



2019 Development Charges Background Study

Township of Amaranth

For Public Circulation and Comment

June 20, 2019

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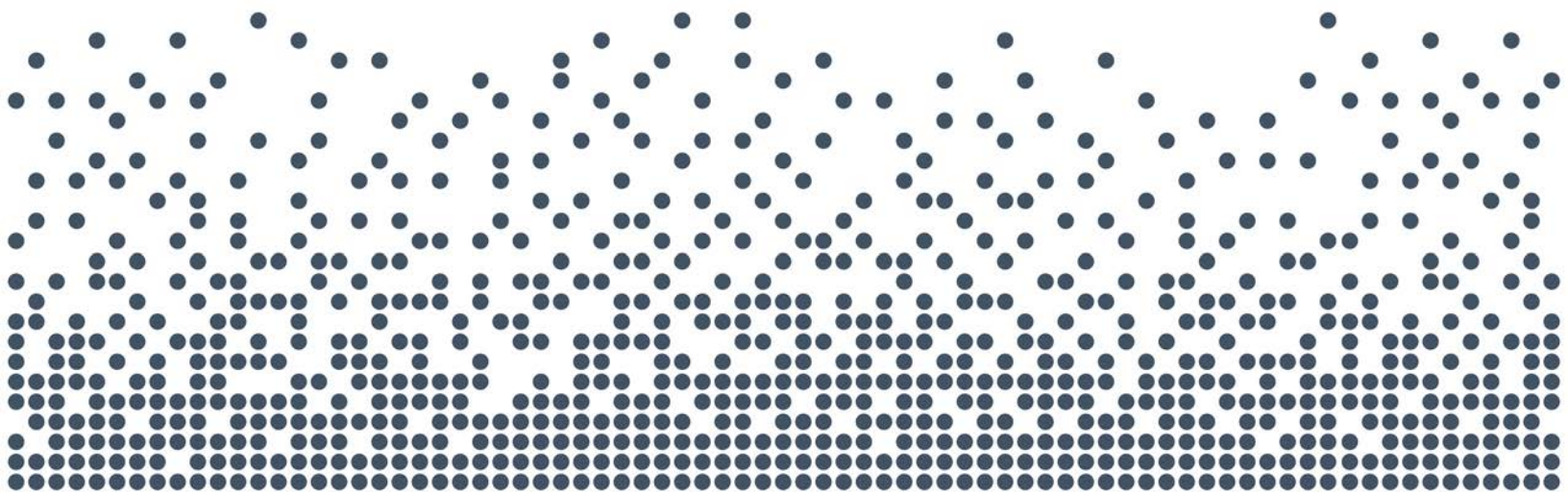
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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Full Description of Acronym
D.C.	Development charge
D.C.A.	Development Charges Act, 1997
G.F.A.	Gross floor area
L.P.A.T.	Local Planning Appeal Tribunal
N.A.I.C.S.	North American Industry Classification System
N.F.P.O.W.	No Fixed Place of Work
O.M.B.	Ontario Municipal Board
O.P.A.	Official Plan Amendment
O.Reg.	Ontario Regulation
P.O.A.	Provincial Offences Act
P.P.U.	Persons per unit
S.D.E.	Single detached equivalent
S.D.U.	Single detached unit
s.s.	Subsection
sq.ft.	square foot
sq.m.	square metre



Development Charges Background Study



Chapter 1

Introduction



1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Document

This background study has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Development Charges Act (D.C.A.), 1997 (s.10), and accordingly, recommends new Development Charges (D.C.s) and policies for the Township of Amaranth (Township).

The Township retained Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. (Watson) to undertake the D.C. study process. Watson worked with senior staff of the Township in preparing this D.C. analysis and the policy recommendations.

This D.C. background study, containing the proposed D.C. by-law, will be distributed to members of the public in order to provide interested parties with sufficient background information on the legislation, the study's recommendations and an outline of the basis for these recommendations.

This report has been prepared, in the first instance, to meet the statutory requirements applicable to the Township's D.C. background study, as summarized in Chapter 4. It also addresses the forecast amount, type and location of growth (Chapter 3), the requirement for "rules" governing the imposition of the charges (Chapter 7) and the proposed by-law to be made available as part of the approval process (Appendix E).

In addition, the report is designed to set out sufficient background on the legislation, the Township's current D.C. policy (Chapter 2) and the policies underlying the proposed by-law, to make the exercise understandable to interested parties. Finally, the D.C. background study addresses post-adoption implementation requirements (Chapter 9) which are critical to the successful application of the new policy.

The chapters in the report are supported by Appendices containing the data required to explain and substantiate the calculation of the charge. A full discussion of the statutory requirements for the preparation of a background study and calculation of a D.C. is provided herein.



1.2 Summary of the Process

As required under Section 12 of the D.C.A., a Public Meeting will be scheduled prior to Council considering the by-law for passage. Its purpose is to present the study to the public and to solicit public input on the proposed D.C. by-law. The meeting is also being held to answer any questions regarding the study's purpose, methodology and the proposed modifications to the Township's D.C. by-law. Table 1-1 outlines the proposed schedule to be followed with respect to the D.C. by-law adoption process.

In accordance with the legislation, the D.C. background study and proposed D.C. by-law were available for public review on June 20, 2019.

The process to be followed in finalizing the report and recommendations includes:

- consideration of responses received prior to, at or immediately following the public meeting; and
- finalization of the study and Council consideration of the by-law.

Table 1-1
Schedule of Key D.C. Process Dates

Process Steps	Dates
1. Project initiation meetings with Township staff	March 7, 2019
2. Data collection, staff interviews, preparation of D.C. calculations	March – May 2019
3. Review of draft findings with staff	May 15, 2019
4. Council Information Session	June 5, 2019
5. D.C. background study and proposed D.C. by-law available to public	June 20, 2019
6. Statutory notice of Public Meeting advertisement placed in newspaper(s)	20 days prior to public meeting



Process Steps	Dates
7. Public Meeting of Council	July 10, 2019
8. Council considers adoption of D.C. background study and passage of by-law	August 21, 2019
9. Newspaper notice given of by-law passage	By 20 days after passage
10. Last day for by-law appeal	40 days after passage
11. Township makes available D.C. pamphlet	by 60 days after in force date

1.3 Proposed Changes to the D.C.A.: Bill 108 – An Act to amend Various Statutes with Respect to Housing, Other Development, and Various Matters

On May 2, 2019, the Province introduced Bill 108 which proposes changes to the D.C.A. The Bill has been introduced as part of the Province's *"More Homes, More Choice: Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan"*. The Bill received royal assent on May 6, 2019 with the proposed changes to take effect on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.

While having received royal assent, many of the changes to the D.C.A. do not come into effect until proclamation by the Lieutenant Governor. However, transitional provisions with respect to soft services are in effect as of the date of royal assent. The transitional provisions for soft services (i.e. services no longer eligible to be included in D.C. by-law once s.s. 2(4) of the Act is proclaimed) under an existing D.C. by-law can remain in effect until, even if the by-law expires, the earlier of the prescribed date, the date a Community Benefits By-law is passed, or the date the by-law is repealed. Moreover, as the new s.s. 2(4) is not yet in effect, municipalities are still permitted to pass a D.C. by-law based on the services currently eligible under the D.C.A., until the new section is



proclaimed. A summary of the changes to the D.C.A. to take effect upon proclamation by the Lieutenant Governor is provided below:

Changes to Eligible Services – the Bill will remove “Soft Services” from the D.C.A. These services will be considered as part of a new Community Benefit Charge (discussed below) imposed under the Planning Act. Eligible services which will remain under the D.C.A. are as follows:

- Water supply services, including distribution and treatment services;
- Wastewater services, including sewers and treatment services;
- Storm water drainage and control services;
- Services related to a highway as defined in subsection 1 (1) of the Municipal Act, 2001 or subsection 3 (1) of the City of Toronto Act, 2006, as the case may be;
- Electrical power services;
- Policing services;
- Ambulance services;
- Fire protection services;
- Toronto-York subway extension, as defined in subsection 5.1 (1);
- Transit services other than the Toronto-York subway extension;
- Waste diversion services; and
- Other services as prescribed.

Waste Diversion and Ambulance – the Bill will remove the mandatory 10% deduction for these services.

Annual Installments – the Bill proposes that Rental Housing, and Commercial/Industrial/Institutional developments pay D.C.s in six equal annual payments commencing the earlier of the date of issuance of a building permit or occupancy. Non-profit housing developments, will pay D.C.s in 21 equal annual payments. Interest may be charged on the installments, at a prescribed rate, and any unpaid amounts may be added to the property and collected as taxes.

When D.C. Amount is Determined – the Bill proposes that the D.C. amount for all developments proceeding by Site Plan or requiring a Zoning By-law Amendment, shall be determined based on the D.C. charge in effect on the day of the application for Site Plan or Zoning By-law Amendment. If the development is not proceeding via these



planning approvals then the amount is determined the earlier of the date of issuance of a building permit or occupancy.

Soft Services to be Included in a new Community Benefit Charge under the Planning Act – it is proposed that a municipality may by by-law impose community benefits charges against land to pay for the capital costs of facilities, services and matters required because of development or redevelopment in the area to which the by-law applies. These services may not include services authorized by the D.C.A. Various provisions are provided as follows:

- Before passing a community benefits charge by-law, the municipality shall prepare a community benefits charge strategy that, (a) identifies the facilities, services and matters that will be funded with community benefits charges and (b) complies with any prescribed requirements;
- The amount of a community benefits charge payable shall not exceed an amount equal to the prescribed percentage of the value of the land as of the valuation date;
- The valuation date is the day before building permit issuance;
- Valuations will be based on appraised value of land. Various requirements are set out in this regard;
- All money received by the municipality under a community benefits charge by-law shall be paid into a special account;
- In each calendar year, a municipality shall spend or allocate at least 60 percent of the monies that are in the special account at the beginning of the year;
- Requirements for annual reporting shall be prescribed; and
- Transitional provisions are set out regarding the D.C. reserve funds and D.C. credits



Chapter 2

Township of Amaranth Current D.C. Policy



2. Township of Amaranth Current D.C. Policy

2.1 By-law Enactment

On August 31, 2014, the Township passed By-law 34-2014 under the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, as amended (D.C.A.). The by-law came into effect on the day of its passage and expires on August 31, 2019. By-law 34-2014 imposes uniform municipal-wide for all services considered in the by-law.

2.2 Services Covered

The following services are included under By-law 34-2104:

Municipal-wide Services

- Administration
- Transportation
- Police
- Fire
- Recreation
- Library

2.3 Timing of D.C. Calculation and Payment

D.C.s are due and payable in full to the Township on the date a building permit is issued for any land, buildings or structures affected by the applicable D.C. The By-law also allows the Township to enter into alternative payment agreements with owners.

2.4 Indexing

The by-law provides for discretionary annual indexing of the charges on the January 1st of each year. Table 2-1 provides the charges currently in effect, for residential development, as well as the breakdown of the charges by service. No charges are currently calculated or imposed for non-residential development.



Table 2-1
Schedule of D.C.s

Service	per Residential Dwelling Unit
Administration	943
Transportation	7,721
Police	1,099
Fire	505
Recreation	1,367
Library	146
Total	11,781

2.5 Redevelopment Credits

The by-law provides D.C. credits for redevelopments, provided a building permit has been issued for the development within 36 months from the date the demolition permit was issued. The amount of the credit provided cannot exceed the total development charge that would otherwise be payable.

2.6 Exemptions

The Township's existing D.C. by-law includes statutory exemptions from payment of D.C.s with respect to:

- Industrial additions of up to and including 50% of the existing gross floor area (G.F.A.) of the building – for industrial additions which exceed 50% of the existing G.F.A., only the portion of the addition in excess of 50% is subject to D.C.s;
- Land used for Municipal or Board of Education purposes; and
- Residential development that results in only the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit, or that results only in the creation of up to two additional dwelling units (as specified by O.Reg. 82/98).

The D.C. by-law also provides non-statutory exemptions from payment of D.C.s with respect to all non-residential development.



Chapter 3

Anticipated Development in the Township of Amaranth



3. Anticipated Development in the Township of Amaranth

3.1 Requirement of the Act

Chapter 3 provides the methodology for calculating a D.C. as per the D.C.A. Figure 3-1 presents this methodology graphically. It is noted in the first box of the schematic that in order to determine the D.C. that may be imposed, it is a requirement of Section 5 (1) of the D.C.A. that “the anticipated amount, type and location of development, for which development charges can be imposed, must be estimated.”

The growth forecast contained in this chapter (with supplemental tables in Appendix A) provides for the anticipated development for which the Township will be required to provide services, over a 10-year (mid-2019 to mid-2029) and a longer-term (mid-2019 to mid-2036) time horizon.

3.2 Basis of Population, Household and Non-Residential Gross Floor Area Forecast

The D.C. growth forecast has been derived by Watson. In preparing the growth forecast, the following information sources were consulted to assess the residential and non-residential development potential for the Township over the forecast period, including:

- Township of Amaranth Development Charges Background Study, May 22, 2014;
- Official Plan for the Township of Amaranth (Amendments to July 15, 2015);
- Official Plan for Dufferin County (September 2014);
- 2006, 2011 and 2016 population, household and employment Census data;
- Historical residential and non-residential building permit data over the 2009 to 2018 period;
- Residential supply opportunities as provided by the Township of Amaranth; and
- Discussions with Township staff regarding anticipated residential and non-residential development in the Township of Amaranth, and specifically within urban serviced community of Waldemar.



