

CITY OF BELLEVILLE

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Housing, Downtown Revitalization, and
Brownfield Redevelopment

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Part 1 Introduction

The City of Belleville is envisioned as:

“a diverse urban and rural community strategically located on the Moira River and Bay of Quinte, providing the benefits of a high quality of life, a broad range of economic development opportunities, valued natural and cultural heritage amenities and a full range of essential services” - City of Belleville Official Plan

While the City offers an excellent quality of life for many of its residents, there are opportunities for the City to build on its strengths while addressing its weaknesses to work towards its long-term vision. A Community Improvement Plan (CIP) is a mechanism which allows the City to direct funds towards specific projects that encourage rehabilitation and/or development to meet specific goals. The City of Belleville CIP provides an opportunity for the City to encourage responsible and sustainable growth through support for development and redevelopment that fits within the context of the vision. The intent and goals of the CIP are to:

1. Facilitate the city-wide development of housing, including affordable and missing middle housing, respectively;
2. Support downtown revitalization;
3. Remediate and redevelop brownfield sites for economic development and environmental benefits; and,
4. Improve quality of life and community health.

1.1 How does the CIP Work?

The CIP includes 15 programs that provide financial incentives for development, redevelopment, or remediation projects. These projects must meet certain eligibility criteria, which are designed to ensure the financial incentives will support projects that work towards achieving the intent and goals of the CIP noted above.

For further information about the goals of the CIP, see [Appendix A](#).

1.2 CIP Tools for Reducing Costs

This CIP will achieve its goals using the tools enabled by legislation and policy (see Appendix B), which allow the City to incentivize desired development, redevelopment or rehabilitation by reducing associated costs. This CIP enables all forms of the available tools listed below. However, these tools may or may not be activated, depending on the priority of the Council:

- **Grants:** An approved applicant receives money upfront, to a maximum cost set by City Council, that can be put towards eligible CIP project expenses.
- **Rebates:** An approved applicant receives money to reimburse incurred expenses on eligible costs to a maximum set by City Council.
- **Tax Increment Equivalent Rebate¹ (TIER):** An approved applicant receives partial tax relief in the form of a rebate, to cover the incremental municipal tax increase that occurs when a property is improved.
- **Cancellation:** An approved applicant is exempt from paying a fee or charge that they would normally be required to pay.

How these tools are applied to the various financial incentive programs in the CIP are discussed in the following sections of this plan.

¹ For the purposes of this CIP, the term 'rebate' is utilized to describe the method of calculation and reimbursement. All rebates provided under this CIP are considered 'grants' as authorized by Section 28(7) of the *Planning Act*.

1.3 CIP Overview

This document has been designed to be user-friendly to applicants of CIP programs, as well as to City staff and Council who will administer the CIP.

The CIP's program areas are shown in **Part 2**.

General conditions for the CIP programs are provided in **Part 3**, with **Section 3.2** detailing the specific conditions for affordable housing programs.

Individual incentive programs are described in **Part 4**.

Definitions are provided in **Part 5**. Defined terms are bolded throughout the document.

Additional administrative and background and other supplementary information is provided in the following **appendices**:

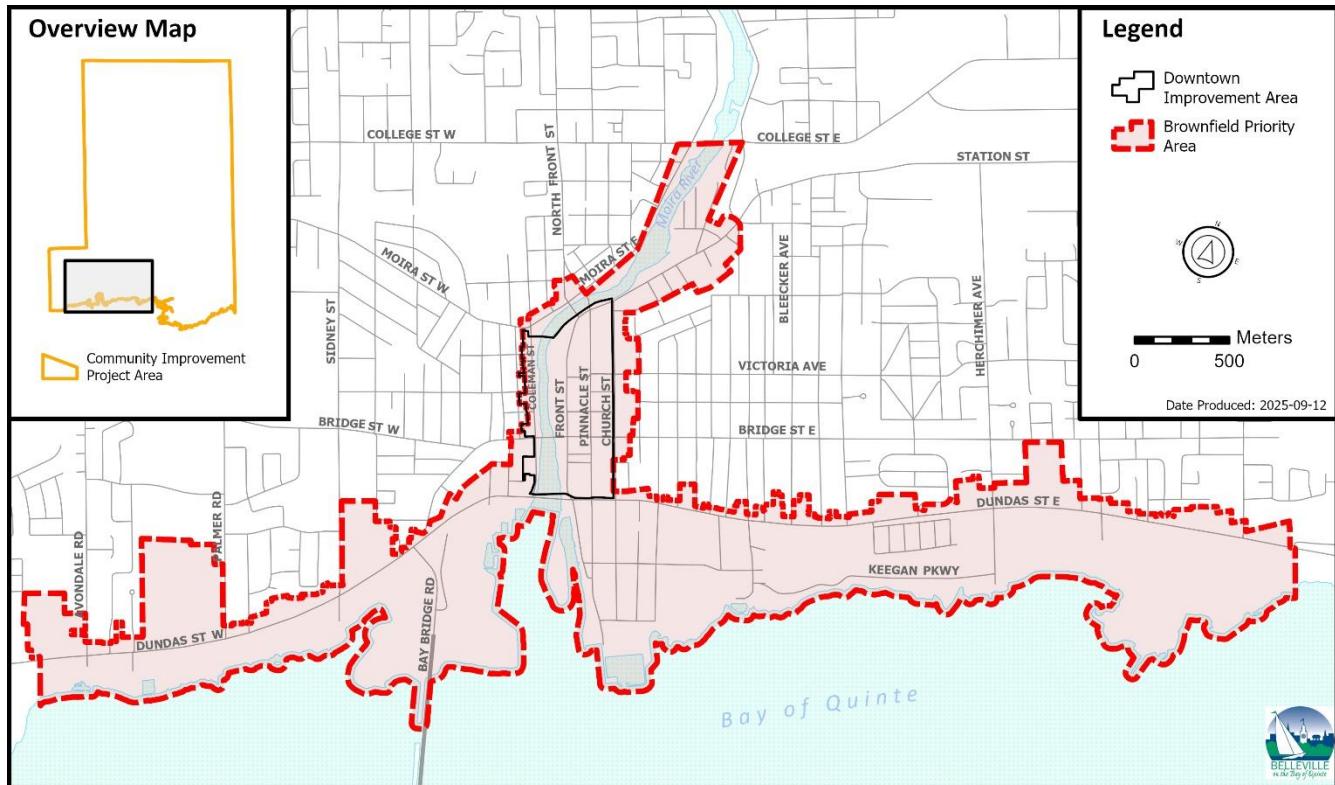
- Appendix A: CIP Goals;
- Appendix B: Administration;
- Appendix C: Application Criteria;
- Appendix D: Façade Improvement Program Design and Improvement Criteria; and,
- Appendix E: Brownfields Program Guide.

It is also recommended that applicants review the City's municipal documents and applicable By-laws (the Official Plan, Zoning By-law, Development Guidelines, etc.) to support them in making an application to any program in this CIP.

Part 2 Program Areas

The CIP has three defined program areas: the City-Wide Community Improvement Project Area, the Brownfield Priority Area, and the Downtown Improvement Area. They are depicted in Figure 1 below:

Figure 1: Map of CIP Program Areas



Part 3 General Conditions

This section outlines the general conditions that apply to all of the incentive programs in this CIP ([Section 3.1](#)) and the additional conditions that apply to all **affordable** housing programs ([Section 3.2](#)). The conditions in [Section 3.1](#) and, if applicable, [Section 3.2](#) will be included in your application form and incorporated into your binding legal agreement with the City.

3.1 General Conditions Applicable to All CIP Programs

- 1) All applicants must schedule and attend a pre-consultation with the City's Policy Planning section to confirm application requirements for the incentive programs in this CIP.
- 2) Eligible program participants include registered property owners, assessed owners, tenants and assignees as identified in Section 28(7) of the Planning Act.
- 3) All proposed development shall conform to the City of Belleville's Official Plan, Zoning By-law, Council-approved design guidelines, and other planning and building requirements.
- 4) All improvements shall be made pursuant to a building permit, and constructed in accordance with the Ontario Building Code, where required.
- 5) All proposed development must meet the goals of the CIP.
- 6) In accordance with Section 28(7.3) of the Planning Act, the maximum amount of financial incentives (including tax assistance) that is provided in respect of the lands and buildings shall not exceed the eligible cost of the CIP with respect to those lands and buildings. Applicants may apply to more than one (1) CIP program, provided that the total amount of grants do not exceed eligible costs.
- 7) Property taxes and all other accounts receivable from the City shall be in good standing at the time of application and throughout the length of any

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incentive or grant commitment. Where arrears exist, an application will not be approved and/or grants will not be advanced until arrears are eliminated.

- 8) There shall be no outstanding orders issued by the City against the property. Outstanding orders or requests against the property must be complied with prior to the consideration of any application or, at the City's discretion, must be rectified through the proposed improvements.
- 9) The contribution to be made available to the various programs under this CIP for the respective year will be brought forward to annual operating budgets adopted by the City. The financial incentive programs available under this CIP will be administered by City staff within the budget established by Council. Projects will not be approved that result in over-expenditure to what has been allocated to the CIP's program(s) by City Council.
- 10) The City is not responsible for any costs incurred by an applicant in relation to applying for any of the incentive programs.
- 11) Incentive programs will not apply to any required performance securities (i.e. Letter of Credit) posted by the proponent, to expenses incurred by the applicant because of an Ontario Land Tribunal or Court proceedings, or to required professional studies (unless these professional studies are specifically identified as eligible for funding under a program, for example, the Brownfield Environmental Site Assessment Rebate).
- 12) The City reserves the right to audit any studies and/or works approved under an incentive program.
- 13) Funding granted under any of the financial incentive programs to a particular property is not transferable to another property.
- 14) If the applicant is in default of any program requirement, or any other requirement of the City, the City may delay, suspend, cancel, or reduce the amount of its program approval and/or the financial incentive(s).
- 15) The City may, at its discretion, and without further amendment to the CIP, extend or discontinue any program when and as it deems appropriate.
- 16) Notwithstanding this, participants in various programs prior to their discontinuation may continue to receive approved incentives/grants after

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the closing of the program as determined through individual agreement with the City and subject to available funding approved by the City.

- 17) No application is guaranteed an approval. The City has full authority over all decisions, and has discretion on the level of funding that is awarded to any successful applicants. This discretion includes the right to reduce, prorate, or cancel the City's financial incentive, if an applicant receives funding for identical costs from other government (provincial or federal) sources. Final decisions with respect to applications and the allocation of funds shall be made in accordance with Appendix B, Table 4: Approval Authority by Program.
- 18) As a condition of approval, the applicant and/or owner of the property may be required to enter into agreements with the City. Depending on the nature of the program applied for, these agreements may be registered on the title of the applicable property. The agreement may be made with respect to terms, duration, default, penalty, and termination provisions of the financial incentive.
- 19) Completed projects must be consistent with the approved project description submitted by the applicant. Any significant changes in design or scope of the project must be approved by the City's Policy Planning section. The City reserves the right to decrease the total of the monies associated with the financial incentives, or cancel the award incentive entirely, if the scope of work changes and the actual costs differ from the estimated costs.
- 20) Funding will only be provided until after agreement is executed, if required, and once all other conditions have been met.
- 21) If the funding is recurring over multiple years, then funding will only be issued if appropriate documentation is provided and accepted by the City each year, as required.
- 22) Any new dwelling unit developed with the support of a financial incentive under this Plan shall not be permitted to be used for short-term accommodation purposes (e.g., Airbnb, VRBO). The specific duration of this prohibition varies by program and is detailed in the program descriptions in Part 4 (Incentive Programs). A unit found to be used for

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short-term accommodation will be considered in default of the agreement.

- 23) Works commenced after submitting an application but prior to the application being approved are done at the applicant's risk.
- 24) In accordance with Section 28(7) and (7.1) of the *Planning Act*, financial incentives provided under this CIP are intended for the rehabilitation and redevelopment of lands and buildings. Any reference to vacant lands within this CIP refers to formerly utilized sites or brownfield sites, and excludes greenfield development.

3.2 Specific Conditions For Affordable Housing Programs

The CIP programs that incentivize the development of **affordable** rental units have a specific set of conditions. These conditions help ensure that these units will remain affordable and provide long-term affordable housing benefits to the community, rather than turn over into market rate housing stock.

In addition to the conditions outlined in [Section 3.1](#), the following conditions apply to applicants who apply for incentives related to the provision of **affordable** housing units.

To receive incentives for providing **affordable** rental housing, eligible applicants must enter into a binding legal agreement with the City, which will include all of the following considerations:

- 1) Every development that receives a benefit through the program(s) shall have units that meet the CIP's definition of **affordable**.
- 2) The agreement must be registered on title, and the cost of doing so is the applicant's responsibility or property owner's responsibility.
- 3) The agreement will be binding on the owner's heirs, successors and assignees, as well as binding on a transferee, if the property changes hands.
- 4) To receive the rebate, the housing provider must annually provide unequivocal proof (e.g., a signed lease agreement showing the name of the lessee and the **affordable** rental rate, along with copies of cleared cheques from the lessee proving that the rent paid matches the **affordable** rental rate on the lease) to the City of Belleville Policy Planning section confirming that each rental unit remains **affordable** in accordance with the definition of an **affordable** rental unit, where applicable.
- 5) If the housing provider does not carry out its obligations under the agreement, the housing provider shall pay to the City the entire amount of benefits conveyed under the agreement (i.e., a repayment of the incentives previously paid out), together with any applicable costs and interest.

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- 6) The agreement will contain such other contractual provisions which are required to be inserted based on fundamental contractual drafting principles satisfactory to the City of Belleville.
- 7) Any housing unit receiving an incentive under this CIP is explicitly prohibited from being used as a short-term rental or for short-term accommodation (e.g., listing on platforms such as Airbnb, VRBO, or another similar platform) for the entire duration of the term outlined in the agreement.
- 8) Other reasonable requirements and conditions will be included in the agreement on a project-specific basis.
- 9) Agreements entered into as a result of successful applications shall include a requirement that **affordable** units created through the incentive programs remain **affordable** for a minimum affordability period of 25 years.

Part 4 Incentive Programs

4.1 Housing

CIP Programs 1 through 6 (and Program 15 – refer to [Section 4.4](#)) are intended to increase the supply of housing in Belleville, with a focus on **affordable** and missing middle housing units. These programs are:

- Program 1: Affordable Rental Housing Tax Increment Equivalent Rebate (TIER) - 100% Municipal Portion;
- Program 2: Accessory Dwelling Unit Rebate;
- Program 3: Accessibility Top-Up Rebate;
- Program 4: Missing Middle Per-Door Grant;
- Program 5: High-Density Residential Municipal Fees Rebate; and,
- Program 6: Municipal Lands Program.

Eligible program participants (i.e., registered property owners, assessed owners, tenants and assignees as identified in Section 28(7) of the *Planning Act*) in the City of Belleville are eligible to apply for Programs 1 through 6 (Note: certain projects must be within the urban serviced area).

