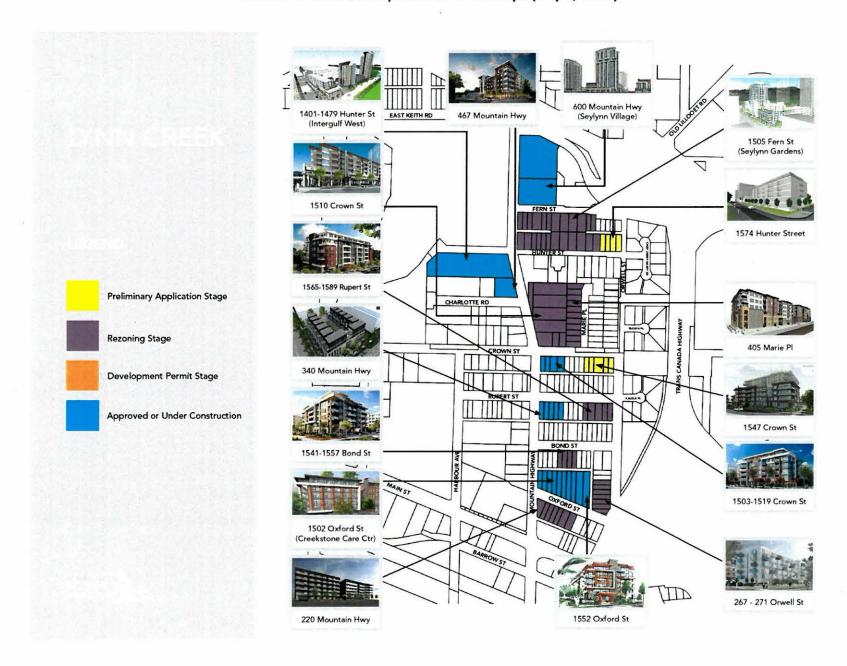
Source: District of North Vancouver

Notes: Some areas based on estimates not actuals (both demolition and construction)