3.3 Summary of Growth Forecast

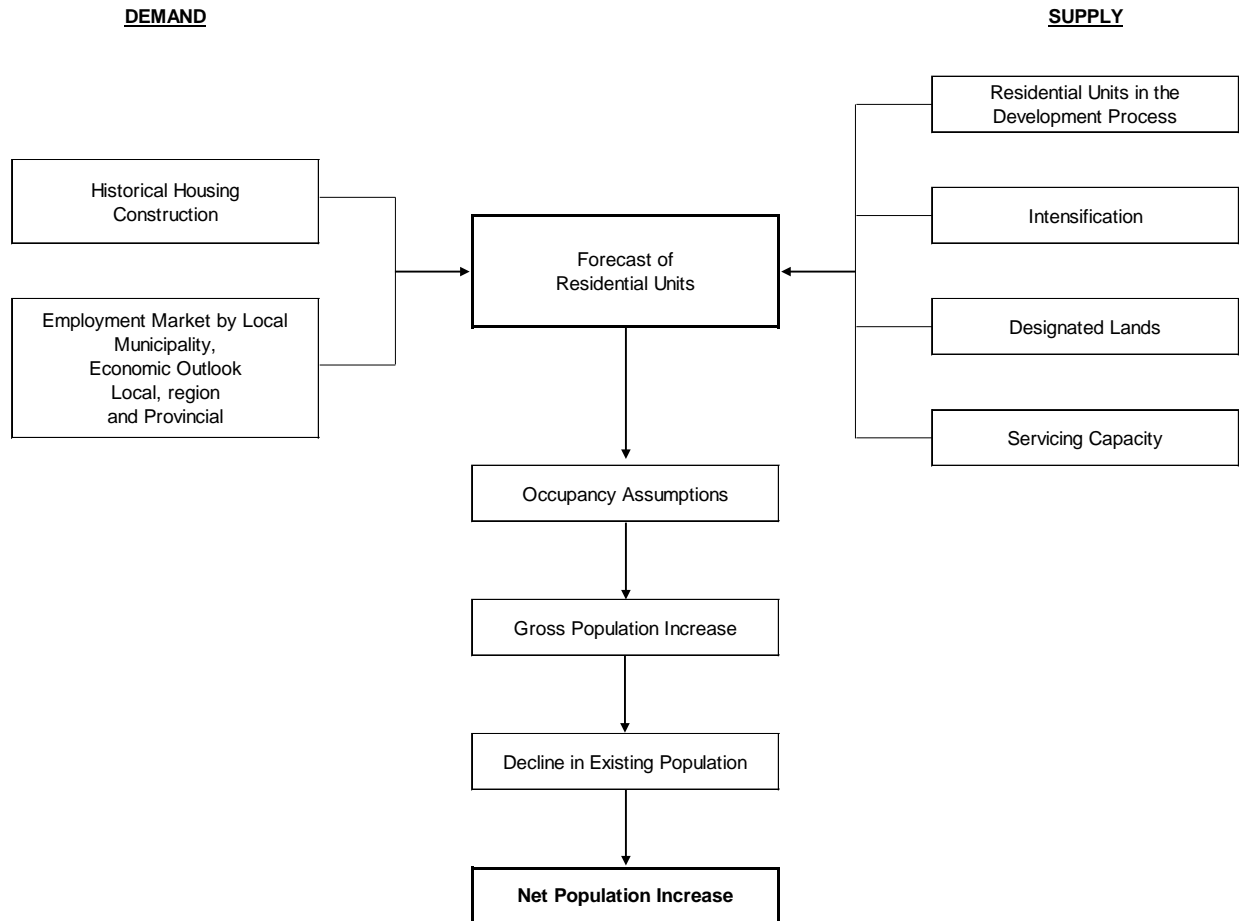
A detailed analysis of the residential and non-residential growth forecasts is provided in Appendix A and the methodology employed is illustrated in Figure 3-1. The discussion provided herein summarizes the anticipated growth for the Township and describes the basis for the forecast. The results of the residential growth forecast analysis are summarized in Table 3-1 below, and *Schedule 1* in Appendix A.

As identified in Table 3-1 and Appendix A, *Schedule 1*, the Township's population is anticipated to reach approximately 4,500 by mid-2029 and 4,580 by 2036, resulting in an increase of 310 and 390 persons, respectively, over the 10-year and longer-term forecast periods.¹

¹ The population figures used in the calculation of the 2019 D.C. excluding the net Census undercount, which is estimated at approximately 2.9%.



Figure 3-1
Population and Household Forecast Model





**Table 3-1
Township of Amaranth
Residential Growth Forecast Summary**

Year	Population (Including Census Undercount) ¹	Excluding Census Undercount			Housing Units						Person Per Unit (P.P.U.): Total Population/ Total Households	
		Population	Institutional Population	Population Excluding Institutional Population	Singles & Semi- Detached	Multiple Dwellings ²	Apartments ³	Other	Total Households	Equivalent Institutional Households		
Historical	Mid 2006	3,960	3,845	0	3,845	1,195	20	5	10	1,230	0	3.126
	Mid 2011	4,080	3,963	8	3,955	1,258	5	0	4	1,267	7	3.128
	Mid 2016	4,200	4,079	4	4,075	1,310	20	5	5	1,340	4	3.044
Forecast	Mid 2019	4,310	4,186	4	4,182	1,372	20	5	5	1,402	4	2.986
	Mid 2024	4,420	4,297	4	4,293	1,457	20	5	5	1,487	4	2.890
	Mid 2029	4,630	4,496	4	4,492	1,542	20	5	5	1,572	4	2.860
	Mid 2031	4,680	4,546	4	4,542	1,576	20	5	5	1,606	4	2.831
	Mid 2036	4,710	4,579	4	4,575	1,596	20	5	5	1,626	4	2.816
Incremental	Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	120	118	8	110	63	-15	-5	-6	37	7	
	Mid 2011 - Mid 2016	120	116	-4	120	52	15	5	1	73	-3	
	Mid 2016 - Mid 2019	110	107	0	107	62	0	0	0	62	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2024	110	111	0	111	85	0	0	0	85	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2029	320	310	0	310	170	0	0	0	170	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2031	370	360	0	360	204	0	0	0	204	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2036	400	393	0	393	224	0	0	0	224	0	

Derived from Dufferin County Official Plan (2014) forecast for Township of Amaranth by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019

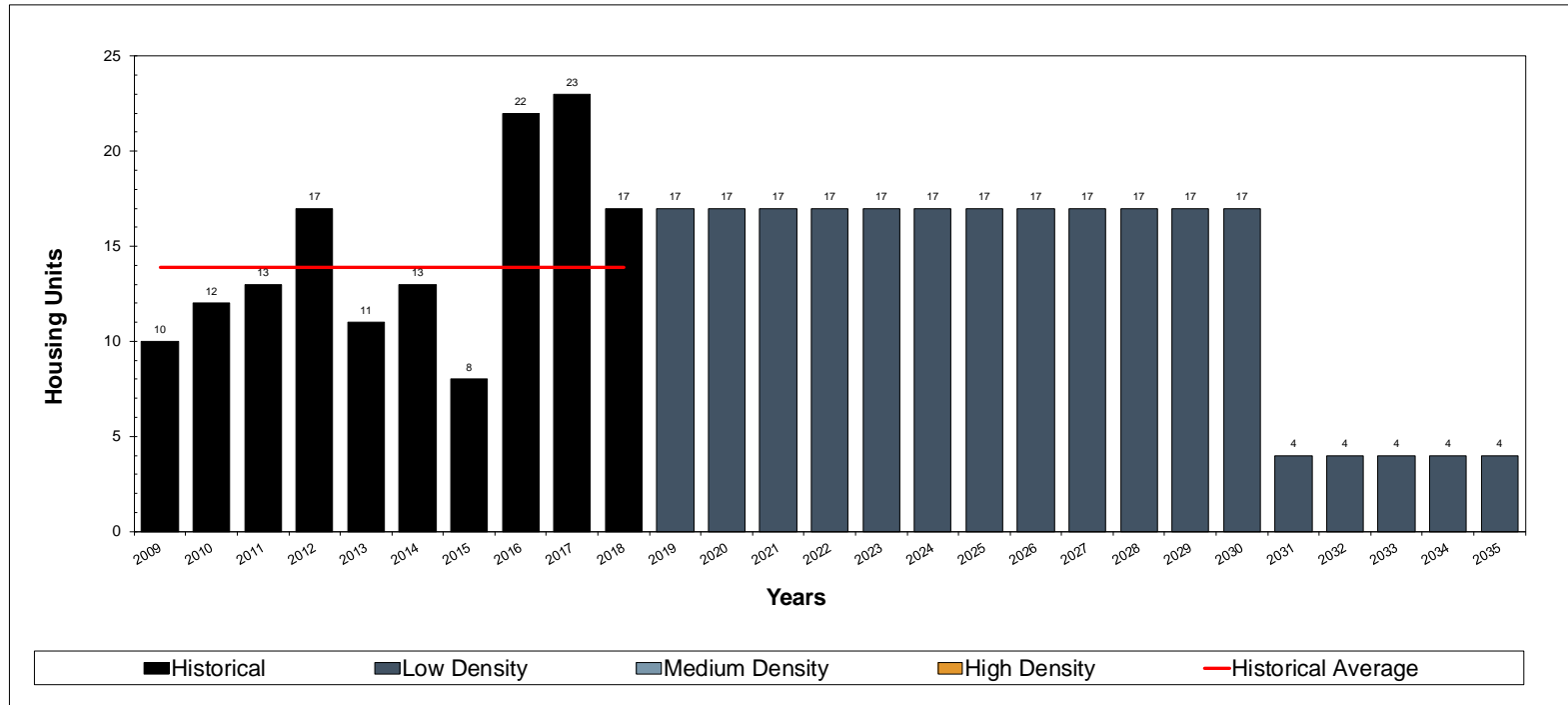
¹ Census undercount estimated at approximately 2.9%. Note: Population including the undercount has been rounded.

² Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.

³ Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.



Figure 3-2
Township of Amaranth
Annual Housing Forecast



Source: Historical housing activity derived from Dufferin County building permit data for the Township of Amaranth, 2009-2018.

¹ Growth forecast represents calendar year.



Provided below is a summary of the key assumptions and findings regarding the Township of Amaranth D.C. growth forecast.

1. Housing Unit Mix (Appendix A – Schedules 1 and 6)

- The housing unit mix for the Township was derived from a detailed review of residential supply data for the Township (as per Schedule 6), and historical development activity (as per Schedule 7).
- Based on the above indicators, the 2019 to 2036 household growth forecast for the Township is comprised of a unit mix of 100% low density units (single detached and semi-detached).

2. Geographic Location of Residential Development (Appendix A – Schedule 2)

- Schedule 2 summarizes the anticipated amount, type, and location of development for the Township in the urban serviced area of Waldemar and remaining areas.
- In accordance with forecast demand and available land supply, the percentage of forecast housing growth between 2019 and 2036 by development location is summarized below.

Development Location	Percentage of Housing Growth, 2019 to 2036
Urban serviced area of Waldemar	61%
Remaining urban and rural	39%
<i>Township Total</i>	<i>100%</i>

3. Planning Period

- Short and longer-term time horizons are required for the D.C. process. The D.C.A. limits the planning horizon for certain services, such as parks, recreation and libraries, to a 10-year planning horizon. Services related to a highway, public works, fire, police, stormwater, water and wastewater services can utilize a longer planning period.



4. Population in New Housing Units (Appendix A - Schedules 3, 4 and 5)

- The number of housing units to be constructed in the Township of Amaranth over the forecast period is presented in Figure 3-2. Over the 2019 to 2036 forecast period, the Township is anticipated to average approximately 13 new housing units per year.
- Institutional population¹ is anticipated to remain unchanged between 2019 to 2036.
- Population in new units is derived from Schedules 3, 4, and 5, which incorporate historical development activity, anticipated units (see unit mix discussion) and average persons per unit (P.P.U.) by dwelling type for new units.
- Schedule 8 summarize the P.P.U. for the new housing units by age and type of dwelling based on a 2016 custom Census data for Dufferin County. The total calculated 20-year average P.P.U.s by dwelling type are as follows:
 - Low density: 3.209
 - Medium density: 2.464
 - High density²: 1.443

5. Existing Units and Population Change (Appendix A - Schedules 3, 4 and 5)

- Existing households for mid-2019 are based on the 2016 Census households, plus estimated residential units constructed between mid-2016 and 2019 assuming a 6-month lag between construction and occupancy (see Schedule 3).
- The decline in average occupancy levels for existing housing units is calculated in Schedules 3 through 5, by aging the existing population over the forecast period. The forecast population decline in existing households over the 2019 to 2036 forecast period is approximately 325.

6. Employment (Appendix A, Schedules 10a, 10b, 10c, 11 and 12)

¹ Institutional includes special care facilities such as nursing home or residences for senior citizens. A P.P.U. of 1.100 depicts 1-bedroom and 2- or more bedroom units in these special care facilities.

² Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2- or more bedroom apartments



- Employment projections are largely based on the activity rate method, which is defined as the number of jobs in a municipality divided by the number of residents. Key employment sectors include primary, industrial, commercial/ population-related, institutional, and work at home, which are considered individually below.
- 2016 employment data¹ (place of work) for the Township of Amaranth is outlined in Schedule 10a. The 2016 employment base is comprised of the following sectors:
 - 55 primary (5%);
 - 380 work at home employment (36%);
 - 335 industrial (32%);
 - 165 commercial/population related (16%); and
 - 110 institutional (11%).
- The 2016 employment by usual place of work, including work at home, is approximately 1,050. An additional 110 employees have been identified for the Township in 2016 that have no fixed place of work (N.F.P.O.W.).²
- Total employment, including work at home and N.F.P.O.W. for the Township is anticipated to reach approximately 1,920 by mid-2029 and 2,050 by mid-2036. This represents an employment increase of 730 for the 10-year forecast period and 860 for the longer-term forecast period.
- Schedule 10b, Appendix A, summarizes the employment forecast, excluding work at home employment and N.F.P.O.W. employment, which is the basis for the D.C. employment forecast. The impact on municipal services from work at home employees has already been included in the population forecast. The need for municipal services related to N.F.P.O.W. employees has largely been included in the employment forecast by usual place of work (i.e. employment and gross floor area generated from N.F.P.O.W. construction employment). Furthermore,

¹ 2016 employment is based on Statistics Canada 2016 Place of Work Employment dataset by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

² No fixed place of work is defined by Statistics Canada as "persons who do not go from home to the same work place location at the beginning of each shift". Such persons include building and landscape contractors, travelling salespersons, independent truck drivers, etc.



since these employees have no fixed work address, they cannot be captured in the non-residential gross floor area (G.F.A.) calculation.

- Total employment for the Township of Amaranth (excluding work at home employment) is anticipated to reach approximately 1,340 by mid-2029 and 1,430 by mid-2036. This represents an employment increase of 650 and 750 over the 10-year and 17-year forecast periods, respectively.

7. Non-Residential Sq.ft. Estimates (G.F.A., Appendix A, Schedule 10b)

- Square footage estimates were calculated in Schedule 10b based on the following employee density assumptions:
 - 1,500 sq.ft. per employee for industrial;¹
 - 550 sq.ft. per employee for commercial/population-related; and
 - 700 sq.ft. per employee for institutional employment.
- The Township-wide incremental Gross Floor Area (G.F.A.) is anticipated to increase by approximately 1,424,000 sq.ft. over the 10-year forecast period and 1,520,000 sq.ft. over the longer-term forecast period.
- In terms of percentage growth, the 2019 to 2036 incremental G.F.A. forecast by sector is broken down as follows:
 - industrial – 94%;
 - commercial/population-related – 3%; and
 - institutional – 3%.

8. Geography of Non-Residential Development (Appendix A, Schedule 10c)

- Schedule 10c summarizes the anticipated amount, type and location of non-residential development for Township of Amaranth by area.
- In accordance with forecast demand and available land supply, the percentage of forecast total non-residential growth between 2019 and 2036 by development location is summarized below.

¹ Except for single industrial development of approximately 1.3 million sq.ft. between 2019 to 2024 which has an FSW assumption of 2,500.



Development Location	Percentage of Non-Residential G.F.A., 2019 to 2036
Urban serviced area of Waldemar	1%
Other Urban and Rural Areas	99%
<i>Township Total</i>	<i>100%</i>



Chapter 4

Approach to the Calculation of the Charge



4. Approach to the Calculation of the Charge

4.1 Introduction

This chapter addresses the requirements of s.s.5(1) of the D.C.A. with respect to the establishment of the need for service which underpins the D.C. calculation. These requirements are illustrated schematically in Figure 4-1.

4.2 Services Potentially Involved

Table 4-1 lists the full range of municipal service categories which are provided within the Township.

A number of these services are defined in s.s.2(4) of the D.C.A. as being ineligible for inclusion in D.C.s. These are shown as “ineligible” on Table 4-1. In addition, two ineligible costs defined in s.s.5(3) of the D.C.A. are “computer equipment” and “rolling stock with an estimated useful life of [less than] seven years...” In addition, local roads are covered separately under subdivision agreements and related means (as are other local services). Services which are potentially eligible for inclusion in the Township’s D.C.s are indicated with a “Yes.”

4.3 Increase in Need for Service

The D.C. calculation commences with an estimate of “the increase in the need for service attributable to the anticipated development,” for each service to be covered by the by-law. There must be some form of link or attribution between the anticipated development and the estimated increase in the need for service. While the need could conceivably be expressed generally in terms of units of capacity, s.s.5(1)3, which requires that municipal council indicate that it intends to ensure that such an increase in need will be met, suggests that a project-specific expression of need would be most appropriate.



Figure 4-1
The Process of Calculating a D.C. under the Act

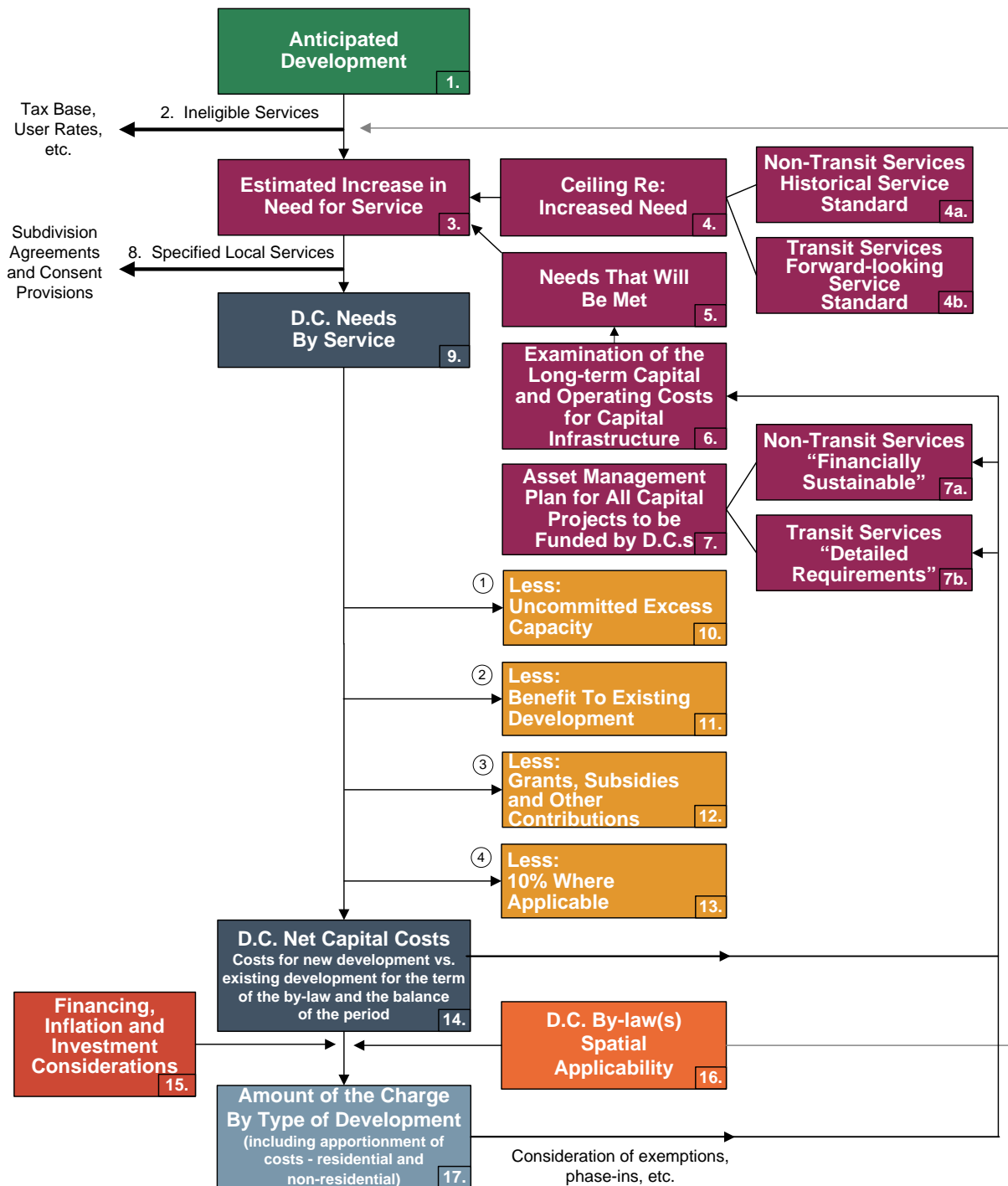




Table 4-1
Categories of Municipal Services
To Be Addressed as Part of the Calculation

Categories of Municipal Services	Eligibility for Inclusion in the D.C. Calculation	Service Components	Maximum Potential D.C. Recovery %
1. Services Related to a Highway	Yes	1.1 Arterial roads	100
	Yes	1.2 Collector roads	100
	Yes	1.3 Bridges, Culverts and Roundabouts	100
	No	1.4 Local municipal roads	0
	Yes	1.5 Traffic signals	100
	Yes	1.6 Sidewalks and streetlights	100
	Yes	1.7 Active Transportation	100
2. Other Transportation Services	n/a	2.1 Transit vehicles ¹ & facilities	100
	n/a	2.2 Other transit infrastructure	100
	n/a	2.3 Municipal parking spaces - indoor	90
	n/a	2.4 Municipal parking spaces - outdoor	90
	Yes	2.5 Works Yards	100
	Yes	2.6 Rolling stock ¹	100
	n/a	2.7 Ferries	90
	n/a	2.8 Airport	90
3. Stormwater Drainage and Control Services	No	3.1 Main channels and drainage trunks	100
	No	3.2 Channel connections	100
	No	3.3 Retention/detention ponds	100
4. Fire Protection Services	Yes	4.1 Fire stations	100
	Yes	4.2 Fire pumpers, aerials and rescue vehicles ¹	100
	Yes	4.3 Small equipment and gear	100

¹with 7+ year life time

*same percentage as service component to which it pertains
computer equipment excluded throughout



Categories of Municipal Services	Eligibility for Inclusion in the D.C. Calculation	Service Components	Maximum Potential D.C. Recovery %
5. Outdoor Recreation Services (i.e. Parks and Open Space)	Ineligible	5.1 Acquisition of land for parks, woodlots and E.S.A.s	0
	Yes	5.2 Development of area municipal parks	90
	Yes	5.3 Development of district parks	90
	Yes	5.4 Development of municipal-wide parks	90
	Yes	5.5 Development of special purpose parks	90
	Yes	5.6 Parks rolling stock ¹ and yards	90
6. Indoor Recreation Services	Yes	6.1 Arenas, indoor pools, fitness facilities, community centres, etc. (including land)	90
	Yes	6.2 Recreation vehicles and equipment ¹	90
7. Library Services	Yes	7.1 Public library space (incl. furniture and equipment)	90
	n/a	7.2 Library vehicles ¹	90
	Yes	7.3 Library materials	90
8. Electrical Power Services	Ineligible	8.1 Electrical substations	0
	Ineligible	8.2 Electrical distribution system	0
	Ineligible	8.3 Electrical system rolling stock	0
9. Provision of Cultural, Entertainment and Tourism Facilities and Convention Centres	Ineligible	9.1 Cultural space (e.g. art galleries, museums and theatres)	0
	Ineligible	9.2 Tourism facilities and convention centres	0
10. Wastewater Services	No	10.1 Treatment plants	100
	No	10.2 Sewage trunks	100
	No	10.3 Local systems	0
	n/a	10.4 Vehicles and equipment ¹	100

¹with 7+ year life time



Categories of Municipal Services	Eligibility for Inclusion in the D.C. Calculation	Service Components	Maximum Potential D.C. Recovery %
11. Water Supply Services	No	11.1 Treatment plants	100
	No	11.2 Distribution systems	100
	No	11.3 Local systems	0
	n/a	11.4 Vehicles and equipment ¹	100
12. Waste Management Services	Ineligible	12.1 Landfill collection, transfer vehicles and equipment	0
	Ineligible	12.2 Landfills and other disposal facilities	0
	n/a	12.3 Waste diversion facilities	90
	n/a	12.4 Waste diversion vehicles and equipment ¹	90
13. Police Services	n/a	13.1 Police detachments	100
	n/a	13.2 Police rolling stock ¹	100
	n/a	13.3 Small equipment and gear	100
14. Homes for the Aged	n/a	14.1 Homes for the aged space	90
	n/a	14.2 Vehicles ¹	90
15. Child Care	n/a	15.1 Child care space	90
	n/a	15.2 Vehicles ¹	90
16. Health	n/a	16.1 Health department space	90
	n/a	16.2 Health department vehicles ¹	90
17. Social Housing	n/a	17.1 Social Housing space	90
18. Provincial Offences Act (P.O.A.)	n/a	18.1 P.O.A. space	90
19. Social Services	n/a	19.1 Social service space	90
20. Ambulance	n/a	20.1 Ambulance station space	90
	n/a	20.2 Vehicles ¹	90
21. Hospital Provision	Ineligible	21.1 Hospital capital contributions	0

¹with 7+ year life time



Categories of Municipal Services	Eligibility for Inclusion in the D.C. Calculation	Service Components	Maximum Potential D.C. Recovery %
22. Provision of Headquarters for the General Administration of Municipalities and Area Municipal Boards	Ineligible	22.1 Office space	0
	Ineligible	22.2 Office furniture	0
	Ineligible	22.3 Computer equipment	0
23. Other Services	Yes	23.1 Studies in connection with acquiring buildings, rolling stock, materials and equipment, and improving land ² and facilities, including the D.C. background study cost 23.2 Interest on money borrowed to pay for growth-related capital	0-100
	Yes		0-100

¹with a 7+ year life time

²same percentage as service component to which it pertains

Eligibility for Inclusion in the D.C. Calculation	Description
Yes	Township provides the service – service has been included in the D.C. calculation.
No	Township provides the service – service has not been included in the D.C. calculation.
n/a	Township does not provide the service.
Ineligible	Service is ineligible for inclusion in the D.C. calculation.



