

City of Port Colborne Public Meeting Agenda

Date: Tuesday, June 14, 2022

Time: 5:00 pm

Location: Council Chambers, 3rd Floor, City Hall

66 Charlotte Street, Port Colborne

Pages

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Adoption of Agenda
- 3. Disclosures of Interest
- 4. Statutory Public Meetings

Requests to delegate, both written and appearing in-person or virtually, will be accepted until noon the day of the meeting by contacting deputyclerk@portcolborne.ca. Material accepted after this time will be circulated with the minutes and included as public record.

4.1. Building Application Fees Review, 2022-100

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4.2. Public Meeting Report for Proposed Zoning By-law Amendment at 1498 Wilhelm Road, 2022-127

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- 5. Procedural Motions
- 6. Information Items
- 7. Adjournment



Subject: Building Application Fees Review

To: Council - Public Meeting

From: Development and Legislative Services Department

Report Number: 2022-100

Meeting Date: June 14, 2022

Recommendation:

That Development and Legislative Services Department Report 2022-100 be received for information.

Purpose:

A public meeting is being held pursuant to Ontario Regulation 305/03 under the Ontario Building Code to present the proposed new building permit application fees. This report provides background on the fees review process.

Background:

Building Permit Fees

Staff retained BMA Management Consulting Inc. (BMA) in November of 2021 to undertake a review of the City's building and planning application fees as they have not been reviewed in a number of years. Since the last review there has been an increase in regulatory requirements and applications have been more complex requiring more staff time to review.

BMA has completed the necessary background work; including analyzing the direct and indirect cost of the building permit process, mapping the application process to determine time estimates for all administrative, plans examination and inspection services and a comparison of fees to other Niagara Region municipalities to ensure the recommended fees are competitive. Based on this work, new building application fees have been proposed (see Appendix A). A presentation has been prepared by BMA detailing the background process and analysis involved in determining the proposed building application fees and will be presented at the public meeting.

In accordance with the Ontario Building Code, Ontario Regulation 305/03, a public meeting is required to be held when new building fees are proposed to provide an opportunity for Council, members of the public and stakeholders to review the proposed fees and provide comments.

All the comments received as part of the public meeting process will be reviewed and considered and a recommendation report on the building fees will be brought forward at a later date for Council consideration.

Planning Application Fees

Although BMA has been retained to review both the building permit application fees and planning application fees, the focus of the public meeting is only on the proposed building fees. There is no requirement under the Planning Act to hold a public meeting when considering new planning application fees. As such, the planning application fees will be brought forward to Council at a later date for consideration.

Internal Consultations:

The building division and engineering division have been consulted as part of the process for determining the proposed building application fees.

Public Engagement:

The public meeting has been advertised on the City's website, emailed to the Niagara Homebuilders Association, the Niagara Industrial Association and to a list of prospector investors that the economic development team has been collaborating with.

Financial Implications:

The building permit fees are used to pay for the administration of the building division and do not impact the levy. An analysis of the potential estimated revenue increase from the proposed increase in fees will be provided in the staff recommendation report brought forward at a later date.

The Building Fee Review Report, including the background information and table identifying the current 2022 fees and the proposed fees (starting on page 14) are attached as Appendix A.

Strategic Plan Alignment:

The initiative contained within this report supports the following pillar of the strategic plan:

Value: Financial Management to Achieve Financial Sustainability

Conclusion:

This report is for information purposes only and to allow for an opportunity for public comment pursuant to the Ontario Building Code.

Appendices:

a. Building Fee Review Report

Respectfully submitted,

Denise Landry, MCIP, RPP Manager of Planning Services 905-835-2900 x203 denise.landry@portcolborne.ca

Report Approval:

All reports reviewed and approved by the Department Director and also the City Treasurer when relevant. Final review and approval by the Chief Administrative Officer.



Building Fee Review



The Corporation of the City of Port Colborne

2022

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Introduction



Introduction

Study Objectives

BMA Management Consulting Inc. was engaged by the City of Port Colborne to undertake a review and make recommendations with respect to building permit fees. A comprehensive review of building permit fees in Port Colborne has not been undertaken in a number of years and as the legislative and regulatory requirements have changed during this time as well as the work processes, the City deemed it an appropriate time to undertake a fee review.

