

APPENDIX 1

First Public Meeting: EDC Policy Review – Comments Matrix

This document contains the Board's analysis of comments received from the public and trustees, as a result of the public consultation process for the EDC policy review.

<u>Comments</u>	<u>Comment Received</u>	<u>Resolved?</u>	<u>Response to Comments</u>
1. What factor does Secondary Units have in terms of the population projection?	Public Meeting – Verbal, by a Trustee	Yes	The residential forecasts are based on the most recent Municipal and County forecasts that were available. If those forecasts include assumptions for secondary units then they are included in the EDC forecast. It was noted that secondary units are included to come up with the board's enrolment projections, to ensure students coming from secondary units get factored into the enrolment projection and over all Board needs for school pupil places. It should be noted that the legislation allows for certain exemptions with regard to certain secondary units (ie. Residential intensification)
2. What triggers school boards to have non-residential EDC rates factored in?	Public Meeting – Verbal, by a Trustee	Yes	It is noted that the allocation between residential and non-residential development is a decision of the board. Many school boards in the Greater Toronto Area have used an average of 90/10 residential/non-residential split. The 90/10 split came out of Ministry and developer negotiations in the late 1990s. Large scale development community thought that was reasonable. When working with boards outside of the Greater Toronto Area non-residential development was more influx. Because revenue is dependent on the growth forecast non Greater Toronto Area boards decided to go with greater allocations (or 100% allocation) towards residential development because there was more security in the growth forecast.