4.4 Local Service Policy

Some of the need for services generated by additional development consists of local services related to a plan of subdivision. As such, they will be required as a condition of subdivision agreements or consent conditions. The Township' Local Service Policy is included in Appendix D.

4.5 Capital Forecast

Paragraph 7 of s.s.5(1) of the D.C.A. requires that, “the capital costs necessary to provide the increased services must be estimated.” The Act goes on to require two potential cost reductions and the Regulation sets out the way in which such costs are to be presented. These requirements are outlined below.

These estimates involve capital costing of the increased services discussed above. This entails costing actual projects or the provision of service units, depending on how each service has been addressed.

The capital costs include:

- costs to acquire land or an interest therein (including a leasehold interest);
- costs to improve land;
- costs to acquire, lease, construct or improve buildings and structures;
- costs to acquire, lease or improve facilities including rolling stock (with a useful life of 7 or more years), furniture and equipment (other than computer equipment), materials acquired for library circulation, reference or information purposes;
- interest on money borrowed to pay for the above-referenced costs;
- costs to undertake studies in connection with the above-referenced matters; and
- costs of the D.C. background study.

In order for an increase in need for service to be included in the D.C. calculation, municipal council must indicate “...that it intends to ensure that such an increase in need will be met” (s.s.5(1)3). This can be done if the increase in service forms part of a Council-approved Official Plan, capital forecast or similar expression of the intention of Council (O.Reg. 82/98 s.3). The capital program contained herein reflects the



Township's approved and proposed capital budgets and master servicing/needs studies.

4.6 Treatment of Credits

Section 8 para. 5 of O.Reg. 82/98 indicates that a D.C. background study must set out, "the estimated value of credits that are being carried forward relating to the service." s.s.17 para. 4 of the same Regulation indicates that, "...the value of the credit cannot be recovered from future D.C.s," if the credit pertains to an ineligible service. This implies that a credit for eligible services can be recovered from future D.C.s. As a result, this provision should be made in the calculation, in order to avoid a funding shortfall with respect to future service needs. The Township does not currently have any outstanding D.C. credits.

4.7 Eligible Debt and Committed Excess Capacity

Section 66 of the D.C.A. states that for the purposes of developing a D.C. by-law, a debt incurred with respect to an eligible service may be included as a capital cost, subject to any limitations or reductions in the Act. Similarly, s.18 of O.Reg. 82/98 indicates that debt with respect to an ineligible service may be included as a capital cost, subject to several restrictions.

In order for such costs to be eligible, two conditions must apply. First, they must have funded excess capacity which is able to meet service needs attributable to the anticipated development. Second, the excess capacity must be "committed," that is, either before or at the time it was created, Council must have expressed a clear intention that it would be paid for by D.C.s or other similar charges. For example, this may have been done as part of previous D.C. processes.



4.8 Existing Reserve Funds

Section 35 of the D.C.A. states that:

“The money in a reserve fund established for a service may be spent only for capital costs determined under paragraphs 2 to 8 of subsection 5(1).”

There is no explicit requirement under the D.C.A. calculation method set out in s.s.5(1) to net the outstanding reserve fund balance as part of making the D.C. calculation; however, s.35 does restrict the way in which the funds are used in future.

The Township’s D.C. Reserve Funds balances, by service, are presented in Table 4-2 below. These balances have been applied against future spending requirements for all services.

Table 4-2
Township of Amaranth
D.C. Reserve Funds Balances (as at December 31, 2018)

Service	Totals
Transportation Services	119,666
Fire Services	7,818
Parks and Recreation Services	73,998
Library Services	9,545
Administration Studies	43,380
Police Services	66,249
Total	320,656

4.9 Deductions

The D.C.A. potentially requires that five deductions be made to the increase in the need for service. These relate to:

- the level of service ceiling;
- uncommitted excess capacity;
- benefit to existing development;
- anticipated grants, subsidies and other contributions; and
- a 10% reduction for certain services.

The requirements behind each of these reductions are addressed as follows:



4.9.1 Reduction Required by Level of Service Ceiling

This is designed to ensure that the increase in need included in 4.2 does "...not include an increase that would result in the level of service (for the additional development increment) exceeding the average level of the service provided in the Township over the 10-year period immediately preceding the preparation of the background study..." O.Reg. 82.98 (s.4) goes further to indicate that, "...both the quantity and quality of a service shall be taken into account in determining the level of service and the average level of service."

In many cases, this can be done by establishing a quantity measure in terms of units as floor area, land area or road length per capita, and a quality measure in terms of the average cost of providing such units based on replacement costs, engineering standards or recognized performance measurement systems, depending on circumstances. When the quantity and quality factor are multiplied together, they produce a measure of the level of service, which meets the requirements of the Act, i.e. cost per unit.

The average service level calculation sheets for each service component in the D.C. calculation are set out in Appendix B.

4.9.2 Reduction for Uncommitted Excess Capacity

Paragraph 5 of s.s.5(1) requires a deduction from the increase in the need for service attributable to the anticipated development that can be met using the Township's "excess capacity," other than excess capacity which is "committed" (discussed above in 4.6).

"Excess capacity" is undefined, but in this case, must be able to meet some or all of the increase in need for service, in order to potentially represent a deduction. The deduction of uncommitted excess capacity from the future increase in the need for service, would normally occur as part of the conceptual planning and feasibility work associated with justifying and sizing new facilities, e.g. if a road widening to accommodate increased traffic is not required because sufficient excess capacity is already available, then widening would not be included as an increase in need, in the first instance.



4.9.3 Reduction for Benefit to Existing Development

This step involves a further reduction to the need, by the extent to which such an increase in service would benefit existing development. The level of services cap in section 4.9.1 is related, but is not the identical requirement.

Where existing development has an adequate service level which will not be tangibly increased by an increase in service, no benefit would appear to be involved. For example, where expanding existing library facilities simply replicates what existing residents are receiving, they receive very limited (or no) benefit as a result. On the other hand, where a clear existing service problem is to be remedied, a deduction should be made accordingly.

In the case of services such as recreation facilities, community parks, libraries, etc., the service is typically provided on a municipal-wide system basis. For example, facilities of the same type may provide different services (i.e. leisure pool vs. competitive pool), different programs (i.e. hockey vs. figure skating) and different time availability for the same service (i.e. leisure skating available on Wednesday in one arena and Thursday in another). As a result, residents will travel to different facilities to access the services they want at the times they wish to use them, and facility location generally does not correlate directly with residence location. Even where it does, displacing users from an existing facility to a new facility frees up capacity for use by others and generally results in only a very limited benefit to existing development. Further, where an increase in demand is not met for a number of years, a negative service impact to existing development is involved for a portion of the planning period.

4.9.4 Reduction for Anticipated Grants, Subsidies, and Other Contributions

This step involves reducing the capital costs necessary to provide the increased services by capital grants, subsidies and other contributions made or anticipated by Council and in accordance with various rules such as the attribution between the share related to new vs. existing development O.Reg. 82.98, s.6. Where grant programs do not allow funds to be applied to growth-related capital needs, the proceeds can be applied to the non-growth share of the project exclusively. Moreover, Gas Tax revenues are typically used to fund non-growth-related works or the non-growth share of D.C. projects, given that the contribution is not being made in respect of particular growth-related capital projects.



4.9.5 The 10% Reduction

Paragraph 8 of s.s.(1) of the D.C.A. requires that, “the capital costs must be reduced by 10 percent.” This paragraph does not apply to water supply services, wastewater services, stormwater drainage and control services, services related to a highway, police, and fire protection services. The primary services that the 10% reduction does apply to include services such as parks and recreation and libraries. The 10% is to be netted from the capital costs necessary to provide the increased services, once the other deductions have been made, as per the infrastructure cost sheets in Chapter 5



Chapter 5

D.C. Eligible Cost Analysis by Service



5. D.C. Eligible Cost Analysis by Service

5.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the basis for calculating D.C. eligible costs for the D.C.s to be applied on a uniform basis. The required calculation process set out in s.5(1) paragraphs 2 to 8 in the D.C.A., and described in Chapter 4, was followed in determining D.C. eligible costs.

The nature of the capital projects and timing identified in this chapter reflects Council's current intention. However, over time, municipal projects and Council priorities change and, accordingly, Council's intentions may alter and different capital projects (and timing) may be required to meet the need for services required by new growth.

5.2 Service Levels and 10-Year Capital Costs for Municipal-wide D.C. Calculation

This section evaluates the development-related capital requirements for all services over the 10-year planning period (2019-2028). Each service component is evaluated on two format sheets: the average historical 10-year level of service calculation (see Appendix B), which "caps" the D.C. amounts; and the infrastructure cost calculation, which determines the potential D.C. recoverable cost.

5.2.1 Fire Services

Fire services within the Township are provided through agreements with neighboring municipalities. Agreements with the Town of Shelburne and Town of Grand Valley include capital obligations of the Township and furthermore these municipalities have accounted for the Township's capital funding requirements in the development of their D.C. calculations and by-laws. The Township's share of the facilities, vehicles and equipment used to provide services to the Township over the 2009-2018 period produces a historical average level of service of \$314 per capita and employee. When applied to the forecast population and employment growth (855) the historical level of investment in fire services provides for a maximum D.C.-eligible amount over the forecast period of approximately \$268,000.



Based on the needs identified in the Town of Grand Valley and Town of Shelburne D.C. Background Studies, The Township's share of the costs towards new facility space and vehicles has been identified. The gross capital costs of the Township's proportionate share of these needs are \$548,500. Deductions of \$45,000 for the benefit to development beyond the 10-year period and \$227,500 for the benefit to existing development have been made. Furthermore, an additional \$7,800 has been deducted to reflect existing D.C. reserve funds collected towards these needs resulting in a net D.C. recoverable costs of \$268,500.

The net growth-related costs for Fire Services have been allocated between future residential and non-residential development on the basis of incremental population to employment growth over the 10-year forecast period (i.e. 32% residential/68% non-residential).

5.2.2 Transportation Services

The Township has a current inventory of 229 kilometres of asphalt and grave roads, and 21 bridges and culverts. In addition to roads, the Township's public works department utilizes 8,313 sq.ft. of facility space, two salt domes, and operates a fleet of 16 vehicles and equipment in the provision of this service. This historical level of infrastructure investment equates to a \$21,400 per capita and employee level of service resulting in a D.C.-eligible cap of 17.8 million.

Review of the Township's Transportation Services needs for the forecast period identifies \$13.0 million in gross capital costs. These capital needs include growth related improvements to specific road segments as well as provisions for future growth-related improvements to roads and bridges within the Township. Moreover, an expansion to the Public Works facility and additional vehicles are also required. Recognizing the benefit to existing development through the resurfacing and replacement of existing infrastructure at the time of addressing growth needs, \$10.2 million has been deducted. Another \$120,000 has been deducted for the reserve fund adjustment, accounting for funds already secured towards these future needs. After witnessing these deductions and deducting a further \$399,000 for the growth-related share of anticipated grant funding, \$2.3 million in capital needs have been included in the D.C. calculation.



The net growth-related costs for Transportation Services have been allocated between future residential and non-residential development on the basis of incremental population to employment growth over the 10-year forecast period (i.e. 32% residential and 68% non-residential).

5.2.3 Parks and Recreation Services

The Township provides service through the provision of 11 parkland amenities on the 28 acres of parkland that is maintained. The Township also utilizes one tractor in the maintenance of this service. Indoor recreation services are provided through 4,150 sq.ft. of facility space provided by the Township as well as through the Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex and Grand Valley Arena and Community Centre, for which the Township has capital obligations. In total the average historical investment in infrastructure over the past 10-years (including the Township's proportionate share of facilities and equipment in the Town of Shelburne and Town of Grand Valley) is \$1,781. The maximum D.C.-eligible amount for Parks and Recreation Services over the 10-year forecast period is \$552,000 based on the established level of service standards.

The 10-year capital needs for Parks and Recreation Services to accommodate growth have a total gross capital cost of approximately \$2.7 million. These capital needs include the Township's share of improvements/expansions at the Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex, an expansion to the Grand Valley Community Centre, and improvements at Waldemar Park.

\$1.7 million has been deducted as a benefit to development anticipated to occur beyond 2028, and a further \$376,000 has been deducted as a benefit to existing development. After witnessing the 10% statutory deduction (\$62,600) and deducting \$74,000 reflective of existing reserve fund balances, \$489,000 has been included in the calculation of the charge.

As the predominant users of parks and recreation services tend to be residents of the Township, the forecast growth-related costs have been allocated 95% to residential and 5% to non-residential.

5.2.4 Library Services

Similar to Fire Services, Library Services are provided in the Township through agreements with the Town of Grand Valley and Town of Shelburne. Based on the



Township's proportionate share of invested infrastructure, the average historical level of service equates to \$404 per capita. Based on this service standard, the Township would be eligible to collect approximately \$125,000 from D.C.s for Library Services over the ten-year forecast period.

Provisions for future facility space and collection materials have been identified totalling \$125,000 in gross capital costs. After deducting \$12,500 for the 10% statutory deduction and \$9,500 for the existing reserve fund balance, \$103,000 has been included in the calculation of the charge

Similar to Parks and Recreation services, library usage is predominately residential-based with some use of the facility and materials by non-residential users, for the purposes of research and training. To acknowledge this usage pattern, the growth-related capital costs have been allocated 95% residential and 5% non-residential.