The purpose of the review is to establish the full cost of service and determine appropriate fees as permitted under Provincial legislation. The objectives were to establish fees and related policies that:

- Support financial sustainability;
- Are fair and equitable;
- · Recover the full cost of service; and
- Are compliant with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements.

Review Process

The review process included:

- Reviewing resources/costs to support the programs/services;
- Identifying all costs related to the plans examination and inspection processes (full cost recovery);
- Reviewing the existing fee structure and identifying if there are opportunities to improve the current structure to support principles of fairness and equity;
- Developing process maps to identify the staff involved and the time required to complete each process;
- Developing activity based costing;
- Reviewing the historical and projected levels of construction activity, reserve balances, budgets; and
- Benchmarking fees in Port Colborne in relation to other municipalities in terms of the fees and as well as the fee structure.



Legislative and Regulatory Environment

To pay for the costs of providing *Building Code* services, municipalities are permitted to charge fees for processing building permit applications. The *Building Code Act (the Act)* requires that permit fees not exceed "the anticipated reasonable costs to administer and enforce the *Building Code* during building construction." In addition, municipalities are required to prepare annual reports that record the amount of fees received and the costs incurred in administering the process.

Ontario Regulation 305/03 is the associated regulation arising from the *Building Code Statute Law Amendment Act, 2002.* The regulation provides details on the contents of the annual report and the public requirements for the imposition or change in fees. It specifies that annual reports must record both the direct and indirect costs of reviewing applications and conducting building inspections. In this regard:

- Direct costs include the costs of reviewing building permit applications and inspecting buildings; and,
- Indirect costs include the support and overhead costs of administering and enforcing the process.

Annual reports must also include the balance of any building permit reserve funds that municipalities may have. The regulation also sets out the requirements for a public meeting process that must accompany the setting of fees, including:

- Holding at least one public meeting;
- Providing 21 days notice of the public meeting; and,
- Providing in the notice an estimate of the costs of providing *Building Code* services, the amount of new fees, and the rationale for the new fees.



Municipal Benchmarking

The existing and proposed fees were compared with other Niagara municipalities to ensure that the cost of service in Port Colborne continues to be competitive and to further test for reasonableness. The following issues should be noted regarding the use of comparative analysis in setting fees:

- A comparative analysis does not provide adequate or objective information of the relationship of a municipality's costs to its fees. Therefore, comparative surveys do not help make cost-based decisions.
- Municipalities provide varying levels of service and have varying levels of costs associated with providing services such as staffing levels, salary levels, the inclusion of indirect overhead costs, etc.
- Municipalities may be at different stages in terms of completing fee updates, some of which may not have been updated in a number of years.
- Because each municipality is different, it is recommended that the information contained in the comparative analysis of fees be used as a secondary decision-making tool, rather than a tool for establishing an acceptable price point for services.

Fort Erie
Grimsby
Lincoln
Niagara Falls
Niagara-on-the-Lake
Pelham
St Catharines
Thorold
Wainfleet
Welland
West Lincoln

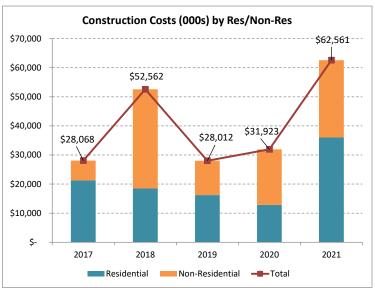


Construction Activity and Reserves



Construction Revenues

The following graph reflects the volatility of construction activity in the City of Port Colborne from 2017-2021. Building activity is cyclical in nature which has a direct impact on the revenues generated and to a lesser extent the cost of operations. As shown in the graph, construction activity varies annually from a low of \$28 million in 2019 to a high of \$63 million in 2021.



- One large project can result in a spike in revenues. As illustrated above, increases in 2018
 were the result of above average industrial activity and in 2021 of residential activity
 respectively;
- An unanticipated economic slowdown can result in an operating deficit; and
- A number of the costs of operations are fixed or are difficult to immediately adjust to changes in the levels of construction activity.