Program 1: Purpose-Built Rental Housing Tax Increment Equivalent Rebate (TIER) – 100% Municipal Portion

What is the intent of the program?

The purpose of this program is to increase the overall supply of rental housing in the city by reducing the financial burden on new developments through a Tax Increment Equivalent Rebate (TIER), if the property's assessed value increased as a result of the creation of purpose-built rental housing. The program provides a baseline incentive for all eligible purpose-built rental projects and offers an enhanced rebate for projects that include **affordable** rental units.

A successful applicant of the program can receive the following TIER:

- **Standard TIER:** Market-rate purpose-built rental units are eligible for a TIER equal to 100% of the increase in the municipal portion of property taxes for a 5-year period.
- **Affordable TIER:** Rental units that meet the CIP's definition of **affordable** are eligible for a TIER equal to 100% of the increase in the municipal portion of property taxes for a 10-year period.

For purpose-built rental projects with a mix of market-rate and **affordable** rental units, the City will calculate the TIER based on the proportion of affordable and market-rate units in the development. The 100% rebate will apply to the entire municipal tax increment for the first five years; for years 6 through 10, the 100% rebate will be prorated to apply only to the portion of the increment attributable to the affordable units.

For example, an applicant wishes to build a 10-unit purpose-built rental building:

- **Scenario 1:** If the purpose-built rental building contains ten (10) **affordable** rental units, then it is eligible for a TIER equal to 100% of the increase in the municipal portion of property taxes for the full 10-year term.
- **Scenario 2:** If the purpose-built rental building contains two (2) **affordable** rental units (i.e., 20% of the proposed units) and eight (8) market-rate rental units (i.e., 80% of the proposed units), then the project is eligible for a TIER equal to:
 - 100% of the increase in the municipal portion of property taxes for Years 1 to 5; and,
 - 20% of the increase in the municipal portion of property taxes for Years 6 to 10 (as the 100% rebate continues only for the 20% of units that are **affordable**).

- **Scenario 3:** If the purpose-built rental building contains ten (10) market-rate rental units, then the project is eligible for a TIER equal to 100% of the increase in the municipal portion of property taxes for a 5-year term.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 1, if:

- Your property is located anywhere in the urban serviced area of the City of Belleville;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application;
- Your proposed development is a purpose-built rental building in the form of low-rise multi-unit dwelling, mid-rise multi-unit dwelling, or high-rise multi-unit dwelling, which may include **affordable** rental units.
- You commit to submitting a complete Building Permit application within six (6) months of receiving approval in principle under this program (i.e., your project is “shovel-ready”); and,
- The City has received your complete “CIP Program 1” application in writing, before you have made an application(s) for a Building Permit approval.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 1:

- You have entered into an agreement with the City;
- You have agreed to not file a property tax appeal while receiving the rebate under this program;
- If a portion of the rental units are **affordable**, you have provided the City with a signed copy of **Section 3.2** of this CIP, as part of your application package;
- You have demonstrated that your property’s assessed value has increased as a result of the creation of new rental unit(s), by providing the City with:
 - a copy of the property’s reassessment by MPAC;
 - photographs of the building/unit(s) showing the completed project; and,
 - other relevant drawings or documentation in support of the completed project, or as required by the City.

Additional Considerations

- The TIER financial incentive for a property is offered for a maximum of 10 years from the date of the re-assessment upon which the tax increment is calculated.

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- For any mixed-use development, tax assistance is offered to the residential portion of the building only. The non-residential portion is not eligible for this TIER.
- Although the municipal property taxes are rebated, they are not waived outright. Taxes are to be paid when due and will be reimbursed to approved applicants, to a maximum as per the approved budget each year, upon the execution of required agreements, proof of substantial occupancy, and proof of affordability.
- Any other taxes paid are not subject to the rebate.

Program 2: Accessory Dwelling Units Rebate

What is the intent of the program?

This program is intended to help owners pay for their home by accessing rental income, while providing much-needed rental housing to the City. A successful applicant of the program could receive up to a maximum of \$20,000 for three new **Accessory Dwelling Unit** (ADU) on an eligible property that permits a single-detached, semi-detached, or townhouse.

New ADUs can be created:

- In a newly-built home;
- In an existing home; or,
- on the same property as an existing home, as a **Detached Accessory Building**.

Up to three ADUs may be rebated on any eligible property with the following funding, outlined in **Table 1** below:

Table 1: Maximum Rebates Offered for ADUs

Number of Accessory Dwelling Units	Maximum Rebate
First ADU	\$5,000
Second ADU	\$5,000
Third ADU	\$10,000

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 2, if:

- Your property is located anywhere in the City of Belleville;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application; and,
- At the time of application, you have:
 - Obtained a Building Permit for the ADU(s) issued by the City no later than December 1, 2027; and,
 - Been granted occupancy for the ADU(s) and had the permit closed by the CBO or their designate before December 1, 2028.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 2 (general requirements):

- The City has received your complete “CIP Program 2” application in writing;
- You have entered into an agreement with the City;
- You have no outstanding taxes, charges, or orders issued by the City on the property;
- You have no construction liens on the property
- You have completed construction of the ADU(s) and submitted the following information to the City:
 - Proof that the work is completed (e.g., occupancy permit);
 - Proof of substantial occupancy (e.g., a signed lease agreement);
 - Proof of first and last month’s rent (e.g. cleared cheques); and,
 - Your tenant’s contact information.

In addition to the general requirements noted above, if you create ADU(s) in a newly-built home:

- You have submitted the following:
 - Proof of purchase; and,
 - A Tarion certificate.

Additional considerations

- The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to CIP Program 15 (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).
- Property owners are not required to be the primary occupant on site to be eligible for this rebate.
- The ADU must not be used for short-term accommodations (e.g. Airbnb, VRBO, or similar sites) for the next 10 years. If it is, the rebate must be paid back to the City.
- Applicants are encouraged to confirm the specific requirements with the City before applying.

Program 3: Accessibility Top-Up Rebate

What is the intent of the program?

The purpose of the program is to increase the supply of accessible rental units by offering an added financial incentive for pursuing universal design standards. A successful applicant of this program would be eligible to receive a maximum rebate of \$5,000 for any new rental unit that is designed to be barrier-free, beyond the minimum requirements of the Ontario Building Code (i.e., accessible for persons with disabilities).

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 3, if:

- Your property is located anywhere in the City of Belleville;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application;
- You are applying for this rebate in combination with another housing incentive program in this CIP to build a new rental unit;
- You commit to submitting a complete Building Permit application within six (6) months of receiving approval in principle under this program (i.e., your project is “shovel-ready”); and,
- You have not yet made your application for a Building Permit.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 3:

- The City had received your complete “CIP Program 3” application in writing, before you have made an application(s) for Building Permit approval;
- You have entered into an agreement with the City;
- You have built a new rental unit;
- You have spent at least \$3,000 in construction costs on **barrier-free** features for the new residential unit;
- The unit(s) created:
 - are designed to be barrier-free in accordance with the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act* during the building permitting stage and at building occupancy, and as confirmed by the CBO (or their designate); and,
 - if **affordable**, are in accordance with the CIP’s definition of **affordable** (see Part 5 – Definitions); and,

- The City has received:
 - Professionally prepared drawings to a scale that have been approved by the City's CBO (or their designate), illustrating the nature of the proposed **barrier-free** features;
 - Proof that the renovations have been completed in compliance with the Ontario Building Code and the terms of any other agreements with the City;
 - Proof of paid invoices for construction costs within one year of the latest invoice date, which:
 - are clearly associated with the barrier-free features of the newly created unit; and,
 - total at least \$3,000;
 - Photographs that show all of the as-built **barrier-free** features in the finished unit; and,
 - Proof that the unit(s), if **affordable**, meet(s) the CIP's definition of **affordable**, along with a signed copy of this CIP's Section 3.2 as part of your application package, to indicate that you have read and understood all conditions specific to affordable housing.

Additional Considerations

- The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to **CIP Program 15** (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).
- If any of the residential units provided are **affordable** housing units, the City will require that the applicant meets the conditions set out in Part 3 (General Conditions), particularly in **Section 3.2** (Specific Conditions for Affordable Housing Programs) of this CIP.
- The City may establish a guideline on the **barrier-free** features that are eligible as construction costs to be rebated under this program.

Program 4: Missing Middle Per-Door Grant

What is the intent of the program?

The purpose of the program is to support the construction of more medium-density housing by providing significant, upfront funding to bridge the financial viability gap for these high-priority housing forms. Medium density housing is permitted within Residential Zones 1, 2, and 3 (R1, R2, and R3) of Belleville's Zoning By-law, with smaller buildings allowed in R1, all missing middle typologies allowed in R2, and low-rise multi-unit dwellings allowed in R2 and R3.

New rental or ownership units that qualify as “**missing middle**” housing types (semi-detached dwellings, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhouses, or low-rise multi-unit dwelling) are eligible for a per-door grant to cover 100% of eligible costs, up to a maximum amount of \$600,000 per project, with per door maximums listed in **Table 2** below for ownership and rental units, respectively, at market or **affordable** rates:

Table 2: Per Door Maximums by Tenure

	Market Rate	Affordable Rate
Ownership	Up to \$5,000 per door	Up to \$20,000 per door
Rental	Up to \$10,000 per door	Up to \$30,000 per door

The per door allowances in the table above are “stackable”. For example, you are proposing a low-rise 16-unit multi-unit building with the following unit mix:

- 6 market ownership units;
- 2 **affordable** ownership units;
- 6 market rental units; and,
- 2 **affordable** rental units.

Following from the example above, the maximum amount of funding you may receive can be broken down as follows:

- 6 market ownership units, at \$5,000 per door, would amount to a grant of \$30,000.
- 2 **affordable** ownership units, at \$20,000 per door, would amount to a grant of \$40,000.
- 6 market rental units, at \$10,000 per door, would amount to a grant of \$60,000.
- 2 **affordable** rental units, at \$30,000 per door, would amount to a grant of \$60,000.

Based on the example unit breakdown above, the maximum amount of funding you would be eligible to receive is \$190,000 for the 16-unit mixed-tenure building.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 4, if:

- Your property is located anywhere in the urban serviced area of the City of Belleville;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application;
- Your property is zoned R1, R2, or R3;
- Your proposed missing middle project creates a minimum of three (3) new units;
- You are:
 - building a new building that:
 - meets the definition of **missing middle** (refer to Part 5 Definitions);
 - Contains new rental and/or ownership units; and,
 - is less than five storeys tall; and/or,
 - converting an existing single-detached dwelling into a multi-unit dwelling (e.g., semi-detached dwelling with two ADUs, triplex, or fourplex), resulting in the creation of net new **missing middle** housing units (refer to Part 5 Definitions);
- You commit to submitting a complete Building Permit application within six (6) months of receiving approval in principle under this program (i.e., your project is “shovel-ready”); and,
- You have not yet made your application for a Building Permit.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 4:

- The City has received your complete “CIP Program 4” application in writing, before you have made an application(s) for Building Permit approval; and,
- You have entered into an agreement with the City.

Additional Considerations

- The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to CIP Program 15 (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).
- If any of the residential units provided are **affordable** housing units, the City will require that the applicant meets the conditions set out in Part 3 (General Conditions), particularly in **Section 3.2** (Specific Conditions for Affordable Housing Programs) of this CIP. As part of the application package, the applicant must provide

a signed copy of **Section 3.2** to indicate that they have read and understood all conditions specific to **affordable** housing.

- For the purpose of this program, a project's eligibility and maximum funding cap will be determined based on the project as approved through the planning approvals process. A project cannot be subdivided at the building permit stage to receive multiple grants for what is functionally a single development.

Program 5: High-Density Residential Municipal Fees Rebate

What is the intent of the program?

The purpose of this program is to reduce the financial strain on developers to start the development process, increase housing starts, and encourage building permit applications in the short term. New rental and ownership housing developments that qualify as “high density” are eligible for a grant to help cover the upfront costs of eligible municipal planning fees and payment-in-lieu of parkland fees.

The grant would cover 100% of eligible municipal fees, up to a maximum of \$20,000 per property. The eligible municipal fees covered by the rebate include, minor variances, consents, site plan approval, building/demolition permit, and cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication. However, this rebate does not cover development charges (DCs).

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 5, if:

- Your property is:
 - Located anywhere in the urban serviced area of the City of Belleville; and,
 - Zoned R3, MX1, or MX2;
- You have already received site plan approval;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application under this CIP; and,
- You are proposing a development that:
 - Is a new building;
 - contains any combination of rental and ownership housing units, including purpose-built rental units;
 - Qualifies as “high density”, in accordance with section 3.10 of the Official Plan (By-law 2021-180, or as amended); and,
 - Is able to obtain building permit(s) by December 1, 2027 and start construction.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 5:

- The City has received your complete “CIP Program 5” application in writing, at the time of making an application(s) for Building Permit approval; and,
- You have entered into an Agreement with the City.

Additional Considerations

- The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to CIP Program 15 (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).
- **Affordable** units are eligible for exemptions from DCs and parkland dedication fees, in accordance with the City's DC By-law and the *Development Charges Act*. Therefore, these costs are not eligible under this program. For **affordable** rental units, they may be eligible for deferral of DCs as outlined in the *Development Charges Act*.
- The incentives would be applied to eligible municipal fees in the following order of priority: building permit fees; site plan approval fees; and cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication, as determined by the City in accordance with the *Planning Act*. If the combined value of the incurred municipal fees and required parkland dedication fees exceeds the maximum grant amount of \$20,000, the City will require that the remaining parkland dedication fees be given in the form of cash-in-lieu.
- The development does not need to contain **affordable** housing units to be eligible for the High-Density Residential Municipal Fees Rebate.
- As a condition of the rebate, the applicant must enter into an agreement with the City that prohibits the use of new housing units for short-term accommodations (e.g. Airbnb, VRBO, or similar). This agreement will be registered on the title of the property, which makes it legally binding on the original owner and all subsequent purchasers:
 - For **affordable** units, short-term accommodations would be prohibited for a 25-year period, which aligns with the affordability period for projects receiving exemptions under the *Development Charges Act*.
 - For market-rate units the period within which short-term accommodations are prohibited will be at the discretion of the City.
- For condominium developments, the agreement will also require the short-term accommodation prohibition to be embedded within the condominium corporation's declaration and/or by-laws. A violation of this condition by any unit owner will constitute a default of the agreement, and the City will have the right to seek repayment of the original incentive.

Program 6: Municipal Lands Program

What is the intent of the program?

This program identifies surplus or underutilized municipal lands to be offered through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process, potentially at a significantly reduced or no cost, for **affordable** housing development. This program is intended to help offset the cost of lands for the development of **affordable** housing. It provides one of the most significant financial impacts to a project and can therefore support projects with deeper affordability goals (e.g., supportive housing).