5.2.5 Administration Services

The D.C.A. permits the inclusion of studies undertaken to facilitate the completion of the Township's capital works program. The Township has made provision for the inclusion of new studies undertaken to facilitate this D.C. process, as well as other studies which benefit growth, e.g. D.C. Background Studies, Official Plan Review and other studies.

The gross capital cost of these projects totals \$397,000 over the 10-year forecast period, of which \$220,700 is deducted as an existing benefit. After deducting the 10% statutory deduction, and applying the current reserve fund balance of \$43,860, the net growth-related capital costs total \$122,892

These costs have been allocated 32% to residential and 68% to non-residential development based on the incremental growth in population to employment, for the 10-year forecast period.



Infrastructure Costs Covered in the D.C. Calculation – Fire Services

Prj .No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development 2019-2028	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate (2019\$)	Post Period Benefit	Net Capital Cost	Less:		Potential D.C. Recoverable Cost		
						Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development	Total	Residential Share 32%	Non-Residential Share 68%
	Shelburne									
1	Provision for Facilities (Township share)	2028	308,000	25,122	282,878	220,000		62,878	20,121	42,757
2	Provision for Vehicles (Township share)	2020-2024	5,000	408	4,592	-		4,592	1,469	3,123
	Grand Valley		-	-	-	-		-	-	-
3	Provision for Additional Fire Fighters (5) (Township Share)	2019-2028	7,000	571	6,429	-		6,429	2,057	4,372
4	Provision for Additional Space (2,500 sq.ft.) (Township Share)	2019-2028	116,000	9,461	106,539	-		106,539	34,092	72,446
5	Provision for Additional Tanker (Township Share)	2019-2028	97,500	7,953	89,547	-		89,547	28,655	60,892
6	Water Rescue All Terrain Vehicle (Township Share)	2019-2028	10,000	816	9,184	5,000		4,184	1,339	2,845
7	Water Rescue Training & Equipment (Township Share)	2019-2028	5,000	408	4,592	2,500		2,092	669	1,423
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Reserve Fund Adjustment		-	-	-	-		(7,818)	(2,502)	(5,316)
	Total		548,500	44,738	503,762	227,500	-	268,444	85,902	182,542



Infrastructure Costs Covered in the D.C. Calculation – Transportation Services

Prj .No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development 2019-2028	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate (2019\$)	Post Period Benefit	Net Capital Cost	Less:		Potential D.C. Recoverable Cost		
						Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development	Total	Residential Share 32%	Non-Residential Share 68%
1	Public Works Facility Expansion	2019-2028	375,400	-	375,400	-		375,400	120,128	255,272
2	Sweeper	2019-2028	44,000	-	44,000	25,063		18,937	6,060	12,877
3	Plow Truck	2019-2028	300,000	-	300,000	-		300,000	96,000	204,000
4	30th Side Road (2nd Line to Mono-Amaranth TL)	2019-2028	122,000	-	122,000	101,872		20,128	6,441	13,687
5	Mono-Amaranth TL (Hwy 89 to 20th SR)	2019-2028	587,000	-	587,000	490,157		96,843	30,990	65,854
6	Station Street (10th Line to 9th Line)	2019-2028	104,000	-	104,000	86,842		17,158	5,491	11,667
7	Shannon Court	2019-2028	57,000	-	57,000	47,596		9,404	3,009	6,395
8	20th Sideroad, (Inbetween 9th Line & 8th Line to County Rd 11)	2019-2028	1,985,000	-	1,985,000	1,558,063	398,560	28,376	9,080	19,296
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-
9	Road Resurfacing	2019-2028	3,434,000	-	3,434,000	2,867,458		566,542	181,294	385,249
10	Bridge Improvements	2019-2028	6,023,000	-	6,023,000	5,029,324		993,676	317,976	675,700
	Reserve Fund Adjustment		-	-	-	-		(119,666)	(38,293)	(81,373)
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total		13,031,400	-	13,031,400	10,206,375	398,560	2,306,798	738,175	1,568,623



Infrastructure Costs Covered in the D.C. Calculation – Parks and Recreation Services

Prj.No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate (2019\$)	Post Period Benefit	Net Capital Cost	Less:		Subtotal	Less:	Potential D.C. Recoverable Cost		
						Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development		Other (e.g. 10% Statutory Deduction)	Total	Residential Share	Non-Residential Share
2019-2028										95%	5%	
	Centre Duffein Recreation Complex		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
1	Second Ice Pad & Running Track (Township share)	2019-2028	846,795	567,887	278,908	-		278,908	27,891	251,017	238,466	12,551
2	Covered Pool (Township share)	2019-2028	1,179,450	790,976	388,474	259,479		128,995	12,899	116,095	110,291	5,805
	Grand Valley		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
3	Addition to Community Centre (4,000 sq.ft.) - Township Share	2019-2028	551,200	369,652	181,548	-		181,548	18,155	163,393	155,224	8,170
4	Waldemar Park Pavillion	2019-2028	125,000	-	125,000	116,374		8,626	863	7,764	7,376	388
5	Provision for Waldemar Park Parking	2019-2028	28,000	-	28,000	-		28,000	2,800	25,200	23,940	1,260
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Reserve Fund Adjustment		-	-	-	-		(73,998)		(73,998)	(70,298)	(3,700)
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Total		2,730,445	1,728,515	1,001,930	375,853	-	552,079	62,608	489,471	464,998	24,474



Infrastructure Costs Covered in the D.C. Calculation – Library Services

Prj.No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate (2019\$)	Post Period Benefit	Net Capital Cost	Less:		Subtotal	Less: Other (e.g. 10% Statutory Deduction)	Potential D.C. Recoverable Cost		
						Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development			Total	Residential Share	Non-Residential Share
											95%	5%
	Shelburne		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
1	Provision for Additional Library Space	2019-2028	64,000		64,000	-		64,000	6,400	57,600	54,720	2,880
2	Provision for Additional Collection Materials	2019-2028	21,000	-	21,000	-		21,000	2,100	18,900	17,955	945
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Valley		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
3	Provision for Additional Space	2019-2028	32,246		32,246	-		32,246	3,225	29,021	27,570	1,451
4	Provision for Additional Collection Materials	2019-2028	7,920	-	7,920	-		7,920	792	7,128	6,772	356
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Reserve Fund Adjustment		-	-	-	-		(9,545)		(9,545)	(9,068)	(477)
			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Total		125,166	-	125,166	-	-	115,621	12,517	103,104	97,949	5,155



Infrastructure Costs Covered in the D.C. Calculation – Administration

Prj.No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate (2019\$)	Post Period Benefit	Net Capital Cost	Less:		Subtotal	Less:	Potential D.C. Recoverable Cost		
						Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development		Other (e.g. 10% Statutory Deduction)	Total	Residential Share	Non- Residential Share
	2019-2028										32%	68%
1	D.C. Background Study	2019	25,000	-	25,000	-		25,000	2,500	22,500	7,200	15,300
2	D.C. Background Study	2024	25,000	-	25,000	-		25,000	2,500	22,500	7,200	15,300
3	Bridge Needs Study	2019-2028	100,000	-	100,000	50,000		50,000		50,000	16,000	34,000
4	Roads Needs Study	2019-2028	35,000	-	35,000	17,500		17,500		17,500	5,600	11,900
5	Asset Management Plan	2019-2028	100,000	-	100,000	83,502		16,498	1,650	14,848	4,751	10,097
6	Official Plan	2019-2028	50,000	-	50,000	25,000		25,000	2,500	22,500	7,200	15,300
7	Zoning By-Law	2019-2028	50,000	-	50,000	41,751		8,249	825	7,424	2,376	5,048
8	Shelburne Fire Master Plan (Township share)	2019-2028	5,000	-	5,000	1,250		3,750		3,750	1,200	2,550
9	Grand Valley Fire Master Plan (Township share)	2019-2028	7,000	-	7,000	1,750		5,250		5,250	1,680	3,570
				-	-	-		-		-	-	-
	Reserve Fund Adjustment			-	-	-		(43,380)		(43,380)	(13,882)	(29,498)
	Total		397,000	-	397,000	220,753	-	132,867	9,975	122,892	39,326	83,567



Chapter 6

D.C. Calculation



6. D.C. Calculation

Table 6-1 presents the calculation of the D.C.s to be imposed in the Township. The calculation for residential development is generated on a per capita basis and is based upon four forms of housing types (single and semi-detached, apartments 2+ bedrooms, apartment's bachelor and 1 bedroom, and all other multiples). The non-residential D.C. has been calculated uniformly on a per sq.ft. of G.F.A. basis as well as on a residential equivalent basis for Wind Turbine development (Fire, Transportation, and Administration Studies Services only).

Table 6-2 summarizes the recommended schedule of charges, reflecting the maximum D.C.s by residential dwelling type and per sq.ft. of G.F.A. for non-residential development.

Table 6-3 compares the Township's existing charges to the charges proposed herein (Table 6-2), for a single detached residential dwelling unit and per sq.ft. of G.F.A. for non-residential development.

The calculated charges are \$8,523 for a single detached residential dwelling unit and \$1.34 per sq.ft. of non-residential G.F.A. The residential charges for a single detached dwelling unit represent a 27% decrease (-\$3,258) over the current charges of \$11,781. The non-residential charges per sq.ft. of G.F.A. are a \$1.34 increase compared to the Township's current policy of not imposing non-residential D.C.s.



Table 6-1
Municipal-Wide Services D.C. Calculation
2019-2029

SERVICE	2019\$ D.C.-Eligible Cost		2019\$ D.C.-Eligible Cost	
	Residential	Non-Residential	S.D.U.	per sq.ft.
1. Transportation Services	\$ 738,175	\$ 1,568,623	\$ 4,411	\$ 1.13
2. Fire Services	85,902	182,542	513	0.13
3. Parks and Recreation Services	464,998	24,474	2,779	0.02
4. Library Services	97,949	5,155	585	-
5. Administration Studies	39,326	83,567	235	0.06
TOTAL	\$1,426,350	\$1,864,360	\$8,523	\$1.34
Surplus Police Services Reserve Funds	(\$21,200)	(\$45,049)		
D.C.-Eligible Capital Cost	\$1,447,549	\$1,909,410		
10-Year Gross Population/GFA Growth (sq.ft.)	545	1,423,600		
Cost Per Capita/Non-Residential GFA (sq.ft.)	\$2,656.05	\$1.34		
By Residential Unit Type	P.P.U.			
Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	3.209	\$8,523		
Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	1.443	\$3,833		
Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	0.867	\$2,303		
Other Multiples	2.464	\$6,545		

Table 6-2
Schedule of Calculated D.C.s

Service	RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL	
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples	(per sq.ft. of Gross Floor Area)	Wind Turbines
Municipal Wide Services:						
Transportation Services	4,411	1,984	1,192	3,387	1.13	4,411
Fire Services	513	231	139	394	0.13	513
Parks and Recreation Services	2,779	1,250	751	2,134	0.02	
Library Services	585	263	158	449	0.00	
Administration Studies	235	106	63	180	0.06	235
Total Municipal Wide Services	8,523	3,834	2,303	6,544	1.34	5,159



Table 6-3
Comparison of Current and Calculated D.C.s

Residential (Single Detached) Comparison

Service	Current	Calculated
Municipal Wide Services:		
Transportation Services	7,721	4,411
Fire Services	505	513
Parks and Recreation Services	1,367	2,779
Library Services	146	585
Administration Studies	942	235
Police Services	1,099	
Total Municipal Wide Services	11,781	8,523

Non-Residential (per sq.ft.) Comparison

Service	Current	Calculated
Municipal Wide Services:		
Transportation Services		1.13
Fire Services		0.13
Parks and Recreation Services		0.02
Library Services		-
Administration Studies		0.06
Total Municipal Wide Services		1.34



Chapter 7

D.C. Policy Recommendations and D.C. By-Law Rules



7. D.C. Policy Recommendations and D.C. Policy Rules

7.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the D.C. policy recommendations and by-law rules.

s.s.5(1)9 states that rules must be developed:

“...to determine if a development charge is payable in any particular case and to determine the amount of the charge, subject to the limitations set out in subsection 6.”

Paragraph 10 of subsection 5(1) goes on to state that the rules may provide for exemptions, phasing in and/or indexing of D.C.s.

s.s.5(6) establishes the following restrictions on the rules:

- the total of all D.C.s that would be imposed on anticipated development must not exceed the capital costs determined under 5(1) 2-8 for all services involved;
- if the rules expressly identify a type of development, they must not provide for it to pay D.C.s that exceed the capital costs that arise from the increase in the need for service for that type of development; however, this requirement does not relate to any particular development;
- if the rules provide for a type of development to have a lower D.C. than is allowed, the rules for determining D.C.s may not provide for any resulting shortfall to be made up via other development; and
- with respect to “the rules,” subsection 6 states that a D.C. by-law must expressly address the matters referred to above re s.s.5(1) para. 9 and 10, as well as how the rules apply to the redevelopment of land.

7.2 D.C. By-law Structure

It is recommended that:

- the Township uses a uniform municipal-wide D.C. calculation for all municipal services; and



- one municipal D.C. by-law be used for all services.

7.3 D.C. By-law Rules

The following sets out the recommended rules governing the calculation, payment and collection of D.C.s in accordance with subsection 6 of the D.C.A.

It is recommended that the following provides the basis for the D.C.s:

7.3.1 Payment in any Particular Case

In accordance with the D.C.A., s.2(2), a D.C. be calculated, payable and collected where the development requires one or more of the following:

- a) the passing of a zoning by-law or of an amendment to a zoning by-law under Section 34 of the Planning Act;
- b) the approval of a minor variance under Section 45 of the Planning Act;
- c) a conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under Section 50(7) of the Planning Act applies;
- d) the approval of a plan of subdivision under Section 51 of the Planning Act;
- e) a consent under Section 53 of the Planning Act;
- f) the approval of a description under Section 50 of the Condominium Act; or
- g) the issuing of a building permit under the Building Code Act in relation to a building or structure.

