Stormwater Fee Implementati on Consideration S

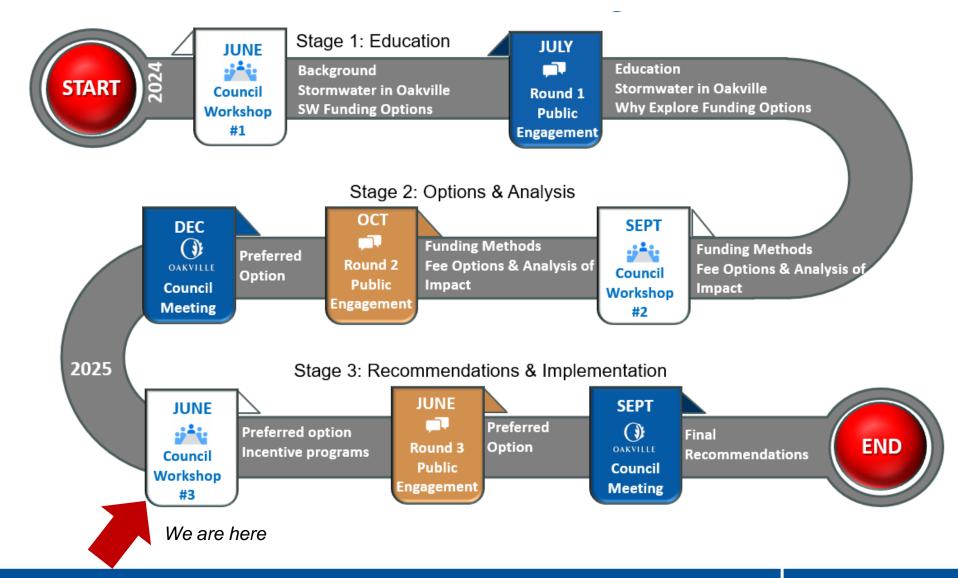
Council Workshop June 2, 2024







Stormwater Fee Feasibility Road Map



Stormwater Feasibility Study on Oakville.ca

- Background on Town's Stormwater
 System and Infrastructure Needs
- 3 Shareable Videos
 - > What is Stormwater, why is it important
 - How the town manages Stormwater and why we need more funding
 - Why the town is exploring different funding options



- Links to Council Workshops & Reports
- Public Information Session(PIC) materials and key dates
- Key Dates and who to contact for questions



RWMP and Town Stormwater Fee – Council Workshop #3

Purpose

- Provide an overview of the credit program and property exemptions options considered
- Provide an update of the revised Stormwater Fee results including above refinements
- Provide overview of potential impacts to property owners for different fee categories
- Outline the Education and Engagement Opportunities for Round #3
- Overview of next steps



RWMP and Stormwater Fee – Council Workshop #3 AGENDA

Town Staff – Introduction and refresh on feasibility study work to date

AECOM

- Incentive program -Proposed credit program objectives, how the program would work
- Property Exemption Options Overview of property exemption options and considerations
- Proposed Fee Overview of proposed Fee including credit program and exemptions and Impact to Property Owners
- Round 3 Engagement Plan Overview of Engagement tactics and objectives for Round 3 and how and when the public can participate

Town Staff – Next steps



Fee Options & Considerations

Option 1: Existing Property Tax System

- A new tax levy is created specifically for stormwater
- Property owners would pay based on assessed value

Option 2: Tiered Flat Stormwater Fee

- Property types are divided into three tiers.
- All properties in the same tier would pay the same fee.
- Property owners would pay based on average runoff areas for each tier

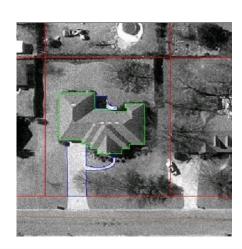
Option 3: Variable Stormwater Fee

- Fees are based on the estimated stormwater runoff area using a runoff coefficient for the property type.
- Property owners would pay based on approximate measured runoff area of an individual property
- Everyone pays a different fee based on property type & size



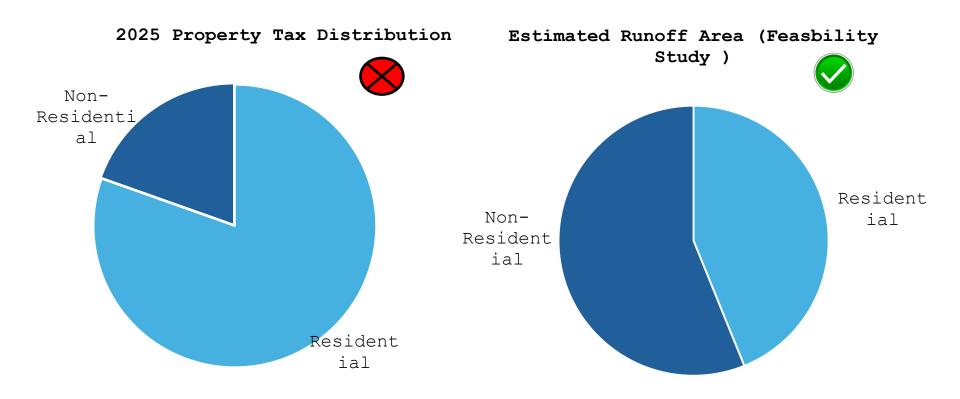






Fee Options & Considerations

Strong preference to pay for Stormwater proportional to estimated Runoff



Tax Method Not Preferred

Evaluation against the Guiding Principles

Calculation Method	Fair and Equitable	Affordable and Financially Sustainable	Justifiable	Climate Resiliency	Simple to Understand and Manage
Tax Method	No	Partly	Partly	Partly	Yes
Tiered Flat Stormwater Fee	Partly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Variable Stormwater Fee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partly

The variable method aligns best with guiding principles but requires the most administrative effort.