At its discretion, the City may make City-owned or controlled lands available for **affordable** housing development under this program. Eligible properties may include, but are not limited to, lands formally declared surplus or those acquired by the City through tax sale proceedings. The City may make this land available through one or more of the following methods:

- Sale of land at a price below appraised market value;
- Lease of land at a rate below market value; and/or,
- Donation of land for nominal consideration.

The nature and value of the assistance will be determined on a site-by-site basis, subject to a formal disposition process. This program will be implemented in accordance with any applicable municipal by-laws governing the disposal of real property.

Applicants will be selected through a competitive public process, such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) or an Expression of Interest (EOI), issued by the City. The selection criteria within the competitive process will prioritize projects that best meet the City's housing objectives, including but not limited to:

- Maximizing the number of **affordable** units;
- Achieving the deepest and longest-lasting levels of affordability; and,
- Addressing the needs of specific vulnerable populations (e.g., older adults, persons with disabilities).

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 6, if:

- You are:
 - A qualified non-profit housing provider;

- A private developer with a demonstrated track record in **affordable** housing; and/or,
- In a partnership between public and private sector entities; and,
- Your proposal in response to the City-issued RFP or EOI demonstrates:
 - financial viability;
 - a sound operational plan; and,
 - a clear timeline for project completion.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 6:

- You have entered into a comprehensive agreement with the City, registered on title, which will govern the land transfer, development timelines, affordability period, and use of the property.

4.2 Downtown Revitalization

CIP Programs 7 through 10 are intended to revitalize the downtown building stock, broaden the functionality of those buildings, and improve the downtown streetscape appeal. These programs are:

- Program 7: Façade Improvement Rebate;
- Program 9: Signage Grant;
- Program 10: Built-Form Security Measures Grant; and,
- Program 10: Downtown Accessibility Grant.

Any property owner or their designate in the Downtown Improvement Area (refer to [Figure 1](#) in [Part 2](#)) is eligible to apply for CIP Programs 7 through 10.

Program 7: Façade Improvement Rebate

What is the intent of the program?

The purpose of this program is to help reduce costs associated with renovations to rehabilitate and improve the façades of commercial, mixed-use, or institutional properties in the Downtown Improvement Area. An applicant can apply to receive one or more rebates for eligible costs associated with renovations, however they would be eligible to receive all four rebates, if they meet all criteria.

Applicants may apply for one or more of the following rebates:

Rebate A: For 100% of the costs of professional fees related to the design of façade improvements, up to a maximum of \$3,500.

Rebate B: For the costs of construction, up to 50% of the cost of improvements that satisfy design criteria set out in this document, up to a maximum of \$15,000, to front or side façades that face a street or public space.

Rebate C: For the costs of construction, up to 50% of the cost of rear façade improvements (fronting the Moira River) that satisfy design criteria set out in this document, to a maximum of \$15,000.

Rebate D: Rebate D is intended to financially support the maintenance and upgrades to designated heritage properties, as these properties often face additional fees and barriers to renovations and upgrades, preventing them from improving building aspects such as

accessibility and façade improvements. For the additional costs associated with construction on a heritage building designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and included on the municipal heritage registrar, eligible properties who have applied for Rebate B or C within the same application may be provided with up to 25% of eligible costs, up to a maximum of \$20,000 per eligible property.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 7, if:

- Your property is located in the Downtown Improvement Area;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application;
- You are a property owner or tenant of a building zoned for commercial, mixed use, or institutional use;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with the City in advance of applying to CIP Program 7; and,
- Your proposed design meets the design standards outlined in **Appendix D** (Façade Improvement Program Design and Improvement Criteria).

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 7 (general requirements):

- The City has received your “CIP Program 7” complete application in writing:
 - following the pre-consultation meeting with City staff; and,
 - preceding the commencement of work;
- You have entered into an agreement with the City;
- Your approved work is in full compliance with the Façade Improvement Program Design and Improvement Criteria (**Appendix D**); and,
- The City has received, within one year of the latest invoice date, proof of paid invoices for professional fees (e.g., related to the completion of design drawings or studies) or works associated with the agreed-upon façade improvement(s).

In addition to the general requirements noted above, to receive Rebate A:

- You have completed the approved works under Rebate B and/or Rebate C, to the satisfaction of the City’s Policy Planning section; and,
- You have agreed to undertake any approved works within two years following the date of approval, except where it can be proven to the City that a delay is due to the limited availability of specialized contractors.

In addition to the general requirements noted above, to receive Rebate B:

- You have agreed to enter into an agreement with the City, which may be registered against the title to the subject property, and may specify the components of the eligible works and their estimated cost and the anticipated timing for the approved works including the estimated completion date.

In addition to the general requirements noted above, to receive Rebate C:

- If you have received funding through this program within the past five (5) years, you have submitted your application during the Fall Intake Period;
- You have demonstrated that your property has either:
 - Rear frontage along the Moira River; or,
 - A secondary façade that is not along the Moira River but visible from a street or public space; and,
- You have agreed to enter into an agreement with the City, which may be registered against the title to the subject property, and may specify the components of the eligible works and their estimated cost and the anticipated timing for the approved works including the estimated completion date.

In addition to the general requirements noted above, to receive Rebate D:

- You have applied for Rebate B and/or Rebate C at the same time;
- You have proven that your property is listed on the Heritage Register as a Designated Heritage Property;
- You have demonstrated that the costs to renovate or improve the building are more expensive due to the building's heritage status; and,
- The property is undergoing renovations or improvements that are made more expensive due to the building's heritage status.

Additional Considerations

- Applications that address traditional façades (as described in **Appendix D.1.4**) or designated heritage properties will be evaluated first.
- It is the City's preference that applications to the Façade Improvement Rebate are supported by two itemized independent quotes (note: up to 50% of renovation costs eligible for rebate up to the program maximum, when you provide two itemized independent quotes); however, due to the specialized nature of some work in particular on buildings designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, the City may accept a single quote (note: up to 40% of renovation costs eligible for rebate up to

the program maximum, when you provide one itemized independent quote). Where one quote is provided, it may be subject to a comparison with invoices for similar projects where available. The quotes must be received from qualified contractors, and include the name of the contractor who will be undertaking the renovation.

- If a building tenant is the applicant and paying for the renovation, then the signature of the building owner will also be required on the application to acknowledge that the City will issue the rebate to the tenant rather than the owner.
- To receive the rebate, proof will be provided to demonstrate that renovations to the façade (front, side, or rear) have been completed in conformity with the Façade Improvement Program Design and Improvement Criteria ([Appendix D](#)), and the terms of any agreements with the City.
- At the City's discretion, documentation required to support the application may include:
 - Photographs of the existing building;
 - Historical photographs of the building, if available;
 - Confirmation of an approved Heritage Permit, if applicable; and,
 - Elevation drawings to illustrate the full scope of the proposed façade improvements.

Program 8: Signage Grant

What is the intent of the program?

This program is designed to enhance the visual appeal and commercial vitality of Belleville's downtown core by supporting businesses that invest in their exterior signage as a project that is separate and distinct from a larger façade improvement that would be captured under CIP Program 9. The business owner may receive up to 50% of eligible costs, up to a maximum of \$4,000.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 8 funding, if:

- Your property is:
 - Zoned commercial or mixed-use, with commercial being the primary use; and,
 - Located in the Downtown Improvement Area;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application;
- You are:
 - an owner of the commercial unit; or,
 - A tenant who is renting or leasing the commercial unit;
- You have not accessed these funds in the previous three years for this business at this location;
- The only proposed work is to:
 - Create new signage for the business; or,
 - Rehabilitate existing signage of the business; and,
- The proposed signage is intended to be installed on the front and/or side façade(s) of the commercial unit or building, facing a public street or the Moira River.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 8:

- The City has received your complete "CIP Program 8" application in writing, before the commencement of work;
- You have entered into an agreement with the City; and,

- Your proposed signage design has met the signage design standards ([Appendix D.2.6](#)) for Downtown Belleville, including consideration to the location, colour, and lighting² of the sign).

Additional Considerations

- This grant is per commercial unit, not per property; multiple tenants within the same building may access this funding.
- Eligible costs include professional fees (e.g., licensed contractors, architects, designers, engineers, etc.), and the cost of installation and materials.
- The cost to remove any existing signs is not covered as part of the Signage Grant. The grant does not cover temporary signs, such as banners or sandwich A-frames.
- Approval of a grant will not guarantee that a Building or Sign permit will be issued.
- If, in the sole opinion of the City, the final signage does not align with [Appendix D](#) to this CIP, then the funds must be repaid to the City.

² It may not be back-lit, but may utilize external lighting for illumination.

Program 9: Built-Form Security Measures Grant

What is the intent of the program?

This grant is intended to help property owners in the Downtown Improvement Area cover the costs of renovations and improvements that incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles. The goal is to introduce “safety by design” measures that help enhance public safety, improve sightlines, and deter crime by making downtown spaces feel safer and more inviting.

Property owners or their designate are eligible for up to 50% of eligible costs, to a maximum of \$10,000, for the installation of permanent physical safety and security improvements.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 9, if:

- Your property is located in the Downtown Improvement Area;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application;
- You are proposing permanent physical improvements that align with CPTED principles, such as:
 - Improving visibility (i.e., natural surveillance), by:
 - Installing or enlarging windows and doors on ground-floor façades to improve sightlines to and from the street;
 - Strategic permanent landscaping that maintains sightlines and eliminates potential hiding spots; and/or,
 - Adding or enhancing exterior lighting (professionally installed) at entrances, along pathways, or in laneways; and/or,
 - Guiding movement (i.e., access control), by:
 - Installing ornamental or other forms of transparent fencing and gates that define property lines without creating visual barriers; and/or,
 - installing permanent landscape features or bollards to control vehicle access;
- Your proposed security measures would not:
 - reduce access to the building by the public, or
 - cause damage to any of its heritage attributes, if applicable; and,
- You are able to justify, to the satisfaction of the City, how the proposed changes will effectively create “safety by design”.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentive for CIP Program 9:

- The City has received your complete “CIP Program 9” application in writing, before the commencement of work; and,
- You have entered into an agreement with the City;
- The City has agreed with your justification of how your proposed changes will effectively create “safety by design”.

Additional Considerations

- Ineligible costs include, but are not limited to, security cameras, alarm systems, roll-down security shutters, barbed/razor wire, and costs associated with security staff.
- Measures such as fencing may not reduce or restrict visibility through an outdoor space.

Program 10: Downtown Accessibility Grant

What is the intent of the program?

The purpose of the program is to increase the accessibility of downtown shops, services, and housing by offering an added financial incentive for pursuing universal design standards. A developer may apply for a grant of up to 50% of eligible costs, to a maximum of \$10,000 for interior and/or exterior improvements that make the property **barrier-free**.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 10 funding, if:

- Your property is:
 - Zoned commercial or mixed-use; and,
 - Located in the Downtown Improvement Area;
- You have gone through pre-consultation with City staff to discuss requirements for a complete application; and,
- You are proposing updates to the interior and/or exterior of your property to make it accessible for persons with disabilities.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentive for CIP Program 10:

- The City has received your complete “CIP Program 10” application in writing, before the commencement of work;
- You have entered into an agreement with the City;
- The City has received professionally prepared drawings to a scale that have been approved by the City’s Chief Building Official (CBO) or designate, illustrating the nature of the proposed **barrier-free** features; and,
- The work has been designed to be barrier-free in accordance with the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act*, and as confirmed by the CBO or designate during the building permitting stage.

Additional Considerations

- Accessibility improvements may include, but are not limited to the following: ramps, automatic doors, accessible washrooms, lifts, and elevators.
- At the City's discretion, documentation required to support the application may be required, including but not limited to photographs of the existing building.
- Exterior improvements must not create unnecessary negative impact on the building's façade or to surrounding buildings and streetscapes.

4.3 Brownfields

Programs 11 through 14 are intended to remediate and redevelop brownfields. These programs are:

- Program 11: Brownfield Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Rebate;
- Program 12: Brownfield TIER;
- Program 13: Brownfield Building Permit Fees Rebate; and,
- Program 14: Brownfield Environmental Remediation Tax Cancellation Assistance.

Any property owner or their designate located:

- in the Brownfield Priority Area and/or the Downtown Improvement Area are eligible to apply for Programs 11 through 14;
- anywhere in the City of Belleville are eligible to apply for Programs 11 and 12; and,
- anywhere in the City of Belleville are eligible to apply for Programs 11, 12 and 13, if the proposed project will provide housing units based on City's housing priority as defined in this CIP ([Section A.1](#)).

Program 11: Brownfield Environmental Site Assessment Rebate

What is the intent of the program?

The purpose of the program is to facilitate and support redevelopment and renovation of brownfield sites within the City of Belleville. Brownfield sites requiring a Phase II ESA are eligible to receive a rebate for fees associated with that Phase II ESA and the development of a Remediation Action Plan.

A successful applicant of this program would be eligible to receive a grant of up to \$30,000 per study or 50% of the cost of the ESA, whichever is less. There is a maximum eligibility of two studies per property totaling up to \$45,000 in grants.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 11, if:

- Your property is located in the City of Belleville AND
- You are a landowner and/or developer of a brownfield property that requires a Phase II ESA study AND
- You are able to provide a Phase I ESA conducted by a Qualified Person indicating a requirement for a Phase II ESA.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentive for CIP Program 11:

- You have completed the Phase II ESA;
- The City has received a copy of the Phase II ESA Study report in PDF form - a full and unredacted copy with all schedules and appendices as a complete record of the ESA Phase II Study;
- You have provided an invoice for the completed Phase II ESA Study from your consultant;
- You have provided proof of your payment in full for the Phase II ESA Study; and,
- If the approval extends to a second ESA Phase II-related study, you have met the above-mentioned requirements for this additional report.

Additional Considerations

- The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to CIP Program 15 (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).
- All study fees are to be paid to the qualified consultant by the proponent. In order to receive the rebate(s), the proponent must submit the relevant invoices to the City along with a full copy (in pdf form) of the Phase II ESA and any supporting supplementary reports.
- Based on the principle of achieving maximum leverage of non-City funds, applicants who identify other sources of financial assistance for environmental site assessments will be given preference in the allocation of funds. Total combined assistance toward the costs of environmental site assessment from all public sources will not exceed 50% of total costs. City funding will be the funding of last resort, where other sources of public assistance exist.

Program 12: Brownfield Tax Increment Equivalent Rebate (TIER)

What is the intent of the program?

Brownfield sites undergoing remediation within the Brownfield Priority Area are eligible for a rebate offsetting the increased tax associated with the change in property valuation following redevelopment (the incremental property tax increase).

Anywhere in the City, the City reimburses the landowner for all eligible costs by way of an annual rebate equivalent to 50% of the municipal portion of the incremental property tax increase over an established “base” assessment and tax liability.

For Brownfield sites in the Brownfield Priority Area the City reimburses the landowner for all eligible costs by way of an annual rebate equivalent to 75% of the municipal portion of the incremental property tax increase over an established “base” assessment and tax liability.

Brownfield sites developed for housing projects based on the City’s housing priority, as defined in this CIP, anywhere in the City are eligible to receive 100% of the tax increment.