7.3.2 Determination of the Amount of the Charge

The following conventions be adopted:

1. Costs allocated to residential uses will be assigned to different types of residential units based on the average occupancy for each housing type constructed during the previous decade. Costs allocated to non-residential uses will be assigned to industrial, commercial and institutional uses based on the G.F.A. constructed.
2. Costs allocated to residential and non-residential uses are based upon a number of conventions, as may be suited to each municipal circumstance. These are summarized in Chapter 5 herein.



7.3.3 Application to Redevelopment of Land (Demolition and Conversion)

If a development involves the demolition and replacement of a building or structure on the same site, or the conversion from one principal use to another, the developer shall be allowed a credit equivalent to:

- the number of dwelling units demolished/converted multiplied by the applicable residential D.C. in place at the time the D.C. is payable; and/or
- the G.F.A. of the building demolished/converted multiplied by the current non-residential D.C. in place at the time the D.C. is payable.

The demolition credit is allowed only if the land was improved by occupied structures, and if the demolition permit related to the site was issued, less than 36 months prior to the issuance of a building permit.

The credit can, in no case, exceed the amount of D.C.s that would otherwise be payable.

7.3.4 Exemptions (full or partial)

Statutory exemptions

- Industrial building additions of up to and including 50% of the existing G.F.A. (defined in O.Reg. 82/98, s.1) of the building; for industrial building additions which exceed 50% of the existing G.F.A., only the portion of the addition in excess of 50% is subject to D.C.s (s.4(3));
- Buildings or structures owned by and used for the purposes of any Municipality, local board or Board of Education (s.3); and
- Residential development that results in only the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit, or that results only in the creation of up to two additional dwelling units (based on prescribed limits set out in s.2 of O.Reg. 82/98).

For clarity in applying the exemption for industrial building expansions described in section 4 of the D.C.A., the D.C. by-law will include provisions to reflect the following:

- "Existing" means the number, use and size that existed as of the date this by-law was passed.



- “Industrial” means lands, buildings or structures used or designed or intended for use for manufacturing, processing, fabricating or assembly of raw goods, warehousing or bulk storage of goods, and includes office uses and the sale of commodities to the general public where such uses are accessory to an industrial use, but does not include the sale of commodities to the general public through a warehouse club or self-storage facilities.

Non-statutory exemptions

- Non-residential farm buildings used for agricultural purposes. For the purpose of this exemption the following definition is proposed.
 - “Farm Building” means a building or structure associated with and located on land devoted to the practice of farming and that is used essentially for the housing of farm equipment or livestock or the production, storage or processing of agricultural and horticultural produce or feeds and as part of or in connection with a bona fide farming operation and includes barns, silos and other buildings or structures ancillary to that farming operation, including greenhouses, but excludes:
 - a residential use, with the exception of a bunk house for seasonal farm workers required for that farm operation; and
 - any building or portion thereof used or intended to be used for any other Non-Residential Use, including, but not limited to: retail sales; commercial services; restaurants; banquet facilities; hospitality and accommodation facilities; gift shops; contractors’ shops; services related to grooming, boarding, or breeding of household pets; and alcohol and marijuana production facilities.
 - Industrial uses

7.3.5 Phase in Provision(s)

The proposed D.C. By-law will come into effect on August 31, 2019, and no transition policy has been proposed.

7.3.6 Timing of Collection

The D.C.s for all services are payable upon issuance of a building permit for each dwelling unit, building or structure, subject to early or late payment agreements entered into by the Township and an owner under s.27 of the D.C.A.



7.3.7 Indexing

All D.C.s will be subject to mandatory indexing annually on January 1st of each year, in accordance with provisions under the D.C.A.

7.3.8 D.C. Spatial Applicability

The D.C.A. historically has provided the opportunity for a municipality to impose municipal-wide charges or area specific charges. Sections 2(7) and 2(8) of the D.C.A. provide that a D.C. by-law may apply to the entire municipality or only part of it and more than one D.C. by-law may apply to the same area. Amendments to the D.C.A. now require municipalities to consider the application of municipal-wide and area-specific D.C.s. s.10(2)(c.1) requires Council to consider the use of more than one D.C. by-law to reflect different needs from services in different areas.

Most municipalities in Ontario have established uniform, municipal-wide D.C.s. When area-specific charges are used, it is generally to underpin master servicing and front-end financing arrangements for more localized capital costs.

The rationale for maintaining a Township-wide D.C. approach is based, in part, on the following:

- The ten-year service level from all applicable services across the Township can be included to establish an upper ceiling on the amount of funds which can be collected. If a D.C. by-law applied to only a part of the municipality, the level of service cannot exceed that which would be determined if the by-law applied to the whole municipality. As such, when applied to forecast growth within the specific area, it would establish an area specific level of service ceiling which could reduce the total revenue recoverable for the Township, potentially resulting in D.C. revenue shortfalls and impacts on property taxes and user rates.
- Township-wide D.C.s ensures a consistent approach to financing the entire cost associated with growth-related capital projects. For example, user rates and property taxes are required to finance the share of growth-related capital projects not recoverable by D.C.s and all associated operating costs. Therefore, the use of area specific D.C.s results in a share of growth-related capital costs being recovered from a specific area, with the remaining capital costs of the projects (i.e. non-D.C. recoverable share) and the associated operating costs with those



new assets being recovered from uniform user rates and property taxes, applied to the entire Township.

- Attempting to impose an area-specific D.C. potentially causes equity issues in transitioning from a Township-wide approach to an area-specific approach. An area of a municipality that is less developed and becomes subject to an area specific D.C., could face a significant increase in D.C. rates, as the municipality will not benefit from drawing on the pool of D.C. funding and may have contributed D.C.s to fund capital required to support development in other communities of the Township. Whereas, another part of the municipality that has experienced significant growth which required substantial capital investments, benefitted from the capital investments being financed by Township-wide D.C.s. The implementation of area specific D.C.s could result in varying D.C.s across the Township, which may impact the ability to attract investment into parts of the community.
- Services are generally available across the Township, used often by all residents and are not restricted to one specific geographic area. The use of a Township-wide D.C. approach reflects these system-wide benefits of service and more closely aligns with the funding principles of service provision (e.g. uniform Township-wide property tax rates, etc.).

Based on the foregoing and discussions with Township staff, there is no apparent justification for the establishment of area-specific D.C.s at this time. The recommendation is to continue to apply Township-wide D.C.s.

7.4 Other D.C. By-law Provisions

7.4.1 Categories of Services for Reserve Fund and Credit Purposes

It is recommended that the Township's D.C. collections be contributed into five (5) separate reserve funds, including: Fire Services, Transportation Services, Parks and Recreation Services, Library Services, and Administration Studies.

7.4.2 By-law In-force Date

The proposed by-law under D.C.A. will come into force on August 31, 2019.



7.4.3 Minimum Interest Rate Paid on Refunds and Charged for Inter-Reserve Fund Borrowing

The minimum interest rate is the Bank of Canada rate on the day on which the by-law comes into force (as per s.11 of O.Reg. 82/98).

7.5 Other Recommendations

It is recommended that Council:

“Approve the capital project listing set out in Chapter 5 of the D.C. Background Study dated June 20, 2019, subject to further annual review during the capital budget process;”

“Approve the D.C. Background Study dated June 20, 2019”

“Determine that no further public meeting is required;” and

“Approve the D.C. By-law as set out in Appendix E.”



Chapter 8

Asset Management Plan



8. Asset Management Plan

8.1 Introduction

The changes to the D.C.A. (new section 10(c.2)) in 2016 require that the background study must include an Asset Management Plan (A.M.P) related to new infrastructure. Section 10 (3) of the D.C.A. provides:

The A.M.P. shall,

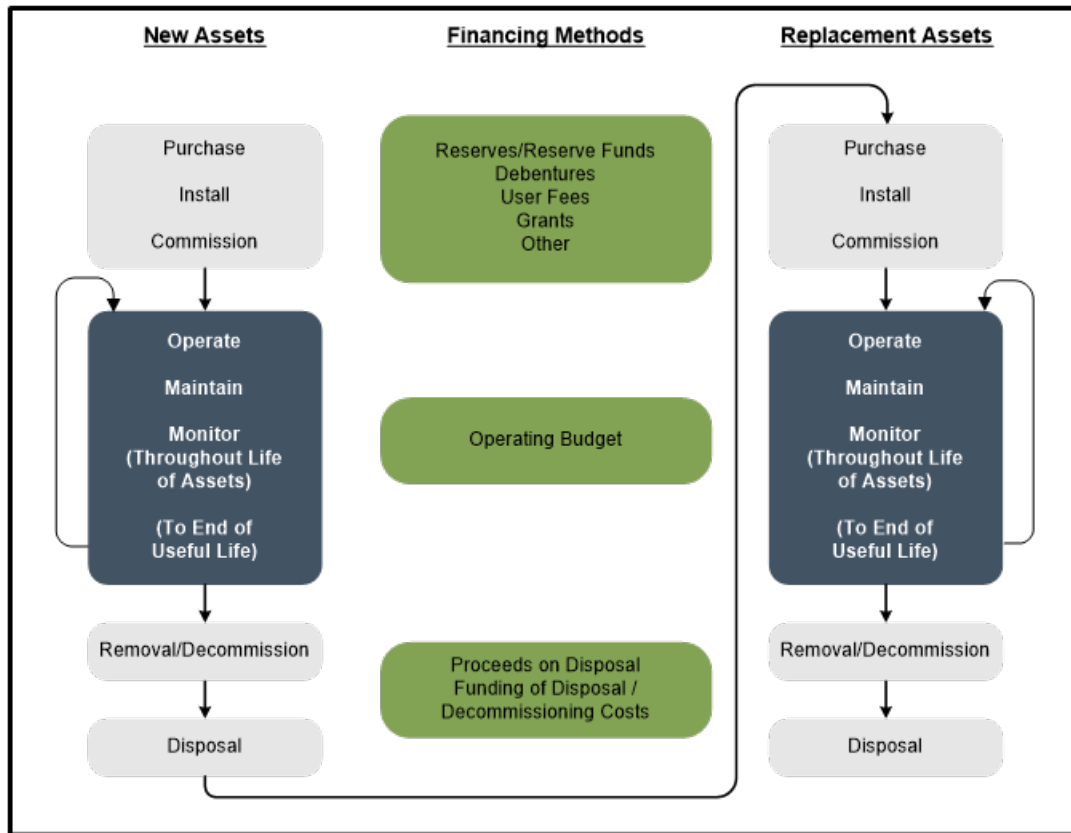
- a) deal with all assets whose capital costs are proposed to be funded under the development charge by-law;**
- b) demonstrate that all the assets mentioned in clause (a) are financially sustainable over their full life cycle;**
- c) contain any other information that is prescribed; and**
- d) be prepared in the prescribed manner.**

At a broad level, the A.M.P. provides for the long-term investment in an asset over its entire useful life along with the funding. The schematic below identifies the costs for an asset through its entire lifecycle. For growth-related works, the majority of capital costs will be funded by the D.C. Non-growth-related expenditures will then be funded from non-D.C. revenues as noted below. During the useful life of the asset, there will be minor maintenance costs to extend the life of the asset along with additional program related expenditures to provide the full services to the residents. At the end of the life of the asset, it will be replaced by non-D.C. financing sources.

In 2012, the Province developed Building Together: Guide for Municipal Asset Management Plans which outlines the key elements for an A.M.P., as follows:

State of local infrastructure: asset types, quantities, age, condition, financial accounting valuation and replacement cost valuation.

Desired levels of service: defines levels of service through performance measures and discusses any external trends or issues that may affect expected levels of service or the municipality's ability to meet them (for example, new accessibility standards, climate change impacts).



Asset management strategy: the asset management strategy is the set of planned actions that will seek to generate the desired levels of service in a sustainable way, while managing risk, at the lowest lifecycle cost.

Financing strategy: having a financial plan is critical for putting an A.M.P. into action. By having a strong financial plan, municipalities can also demonstrate that they have made a concerted effort to integrate the A.M.P. with financial planning and municipal budgeting, and are making full use of all available infrastructure financing tools.

The above provides for the general approach to be considered by Ontario municipalities. At this time, there is not a mandated approach for municipalities hence leaving discretion to individual municipalities as to how they plan for the long-term replacement of their assets. The Township completed its A.M.P. in 2016 with a subsequent updated to the plan in 2018, however, this A.M.P. did not include all the assets identified in this background study. As a result, the asset management requirement for this D.C. Background Study has been undertaken independently of the 2016 A.M.P., as amended.



In recognition to the schematic in Section 8.1, the following table (presented in 2019\$) has been developed to provide the annualized expenditures and revenues associated with new growth. Note that the D.C.A. does not require an analysis of the non-D.C. capital needs or their associated operating costs so these are omitted from the table below. Furthermore, as only the present infrastructure gap been considered at this time within the A.M.P., the following does not represent a fiscal impact assessment (including future tax/rate increases) but provides insight into the potential affordability of the new assets:

1. The non-D.C. recoverable portion of the projects which will require financing from Municipality financial resources (i.e. taxation, rates, fees, etc.). This amount has been presented on an annual debt charge amount based on 20-year financing.
2. Lifecycle costs for the 2019 D.C. capital works have been presented based on a sinking fund basis. The assets have been considered over their estimated useful lives.
3. Incremental operating costs for the D.C. services (only) have been included.
4. The resultant total annualized expenditures are \$1.1 million.
5. Consideration was given to the potential new taxation and user fee revenues which will be generated as a result of new growth. These revenues will be available to finance the expenditures above. The new operating revenues are \$360,000. This amount, totalled with the existing operating revenues of \$5.0 million, provides annual revenues of \$5.4 million by the end of the period.
6. In consideration of the above, the capital plan is deemed to be financially sustainable.