ATTACHMENT 6: INFRASTRUCTURE & AMENITIES FROM APPROVED DEVELOPMENT 2011-2019

		[a]	[b]	[c]	[a+b+c] = [A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	= [F]	[G ₁]	[H ₁]	[G ₂]	[H ₂]	[0]	[G + H + I] = [J
KEY CENTRE	DEVELOPMENT NAME	CAC - CASH	CAC - CONTRIBUTED ASSET	HOUSING AMENITY	TOTAL AMENITIES	DCC	WORKS & SERVICES	LAND ACQUIRED \$\$	RIGHT OF WAY \$\$	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	MARKET RENTAL	SOCIAL HOUSING - RENTAL	MARKET RENTAL - CARE BEDS	SOCIAL HOUSING - CARE BEDS	NEW OWNER	TOTAL BEDS/UNITS
LYNN CREEK TOWN CENTRE	1550 Fern St (Seylynn Village - Building C - "Beacon")	150,000	530,000	-	680,000	826,129	3,897,055	18,610,956	-	24,014,140		2	-	340	176	17
	1561 Oxford (Oxford Flats)	50,000		2,450,000	2,500,000	562,293	258,564	1,644,545	48,090	5,013,493	98			3.00	(4)	9
	650 Seylynn Cres (Seylynn Village - Building D - "Horizon")		12	7,350,000	7,350,000	9,105	=			7,359,105	1 .	70				10
	680 Seylynn Cres (Seylynn Village - Building A - "Compass")	1,500,000	900,000		2,400,000	2,222,524	*	4,151,524	5,208,955	13,983,003			8	37	243	2
	1503 Crown St (Crown Street Apartments)	100,000	(*)		100,000	301,472	939,829		1 1	1,341,301		-	-		43	
	467 Mountain Hwy	705,000			705,000	472,022	1,184,420	4		2,361,442	121	*		9400	63	
	1502 Oxford St (Creekstone Care Centre)	5,000		¥.	5,000	311,505	1,452,290		-	1,768,795	(*)				(8)	
	1401 Hunter St (Intergulf West)	140	8,300,000	2	8,300,000	2,352,418	3,426,505			14,078,923	1000				326	3
	600 Mountain Hwy (Seylynn Village - Building B - "Apex")	1,600,000		-	1,600,000	2,380,813	37	10,269		3,991,082		H.		2 1	274	2
	1552 Oxford St (1568 Oxford Adera)	922,000	98	2,200,000	3,122,000	957,147	1,247,210		9	5,326,357	88	2		341	(2)	
	340 Mountain Hwy (Rupert Stacked Town homes)	625,696		2 (0)	625,696	324,880	TBD	5		950,576	(20)				21	i i
LYNN CREEK TOWN CENTRE Sum		5,657,696	9,730,000	12,000,000	27,387,696	10,720,309	12,405,873	24,417,294	5,257,045	80,188,218	186	70	STATE OF		1,132	1,3
LYNN VALLEY TOWN CENTRE	2665 Mountain Hwy (Canyon Springs Lynn Valley)	983,575	16	-	983,575	488,751	1,248,188	79,051		2,799,565	179			+	93	9
ETHIN TALLET TOWN CENTAL	1325 Draycott Rd (Draycott Apartments "Walter's Place")	57,557	3€		57,557	247,529	179,424			484,510		8		2/	35	
	1280 E 27th St (Lynn Valley Centre Bosa - Buildings E & F)	1,500,000	500,000		2,000,000	299,935	8,028,656	952,775	12,037	11,293,403	SE2			79.7	112	1:
	1205 Harold Rd (Brody)	55,016	* 13:	9	55,016	59,582	237,704	~	*	352,302					4	
	2632 Library Ln (Mountain Court)	-	100,000	1,875,000	1,975,000	825,674	16	3,480,001	1,925	6,282,600	75			150	68	1
	2770 Valley Centre Ave (Lynn Valley Centre Bosa - Buildings A,B,C,D,G)		3,000,000		3,000,000	3,050,693	3,270,000	181,869	-	9,502,561	-	8			244	2
	2632 Library Ln (Mountain Court)		543.5345.55 (*)		74222540051	377,545	2,399,591	1.33	§	2,777,136	120	2	¥.	14.	178	1
