Canada CommunityBuilding Fund BC UBCM





Canada Community-Building Fund

- Originally called the Gas Tax Fund (GTF)
- National transfer of \$2.2B to all local governments in Canada
- The CCBF provides long-term predictable funding to local governments in BC
- BC receives approximately \$300M CCBF funding annually





CCBF National Objectives

The CCBF is guided by three national objectives:

- 1. Productivity and Economic Growth
- 2. A Clean Environment
- 3. Strong Cities and Communities





Role of UBCM

UBCM administers the CCBF through a tri-partied Agreement with the Province of British Columbia and the Government of Canada



Program Timeline

- 2005: Gas Tax Fund (GTF) Agreement signed in BC
- **2010:** Program extended and set at \$2B/year to 2014
- **2011:** Legislation to make GTF permanent
- **2014:** Signing of a 10-year renewed GTF Agreement
- **2019:** One time doubling of the GTF
- 2021: One-time doubling of the GTF
- **2021:** Addition of Fire Hall Infrastructure
- 2021: GTF renamed Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF)
- 2024: Current program expires



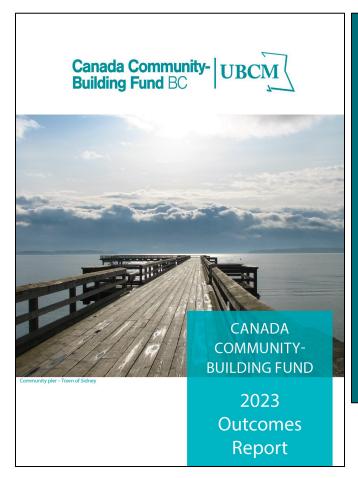
CCBF Program Statistics

Since the programs creation in 2005, UBCM has transferred over \$4.5B to local governments in British Columbia, in turn local governments have:

- Expended over \$3.0B on more than 7300 capital and capacity building projects
- Completed over 5800 projects
- Invested \$621M into 1711 local roads infrastructure projects, \$153M into 1261 recreation and sport infrastructure projects and over \$1.9B into 271 public transit infrastructure projects



Outcomes Report Highlights



From 2017-2022, the Canada Community-Building Fund contributed over \$1.7 billion towards 4,085 distinct local infrastructure projects, of which 2,642 were completed. Some of the results of these investments include:

- 320 kilometers of new and improved roadways;
- 129 kilometers of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater pipe installed;
- 30 new or upgrades tourism and cultural facilities;
- 47 new or upgrades sport and recreation facilities;
- Over 15,000 new spaces for public transit users;
- 62,800 m3 of treated water improved per day;
- 117.8 million liters / day of improved wastewater treatment;
- 246 kilometres of active transportation networks (sidewalks, bike lanes and multi-use paths);
- 23 boil water advisories eliminated;
- 39,550 water meters installed.



CCBF Program Delivery

Community Works Fund



- Available to all local governments
- Per capita funding formula with a funding floor delivered twice per year
- Local governments make local choices about which eligible projects to fund

Strategic Priorities Fund



- Available to all local governments outside Metro Vancouver
- Application-based fund
- Supports capital and capacity-building projects that are large in scale, regional in impact, innovative, or innovative and align with the CCBF's national objectives

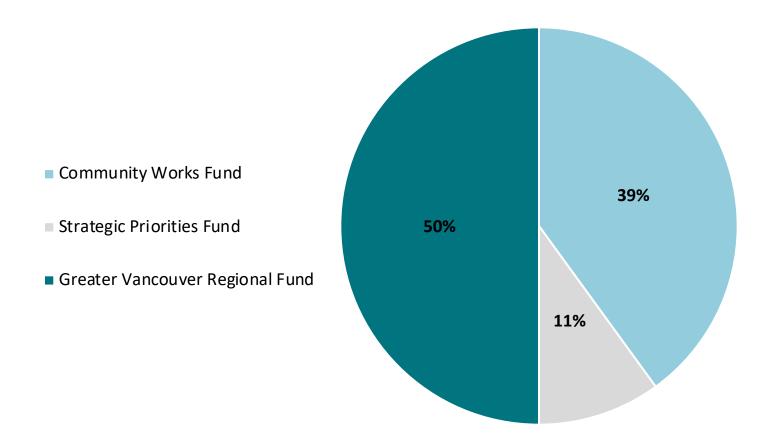
Greater Vancouver Regional Fund



- Projects are proposed by TransLink and approved by the Metro Vancouver Regional District Board
- Provides funding for regional transportation investments within Metro Vancouver



