

CVRD Regional Referendum Regional Recreation Funding Services



















Town of Lake Cowichan
October 3, 2022

Fuller Lake Arena (late 1960's)

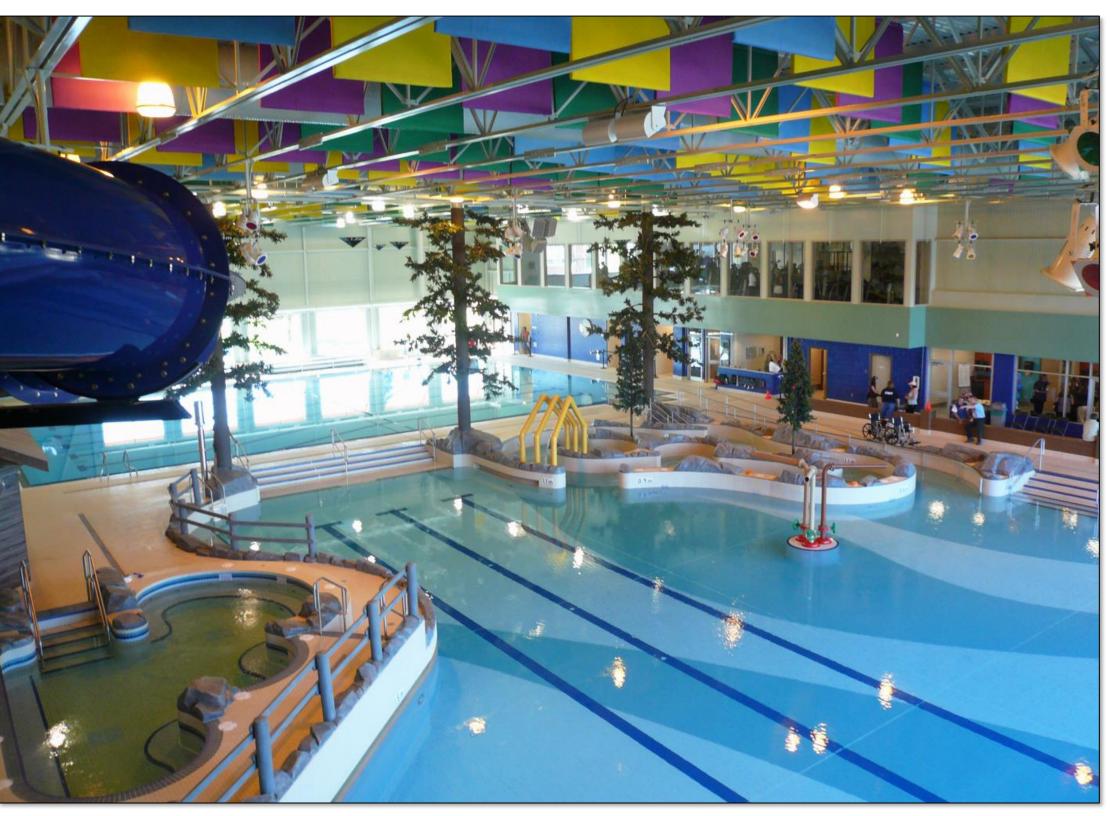
7 Other Recreation Facilities

Cowichan Aquatic Centre (2008)