Table 8-1
Township of Amaranth
Asset Management – Future Expenditures and Associated Revenues (2019\$)

	2029 (Total)
Expenditures (Annualized)	
Annual Debt Payment on Non-Growth Related Capital ¹	839,500
Annual Debt Payment on Post Period Capital ²	130,479
Lifecycle:	
Annual Lifecycle - Township Wide Services	243,441
Incremental Operating Costs (for D.C. Services)	\$12,257
Total Expenditures	\$1,095,198
Revenue (Annualized)	
Total Existing Revenue ³	\$5,037,302
Incremental Tax and Non-Tax Revenue (User Fees, Fines, Licences, etc.)	\$359,280
Total Revenues	\$5,396,582

¹ Non-Growth Related component of Projects including 10% mandatory deduction on soft services

² Interim Debt Financing for Post Period Benefit

³ As per Sch. 10 of FIR



Chapter 9

By-Law Implementation



9. By-Law Implementation

9.1 Public Consultation

This chapter addresses the mandatory, formal public consultation process (subsection 9.1.2), as well as the optional, informal consultation process (subsection 9.1.3). The latter is designed to seek the co-operation and involvement of those involved, in order to produce the most suitable policy. Section 9.2 addresses the anticipated impact of the D.C. on development, from a generic viewpoint.

9.1.1 Public Meeting of Council

Section 12 of the D.C.A. indicates that before passing a D.C. by-law, Council must hold at least one public meeting, giving at least 20 clear days' notice thereof, in accordance with the Regulation. Council must also ensure that the proposed by-law and background report are made available to the public at least two weeks prior to the (first) meeting.

Any person who attends such a meeting may make representations related to the proposed by-law.

If a proposed by-law is changed following such a meeting, the Council must determine whether a further meeting (under this section) is necessary. For example, if the by-law which is proposed for adoption has been changed in any respect, the Council should formally consider whether an additional public meeting is required, incorporating this determination as part of the final by-law or associated resolution. It is noted that Council's decision, once made, is final and not subject to review by a Court or the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (L.P.A.T.) (formerly the Ontario Municipal Board (O.M.B.)).

9.1.2 Other Consultation Activity

There are three broad groupings of the public who are generally the most concerned with municipal D.C. policy:

1. The residential development community, consisting of land developers and builders, who are typically responsible for generating the majority of the D.C. revenues. Others, such as realtors, are directly impacted by D.C. policy. They are, therefore, potentially interested in all aspects of the charge, particularly the



quantum by unit type, projects to be funded by the D.C. and the timing thereof, and municipal policy with respect to development agreements, D.C. credits and front-ending requirements.

2. The second public grouping embraces the public at large and includes taxpayer coalition groups and others interested in public policy (e.g. in encouraging a higher non-automobile modal split).
3. The third grouping is the industrial/commercial/institutional development sector, consisting of land developers and major owners or organizations with significant construction plans, such as hotels, entertainment complexes, shopping centres, offices, industrial buildings and institutions. Also involved are organizations such as Industry Associations, the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and the Economic Development Agencies, who are all potentially interested in municipal D.C. policy. Their primary concern is frequently with the quantum of the charge, G.F.A. exclusions such as basement, mechanical or indoor parking areas, or exemptions and phase-in or capping provisions in order to moderate the impact.

9.2 Anticipated Impact of the Charge on Development

The establishment of sound D.C. policy often requires the achievement of an acceptable balance between two competing realities. The first is that high non-residential D.C.s can, to some degree, represent a barrier to increased economic activity and sustained industrial/commercial growth, particularly for capital intensive uses. Also, in many cases, increased residential D.C.s can ultimately be expected to be recovered via higher housing prices and can impact project feasibility in some cases (e.g. rental apartments).

On the other hand, D.C.s or other municipal capital funding sources need to be obtained in order to help ensure that the necessary infrastructure and amenities are installed. The timely installation of such works is a key initiative in providing adequate service levels and in facilitating strong economic growth, investment and wealth generation.



9.3 Implementation Requirements

Once the Municipality has calculated the charge, prepared the complete background study, carried out the public process and passed a new by-law, the emphasis shifts to implementation matters.

These include notices, potential appeals and complaints, credits, front-ending agreements, subdivision agreement conditions and finally the collection of revenues and funding of projects.

The following provides an overview of the requirements in each case.

9.3.1 *Notice of Passage*

In accordance with s.13 of the D.C.A., when a D.C. by-law is passed, the municipal clerk shall give written notice of the passing and of the last day for appealing the by-law (the day that is 40 days after the day it was passed). Such notice must be given not later than 20 days after the day the by-law is passed (i.e. as of the day of newspaper publication or the mailing of the notice).

Section 10 of O.Reg. 82/98 further defines the notice requirements which are summarized as follows:

- Notice may be given by publication in a newspaper which is (in the Clerk's opinion) of sufficient circulation to give the public reasonable notice, or by personal service, fax or mail to every owner of land in the area to which the by-law relates;
- s.s.10 (4) lists the persons/organizations who must be given notice; and
- s.s.10 (5) lists the eight items which the notice must cover.

9.3.2 *By-law Pamphlet*

In addition to the “notice” information, the Municipality must prepare a “pamphlet” explaining each D.C. by-law in force, setting out:

- a description of the general purpose of the D.C.s;
- the “rules” for determining if a charge is payable in a particular case and for determining the amount of the charge;



- the services to which the D.C.s relate; and
- a general description of the general purpose of the Treasurer's statement and where it may be received by the public.

Where a by-law is not appealed to the L.P.A.T., the pamphlet must be readied within 60 days after the by-law comes into force. Later dates apply to appealed by-laws.

The Municipality must give one copy of the most recent pamphlet without charge, to any person who requests one.

9.3.3 Appeals

Sections 13 to 19 of the D.C.A. set out requirements relative to making and processing a D.C. by-law appeal and an L.P.A.T. Hearing in response to an appeal. Any person or organization may appeal a D.C. by-law to the L.P.A.T. by filing a notice of appeal with the municipal clerk, setting out the objection to the by-law and the reasons supporting the objection. This must be done by the last day for appealing the by-law, which is 40 days after the by-law is passed.

9.3.4 Complaints

A person required to pay a D.C., or his agent, may complain to municipal council imposing the charge that:

- the amount of the charge was incorrectly determined;
- the credit to be used against the D.C. was incorrectly determined; or
- there was an error in the application of the D.C.

Sections 20 to 25 of the D.C.A. set out the requirements that exist, including the fact that a complaint may not be made later than 90 days after a D.C. (or any part of it) is payable. A complainant may appeal the decision of municipal council to the L.P.A.T.

9.3.5 Credits

Sections 38 to 41 of the D.C.A. set out a number of credit requirements, which apply where a Municipality agrees to allow a person to perform work in the future that relates to a service in the D.C. by-law.



These credits would be used to reduce the amount of D.C.s to be paid. The value of the credit is limited to the reasonable cost of the work which does not exceed the average level of service. The credit applies only to the service to which the work relates, unless the Municipality agrees to expand the credit to other services for which a D.C. is payable.

9.3.6 Front-Ending Agreements

The Municipality and one or more landowners may enter into a front-ending agreement which provides for the costs of a project which will benefit an area in the Municipality to which the D.C. by-law applies. Such an agreement can provide for the costs to be borne by one or more parties to the agreement who are, in turn, reimbursed in future by persons who develop land defined in the agreement.

Part III of the D.C.A. (Sections 44 to 58) addresses front-ending agreements and removes some of the obstacles to their use which were contained in the D.C.A., 1989. Accordingly, the Municipality assesses whether this mechanism is appropriate for its use, as part of funding projects prior to municipal funds being available.

9.3.7 Severance and Subdivision Agreement Conditions

Section 59 of the D.C.A. prevents a Municipality from imposing directly or indirectly, a charge related to development or a requirement to construct a service related to development, by way of a condition or agreement under s.51 or s.53 of the Planning Act, except for:

- “local services, related to a plan of subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates, to be installed or paid for by the owner as a condition of approval under Section 51 of the Planning Act;”
- “local services to be installed or paid for by the owner as a condition of approval under Section 53 of the Planning Act.”

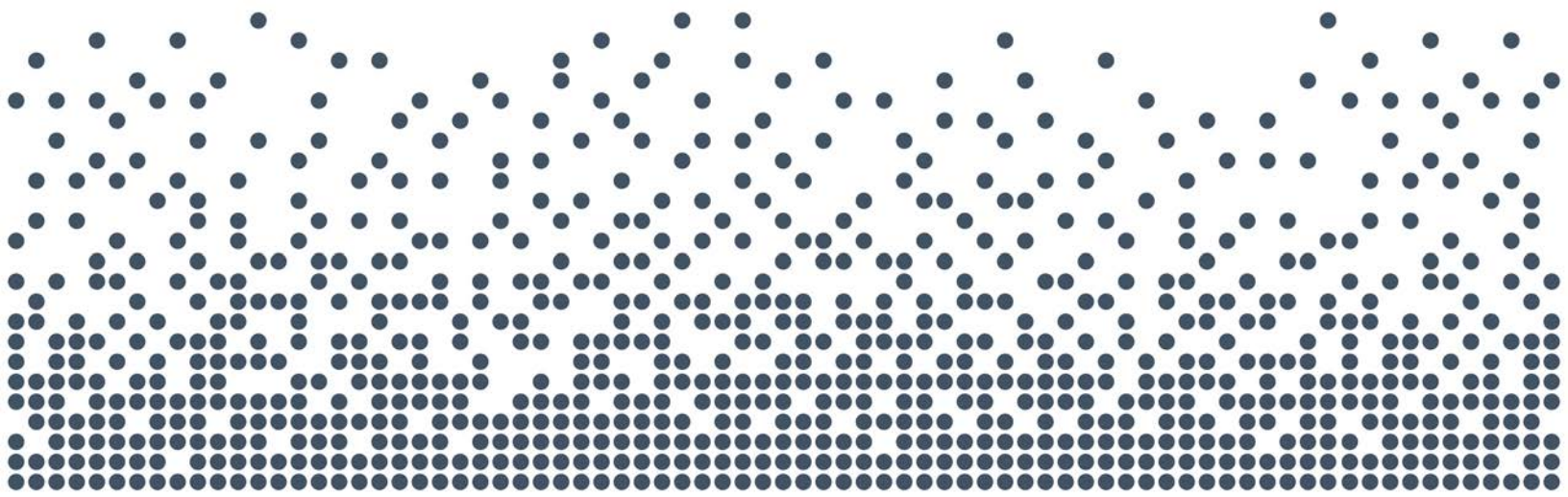
It is also noted that s.s.59(4) of the D.C.A. requires that the municipal approval authority for a draft plan of subdivision under s.s.51(31) of the Planning Act, use its power to impose conditions to ensure that the first purchaser of newly subdivided land is informed of all the D.C.s related to the development, at the time the land is transferred.



In this regard, if the Municipality in question is a commenting agency, in order to comply with subsection 59(4) of the D.C.A. it would need to provide to the approval authority, information regarding the applicable municipal D.C.s related to the site.

If the Municipality is an approval authority for the purposes of Section 51 of the *Planning Act*, it would be responsible to ensure that it collects information from all entities which can impose a D.C.

The most effective way to ensure that purchasers are aware of this condition would be to require it as a provision in a registered subdivision agreement, so that any purchaser of the property would be aware of the charges at the time the title was searched prior to closing a transaction conveying the lands.