The tiered flat fee could also be considered as simple to administer after one time set up



Variable vs Flat Fee

Non-Residential

- Flat Fee of \$2,900 not equitable for Small Business (vs \$65 variable fee)
- The average larger property should pay \$12,500 as opposed to flat fee of \$2,900
- Only 3% of properties are Non-residential, therefore cost to administer variable fee is low

Residential

- Average semi/linked home size is 300 m2 vs average single detached 680m2 – results in \$100 difference
- 10% of single detached homes are greater than 1,000 m2 and would pay in excess of \$900 per year
- Total of 62,000 residential properties would need manual property size calculation – high admin cost





Preferred Funding Structure (Dec 2024 Council)

Based on public feedback and a technical evaluation, the following fee structure is preferred:

- Costs are to be distributed based on runoff area (56% Non-Residential/44% Residential)
- 2. That property types be divided into 4 Tiers:
 - Non-Residential
 - Single Detached Residential
 - Semi-detached/Linked Residential
 - High Density Residential (Condo/Townhomes)
- 3. A variable fee based on runoff area for non-residential properties
- 4. A three-tier flat fee for residential properties
- 5. That 0.0 runoff coefficient be considered for farms, parks, miscellaneous and undeveloped lands.

The proposed funding structure provides a balance of **fairness**, **equity**, **transparency and ease of administration**.



Dec 2024 Report Future Considerations

ADDITIONAL DECISIONS THAT WILL IMPACT THE FINAL FEE

EXEMPTIONS

- Places of Worship
- Educational Institutions
- Other

CREDIT/REBATE PROGRAM

- Estimate Credit Program Expense
- Estimate Rebate Program Cost
- Estimate Administration Costs

PHASE IN OF THE FEE

 Phase in fee over 3-4 years to gradually close gap in annual need from \$12M to \$24M





Pippy Warburton, P.Eng. Water Resources Lead, Canada Role: Project Manager





Implementation Steps

Parcel Analysis/Fee Calculation

- ©Complete parcel analysis
- How to apply Fee Structure to individual property types

Policy & Procedures

- ©Consider exemptions/subsidies
- ©Credit/Rebate program
- Develop processes
 - Appeal process
 - Credit application process
 - Updates/Fee Review Cycle
- Fee By-law

Billing System/Testing

- ODetermine billing system
- Contract negotiation(if required)
- How Fees will be implemented
- Configure and test system



Implementation Consideration – Phasing in the Fee

- Yr 1 of the stormwater fee would collect \$12M approximately what is currently funded by the tax levy.
- Move to a full \$24M funding requirement over next 5 years, phasing in the increase each year.

Pros:

- Easier to communicate shift from to residents. Yr 1 equals the same amount collected from taxes just charged as stormwater fee
- Impact not as significant and would allow time to plan/budget in particular Non-Residential sector

Cons:

 Funds collected may not be sufficient in short-term - may need slower project implementation or carry a negative reserve balance.

Should the Fee be Phase In?



Implementation Consideration – Phasing in the Fee

Year	Stormwater Funds	Low Density Residential (Average Property)		Non-Res Large Commercial (Medium Property) (before credits)	
	Collected	Property	Stormwater	Property	
		Taxes	Fee	Taxes	Stormwater Fee
2025					
Property Tax					
Method	\$12 M	\$160	N/A	\$13 , 700	N/A
Yr1 Fee	\$12 M		\$137		\$18 , 500
Yr2 Fee	\$14 M		\$156		\$21 , 100
Yr 3 Fee	\$17M		\$188		\$25 , 400
Yr4 Fee	\$21M		\$224		\$30,300
Yr5 Fee	\$24M		\$273		\$36,900

Should the Fee be Phase In?



Implementation Consideration – Capping Non-Residential

- There are 6 Properties where the Stormwater Fee would be over \$100,000, some as high as \$760,000
- This is in addition to property taxes
- Option implement a Cap for Very Large Non-Residential Properties

Pros:

- Would allow time for property owners to plan/budget for
- Promotes fair and equitable treatment of large commercial businesses
- Property owners still have opportunity to apply for credits
- Still reflects Runoff principles trying to achieve

Cons:

 Reduction in revenue would need to be accounted for – either through fees or carry a negative reserve balance.

Should the Non-Res fees be capped for significantly large properties?



NEXT STEPS

- Round 3 Public Engagement June 2025
- Council approval of Final Fee
 Recommendation and Fee By-law –
 Sept 2025
- Finalize Billing & Implementation —
 Oct March 2026
- Target First Stormwater Fee billing Q2/Q3 2026

Questions?