	1200 Emery PI (Emery Village - Phase 1)	4,000,000		6,090,000	10,090,000	655,319	920,000		-	11,665,319	42	42		*0		
	1200 Emery PI (Emery Village - Phase 2)	5,000,000	152	-	5,000,000	2,899,644	2,280,700		-	10,180,344					220	2
	1200 Emery PI (Emery Village - Phase 3)	1,500,000	38	2.4	1,500,000	599,581	1,314,500			3,414,081	373		3		46	4
	1200 Emery PI (Emery Village - Phase 4)	1,400,000	-		1,400,000	521,898				1,921,898				2	61	6
LYNN VALLEY TOWN CENTRE Sum	1200 Effety Filely Village Triase 47	14,496,148	3,600,000	7,965,000	26,061,148	10,026,151	19,878,762	4,693,696	13,962	60,673,719	117	42	Control of the	-	1,061	1,2
MAPLEWOOD VILLAGE CENTRE	2132 Old Dollarton (Maplewood Living)				-	91,594	120,228		-	211,821	-				16	1
WIAPLEWOOD VILLAGE CENTRE	300 Seymour River PI (Latitudes)	4	120	2	-	106,575	87,639		-	194,215	(e)				11	13
	2135 Heritage Park Ln (Loden Green)	174,000	26,000		200,000	170,828	87,124			457,952	12 0			8	23	
	433 Seymour River Pi (Maplewoods - Anthem)	395,000	3.7.7.7.7.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	-	395,000	423,709	559,807	186,325	48,486	1,613,327	SE .	2	=	-	54	
	2151 FrontSt (GWL Northwoods Village rental building)	35,000	70,000	2,000,000	2,105,000	686,826	1,165,623	11,535,750	-	15,493,199	80			-	-	
	2049 Heritage Park In (Maplewoods West)	697,041		-	697,041	574,640	ГВD	*		1,271,681					34	
	229 Seymour River PI (Maplewood Plaza)	500,000		1,475,000	1,975,000	1,243,000		2,850,738	119,544	6,188,282	28	10		12	155	1:
MAPLEWOOD VILLAGE CENTRE Su		1,801,041	96,000	3,475,000	5,372,041	3,297,172	2,020,421	14,572,813	168,030	25,430,477	108	10		4	293	4:
LIONS GATE VILLAGE CENTRE	1120 Marine Dr (District Crossing)	244,305			244,305	724,013	793,485	9	-	1,761,803	520	¥	2	-	129	13
LIONS GATE VILLAGE CENTRE	2035 Fullerton Ave (Larco)	2,500,000		-	2,500,000	3,974,717	4,886,400	2	441,114	11,802,231	3-3		*		254	2
	1591 Bowser Ave (London Meridian)	111,850	546	-	111,850	106,835	251,053			469,738	0.00				16	3
	2035 Fullerton Ave (Larco)		9,800,000	2,975,000	12,775,000	37334ACC				12,775,000	119			8	87	2
	1946 Glenaire Dr (PC Urban Holland Row)	121,581	-,000,000	-	121,581	219,513	1,218,992			1,560,086	14	2	2	2	18	2
	2060 Curling Rd (Citimark Belle Isle Place)	324,071		-	324,071	797,197	1,456,970			2,578,238	940	=			80	1
	B-1633 Capilano Rd (Grouse Inn)	4,562,500		-	4,562,500	2,951,323	4,195,860		55,239	11,764,922					258	2!
	1801 Glenaire Dr (Cressey Townhomes)	164,797	32	-	164,797	424,616	2,452,690			3,042,103	152			9	34	
	2067 Glenaire Dr (Woodbridge Citimark Town homes - Phase 2)	204,757	-		-	505,000	556-5550			505,000	NES		2	-	33	
		575,178		_	575,178	1,351,522	1			1,926,700	120	2	-	-	101	10
	2067 Glenaire Dr (Woodbridge Citimark Townhomes - Phase 1)	3/3,176			2.0,2.0	-,,				Y0000000000000000000000000000000000000	2	520	120	525	39	
LIONS GATE VILLAGE CENTRE Sum	1235 Marine Drive	1	9.800.000	2,975,000	21,379,282	-	15,255,450		496,352	48,185,821	119				1,049	1.1