There is considerable fluctuations in the construction activity from year to year. It is anticipated that the increased value of construction in 2021 will continue over the next few years. In years of high activity (e.g. 2018, 2021), revenues exceeded costs and the balance was transferred to the Building Stabilization Reserve which will be discussed in the next section of the report. However, in slower periods costs may exceed revenues whereby funds were transferred from the Reserve as a result of lower than anticipated revenues.



Building Permit Stabilization Reserve Fund

Building Departments are typically operated as an "Enterprise Model" which means that the building permit fees are established to recover 100% of the costs of the operations. The vast majority of municipalities surveyed operate on a full cost recovery basis, consistent with the approach undertaken in the City of Port Colborne.

Optimally, a matching of revenues and expenditures, on an annual basis, ensures that the cost of service is fully recovered from the associated fee revenues but, to balance the revenues and expenditures on an annual basis is challenging given that there is considerable fluctuation in activity, as shown previously in the report. Further, given that building operations do not have sufficient elasticity to adjust operating expenditures (which is primarily driven by staffing costs and overhead allocations), to align with the fluctuations in building activity, a best practice of municipalities is to establish a dedicated reserve fund to smooth the impact as permitted under the *Act*. The net revenues/expenditures of the Building Department operations are deposited to/drawn from the Building Permit Stabilization Reserve Fund. The stabilization reserve manages the risk associated with an economic downturn; spreads the impact of market fluctuations across an economic cycle; avoids fluctuations in fees and is available to fund one-time capital requirements.

The City currently has an estimated Building Stabilization Reserve Fund to address the fluctuations in revenues associated with annual building permit fees. The City has a Building Permit Stabilization Reserve Fund with approximately \$251,000 as of December 31, 2021. This represents 55% of expenditures.

Without reserve funds, a sustained shortfall would need to be funded from fee increases or property taxes. Legislation requires this Reserve Fund to be used only for expenditures related to Building operations (segregated fund) and cannot be used to fund tax supported programs and services. Municipalities across Ontario have typically established a ceiling for the Building Permit Stabilization Reserve Fund balance to be 100%-300% of the operating expenditures. This is required to sustain the municipality through economic downturns which can last for several years.



Building Permit Fee Calculation



Building Permit Fee Calculation

The following provides an overview of the process used to calculate the fees.

- Identify Cost of Service
- Process Mapping and Time Estimates
- Calculate Fees

Identify Cost of Service

Port Colborne's Building Department Operating Budget includes both direct costs (associated with plans examination and inspection services to support the *Building Code*) and indirect costs (support and overhead costs of administering and enforcing the process). The approach is to establish the fees using a 100% cost recovery model which is consistent with the practices of the majority of municipalities surveyed, operating as an "Enterprise Model." Further, the *Act* requires that permit fees not exceed "the anticipated reasonable costs to administer and enforce the Building Code during building construction".

This section of the report provides an analysis of the direct and indirect costs of processing building permit applications.

- <u>Direct Costs</u>—This includes salaries, wages and benefits of the staff undertaking and overseeing the inspection and plans examination work.
- <u>Indirect Department Costs</u>—This includes the support and overhead costs related to the
 direct service providers such as office supplies, training, car allowance, etc. Departmental
 indirect costs such as an allocation of a portion of the commissioner's salary has also been
 included.



Indirect—Corporate Cost Allocations & Development Application Approval Processes—
 Corporate cost allocations have been attributed as overhead support. Corporate costs that
 have been calculated by the Finance Department related to supporting the Building
 Department include legal, finance, human resources, communications, accommodation
 expenses, clerks, information technology, accounting, customer service and insurance.

The following table reflects the 2022 adjusted budgeted cost of services related to building permit fee processing, plans review and inspections.

Expenditures	Budget 2022	% of Total
Salaries & wages	\$ 238,800	51.8%
Benefits	\$ 80,200	17.4%
Admin charges	\$ 112,770	24.5%
Misc Expenses	\$ 26,300	5.7%
Consulting Fees	\$ 2,500	0.5%
Total	\$ 460,570	100.0%

- The base budget for 2022 related to the provision of Building Standards services is \$460,570. The City of Port Colborne budget includes all direct, indirect and corporate cost allocations, in accordance with leading practices.
- As illustrated above, approximately 52% of the budget is related to salaries and wages. The
 Act allows for including anticipated costs when determining the full cost of providing
 building services which in 2022 is \$460,570. The total building permit fee revenue in 2021
 was \$446,847.