The maximum program duration is 10 years or when the total cumulative rebate equals the total eligible costs, which occurs first.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 12, if:

- You are a landowner and/or developer of a brownfield property within the eligible area AND
- Your site is comprised of privately-owned lands proposed for development or redevelopment AND
- You have completed a Phase II ESA for the site AND
- There is a demonstrated need for remediation, defined as a site with a Phase II ESA which indicates that site conditions do not meet standards (under the *Environmental Protection Act*) to permit filing of a Record of Site Condition.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 12:

- You have completed the project including all remediation, such that development can occur, property reassessment occurs, and higher taxes are paid on the property.
- You have entered into the appropriate legal agreement with the City, in which they have laid out the requirements of the successful applicant to access the TIER.

Additional Considerations

- The timing to execute the legal agreement that outlines the requirements of the successful applicant to access the TIER is at the discretion of the City, based on the specifics of each project.
- The landowner/developer pays for the full cost of remediation and rehabilitation as well as the resulting annual increase in property tax, which is then rebated per the approved application and corresponding legal agreement.
- The rebate is assignable by the owner of the property to another party (subsequent owner, tenant or other assignment) at any time during the period of the agreement. Should the original owner transfer its interest in the property, the rebate can, with the agreement of the municipality, continue to be assigned to the original owner for the duration of the rebate period. To continue receiving funds, the property shall continue to be used for housing projects based on City's housing priority as defined in this CIP.
- The maximum amount of the rebate in any year is limited to the value of the work undertaken under eligible costs in that year or the increase in municipal property tax on the property compared to the base (before redevelopment) property tax, whichever is less. Eligible costs not reimbursed in the year they are incurred can be rolled over to subsequent years.
- There is a limit of one rebate per property, regardless of whether development is phased. All land uses are eligible for this assistance, with the need for site remediation established through Environmental Site Assessment, subsequent Risk Assessment, and remediation plans to conform with the requirements of the Ontario *Environmental Protection Act* and associated regulations. Housing projects based on the City's housing priority as defined in this CIP (**Section A.1**) are prioritized for greater assistance.

Program 13: Brownfield Building Permit Fees Rebate

What is the intent of the program?

Brownfield sites undergoing redevelopment in need of remediation within the Brownfield Priority Area are eligible to receive a rebate for fees associated with applications for Building Permit approval.

Elsewhere in the City, eligibility for this program is limited to housing units based on City's housing priority as defined in **Section A.1** of this CIP.

A successful applicant for this program would be eligible for assistance in the form of a rebate equivalent to 50% of the building permit fees associated with the development up to the cost of remediation. The maximum rebate is \$60,000.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 13, if:

- You are a developer and/or landowner of a brownfield site with associated building permit fees for a development on land that requires remediation AND
- The property is within the eligible area AND
- The site is comprised of privately-owned lands proposed for development or redevelopment AND
- There is a need for remediation, defined as a site with a Phase II ESA which indicates that site conditions do not meet standards (under the *Environmental Protection Act*) to permit filing of a Record of Site Condition.

If your application is approved, how do you get the incentive?

To receive the incentives for CIP Program 13:

- You have paid in full the building permit fees associated with the development; and
- The City rebates the fees upon the completion of the construction and achievement of substantial occupancy.

Additional Considerations

- The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to CIP Program 15 (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).
- Although the building permits fees are rebated, they are not waved outright. Fees are to be paid in advance and are to be reimbursed upon successful completion and approval of an application.
- Fees associated with any other municipal processes, or outside agencies are not subject to the rebate.

Program 14: Brownfield Environmental Remediation Tax Cancellation Assistance

What is the intent of the program?

Brownfield sites undergoing remediation within the Brownfield Priority Area are eligible for a cancellation of the property tax increase resulting from remediation and redevelopment. Under the Brownfields Financial Tax Incentive Program (BFTIP) municipalities can get matching provincial tax cancellation assistance. As an example, under this program if the City approves program support to cancel 50% of the municipal portion of taxes for an eligible property, the Province, upon application by the City and approval by the Minister of Finance, will provide matching cancellation of the Education portion of the property tax.

A successful applicant for this program would be eligible for assistance in the form of an annual tax cancellation assistance, limited to the increase in property tax over the established “base” tax.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible to apply for CIP Program 14, if:

- You are a landowner of a brownfield site AND
- The property is within the eligible area AND
- The site is comprised of privately-owned lands proposed for development or redevelopment AND
- There is a need for remediation, defined as a site with a Phase II ESA which indicates that site conditions do not meet standards (under the *Environmental Protection Act*) to permit filing of a Record of Site Condition.

If the City pursues an application:

If the City pursues an application, the specifics of any tax assistance will be identified in a municipal by-law which establishes the date that such tax assistance commences and the date of expiry of the assistance.

The City makes application to the Minister for matching cancellation of taxes.

Important note: The City of Belleville will not provide property tax cancellation in the absence of matching tax cancellation by the Province.

Additional Considerations

- The specifics of any tax assistance will be identified in a municipal by-law which establishes the date that such tax assistance commences and the date of expiry of the assistance.
- **The City of Belleville will not provide property tax cancellation in the absence of matching tax cancellation by the Province.**
- The matching education portion tax assistance is limited to the earlier of:
 - Six (6) years for business development (commercial and industrial) or 10 years for residential development (including mixed-use residential);
 - The end date of matching municipal tax cancellation; or
 - The date that tax assistance equals the costs of remediation necessary to permit filing of a Record of Site Condition and the cost of complying with any certificate of property use issued under Section 168.6 of the *Environmental Protection Act*.
- The matching education portion must be applied for by the municipality and is provided upon approval by the Minister of Finance.
- Assistance under this program terminates upon transfer of title to the property, severance or subdivision. In the case of severance and subdivision of land, termination of the program applies only to those parts of the original land holding which are severed or subdivided to other owners.

4.4 Housing Accelerator Fund

Program 15: Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF) Enhancement

What is the intent of the program?

The City of Belleville has acquired funding from the CMHC's Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF) to support the development of new housing units, either ownership or rental. While available, these monies will be used to supplement and top-up the standard funding provided through several of the CIP's housing programs. The Enhanced HAF Funding amount (refer to **Table 3**) is in addition to the standard funding that is provided through the applicable housing and brownfield programs, respectively. All other program requirements remain the same, unless otherwise stated.

Table 3: Program Monies Available through Baseline and Enhanced HAF Funding

Program Number	Program Name	Baseline Funding ³	Enhanced HAF Funding	Total Funding Available
2	Accessory Dwelling Unit Rebate	Up to \$5,000 for the 1st and 2nd ADU; up to \$10,000 for the 3rd ADU	Up to \$10,000 for the 3rd ADU	Up to \$30,000 for three ADUs
3	Accessibility Top-Up Rebate	Up to \$5,000 per unit	Up to \$3,000 per unit	Up to \$8,000 per unit
4	Missing Middle Per Door Grant (Market Ownership Component)	Up to \$5,000 per door	Up to \$5,000 per door	Up to \$10,000 per door
4	Missing Middle Per Door Grant (Market Rental Component)	Up to \$10,000 per door	Up to \$20,000 per door	Up to \$30,000 per door

³ Baseline Funding refers to the level of funding available through the base CIP program. The Enhanced HAF Funding indicates the additional funding available while the HAF monies are available to the City of Belleville.

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Program Number	Program Name	Baseline Funding ³	Enhanced HAF Funding	Total Funding Available
4	Missing Middle Per Door Grant (Affordable Ownership Component)	Up to \$20,000 per door	Up to \$20,000 per door	Up to \$40,000 per door
4	Missing Middle Per Door Grant (Affordable Rental Component)	Up to \$30,000 per door	Up to \$30,000 per door	Up to \$60,000 per door
5	High-Density Residential Municipal Fees Rebate	100% of eligible municipal fees, up to \$20,000 per project	100% of eligible municipal fees, up to \$30,000 per private development project, OR 100% of eligible municipal fees, up to \$180,000 per non-profit development project	100% of eligible municipal fees, up to \$50,000 per private development project, OR 100% of eligible municipal fees, up to \$200,000 per non-profit development project
11	Brownfield Environmental Site Assessment Rebate	Up to \$30,000 per study or 50% of the cost of the ESA, whichever is less. Up to \$45,000 for two studies per property.	At the City's discretion, projects that are identified by the City as likely to develop as housing units based on City's housing priority as defined in this CIP, may receive a top-up grant of \$10,000 for a single ESA study.	Up to \$40,000 per a single ESA study. Up to \$55,000 for two studies per property.

Program Number	Program Name	Baseline Funding ³	Enhanced HAF Funding	Total Funding Available
13	Brownfield Building Permit Fees Rebate	A rebate equivalent to 50% of the building permit fees associated with the development up to the cost of remediation. The maximum rebate is \$60,000.	At the City's discretion, where a Brownfield site is undergoing redevelopment for housing units based on the City's housing priority (as defined in this CIP) anywhere in the City such development is eligible for a "top-up" rebate of an additional 10% of the building permit fees.	Up to \$66,000 per property or 60% reduction in building permit fee costs (up to the cost of remediation), whichever is less.

Are you eligible to apply?

You are eligible for Enhanced HAF Funding, if you have applied for one or more of the following programs:

- CIP Program 2: Accessory Dwelling Unit Rebate
- CIP Program 3: Accessibility Top-Up Rebate
- CIP Program 4: Missing Middle Per-Door Grant
- CIP Program 5: High Density Residential Municipal Fees Rebate
- CIP Program 11: Brownfield ESA Rebate
- CIP Program 13: Brownfield Building Permit Fees Rebate

Note that no additional application is required to access the Enhanced HAF Funding.

Additional Considerations

- City staff will review eligible applications and apply HAF funds as available. Funding will vary based on the program and the number of proposed new units.
- The City's access to HAF funding will expire on December 18, 2028, at which time the Enhanced HAF Funding will no longer be available to applicants, and all eligible

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programs will automatically revert to their standard funding levels. Access to HAF funding may become unavailable, if all monies have been allocated. At their discretion, City staff may choose to approve only a portion of the funds requested through the application, if remaining HAF funds are becoming low.

Part 5 Definitions

Accessory dwelling unit: An accessory dwelling unit (ADU) as defined in Zoning By-law 2024-100.

Actual remediation costs: The actual costs to remediate the Lands, proven by the Owner to have been incurred. These are costs deemed to be eligible for program assistance, and are verified as such to the satisfaction of the City.

Affordable: Means affordable rental and ownership housing, respectively, as defined in the provincial Affordable Residential Units for the Purposes of the *Development Charges Act, 1997* Bulletin, as updated from time to time by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Approved applicant: An applicant who has received approval in principle for one or more programs under the CIP.

Approval in principle: An applicant who has received approval before undertaking work, as indicated through a letter and/or agreement with the City. Receipt of the incentive, or additional incentive, is subject to the approved applicant's proof of fulfillment of the requisite works in compliance with the eligibility criteria and terms of any agreement with the City.

Barrier-free: Describes a unit, building, or space that is designed to be approached, accessed, and used by people of all ages and abilities. For the purpose of this Plan, a barrier-free design must meet or exceed the applicable accessibility requirements of the Ontario Building Code and align with the standards and goals of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act* (AODA).

Brownfield site: Developed or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. They are usually, not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant.

Brownfields Financial Tax Incentive Program (BFTIP): A financing tool established under the authority of section 365.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* that allows municipalities to provide property tax assistance to landowners as an incentive for environmental rehabilitation. The Minister of Finance can also approve matching education property tax assistance for eligible properties under this program.

Building permit: Applications to the City of Belleville for Building Permit issuance under the Ontario *Building Code Act*.

City of Belleville Housing, Downtown Revitalization and Brownfield Redevelopment

Community Improvement Plan (CIP): All of Parts 1 to 5 of this plan, including [Figure 1](#) (CIP Program Areas), [Appendix A](#) (CIP goals), [Sections B.2 and B.3 of Appendix B](#) (Administration), and all of [Appendix E](#) (Brownfields Program Guide) that offers further details on these programs – which may only be revised through formal amendment – but not [Appendix D](#) (Façade Improvement Program Design and Improvement Criteria) that may be revised from time-to-time.

Detached accessory building: A building or structure that is not attached to the main building on the lot.

Education portion: Taxes arising from that element of the total tax rate set annually, which is collected on behalf of the Province to support the provincial school By-Laws.

Eligible costs: All cost categories for which the Owner or applicant is eligible to be considered for program assistance from the City as provided for in an Agreement and subject to all program protocols and conditions as stated in the Agreement and the CIP.

Environmental Protection Act (EPA): The Act which provides for the protection and conservation of the natural environment. With respect to brownfield redevelopment, the Act sets out the requirements for the assessment and clean-up of a property and the filing of a Record of Site Condition (RSC) and includes provisions reducing the potential liability from orders for property owners after a Record of Site Condition has been filed.

Environmental Site Assessment (ESA): The assessment of the environmental condition of the land including the soil, ground water and sediment, if any. It is required in order to file an RSC in Ontario's Environmental Site Registry (Part XV.1 of the EPA).

Affordable Residential Units for the Purposes of the *Development Charges Act, 1997 Bulletin*: A document, prepared and updated annually by the Province of Ontario, that establishes a future year's affordable rental and ownership thresholds for residential units by housing type.

Intensification: The development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists, either through redevelopment/re-use of previously developed sites, the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas, infill development and the expansion or conversion of existing buildings.

“Missing Middle” Housing: Housing typologies that fill the gap between single-detached dwellings and mid-rise apartment buildings. For the purposes of this plan, these housing typologies include semi-detached dwellings, townhouses, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, and low-rise multi-unit buildings.

Market Rate: Means market-rate rental and ownership housing as defined in the provincial Affordable Residential Units for the Purposes of the *Development Charges Act, 1997* Bulletin, as published and updated from time to time by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Municipal portion: Taxes arising from that element of the total tax rate, set annually, which supports expenditures by the City of Belleville as a single tier municipality.

Phase I ESA: The study conducted to determine the likelihood that one or more contaminants have affected all or part of a property. The specific requirements for carrying out a Phase I ESA are set out in Part VII of the Ontario Regulation 153/04.

Phase II ESA: The study conducted to determine the location and concentration of one or more contaminants in the natural environment. The specific requirements for carrying out a Phase II ESA are set out in Part VIII of the Ontario Regulation 153/04.

Prorated (rebate): A rebate which is proportional to the ratio of eligible and non-eligible project expenses.

Qualified Person: means a person that meets the qualification requirements specified by Ontario Regulation 153/04.

Record of Site Condition (RSC): A document that summarizes the environmental condition of a property on a specific date, as determined by a Qualified Person by conducting a Phase I ESA, a Phase II ESA (if appropriate) and confirmatory sampling (in the case of site clean-up). Under Part XV.1 of the EPA, an RSC must be completed and filed on the Environmental Site Registry if a property owner wishes to obtain protection from potential future environmental orders for the property as specified in Section 168.7(1) of the EPA. For certain types of land use changes, such as a change from industrial use to residential use, filing an RSC on the Environmental Site Registry is mandatory.