[A+B+C+D+E]

KEY CENTRE	DEVELOPMENT NAME	CAC - CASH	CAC - CONTRIBUTED ASSET	HOUSING AMENITY	TOTAL AMENITIES	DCC	WORKS & SERVICES	LAND ACQUIRED \$\$	RIGHT OF WAY \$\$	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	MARKET RENTAL	SOCIAL HOUSING - RENTAL	MARKET RENTAL - CARE BEDS	SOCIAL HOUSING - CARE BEDS	NEW OWNER	TOTAL BEDS/UNITS
OUTSIDE OF CENTRE	3294 Mt Seymour Pkwy (Northlands Terrace)		35	- 3		403,960	448,713	-	•	852,673	-		-	(94)	55	55
	1312 Marine Dr (The Drive 1300)		34	27	-	404,420	440,355	-	340	844,775				(6.50)	64	64
	2832 Capilano Rd (Capilano Grove)	*		*	-	79,268	102,868			182,136	120			10.51	12	12
	3633 Mt Seymour Pkwy (Cedar Springs Pacific Arbour)	250,000	500,000	4,175,000	4,925,000	647,779	380,698		50	5,953,477	136	10	5.0	-	(3)	143
	1273 Marine Dr (The Ivy)	150				132,678	153,123	5,206,170	82,153	5,574,124	(a) (g)	2	- 1	120	24	24
	1171 Marine Dr (The Drive 1177)	· ·			-	494,084	285,537		-	779,621	5-71	-	- 1	(*)	81	81
	897 Premier St (Legacy)	177,780	120	-	177,780	200,096	172,037			549,913	×:			5.00	24	24
	4310 Gallant Ave (Cove Gardens)	90		-	-	72,368	99,450		-	171,818	100			-	8	8
	3064 Fromme Rd (3068 Fromme Rd)	16,775	:-:		16,775	15,815	14,082	8	3.	46,672	360	2		-	2	2
	1152 Wendel Pl	11,919		- 5	11,919	42,923	188,857		- 1	243,699	SE(1)	-		(#C	4	4
	1201 W 16th St (The Ave)			-	-	115,064	200,703	1,346,576	-	1,662,343	*	-	-	0.00	30	30
	3225 Highland Blvd (Edgemont Senior Living)	406,000	94,000	2,400,000	2,900,000	590,766	393,650	ν.		3,884,416	96	-		570	(6)	90
	3508 Mt Seymour Pkwy (Parkgate)	62,300			62,300	137,332	181,676		267,046	648,354	in the	17			14	14
	757 Orwell St (Connect - Brody Keith/ Orwell)	182,841			182,841	298,418	353,899	3		835,159		-		(2)	26	26
	3205 Mountain Hwy (Lynn Valley United Church)		455,000	9	455,000	562,084	305,748	522,990	24,181	1,870,004		0#		(90)	71	71
	3825 Cates Landing Way (Polygon Noble Cove/ Cates Landing)	1,863,700		140	1,863,700	630,447	1,111,687	2,686,646	37,439	6,329,919		De.		0.00	95	95
	3022 Sunnyhurst_Rd (Sunnyhurst Small Townhouse)	36,778		×	36,778	40,254	49,971			127,004		871		100	5	5
Į.	1061 Marine Dr				-	296,776	118,982	2,417,164	21,248	2,854,170	8.1	18		-	41	41
i .	4343 Starlight Way (Monterey School Morningstar)	460,000			460,000	179,028	1,750,306			2,389,334	21	SE	- 1	*	940	(4)
	3730 Edgemont Blvd (Harbourview Townhomes)	33,585	-	1/4	33,585	39,000	301,801	-		374,386	20	2.40	-	340	3	3
	3260 Edgemont Blvd (Connaught Living- Grosvenor)	1,493,230	2	- Se	1,493,230	945,506	2,450,483	14,059,937		18,949,156	*0	-		(-)	78	78
	115 W Queens Rd (Queens Cross Mews)	91,835		Dec	91,835	150,205	78,260	-		320,300		100		3	12	12
	1060 Churchill Cres (Onni 3)	3.00	-			498,964	525,856		9	1,024,820		120		127.	75	75
	1133 Ridgewood Dr (Boffa 1 Ridgewood and Edgemont)	157,460	2	74	157,460	249,345	384,320	2		791,125	-	1000	-	540	20	20
	1633 Tatlow Ave (1700 Marine)			82		305,304	830,277			1,135,581	-	(*)		· ·	33	33
	3105 Crescentview	337,095		X = 2	337,095	216,125	510,096			1,063,316		150		570	21	21
	856 Orwell St (Continuum Townhomes)	125,020			125,020	81,333	700,872			907,226	9	3-	8		20	20
l .	756 Forsman Ave (Forsman Townhouse East)	105,817			105,817	72,205	167,000			345,022	4		-	2	6	6
	905 Premier St	257,281	-	15	257,281	243,827	555,522			1,056,630				>=0	13	13
	4670 Capilano Rd	162,408	*	3.E.	162,408	185,715	142,980	-		491,103		-		91	7	7
	2555 Whiteley Crt (Kiwanis 6-storey addition)		-	1,089,510	1,089,510	25.43.543.03.03.03.03.03.03.03.03.03.03.03.03.03	179,830			1,269,340		106		4.	-	106
	3030 Sunnyhurst Rd (Sunnyhurst Triplex)	23,382	-		23,382	44,984 T	- 65		1	68,366	2	5-2	2	-	2	2
	2932 Chesterfield Ave (Chesterfield Small Townhouse)	158,564		123	158,564	84,108 T		1	-	242,672		-	-	90	3	3
1	3468 Mt Seymour Pkwy (Serenity Mews)	533,979	121	2022	533,979	350,470	878,495			1,762,944		3946			23	23
	DNV Non-Market Housing Delbrook	-			-		35.57.555			A 1200 T 1000 T		60				60
	4	48,075		61	48,075	135,937 T	BD			184,012					6	6
	3568 Mt Seymour Pkwy (Taylor Creek)	40,073			40,073						200	-			32	32
	1080 Marine Dr (BlueShore Financial Mixed-Use) '			-		332,337	-			332,337				-		
	1180 Clements Ave & 5020 Capilano Rd (Capilano Heights Restaurant)			2	-						-	-		-	16	16
	2055 Purcell Way (CapU Student Housing) 7					*					120	1	129	2	-	1
	(NSF Addition - Minor)	*	*	199	*	21,236	923	-	- 1	21,236	12					
	(NSF Alteration - Major)	2	141	848	*	825	607,635		- 1	608,460	*	180				
	(NSF Alteration - Minor)	*		640		244	30,630			30,874	5	100	5		5.1	5
	(NSF New Construction)			355	-	730,965	566,362			1,297,326	8.1			3	21	
	(Subdivisions)	j G	5 B;	45		444,514			-	444,514	2	323	-	12	(9)	9
1	(Rezoning with DP (±OCP))	92	- 2	592		12	1,291			1,291		(8)		14	*:	*
l .	(SF New Construction)	40	×	()=0	-	-	269,444			269,444						*
	(Subdivision (±Env DPA))	(m)	*	370	-	111,093	9,557			120,650		15		8		<u> </u>
	(Subdivision with DVP (±Env DPA))			120	2	15,897	1,291	-	3	17,188		120		2	148	-
	(Subdivision with Rezoning (±OCP ±Env DPA))	*	140	32	-	31,795	4,600		=	36,395					**	
OUTSIDE OF CENTRE Sum		6,995,825	1,049,000	7,664,510	15,709,335	10,635,492	15,948,944	26,239,484	432,067	68,965,321	232	177			917	1,326
OUTSIDE OF CENTRE Sum SIDENTIAL Sum		6,995,825 37,554,992	The second secon	7,664,510 34,079,510	15,709,335 95,909,502	10,635,492 45,733,859	65,509,450	69,923,287		283,443,555	762	299			4,45	_