Process Mapping and Time Estimates

A process mapping exercise was completed by staff and facilitated by BMA. This was used to identify all steps in the process and to estimate the "average" time involved as well as an identification of the staff involved in the process.

Utilization of time estimates is a reasonable and defensible approach, especially since these estimates were developed by experienced staff members who understand service levels and processes unique to the City of Port Colborne.

BMA worked with the City's staff in developing time estimates with the following criteria:

- Estimates are representative of average times for providing service. Extremely difficult or abnormally simple projects are excluded from the analysis; and
- Estimates were reviewed by BMA for "reasonableness" against experience with other municipalities and validated against activity levels, staffing levels and available hours which are reasonable.

The analysis of the process mapping revealed the following:

- Residential new construction tends to be more consistent in terms of the level of effort
 required to undertake the plans examination and inspection processes. A process map was
 developed for a typical residential application in Port Colborne to form the basis for the
 recommended fees for each type of building permit.
- Residential permit fees would increase by approximately \$0.10 per square foot. On a typical 1,800 square feet house the increase would be approximately \$180.
- The fee calculations were based on the process mapping exercise and calculated to recover 100% of the cost of building operations.



Summary of Recommendations

- 1. That the 2022 fees be approved based on the calculated full cost of service, in accordance with Appendix A.
- 2. That annual inflationary increases be applied to all building permit fees to help ensure that fees keep pace with changes in the cost of service.
- 3. That a full analysis of Building services cost and the fees charged be conducted every five years.

Building Permit Fee Summary

The Ontario Building Code (OBC) is the provincial regulation that sets the uniform and minimum standards required to be adhered to in the construction of buildings and structures. The main purpose of the Building Code is to protect public health, safety and general welfare as it relates to the construction and occupancy of building and structures. Municipalities are responsible for the enforcement of the OBC through designated officials. Municipalities recover the cost of service through building permit fees from those who are the direct beneficiary of the services, the applicant.

The recommended building permit fees will continue to be competitive with Niagara municipalities as shown in Appendix B. It should be noted that building permit fees are one-time in nature and comprise a very small percentage of the overall cost of construction.

Based on projected activity levels, the projected revenues will move the City to full cost recovery.



Appendix A—Summary of Fees



New Building Construction and Additions ^{6,8}	2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
		Fee	Fee
Minimum Fee for all Building Permits 9	\$120.00	\$125.00	\$130.00

Major Occupancy ⁷	Permit Fee Details ¹⁻¹⁶	2021 Fee	2022 Fee	Proposed Fee
Group A – Assembly Occupancies Examples: School, church, restaurant, daycare, hall, transit, recreation facility, other	Per sq. ft.	\$1.63	\$1.66	\$1.93
Group B – Institutional Occupancies Examples: Hospital, retention facility, nursing home, other	Per sq. ft.	\$1.84	\$1.87	\$2.10
Group C – Residential Occupancies Single detached dwelling, Semi-detached dwelling, duplex dwelling Townhouse, Multiple unit dwellings, apartment building, townhouse Hotels, motels, Other residential	Per sq. ft.	\$1.31	\$1.33	\$1.43
Group D – Business/Personal Services Occupancies Examples: Office, bank, medical, police station, other	Per sq. ft.	\$1.31	\$1.33	\$1.78
Group E – Mercantile Occupancies Examples: Store, shopping mall/plaza, shop, market, retail, other	Per sq. ft.	\$1.31	\$1.33	\$1.66
Group F – Industrial Occupancies Examples: Industrial mall/plaza/garage, plant, factory, warehouse, other	Per sq. ft.	\$1.02	\$1.04	\$1.22
Industrial buildings with no partitions, no plumbing and no mechanical	Per sq. ft.	\$0.76	\$0.78	\$0.94