Redevelopment: The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including brownfield sites.

Remediation Plan: Remediation Works and any Risk Management Plan developed for the lands. Risk Assessment means site investigation and other actions undertaken by a

Qualified Person for Risk Assessment in accordance with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks guideline entitled “Procedures for the use of Risk Assessment under Part XV.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*”.

Risk Management Plan: Measures to manage or limit the movement of contaminant or limit the potential for receptors to be exposed to contaminants, as more fully described in Section 7.8 of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks guideline entitled “Guide: Site Assessment, the Cleanup of Brownfields Sites and the Filing of Records of Site Condition”.

Substantial occupancy: A unit or building which has received approval for occupancy (i.e., Occupancy Permit) from the City’s Building Official.

Tax cancellation: The cancelling of the increase in Tax Liability.

Tax increment: The difference between the property tax liability for the lands in any year of the Program and the existing “base” tax liability. The Tax Increment is limited to the Municipal Portion of the tax liability in those instances where program assistance is limited to the Municipal Portion of taxation as provided for in the CIP.

Tax liability: The annual real property taxes levied by the City of Belleville including the Municipal and Education Portions of the taxes.

TIER: Tax Increment Equivalent Rebate as provided for under Section 28(7) of the *Planning Act*.

Appendix A: CIP Goals

This section describes the land use, economic, social and environmental goals for the City of Belleville's CIP programs, which are aligned to the City's Official Plan.

A.1 Housing

In March 2019, a Housing Summit was convened in the City in response to an identified affordable housing crisis in Belleville. The intention of the summit was to discuss the affordable housing issues and provide recommendations to Council for solutions. The Housing Summit concluded that there is a need to increase the supply of affordable rental units. The goal of the 2021 Affordable Housing CIP is to help address this issue by financially incentivizing the development of rental units at or below the average market rate to increase the supply of affordable housing. To achieve long-term benefits, the affordable units are intended to remain affordable rather than turning into above market rate housing stock.

The County of Hastings is the Service Manager for the City of Belleville and is responsible for providing a range of programs and services that address the local housing needs (e.g., through the provision of non-market housing). The affordable housing incentive programs included in the CIP are intended to complement the existing services and programs offered by the County.

The 2025 Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) examined the local housing market and demographic trends and identified a need to increase rental and high-density units to accommodate diverse housing needs. Between 2016 and 2021, average house prices rose by 82%, climbing from \$252,000 to \$460,000, at a significantly faster rate than the province's 59% average increase over the same period.

The City's housing priority is focused on encouraging diverse housing options beyond single-detached dwellings. The priority includes a mix of housing types, ensuring flexibility in tenure, and accommodating both market-rate and below-market solutions to increase the overall supply of housing.

In December 2024, the City received \$10.5 million in HAF funding from the Canadian federal government, to make progress towards solving the housing crisis through building more homes, faster. The updated 2025 CIP will utilize some of these funds to

support several of the CIP's housing programs, incentivizing a broad range of housing unit types, including ownership, rental, affordable, missing middle, and high-density. As part of the HAF application, the City has also agreed to eight action plan initiatives to encourage housing development.

A.2 Downtown Revitalization

The purpose of the CIP's Downtown Revitalization incentive programs is to encourage improvements and investment into the City's core, which services a large catchment area that extends beyond its municipal boundaries. The principal goal of the incentives targeted for Belleville's downtown are to encourage downtown property and business owners to improve properties through various means to build upon the traditional character of the downtown as a means to attract visitors and investment to the Downtown, as well as to encourage the creation of new residential units.

The incentive programs of the Downtown CIP are intended to reduce the cost of development and redevelopment in Downtown Belleville in order to:

- 1) Revitalize the existing building inventory in the downtown;
- 2) Conserve the traditional and the heritage attributes within the downtown streetscape and encourage improvement that is compatible and sympathetic to the history of the area;
- 3) Encourage improvements to all façades including those facing municipal parking lots and rear façades which face the Riverfront Trail;
- 4) Encourage investment in the downtown that improves the economic climate of the core area and enhances the quality of the public realm; and,
- 5) Increase the residential population of the downtown.

A.3 Brownfields

With Belleville's role as a regional centre, its locational advantages and range of community and tourist amenities, the potential exists for the redevelopment of brownfield sites to accommodate residential, commercial and employment growth.

As described below, there are a number of land use, economic, social and environmental goals associated with brownfield redevelopment and these goals are reflected in the City of Belleville's Official Plan.

A.3.1 Economic Development

As per section 3.8 of the *City of Belleville Official Plan*, the City Centre is intended to be the multi-functional, business, professional, cultural, entertainment and administrative centre of the City, and the policies of the Plan are intended to attract new investment to the core area to enable it to prosper and grow as the business and administrative centre for the entire region. The development of a variety of compatible land uses in the City's core is encouraged in order to create a compact, clean, safe, secure attractive, accessible and economically stable City Centre.

Together with the programs and financial tools proposed as part of this Brownfields CIP, a number of long-term (structural) market conditions suggest a significant potential for the redevelopment of brownfield sites:

- Diversification of the City's economic base - smaller, lighter industries continue to locate to Belleville;
- Promotion of more significant and long-term development potential for the City's waterfront and riverfront properties;
- Locational advantage and transportation linkages - proximity to major cities (e.g. Toronto, Ottawa), the United States, and a range of transportation corridors (i.e. water, rail, highway);
- Potential for niche housing markets – empty nesters and retirees, students and other population groups may generate the demand for well-located, higher density housing in Belleville's urban and waterfront areas; and,
- Tourism demand – opportunities to build upon the City's range of natural, historic and cultural attractions, as well as the wider tourism potential of the Bay of Quinte.

As part of the larger context for economic development in the City of Belleville, the long-term economic goals of the Brownfields CIP include:

- Retention of employment and increased employment opportunities;
- Attracting new private investment and industrial, institutional, commercial, tourism and residential development activity;

- Improving the quality, density and range of development in the waterfront and riverfront areas of the City;
- Increased tax assessment and revenues for the City of Belleville; and,
- Stimulation of redevelopment and improvement of surrounding lands.

A.3.2 Environmental Protection and Restoration

As described in Section 2.2.2 of the *City of Belleville Official Plan*, the City is committed to remediation of existing contamination and policies to help prevent future environmental contamination.

Brownfield remediation can, in some instances, represent an expensive proposition. For-profit development requires a return on investment. The costs associated with the remediation of contaminated land and building structures can often be too great, therefore rendering a project unfeasible. The overall policy objective of the Brownfields CIP is to offset the costs associated with site assessment and brownfield remediation and to achieve the following key environmental goals:

- Clean-up of contaminated lands to improve air, land and water quality;
- Reduce/eliminate environmental liabilities for property owners and neighbouring properties;
- Preserve agricultural land and reduce urban sprawl through the appropriate redevelopment and intensification of existing urban areas;
- Direct development to areas with existing built infrastructure;
- Promote, where reasonable compact, mixed-use development which may reduce reliance on the automobile; and,
- Redevelop, where reasonable, brownfields as green open space.

A.3.3 Quality of Life and Community Health

There are numerous “public benefits” associated with brownfield redevelopment for both industrial re-use or for new uses. By facilitating the remediation and redevelopment of brownfield sites, the Brownfields CIP may contribute to the overall quality of life and health in the City of Belleville by:

- Providing long-term stability in the tax base through economic development;
- Protecting or improving property values by upgrading vacant, abandoned or under-utilized commercial and industrial properties and minimizing the negative impacts that brownfield properties can potentially have on neighbouring lands;

APPENDIX A: CIP GOALS

- Facilitating neighbourhood revitalization and promoting community pride through revitalization and beautification projects;
- Increasing densities and the mix of land uses to help support public transit;
- Helping to conserve and upgrade historic buildings and other heritage attributes;
- Providing opportunities for affordable housing; and,
- Environmental remediation of contaminated lands to improve the social wellbeing of Belleville's residents and to eliminate the risk to public health associated with sites.

Appendix B: Administration

B.1 Legislative and Policy Basis for the CIP

B.1.1 Planning Act

The *Planning Act* R.S.O. 1990 (amended in 2025) establishes the rules for land use planning in Ontario, including community improvement. Section 28 (1) of the *Planning Act* includes the following definition of community improvement:

“the planning or replanning, design or redesign, resubdivision, clearance, development or redevelopment, construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation, improvement of energy efficiency, or any of them, of a community improvement project area, and the provision of such residential, commercial, industrial, public, recreational, institutional, religious, charitable or other uses, buildings, structures, works, improvements or facilities, or spaces therefor, as may be appropriate or necessary.”

Provided the required community improvement provisions are in place within a municipal Official Plan, Section 28 (2) of the *Planning Act* allows municipalities to designate the whole or part of the municipality as a community improvement area. Section 28 (4) allows municipalities to prepare and adopt community improvement plans for designated community improvement project areas.

As per Section 28 (6) of the *Planning Act*, for the purpose of carrying out a community improvement plan that has come into effect, the municipality may:

- a) construct, repair, rehabilitate or improve buildings on land acquired or held by it in the community improvement project area in conformity with the community improvement plan, and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any such buildings and the land appurtenant thereto;
- b) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any land acquired or held by it in the community improvement project area to any person or governmental authority for use in conformity with the community improvement plan.

The *Planning Act* includes the following provisions for grants and loans:

- a) Grants or loans re eligible costs
 - i. Section 28 (7) For the purpose of carrying out a municipality's community improvement plan that has come into effect, the municipality may make grants or loans, in conformity with the community improvement plan, to registered owners, assessed owners and tenants of lands and buildings within the community improvement project area, and to any person to whom such an owner or tenant has assigned the right to receive a grant or loan, to pay for the whole or any part of the eligible costs of the community improvement plan.
- b) Eligible costs
 - ii. Section 28 (7.1) For the purposes of subsection (7), the eligible costs of a community improvement plan may include costs related to environmental site assessment, environmental remediation, development, redevelopment, construction and reconstruction of lands and buildings for rehabilitation purposes or for the provision of energy efficient uses, buildings, structures, works, improvements or facilities.
- c) Maximum amount
 - iii. Section 28 (7.3) The total of the grants and loans made in respect of particular lands and buildings under subsections (7) and (7.2) and the tax assistance as defined in section 365.1 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001 that is provided in respect of the lands and buildings shall not exceed the eligible cost of the community improvement plan with respect to those lands and buildings.

B.1.2 Municipal Act

Pursuant to Section 106 (3) of the *Municipal Act*, municipalities are exempt from the prohibition of providing assistance through the granting of bonuses when exercising its authority under Sections 28 (6), (7) or (7.2) of the *Planning Act* within Community Improvement Areas. Bonusing includes: giving or lending any property of the municipality including money, guaranteed borrowing, leasing or selling any municipal

property at below fair market value; and giving a total or partial exemption from any levy, charge or fee.

B.1.3 Provincial Planning Statement

The Provincial Planning Statement (PPS) 2024 provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. This CIP is consistent with the applicable provisions of the PPS, and implements the following policies:

2.1.6 Planning authorities should support the achievement of complete communities by:

- accommodating an appropriate range and mix of land uses, housing options, transportation options with multimodal access, employment, public service facilities and other institutional uses (including schools and associated child care facilities, long term care facilities, places of worship and cemeteries), recreation, parks and open space, and other uses to meet long-term needs;
- improving accessibility for people of all ages and abilities by addressing land use barriers which restrict their full participation in society; and
- improving social equity and overall quality of life for people of all ages, abilities, and incomes, including equity-deserving groups.

2.2.1 Planning authorities shall provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing options and densities to meet projected needs of current and future residents of the regional market area by:

- establishing and implementing minimum targets for the provision of housing that is affordable to low and moderate income households, and coordinating land use planning and planning for housing with Service Managers to address the full range of housing options including affordable housing needs.
- permitting and facilitating:
 - all housing options required to meet the social, health, economic and well-being requirements of current and future residents, including additional needs housing and needs arising from demographic changes and employment opportunities; and
 - all types of residential intensification, including the development and redevelopment of underutilized commercial and institutional sites (e.g., shopping malls and plazas) for residential use, development and

introduction of new housing options within previously developed areas, and redevelopment, which results in a net increase in residential units in accordance with policy 2.3.1.3.

- c) promoting densities for new housing which efficiently use land, resources, infrastructure and public service facilities, and support the use of active transportation.

2.3.1.3 Planning authorities shall support general intensification and redevelopment to support the achievement of complete communities, including by planning for a range and mix of housing options and prioritizing planning and investment in the necessary infrastructure and public service facilities.

2.4.1.2 To support the achievement of complete communities, a range and mix of housing options, intensification and more mixed-use development, strategic growth areas should be planned:

- a) to accommodate significant population and employment growth;
- b) as focal areas for education, commercial, recreational, and cultural uses;
- c) to accommodate and support the transit network and provide connection points for inter- and intra-regional transit; and
- d) to support affordable, accessible, and equitable housing.

4.6.1 Protected heritage property, which may contain built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, shall be conserved.

With respect to brownfield development, the PPS identifies the redevelopment and intensification, including the redevelopment of brownfield sites, as an important element in the Province's provision for Land Use Planning to achieve efficient development land use patterns and create strong communities. The PPS seeks to strike a balance in municipal land use planning between efficient development and land use patterns, complete communities⁴, strong communities (fiscally, socially and environmentally), a clean and healthy environment and long-term economic growth. This CIP is consistent

⁴ The 2024 PPS defines complete communities as follows: Complete communities: means places such as mixed-use neighbourhoods or other areas within cities, towns, and settlement areas that offer and support opportunities for equitable access to many necessities for daily living for people of all ages and abilities, including an appropriate mix of jobs, a full range of housing, transportation options, public service facilities, local stores and services. Complete communities are inclusive and may take different shapes and forms appropriate to their contexts to meet the diverse needs of their populations. (PPS 2024)

with the applicable provisions of the PPS, and implements the following policies, with regard to brownfields, intensification, and redevelopment (as defined in the PPS):

2.2 Housing

1. Planning authorities shall provide for an appropriate range and mix of *housing options* and densities to meet projected needs of current and future residents of the *regional market area* by:
 - a. all types of residential *intensification*⁵, including the *development* and *redevelopment* of underutilized commercial and institutional sites (e.g., shopping malls and plazas) for residential use, development and introduction of new *housing options* within previously developed areas, and *redevelopment*, which results in a net increase in residential units in accordance with policy 2.3.1.3;

2.3 Settlement Areas and Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

2.3.1 General Policies for Settlement Areas

1. *Settlement areas* shall be the focus of growth and development. Within *settlement areas*, growth should be focused in, where applicable, *strategic growth areas*, including *major transit station areas*.
2. Land use patterns within settlement areas should be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:
 - a) efficiently use land and resources;
 - b) optimize existing and planned infrastructure and public service facilities;
 - c) support active transportation;
 - d) are transit-supportive, as appropriate; and
 - e) are freight-supportive.