KEY CENTRE	DEVELOPMENT NAME	CAC - CASH	CAC - CONTRIBUTED ASSET	HOUSING AMENITY	TOTAL AMENITIES	DCC	WORKS & SERVICES	LAND ACQUIRED \$\$	RIGHT OF WAY \$\$	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	MARKET RENTAL	SOCIAL HOUSING - RENTAL	MARKET RENTAL - CARE BEDS	SOCIAL HOUSING - CARE BEDS	NEW OWNER	TOTAL BEDS/UNITS
LYNN CREEK TOWN CENTRE	1502 Oxford St (Creekstone Care Centre)		- 3	8,250,000	8,250,000		8			8,250,000	-	-	30	150	-	180
LYNN CREEK TOWN CENTRE Sum				8,250,000	8,250,000			3 3 3 -		8,250,000		-	30	150		180
LYNN VALLEY TOWN CENTRE	1280 E 27th St (Lynn Valley Centre Bosa - Buildings E & F)			1,771,745	1,771,745			-		1,771,745				9	5.	9
LYNN VALLEY TOWN CENTRE Sum		take letter of a		1,771,745	1,771,745	Total Mark	Benedita I		-	1,771,745			1000	9		9
OUTSIDE OF CENTRE	2670 Lloyd Ave (Turning Point Women's Recovery Home)			90,000	90,000	25	5	3		90,000	<u> </u>	¥	-	9	-	9
A SACRETARY TO CONTRACT AND STREET, AND ST	3225 Highland Blvd (Edgemont Senior Living)			775,000	775,000	9	F 1	-		775,000	191	2	31	5 8 5		31
	3205 Mountain Hwy (Lynn Valley United Church)		920	560,000	560,000	327	-		-	560,000	·	-		4		4
	2431 Burr PI (Turning Point Men's Support Recovery House)			90,000	90,000		85,005			175,005		-		9		9
OUTSIDE OF CENTRE Sum				1,515,000	1,515,000	Je Jewal	85,005		-	1,600,005			31	22		53
RE Sum			-	11,536,745	11,536,745		85,005	-		11,621,750			61	181	WILL THE	242
LYNN CREEK TOWN CENTRE	1520 Barrow ST (Liquor Store and Office)					45,778	133,899	-		179,677		-	•	16		(*)
	270 Harbour AVE (Canada Post Harbour)	-	32	2		12,952	26,731		-	39,683						-
LYNN CREEK TOWN CENTRE Sum			-			58,730	160,630		TANK BUT	219,360						
MAPLEWOOD VILLAGE CENTRE	2146 Dollarton Hwy (GWL Northwoods Village)	9.			-	25,260		\$2 5		25,260				20	-	-
STALL BY THE BURGES SECULATION OF THE STATE OF THE SECULATION OF THE SECULA	2150 Dollarton Hwy (GWL Northwoods Village)		1		-	128,483	120	9		128,483	527	-	*	141	-	110
	2160 Dollarton Hwy (GWL Northwoods Village)		1521	2	2	36,500	3.0	869,295	3,451	909,246					*	3.50
	2180 Dollarton Hwy (GWL Northwoods Village)	14	- 1	*		62,073	196			62,073	181					955
	2100 Dollarton Hwy (GWL Northwoods Village)					34,029	3.5			34,029		i a	8			
MAPLEWOOD VILLAGE CENTRE Su	material and the state of the s			1000		286,346	TWO SERVED	869,295	3,451	1,159,092	*					
OUTSIDE OF CENTRE	10 & 50 Pemberton AVE (Seaspan Shipyard Modernization)			8		270,718	338,044	-	96,407	705,169	A#3					
	3053 Edgemont BLVD (Edgemont Commons)	252,975	155,000	2	407,975	77,162	363,563	*	38,798	887,497	(*)		-	=		
	100 Amherst AVE (Canexus Office Building)	*		-	-	44,279	3-		477,514	521,793	150					•
	1226 Marine DR (Amadon Plaza)			=	=	54,115	279,163	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	333,279		8	1 5	8		190
	10 Pemberton AVE (Seaspan Office Building)			£	2	321,102	263,900		2	585,002	123	-	20	2		
	2580 Capilano RD (Mountainside Veterinary Clinic)		100	#	-	35,815	244,679		-	280,494	**	-			· ·	
	107 Pemberton Ave (Lions Gate Waste Water Treatment Plant)		3e 1	-		1,781,450	8,200,000			9,981,450	983				: 5	9.50
	1209 McKeen AVE (Fibreco Terminal Enhancement Project)		96	-		200,936	485,930			686,866	258			3	(8)	
	1131 Frederick (Argyle Secondary School) ⁷		341			101,092	216,388			317,479	100	-			10 AM	050
	1995 W 1st St (Kinder Morgan Diesel Expansion)					77,681	355			77,681			8	*	38	-
	1371 McKeen (1371 McKeen)			- 1		1,609,439	TBD	8.		1,609,439	140	2		2	0=0	984
	Handsworth Secondary School Replacement ⁷			-		31,277	55			31,277	181	-			(12)	621
OUTSIDE OF CENTRE Sum		252,975	155,000		407,975	4,605,066	10,391,666	Are same s	612,719	16,017,426				The Later of the L		
ON RESIDENTIAL Sum		252,975	155,000		407,975	4,950,142	10,552,296	869,295	616,170	17,395,878				7 (FIE)		
and Total		37,807,967		45,616,255	107,854,222	50,684,001	76,146,751	70,792,582	6,983,627	312,461,183	762	299	61	181	4,452	5,755