New Building Construction and Additions ^{6,8 (continued)}	Permit Fee Details ¹⁻¹⁶	2021 Fee	2022 Fee	Proposed Fee
Special Categories/Occupancies				
Farm building, greenhouse	Per sq. ft.	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.33
Park Model Trailer		\$200.00	\$200.00	\$218.27
Tent, temporary fabric structure	Each	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$218.27
Renewable Energy Projects		See note 12	See note 12	See note 12
Houses and Accessory to Houses: 14				
Garage, carport	Per sq. ft.	\$0.71	\$0.73	\$0.80
Covered deck/porch	Per sq. ft.	\$0.46	\$0.47	\$0.51
Uncovered deck/porch	Per sq. ft.	\$0.46	\$0.47	\$0.51
Sunroom/solarium, 3-Season Room, Add-A-Room (on Park Model Trailers)	Per sq. ft.	\$0.71	\$0.73	\$0.80
Shed/accessory building	Per sq. ft.	\$0.71	\$0.73	\$0.80



Alterations	Permit Fee Details ¹⁻¹⁶	2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee
Unfinished basement (new or replaced foundation)	Per sq. ft.	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.31
Under pinning foundation		See note 12	See note 12	See note 12
Roof structure	Per sq. ft.	\$0.15	\$0.16	\$0.17
Fireplace, woodstove, chimney		\$122.40	\$124.85	\$136.26
Interior Alterations:				
Interior alterations, all occupancies, except finished basements	Per sq. ft.	\$0.61	\$0.62	\$0.68
Finishing basement	Per sq. ft.	\$0.61	\$0.62	\$0.68
Other minor alteration		See note 12	See note 12	See note 12

Partial Permit/Staged Construction 11	2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
		Fee	Fee
All partial permits subject to a surcharge applied to the stage permit value	50%	50%	50%
Foundation Stage 11			
Complete to grade including or excluding underground services within building	15%	15%	15%
Building Shell Stage 11			
Completed structural shell stage	40%	40%	40%
Completed architectural shell stage	80%	80%	80%
Building Completion Stage 11			
Includes completed building stage	100%	100%	100%

Plumbing Only		2021 Fee	2022 Fee	Proposed Fee
Fixture; plumbing appliance; stack; interceptor; tank; floor drain; sewage ejector; sump; manhole; catchbasin; rain water leader; other	Each	\$9.09	\$9.28	\$10.13
All buried piping including building drain and sewer; building storm drain and sewer; storm drainage piping; water service pipe	Per linear foot	\$1.22	\$1.25	\$1.36
Water distribution pipe inside a building	Each	\$122.40	\$124.85	\$136.26
Residential 14				
Replace buried water service, sanitary drains or storm drains (single fee applies if multiple services are replaced at the same time)	Each	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$218.00



Mechanical HVAC Only		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee
Group A, B, C (except houses), D E	Per sq. ft.	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.11
Houses		\$122.40	\$124.85	\$136.26
Group F	Per sq. ft.	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.11
Commercial type Kitchen Exhaust		See note 12	See note 12	See note 12
Pool		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee
Public pool		\$337.62	\$344.37	\$375.83
Private pool		\$142.80	\$145.66	\$158.97
Designated Structure		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee
As defined in the Ontario Building Code		See note 12	See note 12	See note 12
	•			
Demolition		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee
Houses ¹⁴ and buildings less than 3,000 square feet (gross area)	Each	\$153.00	\$156.06	\$170.32
Other demolitions	Per sq. ft.	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.11
Conditional ¹⁵		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee
Surcharge		50%	50%	50%
Change of Use		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee



Occupancy		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
			Fee	Fee
Permit to allow occupancy				
Houses, semi-detached dwellings, townhouses	Each	\$120.00	\$125.00	\$150.00
Other buildings	Each	\$120.00	\$125.00	\$150.00
Permit to allow partial occupancy				
For area of building to be occupied	Per sq. ft. gross floor space to be occupied	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08
Review of proposed application	Per hour	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$110.00
Transfer		2021 Fee	2022 Fee	Proposed Fee
Transfer of permit to a new owner		\$120.00	\$120.00	\$150.00
Transfer of permit to a new owner		\$120.00	\$120.00	\$130.00
Additional Fees and Charges		2021 Fee	2022	Proposed

Additional Fees and Charges	2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
		Fee	Fee
Discharge of an Order from property title	\$788.00	\$788.00	\$859.99
Submitting an application for Permit Minimum non-refundable fee for submitting all permit applications. This fee is discounted against the final Permit fee.	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$130.00
Work Without Permit - Percentage increase in applicable fees from this schedule will apply where commencement of construction or demolition has occurred prior to the issuance of the required permit. Refer to Section 4.4 of The Building By-law.	100%	100%	100%
Alternative Solution application (per hour, minimum 4 hours)	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00