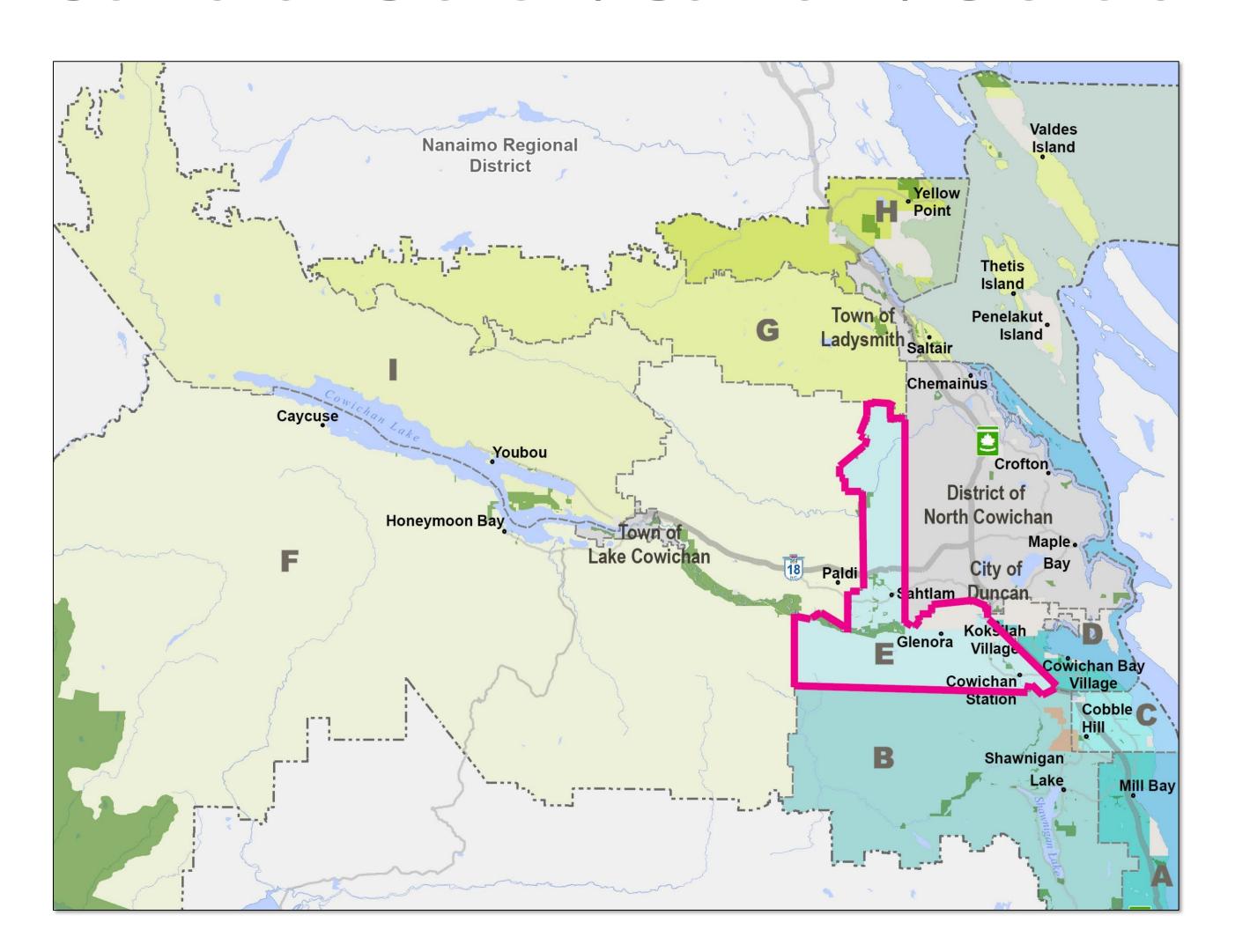
Cowichan Aquatic Centre







Electoral Area E Cowichan Station / Sahtlam / Glenora



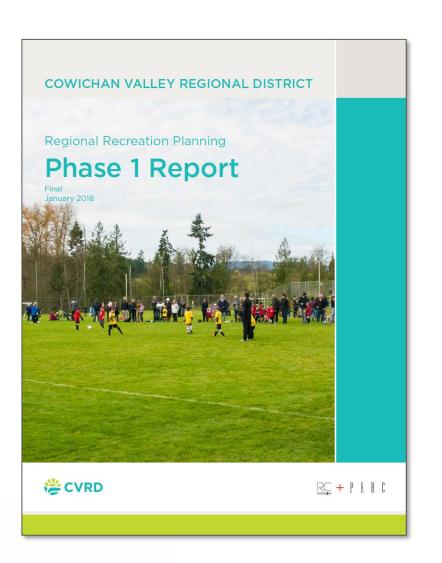


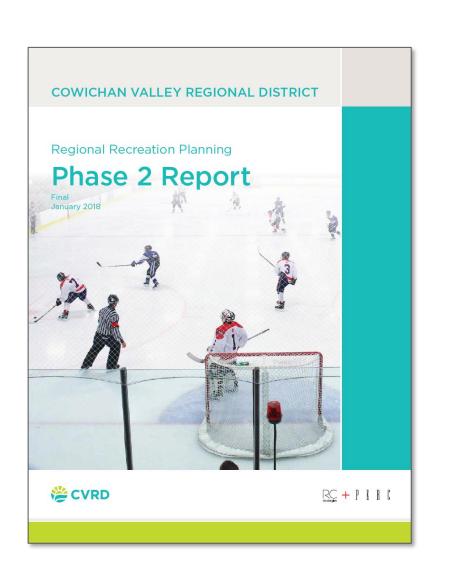
- The CVRD Board directed that a review of funding for Recreation across the region be conducted.
- ➤ North Cowichan and Duncan chose not to re-impose two-tiered fees until that review had been concluded.
- ➤ Since October 2015, the CVRD has undertaken a Regional Recreation planning initiative.

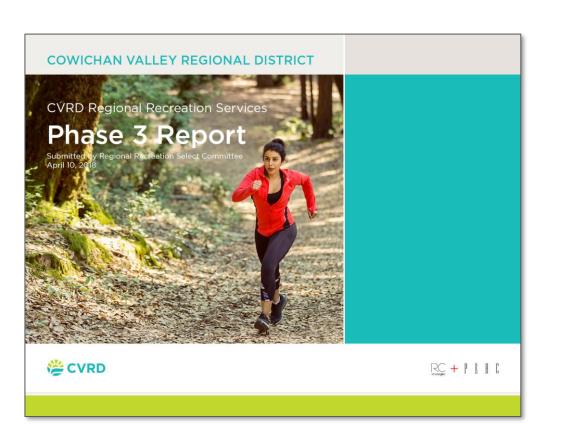


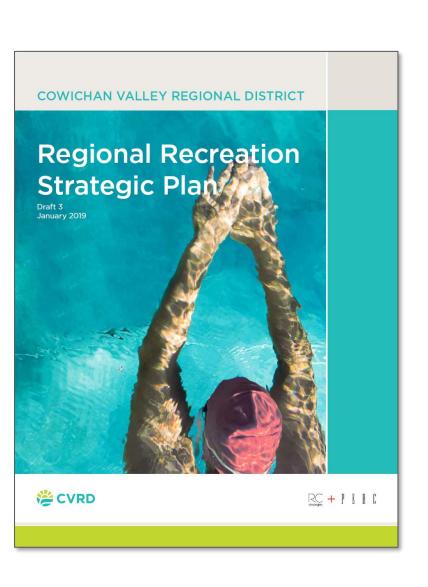
This Regional Recreation initiative included the following four phases:

- > Phase 1: Initial Public Engagement to Identify Gaps
- > Phase 2: Determine Geographic Residency of Major Facility Users
- > Phase 3: Identify Potential Regional Funding Models
- > Phase 4: Regional Recreation Strategic Plan











MOVING FORWARD

In August of 2019, the Board passed a resolution to approve, in principle, funding nine regionally significant recreation facilities on the basis of the residency of uses.



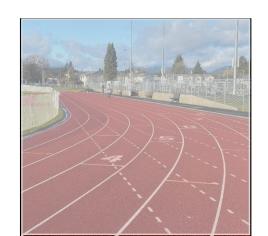










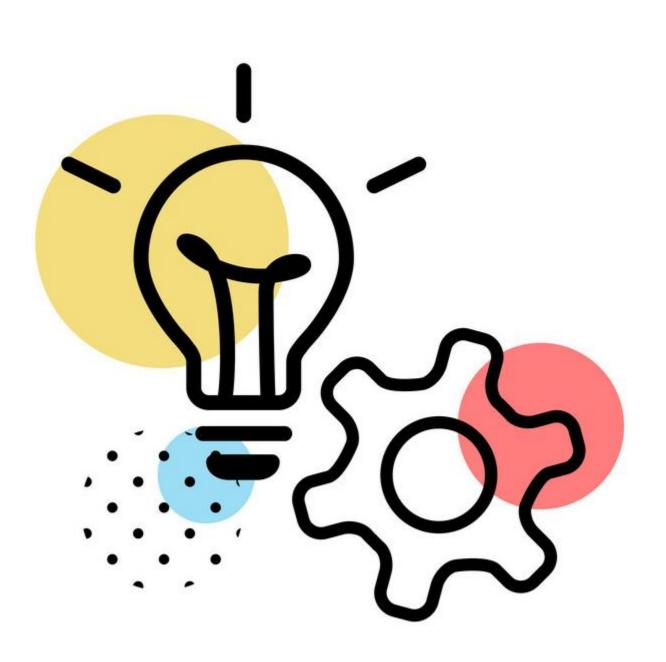








- > Zero Sum Result
- > Debt
- > Funding Now vs. Funding in Future
- > Participation
- > Current Capital
- > Changes to Ownership or Operating Entity





