METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

Thursday, June 5, 2025

ON TABLE

1. Invited Presentation: Matt Gemmel, Director, Policy and Public Affairs, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Canada's Infrastructure Gap



Housing Enabling Infrastructure

Presentation to Metro Vancouver Regional Planning Committee

June 5, 2025 Matt Gemmel, Director, Policy and Research

Context:

- Geopolitical volatility continues
- ➤ Liberal commitments: build 500,000 homes per year, reduce DCCs by 50%, invest in nation-building infrastructure
- Focus on building a stronger, more resilient Canadian economy



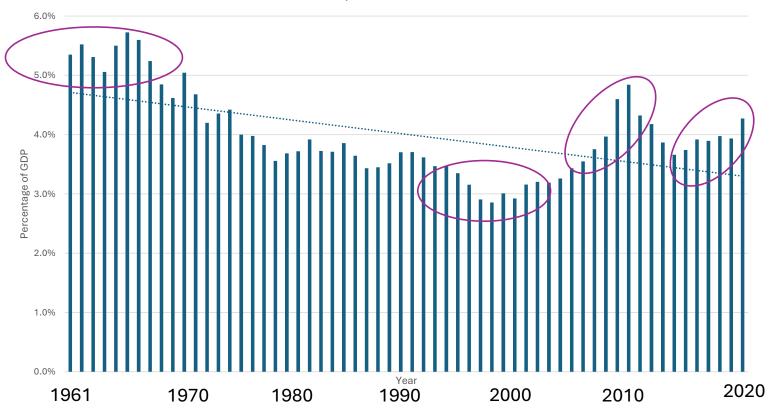
Canadian Infrastructure Deficit

14th in the world



Infrastructure spending over time

General Government Fixed Capital Formation as a % of GDP, 1961-2020



Infrastructure Renewal

According to Statistics Canada's 2020 Core Public Infrastructure Survey, 14% of municipal waste and water infrastructure and 14% of municipal transportation assets are currently in "poor" or "very poor" condition and require immediate repair or replacement.

The cost of replacing or rehabilitating all municipal assets currently in "poor" and "very poor" condition exceeded **\$200 billion** in 2022.





Infrastructure and Housing

Canada's housing challenge is also an infrastructure challenge.

To double housing construction to 500,000 units per year, existing infrastructure will need to be renewed, and new infrastructure will need to be built.





Infrastructure and Housing

In 2023, FCM determined that a housing unit requires an average investment of \$107,000 in municipal infrastructure.

That's grown to \$126,000 per unit in 2025.





Asset Class	Total replacement value of municipally-owned core public infrastructure, 2020 (x \$1,000)	Total adjusted for construction cost inflation, Q3 2023 (x \$1,000)	Replacement value in 2023, per dwelling (16,107,003 units)
Road	\$439,505,400	\$570,387,523	\$35,412
Bridge and tunnel	\$45,258,200	\$58,735,826	\$3,647
Public transit	\$33,564,000	\$43,559,162	\$2,704
Active transportation	\$29,972,900	\$38,898,653	\$2,415
Potable water	\$226,373,900	\$293,786,716	\$18,240
Wastewater	\$256,925,000	\$333,435,754	\$20,701
Stormwater	\$181,694,300	\$235,801,794	\$14,640
Solid waste	\$7,504,400	\$9,739,166	\$605
Culture, rec, sports	\$107,729,600	\$139,810,841	\$8,680
TOTAL	\$1,328,527,700	\$1,724,155,434	\$107,044



The problem: An outdated fiscal framework

While the responsibilities of all orders of government, and especially municipalities, have expanded significantly since 1867, municipal revenue has not.





The root of the problem: Over-reliance on the property tax

In Canada, property taxes generally account for around 50% of all municipal revenue and nearly 90% of revenue derived from taxation.

Among OECD members, Canada has one of the highest dependency on property tax as a share of all public sector taxation revenue (10.5%, fifth highest in 2022) and as a share of gross domestic product.





FCM is calling on the federal government to modernize municipal funding by:

- ▶ Increasing annual transfers to municipalities to \$5 billion per year.
- Linking federal transfers to economic growth by indexing them to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).







As part of a new fiscal framework, provincial and territorial governments (PTs) would agree to cost-match the level of funding provided to municipalities by the federal government, providing an equivalent of \$5 billion per year in new PT funding, tax room or taxation power to municipalities at the national level.





FCM Advocacy:

- ➤ Liberal pledge to cut DCCs + housing enabling infrastructure \$
- Municipal infrastructure = trade enabling infrastructure
- Climate resilient infrastructure
- Infrastructure renewal



Upcoming Advocacy Core Infrastructure Renewal

- Canada Infrastructure Report Card Update
- National snapshot based on Statistics Canada data
- Core infrastructure renewal needed to build homes and grow the economy
- Partnership with construction and business sectors