⁵ The 2024 PPS defines intensification and redevelopment in connection with brownfields as follows:

Intensification: means the development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through: a) redevelopment, including the reuse of brownfield sites and underutilized shopping malls and plazas; b) the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas; c) infill development; and d) the expansion or conversion of existing buildings. (PPS 2024)

Redevelopment: means the creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including brownfield sites. (PPS 2024)

3. Planning authorities shall support general intensification and redevelopment to support the achievement of complete communities, including by planning for a range and mix of housing options and prioritizing planning and investment in the necessary infrastructure and public service facilities.
4. Planning authorities shall establish and implement minimum targets for *intensification* and *redevelopment* within built-up areas, based on local conditions.

2.4 Strategic Growth Areas

2.4.1 General Policies for Strategic Growth Areas

1. Planning authorities are encouraged to identify and focus growth and development in *strategic growth areas*.
2. To support the achievement of *complete communities*, a range and mix of *housing options*, *intensification* and more mixed-use development, *strategic growth areas* should be planned:
 - a) to accommodate significant population and employment growth;
 - b) as focal areas for education, commercial, recreational, and cultural uses;
 - c) to accommodate and support the transit network and provide connection points for inter-and intra-regional transit; and
 - d) to support *affordable*, accessible, and equitable housing.
3. Planning authorities should:
 - a) prioritize planning and investment for *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* in *strategic growth areas*;
 - b) identify the appropriate type and scale of development in *strategic growth areas* and the transition of built form to adjacent areas;
 - c) permit *development* and *intensification* in *strategic growth areas* to support the achievement of *complete communities* and a *compact built form*;
 - d) consider a student housing strategy when planning for *strategic growth areas*; and
 - e) support *redevelopment* of commercially-designated retail lands (e.g., underutilized shopping malls and plazas), to support mixed-use residential.

2.5 Rural Areas in Municipalities

1. Healthy, integrated and viable *rural areas* should be supported by:
 - a) building upon rural character, and leveraging rural amenities and assets;

- b) promoting regeneration, including the *redevelopment of brownfield sites...* (PPS 2024).

B.1.4 City of Belleville Official Plan

Municipal official plans provide a framework for comprehensive and integrated long-term planning. They are intended to guide the development of strong communities, a clean and healthy environment and economic growth. Revisions to the Official Plan in future years may necessitate subsequent updates to the CIP to ensure conformity with the Official Plan.

Council may, by By-law, designate the whole or any part of a municipality as a community improvement area. The Official Plan designates the whole of the City as community improvement policy areas, and recognizes that areas of particular importance for community improvement initiatives are:

- a) Specific Policy Area #1 – Bayshore Planning Area; and,
- b) Specific Policy Area #2 – Point Anne; and,
- c) Specific Policy Area #3 – Corbyville Village; and,
- d) Specific Policy Area #4 – Loyalist Secondary Plan; and,
- e) Specific Policy Area #5 – Cannifton Planning Area; and,
- f) Specific Policy Area #6 – City Centre Planning Area; and,
- g) Specific Policy Area #7 – Black Bear Ridge Village Planning Sub-Area; and,
- h) Specific Policy Area #8 – Old Fairgrounds Area
- i) Areas identified for intensification.

Within community improvement policy areas, the Official Plan indicates that initiatives for improvement may include:

- a) Upgrading and provision of improved municipal hard services (i.e. sewers, water systems, roads, hydro, sidewalks, etc.);
- b) Upgrading of municipal soft services (i.e. parks, playgrounds, community centres) and improvement to the amenity of public lands;
- c) Acquisition of lands to protect natural heritage areas (i.e. significant areas of flora and fauna or wildlife habitat such as the alvar or the Moira River caves);

- d) Upgrading and provision of transit and traffic control systems;
- e) Encouraging development in areas and corridors targeted for intensification;
- f) Encouraging the development of affordable housing in all forms, including medium and high density residential development;
- g) Encouraging the development of employment lands;
- h) Rehabilitation of existing buildings and structures which result in greater accessibility and visitability; and,
- i) Replacement of inappropriate uses which have a serious negative impact upon an area with alternative uses and/or more appropriate buildings.

The Official Plan provides a number of techniques that can be employed to achieve desired improvements, including the giving of grants, loans or other financial incentives to finance improvements to privately owned buildings and properties.

Section 7.8.3 specifies the policies regarding Contaminated Lands and Brownfield Sites, applying to all lands within the Official Plan, particularly those located within the Brownfields Community Improvement Project Area. The provisions delineate what the City will require of proponents of applications for development which includes sites suspected or known to be contaminated.

B.1.5 Brownfield Statute Law Amendment Act, 2001

The *Brownfields Statute Law Amendment Act* of 2001 revised a number of Ontario statutes with the specific purpose of providing regulatory and financial support to remediation of contaminated lands. There were essentially three pillars of the legislative framework involving changes to the *Environmental Protection Act*, the *Planning Act*, and the *Municipal Act*. Together these and other legislative revisions provided scoped changes which affected the treatment of contaminated lands in terms of environmental orders (regulatory matters), gave protections to property owners, municipalities and fiduciary interests, and provided alternative means of financial support through the Ontario property tax system.

B.1.6 Environmental Protection Act

A number of the provisions relating to the environmental investigation and Record of Site Condition process required under Part XV.I of the *Environmental Protection Act* came into force on October 1, 2004 with the issuance of Regulation 153/04. Ontario Regulation 153/04 was amended by Ontario Regulation 511/09 which came fully into effect on July 1, 2011. Amendments increasing the flexibility of the Record of Site Condition process were approved on December 4th, 2019, with further amendments pending (as of January 2020).

B.1.7 County of Hastings 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan

Hastings County is the designated Service Manager for housing and homelessness services for the City of Belleville. In 2014, the County launched its 10-year plan, "Opening the Right Door," which was subsequently updated through a mandated 5-Year Review in 2019. The Plan and its review identify the strategic actions required to address housing affordability, supply, and support services across the region.

The 5-Year Review highlighted critical housing pressures specific to the City of Belleville and the broader region, including the following:

- **High core housing need:** The review noted that the Belleville Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) had the third-highest rate of households in "core housing need" in Canada (15.4%), driven largely by affordability challenges for renters.
- **Low vacancy rates:** Vacancy rates have historically remained low (hovering around 2% in 2018), creating a "landlord's market" that drives up rental costs and limits options for low-to-moderate income households.
- **Supply gaps:** There is an identified shortage of purpose-built rental housing, affordable housing for families and seniors, and supportive housing options for individuals with specific needs.

To address these challenges, the County's Plan recommends that member municipalities, including Belleville, establish incentives to promote the development of mixed-density housing. Specifically, the Plan encourages the use of CIPs to offer financial incentives—such as grants, rebates, or fee reductions—to stimulate the construction of new affordable rental units and the rehabilitation of existing housing stock.

This CIP directly aligns with the goals of the Hastings County Housing and Homelessness Plan by offering targeted financial incentives (e.g., Program 1: Purpose-Built Rental Housing TIER and Program 4: Missing Middle Per-Door Grant) designed to increase the supply of rental units, facilitate intensification, and encourage the development of affordable and attainable housing within the City.

B.2 Implementation

The general administration of the program shall be the responsibility of the Policy Planning section of the Engineering and Development Services Department, in consultation with other departments as appropriate.

Notwithstanding the approval authority(ies) listed in **Table 4**, any application where the total value of the financial incentives exceeds \$100,000 shall require approval by City Council. Applications with a total value of \$100,000 or less shall be approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate.

Approvals under each program will be determined by the authority(ies) indicated in **Table 4**. Subject to meeting all eligibility criteria, approval for incentive programs will be based on merit.

Table 4: Approval Authority by Program

PROGRAM NAME ⁹	APPROVAL OR APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE
Program 1: Purpose-Built Rental Housing TIER	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 2: Accessory Dwelling Units Rebate	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 3: Accessibility Top-Up Rebate	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 4: Missing Middle Per-Door Grant	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 5: High-Density Residential Municipal Fees Rebate	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate

PROGRAM NAME ⁹	APPROVAL OR APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE
Program 6: Municipal Lands Program	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 7: Façade Improvement Rebate	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 8: Signage Grant	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 9: Built-Form Security Measures Grant	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 10: Downtown Accessibility Grant	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 11: Brownfield ESA Rebate	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 12: Brownfield TIER	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 13: Brownfield Building Permit Fees Rebate	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 14: Brownfield Remediation Tax Cancellation Assistance	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate
Program 15: Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF) Enhancement	Approved by the Director of Engineering and Development Services or designate

B.2.1 CIP Funds

During preparation of its annual budget, City Council will determine the contribution to be made available to the various programs under this CIP for the current year. The financial incentive programs available under this CIP will be administered by City staff within the budget established by Council. Any unspent funds at year-end may be placed in reserves to be used in subsequent years. Projects will not be approved that result in

over-expenditure to what has been allocated to the CIP's active program(s) by City Council.

Should there be CIP funding remaining at the conclusion of the approvals resulting from the spring intake period (see [Section C.1.3](#)), additional applications may be received and evaluated in September. Any unspent funds at year-end may be placed in reserves to be used in subsequent years.

Should there be municipal budget constraints to support the CIP programs, the specific prioritization of funds will be determined by Council as part of the annual budget process. Factors for prioritization may include, but are not limited to:

- The creation of barrier-free units (under Program 3: Accessibility Top-Up Rebate);
- The provision of **affordable** housing units; and,
- The total number of new rental units created by a project.

Certain programs may be eligible for access to HAF funding. This funding will exist only during the lifespan of the HAF agreement, and Council may choose to distribute fewer funds through those programs once the HAF funding has been utilized or the funding deadline has passed. The HAF funding expires on December 18, 2028.

B.3 Monitoring and Update

Programs under the CIP may be offered at the discretion of Council and may be established or rescinded by Council without an amendment to this Plan. The administrative details of the specific programs may also be amended by Council without a formal amendment. The incentive programs may apply, at the discretion of Council, to the whole or to part of the community improvement project area. Additions of other community improvement project areas and additions of programs shall require an amendment to this Plan.

The City of Belleville shall review this CIP programs at regular intervals to ensure that the intent and project objectives are being met. Monitoring will include reviewing the programs, the municipal financial contribution to the programs and the use of the programs. Such monitoring may be captured through annual or quarterly reporting (e.g., in a performance report) to Council.

To further account for the performance of the CIP incentives, performance metrics will also be evaluated and presented as part of the reporting process. Such performance

APPENDIX B: ADMINISTRATION

measures may include an annual accounting of the number of residential units, both affordable and market, that are created through the CIP incentive programs.

Appendix C: Application Criteria for Rebate Programs

C.1 Making an Application

C.1.1 Application Process

The steps for making an application to an incentive program are as follows:

1. **Pre-application consultation:** Schedule a meeting with City staff to review any preliminary plans and factors such as program eligibility, scope of work, and project timing.
2. **Submission of a complete application:** Submit the completed application form and required supporting materials such as detailed work plans, cost estimates, and reports, where applicable (see Part 4 Incentive Programs for full details). If approved, a letter and/or agreement will be provided, and project work may begin. City Staff shall review the application based on the criteria contained herein, and may require a visual inspection of the subject property in order to fully assess the application.
3. **Undertake project work:** Obtain relevant permits from the City during the project. All costs will be borne by the applicant, unless otherwise stated within the detailed program descriptions. Depending on the nature of the work, it may be required to be undertaken in accordance with a commitment agreement made with the City.
4. **Payment:** Submit evidence of paid invoices and other supporting documentation, as required. The Chief Building Official (CBO) or designate may inspect the completed project to ensure compliance with the requirements of the program. The CBO or designate may obtain assistance from the City staff as necessary. Once all program requirements have been met, the payment of the approved incentive will be issued as a cheque or an electronic funds transfer (EFT) payment, in accordance with the general and specific program eligibility requirements. If actual costs are less than what were approved under the letter and/or agreement, the dollar

APPENDIX C: APPLICATION CRITERIA FOR REBATE PROGRAMS

amount of the payment may be reduced; however, if costs are higher, the payment shall not be increased without the approval of City Council.

C.1.2 Complete Application

At the discretion of the City, applicants to CIP programs that offer rebates may be required to submit, as part of a complete application, the following:

- 1) Completed Program Intake form;
- 2) Completed Program Checklist form;
- 3) A signed copy of **Section 3.2** (Specific Conditions For Affordable Housing Programs) of this document, if applicable;
- 4) Copy of the parcel register for the subject property (available from the Land Registry Office) showing name of current owner and legal description; and,
- 5) Other relevant documentation, as indicated within the individual program requirements, such as evidence of current condition of eligible property via photos or video, a Site Plan or Conceptual Plan, or other reports or drawings which provide information on the proposed development to ensure conformity with the Official Plan, conformity with the objectives of the CIP, compliance with all relevant City By-laws, and adherence to all applicable law.

C.1.3 Application Intake Periods

Most applications are accepted on a first-come, first-served rolling basis until the annual program budget has been fully allocated.

A specific intake period applies to repeat applicants of Program 7 (Façade Improvement Rebate). While a property may generally receive funding from a specific program only once, an exception allows properties to reapply for Program 7 five years after a previous project was completed. To prioritize new applicants, these repeat applications are only accepted during the Fall Intake Period, which begins September 1st of each year. After September 1st, applications under Program 7 – Rebate C may be considered for any property with a secondary façade that face a public street or public space.

C.1.4 Frequently Asked Questions

The frequently asked questions below are intended to assist with understanding eligibility; while the questions are posed in the voice of the layperson, the guidance offered in the answers serve as policy to assist with determining eligibility under these circumstances.

1. What if my project is eligible for multiple programs?

Applicants are encouraged to stack incentives for multiple programs within this CIP, as well as from other levels of government, to help make their projects financially viable. However, the following key principles apply:

- **No double-dipping for a single Cost.** Incentive programs cannot be bundled to “double dip, in that an applicant cannot receive payment more than once for the exact same eligible cost. For example:
 - An invoice for new exterior lighting cannot be submitted for reimbursement under both the Façade Improvement Rebate and the Built-Form Security Measures Grant.
 - A property that is eligible for a tax rebate will only be eligible to receive the rebate for that particular tax under one program, and it cannot have the same taxes further rebated under additional programs. Further, multi-year tax rebate programs cannot be bundled to increase their duration, for instance two 10-year TIER programs cannot be used consecutively to receive tax benefits over a 20-year period.
- **Total incentives cannot exceed project costs.** As required by the *Planning Act*, the total value of all grants, loans, and other financial assistance from all government sources (municipal, provincial, federal) cannot exceed the total eligible costs of the project.
- **City's right to adjust funding:** The City reserves the right to reduce or prorate its funding contribution, if an applicant receives incentives from other government sources for an identical purpose. This helps to ensure that municipal funds are used effectively and addresses situations where new, overlapping programs may be introduced by other levels of government.