Zero Sum Result

- Shift who pays in the current funding model for regionally significant recreation facilities
- > No intent to change the overall level of funding



Debt

- Taxpayers in the jurisdictions that authorize debt for regionally significant recreation infrastructure, need to assume it
- Taxpayers will only participate in funding of debt service charges associated with that function, if they agreed to the debt initially



Funding Now vs. Funding in Future

> New debts in future will require new authorization

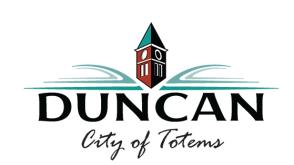


Participation

All jurisdictions need to participate in the function for the new funding formula to work effectively















Current Capital

- Operating budgets and short-term capital budgets are both required to maintain a current level of service
- Significant additions to a facility and/or incurring long term debt to develop a new facility need to be treated separately



Changes to Ownership or Operating Entity

- No changes to the ownership or operating entity of facilities are required
- > Current collaboration / cooperation is sufficient



REFERENDUM

On October 28, 2020, the CVRD Board approved a referendum to seek elector approval to implement usage-based funding of the nine regionally significant recreation facilities be held in conjunction with local government elections in October 2022.



- 1) 2021 / 2022 Facility Use Analysis
- 2) Presentation to Board of Financial Implications to Jurisdictions
- 3) Provincial approval of a proposed service bylaw
- 4) Voter Consideration
- 5) Creation of New Region-Wide Recreation Function
- 6) Phasing-In the New Funding Formula
- 7) Updating the Usage Data
- 8) Mandated Review





Creation of New Region-Wide Recreation Function

- Would set a limit of total funding which allows some variance and emergency capital funding
- > Intended to replace current funding through existing functions



Implementing the Funding Process

- ➤ Each facility operator would prepare their budget, clearly identifying the requisition amount
- Budgets would then be considered by the CVRD Board



Phasing-In the New Funding Formula

- New funding model would be phased-in over three years
 - 1st year: 1/3 of funding allocated on the basis of usage (new model) and 2/3 based on existing
 - 2nd year: 2/3 of funding allocated on the basis of usage (new model) and 1/3 based on existing
 - o 3rd year: All net costs apportioned on basis of usage



Updating the Usage Data

- > 5 year data collection cycle would be adopted
- > Rolling average of past 3 data collection cycles moving forward





Review of Governance & Funding for New Function

- > New funding model would have built-in review period
- This will potentially improve the funding model and governance system



3 Examples for Town of Lake Cowichan (TLC)

EXAMPLE #1: Cowichan Aquatic Centre

- > In 2019, total tax requisition from all jurisdictions: \$2,881,707
- In 2019, total tax requisition from TLC: \$12,200
- > TLC usage of Cowichan Aquatic Centre: 2.25%
- > What TLC would pay under usage-based model (2019): \$64,838
- > An increase of: \$52,638



EXAMPLE #2: Cowichan Lake Sports Arena

- In 2019, total tax requisition from all jurisdictions: \$1,727,771
- In 2019, total tax requisition from TLC: \$404,796
- > TLC usage Cowichan Lake Sports Arena: 30.55%
- > What TLC would pay under usage-based model (2019): \$527,834
- > An increase of: \$123,038



EXAMPLE #3: Fuller Lake Arena

- In 2019, total tax requisition from all jurisdictions: \$694,280
- In 2019, total tax requisition from TLC: \$0
- > TLC usage of Fuller Lake Arena: 1.65%
- > What TLC would pay under usage-based model (2019): \$11,456
- > An increase of: \$11,456



TOTALS FOR TOWN OF LAKE COWICHAN

- In 2019, total tax requisition from all jurisdictions: \$15,790,267
- In 2019, total tax requisition from TLC: \$416,996
- > What TLC would pay under usage-based model (2019): \$681,270
- > An increase of: \$264,274



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU?