CCBF Program Delivery





Capital Infrastructure Categories

- Recreation and Sport Infrastructure
- Wastewater and Stormwater
- Solid Waste Management
- Community Energy
- Roads and Bridges
- Active Transportation
- Public Transit
- ➤ Short-line Rail
- Drinking Water
- Disaster Mitigation
- Culture and Tourism
- ➤ Fire Hall Infrastructure
- Brownfield Remediation
- Broadband Infrastructure
- Local and Regional Airports





Capital Infrastructure Eligibility

- Eligible costs include expenditures associated with acquiring, planning, designing, constructing or renovating a tangible capital asset, as defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and any related debt financing charges specifically identified with that asset.
- Infrastructure is defined as a municipal or regional, publicly or privately owned tangible capital asset that is primarily available for public use and provides substantial public benefit.
- Eligible costs could also include expenditures directly related to the joint communication activities and with federal signage for CCBF projects.



Capacity-Building Categories

- Asset Management
- Integrated Community Sustainability Planning
- Long Term Infrastructure Planning



Ineligible Costs

Ineligible Services/Infrastructure:

- 1. Emergency Response Services (e.g. Police, SAR, EOCs)
- 2. Education/Daycare/Childcare
- 3. Social Housing/Social Services
- 4. City Halls, Public Works Buildings and other Administrative Buildings
- 5. Senior Care Facilities and Housing
- 6. Health Infrastructure (e.g. Hospitals, Convalescent Homes)

Ineligible Activities:

- 1. Small Equipment Purchases
- 2. Feasibility Studies and Detailed Design (without additional capital spending)
- 3. Fire Equipment and Emergency Response Supplies
- 4. Art and Exhibit Manufacturing

Ineligible Costs:

- 1. Leasing Costs
- 2. Overhead Costs, including salaries and other employment benefits
- 3. Direct or Indirect Operating or Administrative Costs
- 4. Costs Related to Planning , Engineering, Etc. Typically Carried-out by Staff
- 5. Purchase of Land or Any Interests Therein, and Related Costs
- 6. Routine Repair and Maintenance Costs
- 7. Legal Fees



CCBF Renewal: Work to Date

September/October 2022 – UBCM and the Province identify joint negotiation approach:

- UBCM continue to administer CCBF program
- Advocate for long-term agreement with dedicated and predictable funding model
- Provision of flexible and effective funding and programming
- Advocate for doubling of the fund
- Removal of stacking provision
- Increase and improve the indexing formula
- Continue to enhance and improve local government capacity to implement asset management best practices



CCBF Renewal: Next Steps

Federal mandate to negotiate

- Federal renewal paper (housing, reporting, communications)
- Joint provincial/UBCM response
- Joint provincial/UBCM renewal working group
- National working group
- UBCM renewal survey
- Further targeted engagements with Regional Districts and Metro Vancouver
- Drafting a renewed CCBF Agreement



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2023 Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF) Renewal Survey



- 1. What is the population of your community?
 - A. Under 1,000
 - B. 1,000 to 5,000
 - C. 5,000 to 25,000
 - D. 25,000 to 100,000
 - E. Over 100,000



2. I am an:

- A. Elected Official
- B. Local Government Staff
- C. Other

3. I am from:

- A. A Regional District
- B. A Municipality (outside of Metro Vancouver)
- C. Metro Vancouver



4. The current CCBF contains 17 eligible capital investment categories. Would you be in favour of having NO category limits in the next Agreement (assuming CCBF must be used for municipal infrastructure)?