Refund of Permit Fees	2021 Fee	2022	Proposed
		Fee	Fee
Permit Issued. Administration functions only have been performed. No field inspections have been performed.	50%	50%	50%
Additional deduction from eligible refund for each field inspection that had been	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$55.00
N · C D C I			

Notes for Refunds:

- 1. No refund will apply one year after date of permit issuance.
- 2. If the calculated refund is less than the minimum fee applicable to any permit, no refund shall be made of the fees paid.
- 3. No permit fee shall be refunded where the permit has been revoked by the Chief Building Official in accordance with the Act.



General Notes:

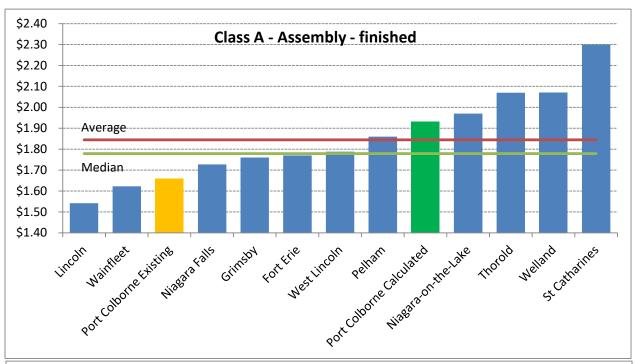
- 1. Permit fee is \$/square foot, \$/linear foot, or \$ (flat rate).
- **2.** Square foot is gross of all floors above grade measured from the outer face of exterior walls, unless noted otherwise. Mezzanines, lofts, habitable attics and dwelling units below grade are included as floor areas for permit fee calculations.
- **3.** Where there is no floor or exterior walls for the project, square foot is the greatest horizontal area of the structure. For example, buildings or structures supported by posts or columns.
- **4.** \$130.00 paid at time of application plus \$55.00 for each additional inspection in excess of one where the building is not ready for occupancy and which must be paid prior to issuance of Occupancy Permit.
- 5. There are no deductions from the gross floor area for openings such as stairs, elevators, shafts, etc.
- 6. Cellars, unfinished basements and crawl spaces are not used in the fee calculation for new construction.
- 7. Major occupancy is based upon the Ontario Building Code.
- 8. New construction and additions include plumbing, HVAC and all other regulated building services/components.
- 9. Minimum permit fee is \$130.00
- 10. Revision or amendment to an open permit is a minimum \$55.00 fee plus \$55.00 per hour of administration time.
- **11.** For a Partial Permit, the percentage shown for the applicable stage of construction (minus the percentage for any previous Partial Permits) must be multiplied by the applicable permit application fee shown for new construction and then increased by a 50% administrative surcharge to obtain the required total fee for that stage.
- **12.** If the work regulated by the permit cannot be described otherwise, the permit application fee shall be \$15.40 for each \$1,000.00 value of work proposed.
- 13. Houses in Special Categories and Alterations includes semi-detached, duplexes, triplexes, and townhouses.
- 14. See "Deposits Required for Permits" for applicable deposits.
- **15.** The fee for a Conditional Permit is equal to the regular permit fee described above plus an additional administrative surcharge of 50% of the regular permit fee. If the Conditional Permit also happens to be a Partial Permit, the Partial Permit fee already increased by 50% must be increased by an additional 50% to obtain the required total fee.
- **16.** A 50% reduction in the fees payable will be applicable to all properties that are located within the project area boundaries of the Olde Humberstone Main Street Community Improvement Plan, the Downtown Central Business District Community Improvement Plan, Brownfield Community Improvement Plan and East Waterfront Community Improvement Plan. No fee reduction will be applied where the 'Work Without Permit' fee is applicable.
- 17. Third Party Review of applications are undertaken at the discretion of the Chief Building Official and may be required for very large or complex developments. The Chief Building Official may require that the estimated or actual costs associated with the third party review be payable at any time prior to permit issuance.