Notes & Assumptions:

- 1 Infrastructure and amenities from approved development, includes contributions collected and pending collection
- 2 CACs negotiated as per CAC Policy & approved by Council
- 3 Housing Amenity valuations are based on 2017 Coriolis market analysis report;

Due to the unique nature of each care bed/unit valuations are complex, the information above represents the best estimate based on sources available

- 4 DCCs as per DCC Bylaw rates, amounts estimated per Bylaw
- 5 Works & Services per Development Services Bylaw, amounts per Engineering Service Agreements and include a 25% contingency
- 6 Works & Services marked as "TBD" are yet to be defined in Engineering Service Agreements
- 7 1080 Marine Dr (32 units), 3568 Mt Seymour Pkwy (6 units), 1180 Clements Ave & 5020 Capilano Rd (16 units), 1235 Marine Drive (39 units), 2055 Purcell Way (CapU Student Housing 1 unit) are "Development Permit" only and do not require "Rezoning" Council approval
- 8 Land acquired valuations are based on average sales between 2017-2019 per town centre, for highest and best use.
- 9 Right of Way valuations are based on 15% of market value
- 10 On-site amenities have not been included in the above, with the exception of Larco Plaza \$1.3m
- 11 Projects where existing units were rental units have been presented as "gross" units (Emery Village 61 units, Mountain Court 75 units and Maplewood Plaza 28 units, Total Diff = 164 units)
- 12 Updates since Sep 2019: New DP only projects have been added (1235 Marine Drive, 1180 Clements Ave & 5020 Capilano Rd, CapU Student Housing, Argyle Secondary & Handsworth Secondary).

 DNV Non-Market Housing Delbrook project added. Units for Seylynn Village Building C, Canyon Springs Lynn Valley & BlueShore Financial Mixed-Use have been updated.

 Works & Service estimates for a number of projects have been updated totalling \$7.7m
- 13 Comparison of unit count to Pace of Development units (July 2020):

 Pace of Development unit count
 5,349

 Add Market Rental Care Beds
 61

 Add Social Housing Care Beds
 181

 Projects adjusted to gross units:
 Emery Village
 61

 Mountain Court
 75

 Maplewood Plaza
 28

 Total units presented above
 5,755