- A. Yes
- B. No

5. In consideration of the current eligible capital investment
categories, please rank which additional categories would most
benefit your community if eligible? (1 being the most beneficial)

- Emergency Response Services (Police, SAR, EOCs)Health-related Infrastructure
- Housing
- ☐ Irrigation Systems (non-potable water systems)
- ☐ Rolling Stock (street sweepers, zamboni)
- ☐ Small Equipment (portable generator)
- Social Services (senior care/child care)
- Municipal/Regional District Halls/Public Works and other Municipal Administration Facilities
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6. Of the eligible investment ca are not considered a priority fo	tegories, which categories, it any, or your community?
 Broadband Connectivity Brownfield Redevelopm Capacity Building Community Energy Syst 	Short-sea Shipping Solid Waste
Public Transit	
Disaster Mitigation	
Fire Halls and Fire Station	ons
Local Roads, Bridges, Ac	ctive Transportation

☐ Cultural/Recreation/Sport/Tourism Infrastructure



7. To your knowledge, are there current investment categories that are defined too narrowly, preventing a desired project from moving forward? If yes, please describe



8. Please rank which additional planning/non-capital eligible costs would benefit your community if eligible? (1 being the most beneficial)

☐ Administrative Cost Associated with Delivering CCBF
☐ Detailed Design
☐ Feasibility Studies
□ Ongoing Maintenance Costs
☐ Ongoing Operational Costs
☐ Own-force Labour and Equipment
☐ Routine Repair



Non-Metro Vancouver Respondents

- 9. CCBF is delivered via 75% direct allocation through Community Works Fund and 25% pooled for application-based grants, such as the Strategic Priorities Fund. Which of the following best represents your views about the balance between allocated and pooled fund programs, for the a renewed agreement?
 - A. Maintain the current balance
 - B. Provide more into the allocation program and less into the pooled-fund program
 - C. Provide more into the pooled-fund program and less into the allocation program

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Non-Metro Vancouver Respondents

- 10. Each local government outside of Metro Vancouver currently receives a funding floor of \$60,875 plus a per capita allocation of \$45.90. The funding floor increases at 2% per year. Which best represents your views about the balance between the funding floor and per capita amounts?
 - A. Maintain the current balance
 - B. Increase the funding floor amount and decrease the per capita amount
 - C. Increase the per capita amount and decrease the funding floor amount

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Metro Vancouver Respondents

- 11. CCBF is delivered via 5% direct allocation through the Community Works Fund and 95% pooled for transit projects with TransLink. Which of the following best represents your views about the balance between allocated and pooled fund program?
 - A. Maintain the current balance
 - B. Provide more into the allocation program and less into the pooled fund program
 - C. Provide more into the pooled-fund program and less into the allocation program



Metro Vancouver Respondents

- 12. Each local government currently receives a funding floor of \$60,875 plus a per capita allocation of \$3.25. The funding floor increases at 2% per year. Which best represents your views about the balance between the funding floor and per capita amounts
 - A. Maintain the current balance
 - B. Increase the funding floor amount and decrease the per capita amount
 - C. Increase the per capita amount and decrease the funding floor amount

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13. Compared to other infrastructure grant programs, how would you rate the following on a scale of 1-10? (1 being very difficult)

- ☐ Submitting Claims
- ☐ Submitting Applications
- ☐ Reporting Requirements
- ☐ Auditing Process
- ☐ Contract Management
- ☐ Accessing UBCM Staff

14. If housing were an eligible investment category under a renewed agreement, how likely are you to direct Community Works Fund towards housing infrastructure or planning projects?

- A. Very Likely
- B. Likely
- C. Not Sure
- D. Unlikely
- E. Very Unlikely



15. To your knowledge, have you encountered issues "stacking" CCBF funding with other grants (e.g. Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program, Green and Inclusive Community Buildings), preventing a desired project from moving forward?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not Sure

16. Currently the CCBF increases through a legislated formula of 2% per year in \$100 million increments. This results in an increase to the CCBF transfer every 3rd year by approximately 4.5%. Would you support a review of the indexation to consider an annual increase of 3.5% of the national program allocation to better reflect increasing costs for community infrastructure?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not Sure



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2023 Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF) Renewal Survey



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Questions?

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