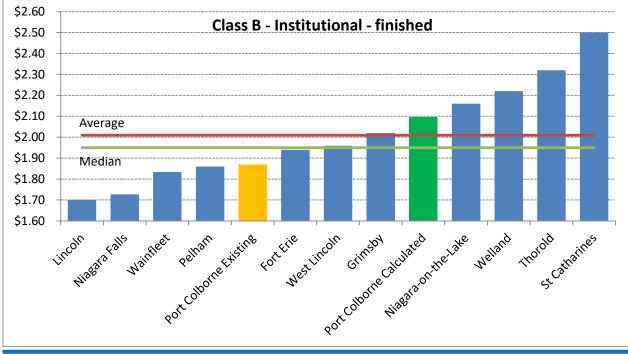


Appendix B—Building Fee Municipal Peer Comparison

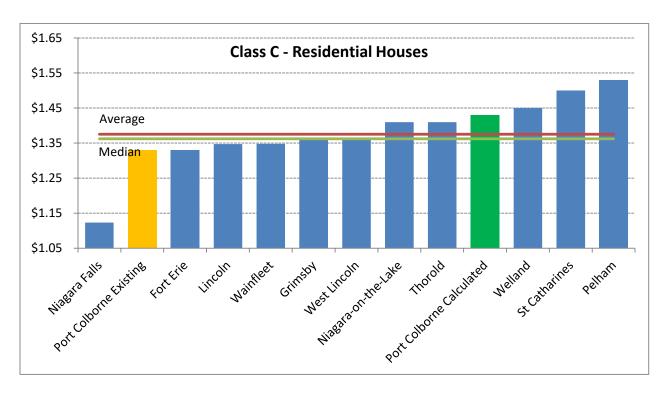


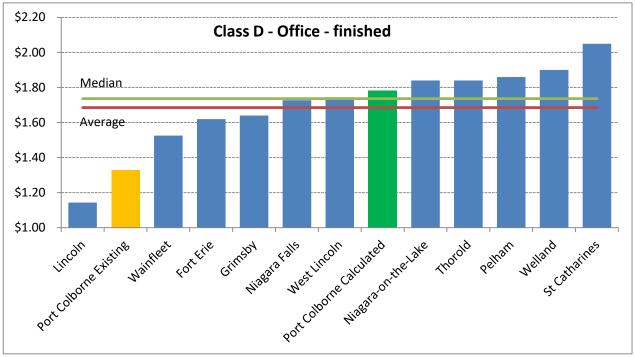
The following provides a comparison of building permit fees with other Niagara municipalities.



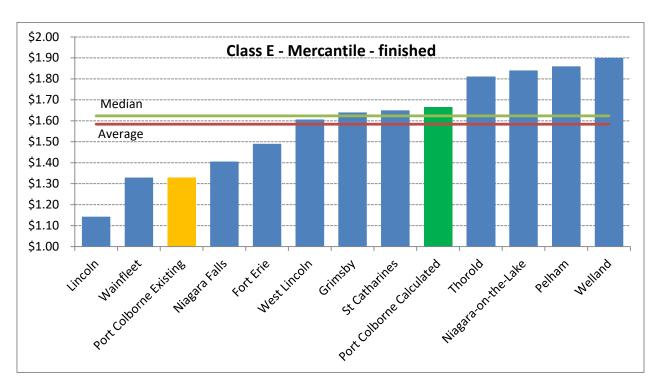


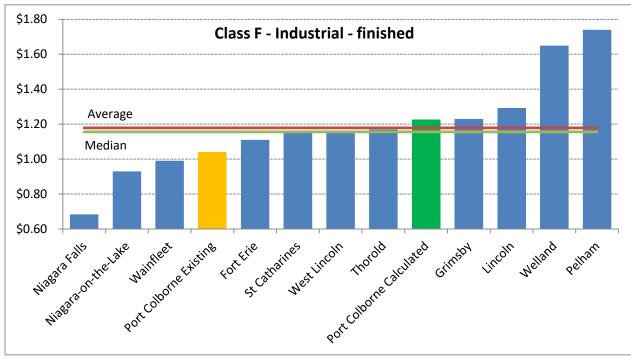
















Subject: Public Meeting Report for Proposed Zoning By-law

Amendment at 1498 Wilhelm Road

To: Council

From: Development and Legislative Services Department

Report Number: 2022-127

Meeting Date: June 14, 2022

Recommendation:

That Planning and Development Report 2022-127 be received for information.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information regarding a Zoning Bylaw Amendment application initiated by the agent Christopher Wilson on behalf of the owner Andy Veenstra for the property legally known as Lot 5 on Concession 2 in the City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara, municipally known as 1498 Wilhelm Road.