APPENDIX C: APPLICATION CRITERIA FOR REBATE PROGRAMS

2. Is my affordable housing project eligible for incentives, if I am already receiving incentives from other non-municipal funding source (e.g., funding from CMHC)?

The City encourages proponents of eligible projects to seek out other incentives, and as a result will not limit eligibility to CIP programs or reduce support on the basis of receiving assistance from other sources.

3. What if I received planning approval and building permit issuance before submitting my complete application for an incentive program – can I still be approved to receive incentives from the programs?

No, the purpose of the programs is to incentivize construction, rehabilitation and other upgrades which would otherwise not be undertaken. Applicants are encouraged to schedule a pre-application consultation with City staff to discuss the timing of their project.

4. If I receive a grant, can I apply again for the same property later?

In general, a property is eligible to receive funding from each specific incentive program only once. An exception is made for Program 7 (Façade Improvement Rebate). To ensure that funds are distributed broadly, a property that has received a façade grant (e.g., under this CIP, the CIP dated 2001, or the CIP dated 2021) is subject to a five-year waiting period before being eligible to reapply for a new project. The five-year period begins on the date that the previous project was officially completed and the file was closed by the City.

5. How does this funding work with other provincial or federal grants?

Applicants are encouraged to seek funding from other sources. However, the City's CIP incentives are intended to fill financial gaps, not to create a surplus. The City reserves the right to reduce the amount of a CIP incentive, if an identical cost is being covered by another government source to ensure that municipal funds are used effectively.

6. What if I have an existing approval under a previous CIP? Can I withdraw it and reapply to access the new programs?

Property owners with an active approval under a previous CIP may request to withdraw that approval and submit a new application under this Plan. However, the new application will be treated as a new submission and must meet all eligibility requirements of the new program. There is no guarantee that an application approved

APPENDIX C: APPLICATION CRITERIA FOR REBATE PROGRAMS

under a previous CIP will be approved under this one, and eligibility must be re-established. Applicants are strongly encouraged to schedule a pre-application consultation with City staff to discuss their specific situation before they withdraw an existing approval.

Appendix D: Design and Improvement Criteria for the Façade Improvement Program and Signage Grant Program

D.1 Design Character of Belleville's Downtown

Belleville's downtown consists of a variety of architectural styles typical of downtowns built in Ontario in the mid/late 19th century and early 20th century. Many of these buildings exhibit unique architectural characteristics and are worthy of conservation as they contribute greatly to the character of the downtown and the City. These buildings are typically referred to as having traditional façades.

In addition, there are numerous buildings located in the downtown built post-World War II that exhibit characteristics different from older buildings. These buildings also contribute towards the character of the downtown. These buildings are typically referred to as having non-traditional façades. These non-traditional façades should be maintained as non-traditional façades and replicate traditional façades.

D.2 Criteria

D.2.1 Considerations

All proposed improvement projects will be assessed under three main considerations:

- a) Consistencies with these design guidelines and the original architectural design of the building.
- b) The extent to which a project improves the overall appearance of the property and of adjacent and nearby buildings.

APPENDIX D: FAÇADE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA

- c) The overall benefit to the downtown and consistency with the City's Official Plan and other applicable policies.

Projects for buildings with major structural problems will not be eligible for rebates under this program, unless the structural issues have first been remedied to the satisfaction of the CBO or designate.

While not specifically covered by the program, The City may approve projects that have a component pertaining to correcting structural deficiencies provided that there is improvement to the façade included in the project.

Projects where façades are to be altered that would not enhance the building's architectural characteristics, the aesthetics of the property, or be compatible with adjoining buildings will not be eligible for rebates under this program.

D.2.2 Validity of Façade Improvements

Valid improvements to façades that can be used to determine the value of the project for funding under the Façade Improvement Program include the following:

- a) Masonry restoration and stabilization;
- b) Installation of storefront awnings;
- c) Painting of woodwork and metal;
- d) Architectural and security lighting improvements;
- e) Renovation of storefronts;
- f) Entranceway modifications to improve accessibility for people with disabilities; and,
- g) Landscaping.

Improvements/works not valid are:

- a) Building insulation;
- b) Interior work;
- c) New exterior boarding including EIFS Cladding (foam boards) that cover up original architectural features of traditional façades; and,
- d) Painting of unpainted heritage masonry.

D.2.3 Components Valid for Rebates

Rebates may be based on the following components of an improvement project:

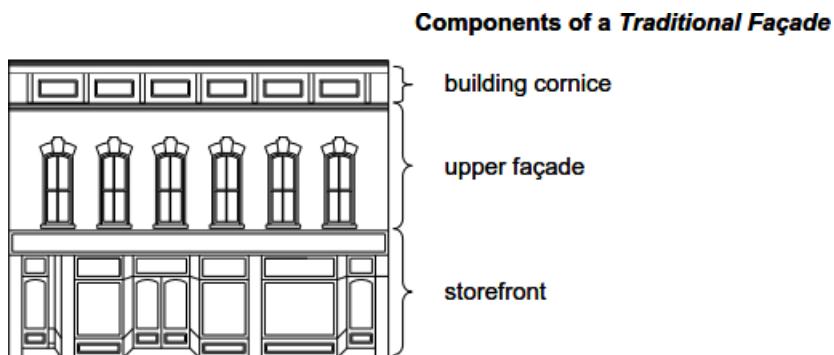
- a) Professional design fees (by an architect, architectural technician, technologist, or designer);
- b) Contractor charges (material and labour);
- c) Equipment rental; and/or,
- d) Inspection fees (e.g., architect's inspection to confirm the work was done as per design).

To determine valid costs where an improvement project involves more than façade improvements, costs shall be apportioned based on the projected value of the work.

D.2.4 Traditional Façades

The traditional façades of storefronts are found on buildings built in the 19th and early part of the 20th century. While these façades have a variety of sizes, shapes and styles, they essentially consist of the storefront, upper façade, and cornice.

- a) The storefront is the lower part of the building around the main commercial entrance at street level.
- b) The upper façade is the middle part of the building constructed of stone, brick or wood with regularly spaced windows.
- c) The building cornice at the top of the structure decoratively caps the building.



Project proposals may address any or all of these components of a traditional façade. Projects that are in keeping with the characteristics of the traditional façade will be acceptable. Priority may be given to projects that restore or replicate original elements. Items that should be considered include:

APPENDIX D: FAÇADE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA

- a) Restoration of original elements and architectural detailing;
- b) Window and door sizes, shapes, proportions, detailing, and locations;
- c) Appropriate style and use of awnings;
- d) Paint colours and effective use of colour to enhance building aesthetics; and,
- e) Use of natural and traditional building materials.

The program encourages and prioritizes restoration of façades to their original state using authentic or original materials and that are in keeping with Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

Projects that use modern materials and building and design techniques may also be acceptable if the project will result in an overall façade that maintains the principles of heritage conservation.

D.1.1.1. Restoration of Original Elements

This program encourages removal of vinyl or aluminum siding, replacement of vinyl windows, and the restoration of original brick, stone or wood on traditional façades.



APPENDIX D: FAÇADE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA

Newer materials covering traditional façades should be removed where possible, and original building features should be restored.

Where new materials are used in the restoration of a traditional façade, they should match the texture, colour, size, shape and detail of the original material.

The following is suggested for masonry restoration:

- a) Generally, cleaning of historic masonry is not recommended, as it may cause damage. If cleaning is undertaken, it should be done gently so as not to remove the patina of the material, and should not be done simply to create a new appearance. Any cleaning technique of historic masonry needs to be an acceptable method and recognized by a heritage professional recognized by the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.
- b) Abrasive cleaning such as sandblasting is extremely damaging to traditional façade materials, and will accelerate masonry deterioration due to the destruction of the protective exterior of the brick allowing water penetration. This is not supported by this program. It can also greatly change the appearance of a building. Masonry surfaces that were historically painted should generally remain painted.
- c) When repointing (repairing deteriorated mortar joints), it is important that new mortar match the original in strength, composition, and colour. New mortars made with Portland cement are much harder than historic lime mortars, and can damage traditional masonry. The use of power tools to remove old mortar on traditional façades is also not recommended, as they can easily cause irreparable damage. Only the use of lime mortars and appropriate masonry processes are supported by this program.

The following is suggested for brick sealing:

- a) It is not recommended to seal brick surfaces with silicones or consolidants, which may trap water vapour behind the surface of the brick. As the vapour condenses, it may freeze or leach salts that could harm the brick face. This is not supported by the program.
- b) It is not recommended to add stucco on a deteriorated brick surface as it may crumble over time. This is not supported by this program.

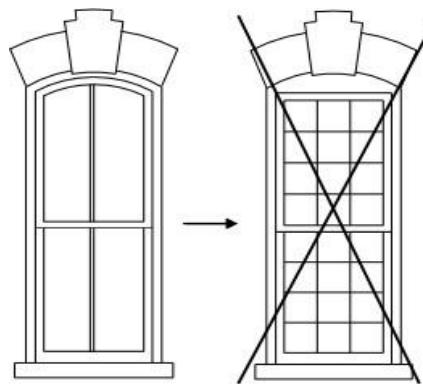
APPENDIX D: FAÇADE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA

c) Repointing with porous mortar is recommended to allow breathing of the wall outside, and it allows moisture to migrate and evaporate through the mortar, rather than brick. Repointing with Portland cement on traditional façades is not supported by this program.

D.1.1.2. Windows and Doors

Original windows should be repaired wherever possible. The use of replacement vinyl and aluminum windows and doors on traditional façades is not supported by the program. Interior storm windows may be used to make original windows more energy efficient without affecting their appearance.

Where it is not possible to repair the original windows, or where older replacements have already been installed, new replacement windows and doors should fit the shape of the opening and any architectural detailing around the opening should not be covered. Preferred projects are those that most closely replicate the original window and door design including the number of glass panes, profiles of the sash rails and muntins, and frame colours. Hybrid windows may also be acceptable.



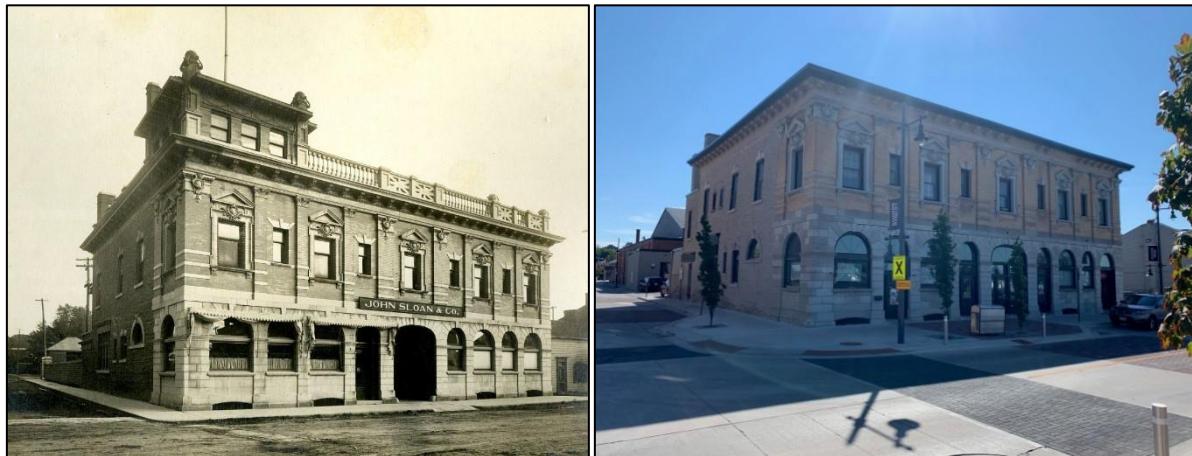
The window at right is an example of an **inappropriate** replacement for the window at left. It does not fit the shape of the opening as the original window did.

It is also not preferred, as it has a different number of glass panes, and a different muntin profile (the dividers between the glass panes are the wrong thickness).

D.1.1.3. Heritage Properties

Properties designated under the Ontario Heritage Act require special consideration. Structural or façade improvement projects undertaken on designated properties under the *Ontario Heritage Act* shall be consistent with the designation by-law and Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places.

Applications for façade improvement of designated properties may also require a heritage permit.



1910

2020

D.2.5 Non-Traditional Façades (Later 20th Century Buildings)

Non-traditional façades are typically found on buildings that were constructed post-World War II. They can exhibit a tremendous range of architectural style and building characteristics with wide variation in elements such as colour, building materials, height and massing, architectural detailing, and window and door treatment.

Downtowns typically consist of both traditional and non-traditional façades. Through the evolution of a downtown, buildings can become destroyed by neglect or fire or other reasons and are replaced by newer buildings. Sometimes these replacement buildings are important architectural records of the time they are constructed. Other replacement buildings may not represent important architectural expressions. Non-traditional façades do contribute to the history of a downtown. This is expressed through the Ontario Governments Eight Guiding Principles in the Conservation of Built Heritage Properties. Specifically, the principle of legibility which states 'New work should be distinguishable from old' which means that 'buildings or structures should be recognized as products of their own time.'



Before

After

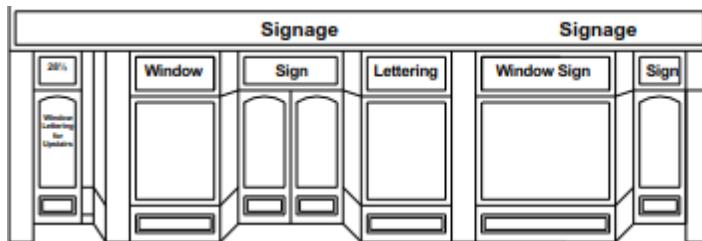
Components of a non-traditional façade that would be of importance under this program include:

- a) Window and door sizes, shapes, detailing, and locations;
- b) Signage details (size, location, colour, lighting methods);
- c) Appropriate style and use of awnings;
- d) Architectural detailing;
- e) Paint colours and effective use of colour to enhance building aesthetics; and,
- f) Use of building materials appropriate to the original design of the building.

As buildings with non-traditional façades are sometimes located adjacent to buildings with traditional façades, care must be exercised to ensure enhancements reflect the scale of any adjoining historic buildings and do not negatively impact these adjacent historic structures.

D.2.6 Signs

Signs will be eligible under Program 8: Signage Grant. Signs should reflect the scale and characteristics of the building's architecture. Projects using natural materials with external lighting are preferred. Projecting wood signs in accordance with the Sign By-Law are encouraged where located at the storefront level so as to avoid disrupting the window rhythm of the upper façade. In addition, back-lit signs are encouraged to be replaced with decorative front-lit signage.



Examples of traditional façade signage.

Signs consisting of individual decorative letters on the façade that enhance architectural characteristics of the building are encouraged. Fascia signs that do not detract from the architectural appearance of the façade may also be permitted.

Projects incorporating back-lit fascia 'box' signs will not be eligible for grants under this program.



Gooseneck lamps are an example of traditional-style lighting that can be used instead of back-lit box signs.

