Who Pays For Growth?



With changes to development charges, YOU could be paying more



Development charges are fees collected on new development and are currently the primary funding

and are currently the primary funding source for infrastructure needed to service growth.



If you're a growing municipality, chances are your community needs new infrastructure to accommodate new residents and businesses.

That's because when most infrastructure was originally built, no one could predict the way communities would grow.

For example, a pipeline meant for a population of 10,000 can't handle more people without upgrading or building new infrastructure.

These changes cost money.

How is growth-related infrastructure paid for?

PRE-1980s

PRESENT

POSSIBLE FUTURE



Primarily funded by federal and provincial governments

Primarily funded from growth

With low development charges:

Primarily funded from existing taxpayers and business owners

In the past, the provincial and federal governments paid for infrastructure upgrades.

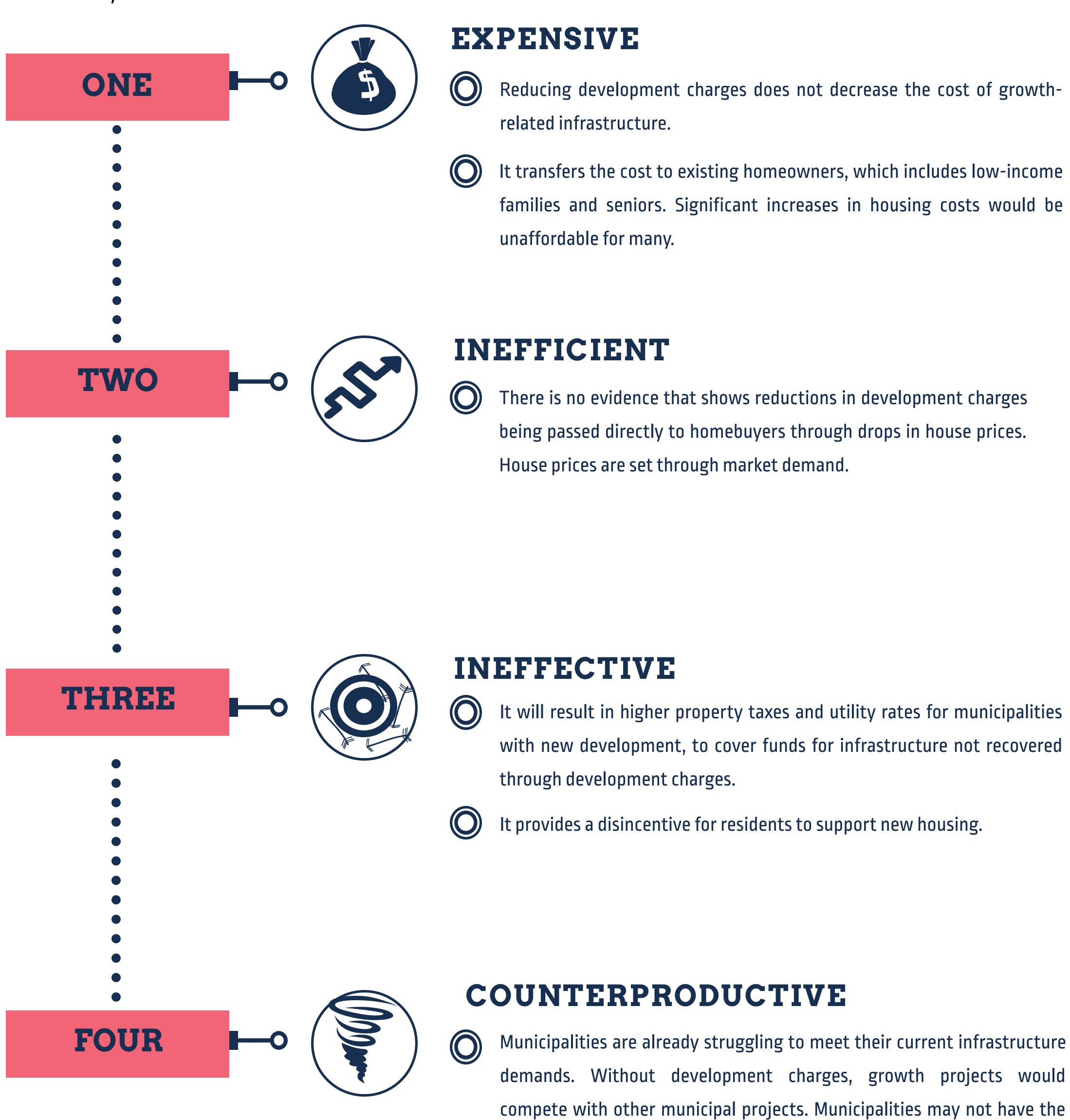
However, in the late 1990s, the province changed legislation which transferred 20% of the cost of growth-related infrastructure to existing residents with 80% coming from developers.*

*Watson & Associates' 2010 study, "Long-term Fiscal Impact Assessment of Growth: 2011-2021," for the Town of Milton.

Now the province is exploring changes to legislation. If these changes lead to lower development charges, then existing residents and businesses will pay for growth through higher property taxes and utility rates.

Reducing development charges does not make housing more affordable.

Instead, it would be:



Someone has to pay for infrastructure if growth is going to occur.

to occur in a timely way.

funds available to put the infrastructure in place needed for development

Reducing development charges would reduce growth.

The question is who?