Background:

The application for Zoning By-law Amendment proposes to change the zoning from Agricultural (A) to Agricultural Purposes Only (APO) and Agricultural Residential (AR). The Zoning By-law Amendment is being sought to satisfy an anticipated condition of a farm-consolidation severance under consent application B09-22-PC. Appendix A shows the proposed severance sketch. Part One is to be rezoned AR while Part Two is to be rezoned APO. A special provision of the Zoning By-law is being sought to address a deficiency in the proposed lot frontage of the property that is to be zoned AR. The AR zone requires a minimum lot frontage of 45m whereas the applicant has proposed 14.15m for Part 1.

The area that will be rezoned APO is approximately 69 ha in size and is currently used for agricultural purposes.

The area that will be zoned as AR is approximately 1 ha in size and is currently occupied by a single detached dwelling and accessory structure. No new development is proposed as a result of this application.

Internal Consultations:

Notice of Public Meeting was circulated on May 25, 2022, to internal departments and agencies and the following comments have been received as of the time this report was prepared.

Port Colborne Fire Department

No objection to the proposed application.

Drainage Superintendent

The parcels are within the watershed of the Peter Storm Drain. This report is in the process of being updated. Any changes will be corrected within the new report.

Public Engagement:

The Notice of Public Meeting is required to be sent to properties within a 120m radius of the subject property, as per Section 34 (13) of the Planning Act. Notice was circulated on May 25, 2022, and no comments from the public have been received as of the date of preparing this report.

Discussion:

This application will be reviewed with consideration of applicable policies in the *Provincial Policy Statement (2020), A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019), the Regional Official Plan, the City of Port Colborne Official Plan and the City of Port Colborne Comprehensive Zoning By-law 6575/30/18.*

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. The subject lands are within a "prime agricultural area" according to the PPS. The PPS states that prime agricultural areas shall be protected for long-term use for agriculture.

The Growth Plan also states that prime agricultural areas are to be protected for the long-term use of agriculture.

The Regional Official Plan (ROP), designates the subject lands as within the "Good General Agricultural Area". Policies within the ROP permit the conveyance of agricultural land for a residence surplus to a farming operation as a result of a farm consolidation. Section 5.B.8.1 will be used to assess the application when a recommendation report is brought forward at a future date. The policies under this section are used to assess the conveyance of agricultural land.

City of Port Colborne Official Plan

According to Schedule A: City Wide Land Use, the City of Port Colborne's Official Plan (OP) designates the subject property as **Agricultural**. Land uses in the Agricultural designation include but are not limited to, the cultivation of crops, storage and processing of produce, raising of livestock, greenhouses, small-scale agri-tourism, value added agricultural activities, specialty agricultural uses and agricultural-related accessory uses.

Sections 3.5.3 of the OP will be used to assess the application when a recommendation report is brought forward at a future date. This section provides policies on the severance of agricultural land. The Official Plan designation is not proposed to be changed as a result of this application.

City of Port Colborne Zoning By-law 6575/30/18

The subject lands are currently zoned Agricultural (A). The application for Zoning By-law Amendment proposes to change the zoning to Agricultural Purposes Only (APO) and Agricultural Residential (AR). The APO zone permits agricultural uses, conservation uses, and uses, structures and buildings accessory thereto including greenhouses. The AR zone permits a detached dwelling and uses, structures and buildings accessory thereto.

Adjacent Zoning and Land Use

The surrounding lands are zoned Agricultural to the north, east, south and west. The land uses surrounding the subject parcel consist of vacant agricultural land to the north, and east with vacant agricultural land and detached dwellings to the south and west.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications.

Conclusion:

Planning Staff are not providing a recommendation on the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment at this time to allow all agency, public and Councillor comments to be received and considered prior to a decision being made. The recommendation report will return to Council at a future meeting.

Appendices:

a. Survey Sketch

Prepared by,

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Respectfully Submitted,

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Report Approval:

All reports reviewed and approved by the Department Director and also the City Treasurer when relevant. Final review and approval by the Chief Administrative Officer.