Sign colours should be restricted to colours considered traditional such as white, black, silver or gold with background colours that complement the overall building colour.

These include colours offered through paint companies that are marketed as heritage colours.

For properties with heritage attributes, priority will be given to projects that restore or replicate original elements, including signage details such as size, location, colour, and lighting methods.

D.2.7 Awnings

Retractable awnings are encouraged where consistent with the original building design. Non-retractable awnings that do not detract from the architectural appearance of the façade may also be permitted where consistent with the architectural style of the building. Retractable awnings are preferred over fixed awnings. Where an awning is to

APPENDIX D: FAÇADE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA

contain signage, it is preferable that signage consists of primarily individual block letters and be of a size and scale that is consistent with other buildings nearby.



Retractable awnings are encouraged by the Program where appropriate. They allow light to enter businesses when retracted, and provide shade and shelter on the sidewalk when extended.

D.2.8 Colour

To create an atmosphere of consistency throughout the downtown, the program encourages applicants to:

- a) Leave natural masonry unpainted;
- b) Provide weather-protective finishes for wood surfaces;
- c) Use typical heritage palette colours for background finishes;
- d) Colour test to find original colours of historic structures; and,
- e) Develop a scheme for the entire building to coordinate all façade elements, and to fit appropriately with adjacent buildings.

D.2.9 Rear Façades

Upgrading or establishment of a rear façade with frontage along the Moira River and the Riverfront Trail may qualify for an enriched rebate. Improvements to these façades would need to demonstrate their ability to activate the rear façade (e.g. attract pedestrian activity and beautifying the area, by the addition of a river-facing patio on the rear of a restaurant).

The criteria for assessing the eligibility of the rear façade shall be the same as applying to the main façade in terms of design, materials, signage and colours.

D.2.10 New Construction

Additions to buildings (adding new floor area) are not eligible for rebates under this program unless the project involves adherence to Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Historic Places in Canada and Ontario's Eight Guiding Principles of Heritage Conservation.

D.2.11 Permanent Landscaping

Permanent non-movable landscaping will be eligible under this program provided it is a component of an overall façade improvement proposal. Landscaping should reflect the scale and characteristics of the building's architecture, and be consistent with the downtown.

D.2.12 Security Lighting

Financial assistance for security improvements, including exterior lighting, is available through Program 9 (Built-Form Security Measures Grant).

Any security lighting installed as part of a façade project must be consistent with the architectural style of the building. Lighting should be designed to improve the sense of security and deter vandalism by illuminating entrances and pathways, without creating excessive glare or light pollution for neighbouring properties.

D.2.13 Designing for Safety (CPTED)

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) uses architectural and landscape design to create safer environments. The goal is to make spaces look inviting and increase the number of people and "eyes on the street," which naturally deters crime. This approach avoids creating a fortress-like appearance. Key principles include:

- **Natural Surveillance:** Designing spaces so that they are easily observable (e.g., large windows facing the street, good lighting, landscaping that doesn't create hiding places);
- **Natural Access Control:** Using design elements like low fences, planters, or distinct pathways to guide people and vehicles and discourage access to private areas; and,
- **Territorial Reinforcement:** Using features like ornamental fencing or landscaping to clearly delineate the transition from public to private space, letting users know where they are welcome.

Appendix E: Brownfields Program Guide

E.1 Eligible Brownfield Costs

Successful applications for financial assistance involving tax-based assistance will necessitate a site-specific brownfield redevelopment funding agreement between the City and the applicant for Programs 12 and 14 (tax-based assistance) of the CIP. This agreement will establish the magnitude of anticipated eligible costs as well as provide for mechanisms to verify actual costs as eligible under the Plan.

Eligible costs are generally defined as costs incurred in the remediation of a property which, as of the date of site assessment, does not meet the standards of the *Ontario Environmental Protection Act* to permit a Record of Site Condition to be filed in the Ontario Environmental Site Registry. The City will require verification of these costs when applying the programs to individual projects which have been approved for funding assistance.

Assistance under the Brownfields programs contained in the CIP is limited to the costs of environmental site assessment, remediation and risk management and compliance with environmental regulatory approval requirements. Assistance is limited to the stated eligible costs. All other rehabilitation-related costs are ineligible under this Plan.

Eligible costs for the Brownfield Environmental Site Assessment Rebate are Phase II ESAs and Risk Assessments.

For all other Brownfield programs, the following costs are eligible for assistance:

- Environmental remediation and costs of achieving acknowledgement of a Record of Site Condition by the MECP and Certificate of Property Use as may be required. This includes both remedial action plans and risk management plans, and implementation costs;
- Waste transfer to landfill and tipping fees for contaminated soils land fill;
- Fill and grading to replace contaminated soils;
- At the discretion of Council, demolition of existing buildings or structures;

- At the discretion of Council, site development and infrastructure work including improvement or reconstruction of existing on-site infrastructure and development, triggered by the existence of contamination and requirements for remediation;
- Legal fees directly related to site investigation, remediation and filing of a Record of Site Condition and compliance with any Certificate of Property Use.
- Insurance premiums for Cost Cap Insurance and PLL Insurance;
- Ongoing site environmental monitoring and management (part of risk management strategies); and,
- Interim financing costs (interest and financing fees) related to eligible costs. Long-term debt financing costs are not eligible.

E.2 Eligible Sites and Priorities

Brownfield ESA Rebate eligibility:

- Private sector landowners/developers who are actively seeking renovation/ redevelopment or re-use of the property and provide Phase I ESA conducted by a Qualified Person indicating a requirement for a Phase II ESA.
- Site may be located anywhere within the boundaries of the City of Belleville.

All other Brownfield program applications must meet all of the following conditions:

- Privately-owned lands proposed for development or redevelopment.
- Sites located in the Brownfield Priority Area.
- The need for remediation is defined as a site with a Phase II ESA which indicates that site conditions do not meet standards (under the *Environmental Protection Act*) to permit filing of a Record of Site Condition.

Prioritization:

- Sites that meet the eligibility criteria of the Housing programs or the Downtown programs will be prioritized for assistance.
- Highest priority will be given to sites and development of housing units, based on the City's priority for housing as defined this CIP (Section A.1).
- Projects that include housing units, based on the City's priority for housing as defined in this CIP, will be eligible for greater assistance for remediation costs via the TIER program.

E.3 Brownfield Redevelopment Financial Incentive Programs

E.3.1 Brownfield Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Rebate Program

Category	Summary
Description	For sites with a Phase I ESA, assistance to further specify extent and nature of environmental contamination through rebate assistance of Phase II ESA and study and development of any Remediation Action Plan.
Intended Recipient	Private sector landowners/developers who are actively seeking renovation/ redevelopment or re-use of the property and provide Phase I ESA conducted by a Qualified Person indicating a requirement for a phase II ESA.

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Category	Summary
Program Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Belleville will reimburse owner for costs associated with eligible studies. • Maximum individual rebate is \$30,000 or 50% of the cost of the ESA, whichever is less. • Maximum assistance per property of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Maximum of 2 studies per property; and ◦ Maximum of \$45,000 per property. • The City will not entertain applications for ESA study support that seek to split a subject site into multiple sites and individual ESA studies for the purposes of unnecessarily increasing the level of municipal program funding for ESA. • The above limits are at the discretion of the City of Belleville. Funding may be increased at the discretion of the City based on the merits of each individual application as determined by the City. Applicants may be required to furnish the City with additional information, relinquish ownership of ESA reports and enter into additional agreements as necessary to the satisfaction of the City.
Implementation Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the principle of achieving maximum leverage of non-City funds, applicants who identify other sources of financial assistance for environmental site assessments will be given preference in the allocation of funds. • Total combined assistance toward the costs of environmental site assessment from all public sources will not exceed 50% of total environmental site assessment costs. City funding will be the funding of last resort where other sources of public assistance exist. • The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to CIP Program 15 (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).

E.3.2 Brownfield Tax Increment Equivalent Rebate (TIER) Program

Category	Summary
Description	<p>Tax Increment means the difference between the property tax liability for the lands in any year of the Program and the existing “base” tax liability. The TIER is a rebate equal to a portion of the tax increment. It is limited to the Municipal Portion of the tax liability. The TIER is provided for under Section 28(7) of the <i>Ontario Planning Act</i>.</p>
Intended Recipients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector owners of environmentally contaminated sites that have significant potential for redevelopment or rehabilitation. • To be eligible for assistance, sites must demonstrate the existence of environmental contamination of the surface, soils, groundwater or built structures. • Equal preference given to commercial and residential development, reuse and/or conversion.

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Category	Summary
Program Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City reimburses the landowner for all eligible costs by way of an annual rebate equivalent to 50% of the municipal portion of the incremental property tax increase over an established “base” assessment and tax liability. • Brownfield sites in priority areas are eligible for a 75% rebate of the tax increment. • Housing projects based on City’s housing priority, as defined in this CIP, developed on brownfield sites are eligible to receive 100% of the tax increment. Eligibility for remediation cost assistance will be established through the Brownfield TIER application process, but distribution of assistance can occur through either the Affordable Housing TIER or the Brownfield TIER (whichever program’s requirements are satisfied first) – there will only be one TIER per project. • Rebate represents foregone income for the City. Site redevelopment creates tax income, a portion of which is foregone under this program. • City should be cognizant of any significant increase in annual municipal operating costs as a result of redevelopment of the property in receipt of tax assistance. • One rebate per property. • The maximum program duration is 10 years or when the total cumulative rebate equals the total eligible costs, whichever occurs first.

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Category	Summary
Implementation Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rebate based on the <i>“Reimbursing Developer”</i> approach – the landowner/developer pays for the full cost of remediation and rehabilitation as well as the resulting annual increase in property tax. • The rebate is assignable by the owner of the property to another party (subsequent owner, tenant or other assignment) at any time during the period of the agreement. Should the original owner transfer its interest in the property, the rebate can, with the agreement of the City, continue to be assigned to the original owner for the duration of the rebate period. • The maximum amount of the rebate in any year is limited to the value of the work undertaken under eligible costs in that year or the increase in municipal property tax on the property compared to the base (before redevelopment) property tax, whichever is less. • Eligible costs not reimbursed in the year they are incurred can be rolled-over to subsequent years. • The rebate is limited by the maximum eligible costs in combination with all other programs of assistance provided by this Plan.

E.3.3 Brownfield Building Permit Fees Rebate

Category	Summary
Description	Assistance to private sector land owners for redevelopment of brownfield sites for residential and non-residential use by rebating the cost of Building Permit fees.
Intended Recipients	<p>Private sector land owners/developers who are actively seeking redevelopment of contaminated lands and which provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="518 614 1356 747">(i) Applications for redevelopment/re-use of the property which necessitates environmental site assessment and remediation. <li data-bbox="518 762 1356 994">(ii) A Phase II ESA which demonstrates that the proposed use does not meet MECP standards for property use as contained in the <i>Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards</i> for use under Part XV.1 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>.
Program Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="518 1009 1388 1094">• 50% reduction in building permit fees for developments on Brownfield sites. <li data-bbox="518 1108 1334 1193">• Applies to the Brownfield Priority Area and Downtown Improvement Area. <li data-bbox="518 1208 1388 1332">• Maximum rebate of \$60,000 per property or 50% reduction in building permit fee costs (up to the cost of remediation), whichever is less.
Implementation Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="518 1347 1372 1431">• The fees are rebated upon the completion of the construction and achievement of substantial occupancy. <li data-bbox="518 1446 1372 1531">• As necessary, the City may amplify or adjust the application and approval protocols associated with this program. <li data-bbox="518 1545 1372 1679">• Applicants who receive a permit rebate under this program are ineligible for access to building permit fee rebate under the Downtown programs. <li data-bbox="518 1693 1334 1818">• The incentives offered through this CIP program can be enhanced with HAF funding. Refer to CIP Program 15 (Housing Accelerator Fund Enhancement).

E.3.4 Environmental Remediation Tax Cancellation Assistance Program

Category	Summary
Description	Cancellation of property tax increase (which result from remediation and redevelopment) for eligible properties as an incentive for environmental rehabilitation. Under the Brownfields Financial Tax Incentive Program (BFTIP) municipalities can get provincial education property tax assistance to match municipal property tax assistance so that a property owner can clean up eligible brownfield properties under the provisions of Section 365.1 of the <i>Municipal Act, 2001</i> .
Intended Recipient	Private sector landowners who are actively seeking renovation/ redevelopment or re-use of the property which, as of the date of site assessment, does not meet the standards of the Ontario <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> to permit a Record of Site condition to be filed in the Ontario MECP's Environmental Site Registry (i.e. a contaminated site in need of remediation or risk management to enable a Record of Site Condition to be acknowledged by the MECP to permit the intended use of the property).

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Category	Summary
Program Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program includes annual cancellation of tax increases over the established base tax.• Specifics of any tax assistance will be identified in a municipal by-law which establishes the date that such tax assistance commences and the date of expiry of the assistance.• Assistance is limited to the increase in property tax over the established “base” tax.• At commencement of tax assistance, tax assistance comprising the municipal portion of any tax increase cancellation is in effect until the date specified in the municipal by-law.• Matching education portion tax assistance is limited to the earlier of a consecutive period of six (6) years for commercial and industrial development and ten (10) years for residential development or the date that tax assistance equals the costs of remediation necessary to permit filing of a Record of Site Condition and the cost of complying with any certificate of property use issued under Section 168.6 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>.

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Category	Summary
Implementation Specifics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This program is solely for development projects within the City that involve remediation of contaminated soil or buildings and/or risk management strategies which are eligible for assistance under Section 365.1 of the <i>Ontario Municipal Act</i>. • At commencement of tax assistance, tax assistance comprising the municipal portion of any tax increase cancellation is in effect until the date specified in the municipal by-law. • With respect to the matching education portion of any tax assistance, such assistance is provided upon application to the Ontario Minister of Finance by the City and approval by the Minister of Finance. • At all times, total tax assistance is limited to the eligible costs defined in this Plan. • Municipal and Provincial tax assistance can be commenced at any time as specified in the By-Law. Subject to approval, and any conditions imposed by the Minister of Finance with respect to the matching education portion. However, assistance cannot be applied retroactively in respect of remediation prior to the approval of the City BFTIP By-Law. • Eligible costs not reimbursed in the year in which they are incurred, can be rolled over to subsequent years. • The amount of tax assistance in any one year is limited to the lesser of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The amount of eligible work carried out in that year; or (ii) The amount of property tax which is cancelled by the City. • The amount of annual tax assistance is reduced by the amount of any outstanding property tax payable on the property.

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Category	Summary
Implementation Specifics (Continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Financial assistance under Section 365.1 of the <i>Ontario Municipal Act</i> is cumulative with any other financial assistance for site remediation necessary to permit a Record of Site Condition to be filed and comply with any certificate of Property Use.Assistance under this program terminates upon transfer of title to the property, severance or subdivision. In the case of severance and subdivision of land, termination of the program applies only to those parts of the original land holding which are severed or subdivided to other owners.