Appendices



Appendix A

Background Information on Residential and Non- Residential Growth Forecast



**Schedule 1
Township of Amaranth
Residential Growth Forecast Summary**

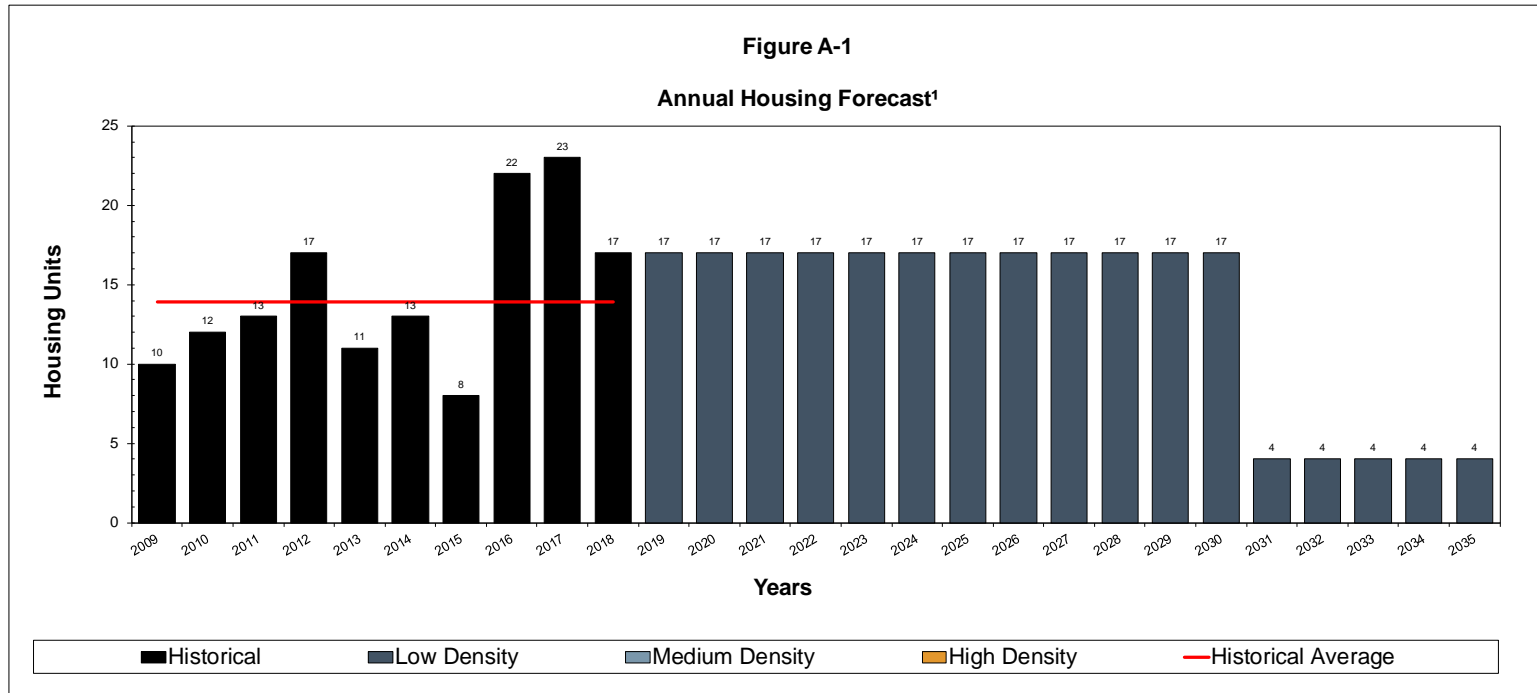
	Year	Population (Including Census Undercount) ¹	Excluding Census Undercount			Housing Units						Person Per Unit (P.P.U.): Total Population/ Total Households
			Population	Institutional Population	Population Excluding Institutional Population	Singles & Semi- Detached	Multiple Dwellings ²	Apartments ³	Other	Total Households	Equivalent Institutional Households	
Historical	Mid 2006	3,960	3,845	0	3,845	1,195	20	5	10	1,230	0	3.126
	Mid 2011	4,080	3,963	8	3,955	1,258	5	0	4	1,267	7	3.128
	Mid 2016	4,200	4,079	4	4,075	1,310	20	5	5	1,340	4	3.044
Forecast	Mid 2019	4,310	4,186	4	4,182	1,372	20	5	5	1,402	4	2.986
	Mid 2024	4,420	4,297	4	4,293	1,457	20	5	5	1,487	4	2.890
	Mid 2029	4,630	4,496	4	4,492	1,542	20	5	5	1,572	4	2.860
	Mid 2031	4,680	4,546	4	4,542	1,576	20	5	5	1,606	4	2.831
	Mid 2036	4,710	4,579	4	4,575	1,596	20	5	5	1,626	4	2.816
Incremental	Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	120	118	8	110	63	-15	-5	-6	37	7	
	Mid 2011 - Mid 2016	120	116	-4	120	52	15	5	1	73	-3	
	Mid 2016 - Mid 2019	110	107	0	107	62	0	0	0	62	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2024	110	111	0	111	85	0	0	0	85	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2029	320	310	0	310	170	0	0	0	170	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2031	370	360	0	360	204	0	0	0	204	0	
	Mid 2019 - Mid 2036	400	393	0	393	224	0	0	0	224	0	

Derived from Dufferin County Official Plan (2014) forecast for Township of Amaranth by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019

¹ Census undercount estimated at approximately 2.9%. Note: Population including the undercount has been rounded.

² Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.

³ Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.



Source: Historical housing activity derived from Dufferin County building permit data for the Township of Amaranth, 2009-2018.

¹ Growth forecast represents calendar year.



Schedule 2
Township of Amaranth
Estimate of the Anticipated Amount, Type and Location of
Residential Development for Which Development Charges can be Imposed

Development Location	Timing	Single & Semi-Detached	Multiples ¹	Apartments ²	Total Residential Units	Gross Population In New Units	Existing Unit Population Change	Net Population Increase, Excluding Institutional	Institutional Population	Net Population Including Institutional
Waldemar	2019 - 2024	47	0	0	47	150	-21	129	0	129
	2019 - 2029	102	0	0	102	327	-30	297	0	297
	2019 - 2031	122	0	0	122	393	-38	355	0	355
	2019 - 2036	137	0	0	137	440	-42	398	0	398
Remaining Urban & Rural	2019 - 2024	38	0	0	38	123	-141	-19	0	-19
	2019 - 2029	68	0	0	68	218	-205	13	0	13
	2019 - 2031	82	0	0	82	262	-257	4	0	4
	2019 - 2036	87	0	0	87	279	-284	-5	0	-5
Township of Amaranth	2019 - 2024	85	0	0	85	273	-162	111	0	111
	2019 - 2029	170	0	0	170	545	-235	310	0	310
	2019 - 2031	204	0	0	204	655	-295	360	0	360
	2019 - 2036	224	0	0	224	719	-326	393	0	393

Derived from Dufferin County Official Plan (2014) forecast for Township of Amaranth by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019

1. Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.

2. Includes accessory apartments, bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Schedule 3
Township of Amaranth
Current Year Growth Forecast
Mid 2016 to Mid 2019**

		Population
Mid 2016 Population		4,079
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2016 to Mid 2019	<i>Units (2)</i>	62
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	3.867
	<i>gross population increase</i>	240
Occupants of New Equivalent Institutional Units, Mid 2016 to Mid 2019	<i>Units</i>	0
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	1.100
	<i>gross population increase</i>	0
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2016 to Mid 2019	<i>Units (4)</i>	1,340
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. decline rate (5)</i>	-0.099
	<i>total decline in population</i>	-133
Population Estimate to Mid 2019		4,186
<i>Net Population Increase, Mid 2016 to Mid 2019</i>		<i>107</i>

- (1) 2016 population based on Statistics Canada Census unadjusted for Census undercount.
- (2) Estimated residential units constructed, Mid-2016 to the beginning of the growth period assuming a six-month lag between construction and occupancy.
- (3) Average number of persons per unit (P.P.U.) is assumed to be:

Structural Type	Persons Per Unit ¹ (P.P.U.)	% Distribution of Estimated Units ²	Weighted Persons Per Unit Average
<i>Singles & Semi Detached</i>	3.867	100%	3.867
<i>Multiples (6)</i>	2.524	0%	0.000
<i>Apartments (7)</i>	1.494	0%	0.000
Total		100%	3.867

¹ Based on 2016 Census custom database

² Based on Building permit/completion activity

- (4) 2016 households taken from Statistics Canada Census.
- (5) Decline occurs due to aging of the population and family life cycle changes, lower fertility rates and changing economic conditions.
- (6) Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.
- (7) Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Schedule 4a
Township of Amaranth
Five Year Growth Forecast
Mid 2019 to Mid 2024**

		Population
Mid 2019 Population		4,186
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2024	<i>Units (2)</i>	85
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	3.209
	<i>gross population increase</i>	273
Occupants of New Equivalent Institutional Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2024	<i>Units</i>	0
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	1.100
	<i>gross population increase</i>	0
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2019 to Mid 2024	<i>Units (4)</i>	1,402
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. decline rate (5)</i>	-0.116
	<i>total decline in population</i>	-162
Population Estimate to Mid 2024		4,297
<i>Net Population Increase, Mid 2019 to Mid 2024</i>		111

(1) Mid 2019 Population based on:

2016 Population (4,079) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 estimated housing units to beginning of forecast period (62 x 3.867 = 240) + (1,340 x -0.099 = -133) = 4,186

(2) Based upon forecast building permits/completions assuming a lag between construction and occupancy.

(3) Average number of persons per unit (P.P.U.) is assumed to be:

Structural Type	Persons Per Unit ¹ (P.P.U.)	% Distribution of Estimated Units ²	Weighted Persons Per Unit Average
<i>Singles & Semi Detached</i>	3.209	100%	3.209
<i>Multiples (6)</i>	2.464	0%	0.000
<i>Apartments (7)</i>	1.443	0%	0.000
<i>one bedroom or less</i>	0.867		
<i>two bedrooms or more</i>	1.576		
Total		100%	3.209

¹ Persons per unit based on adjusted Statistics Canada Custom 2016 Census database.

² Forecast unit mix based upon historical trends and housing units in the development process.

(4) Mid 2019 households based upon 2016 Census (1,340 units) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 unit estimate (62 units) = 1,402 units.

(5) Decline occurs due to aging of the population and family life cycle changes, lower fertility rates and changing economic conditions.

(6) Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.

(7) Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Schedule 4b
Township of Amaranth
Ten Year Growth Forecast
Mid 2019 to Mid 2029**

		Population
Mid 2019 Population		4,186
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2029	<i>Units (2)</i>	170
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	3.209
	<i>gross population increase</i>	545
		545
Occupants of New Equivalent Institutional Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2029	<i>Units</i>	0
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	1.100
	<i>gross population increase</i>	0
		0
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2019 to Mid 2029	<i>Units (4)</i>	1,402
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. decline rate (5)</i>	-0.167
	<i>total decline in population</i>	-235
		-235
Population Estimate to Mid 2029		4,496
<i>Net Population Increase, Mid 2019 to Mid 2029</i>		<i>310</i>

(1) Mid 2019 Population based on:

2016 Population (4,079) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 estimated housing units to beginning of forecast period (62 x 3.867 = 240) + (x 1.1 =) + (1,340 x -0.099 = -133) = 4,186

(2) Based upon forecast building permits/completions assuming a lag between construction and occupancy.

(3) Average number of persons per unit (P.P.U.) is assumed to be:

Structural Type	Persons Per Unit ¹ (P.P.U.)	% Distribution of Estimated Units ²	Weighted Persons Per Unit Average
<i>Singles & Semi Detached</i>	3.209	100%	3.209
<i>Multiples (6)</i>	2.464	0%	0.000
<i>Apartments (7)</i>	1.443	0%	0.000
<i>one bedroom or less</i>	0.867		
<i>two bedrooms or more</i>	1.576		
Total		100%	3.209

¹ Persons per unit based on adjusted Statistics Canada Custom 2016 Census database.

² Forecast unit mix based upon historical trends and housing units in the development process.

(4) Mid 2019 households based upon 2016 Census (1,340 units) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 unit estimate (62 units) = 1,402 units.

(5) Decline occurs due to aging of the population and family life cycle changes, lower fertility rates and changing economic conditions.

(6) Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.

(7) Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Schedule 4c
Township of Amaranth
Twelve Year Growth Forecast
Mid 2019 to Mid 2031**

		Population
Mid 2019 Population		4,186
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2031	<i>Units (2)</i>	204
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	3,209
	<i>gross population increase</i>	655
Occupants of New Equivalent Institutional Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2031	<i>Units</i>	0
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	1,100
	<i>gross population increase</i>	0
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2019 to Mid 2031	<i>Units (4)</i>	1,402
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. decline rate (5)</i>	-0.210
	<i>total decline in population</i>	-295
Population Estimate to Mid 2031		4,546
<i>Net Population Increase, Mid 2019 to Mid 2031</i>		<i>360</i>

- (1) Mid 2019 Population based on:
2016 Population (4,079) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 estimated housing units to beginning of forecast period (62 x 3.867 = 240) + (x 1.1 =) + (1,340 x -0.099 = -133) = 4,186
- (2) Based upon forecast building permits/completions assuming a lag between construction and occupancy.
- (3) Average number of persons per unit (P.P.U.) is assumed to be:

Structural Type	Persons Per Unit ¹ (P.P.U.)	% Distribution of Estimated Units ²	Weighted Persons Per Unit Average
<i>Singles & Semi Detached</i>	3.209	100%	3.209
<i>Multiples (6)</i>	2.464	0%	0.000
<i>Apartments (7)</i>	1.443	0%	0.000
<i>one bedroom or less</i>	0.867		
<i>two bedrooms or more</i>	1.576		
Total		100%	3.209

¹ Persons per unit based on Statistics Canada Custom 2016 Census database.

² Forecast unit mix based upon historical trends and housing units in the development process.

- (4) Mid 2019 households based upon 2016 Census (1,340 units) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 unit estimate (62 units) = 1,402 units.
- (5) Decline occurs due to aging of the population and family life cycle changes, lower fertility rates and changing economic conditions.
- (6) Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.
- (7) Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Schedule 5
Township of Amaranth
Longer Term Growth Forecast
Mid 2019 to Mid 2036**

		Population
Mid 2019 Population		4,186
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2036	<i>Units (2)</i>	224
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	3,209
	<i>gross population increase</i>	719
Occupants of New Equivalent Institutional Units, Mid 2019 to Mid 2036	<i>Units</i>	0
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. (3)</i>	1,100
	<i>gross population increase</i>	0
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2019 to Mid 2036	<i>Units (4)</i>	1,402
	<i>multiplied by P.P.U. decline rate (5)</i>	-0.233
	<i>total decline in population</i>	-326
Population Estimate to Mid 2036		4,579
<i>Net Population Increase, Mid 2019 to Mid 2036</i>		393

- (1) Mid 2019 Population based on:
2016 Population (4,079) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 estimated housing units to beginning of forecast period (62 x 3.867 = 240) + (1,340 x 1.1 = 1,474) + (1,340 x -0.099 = -133) = 4,186
- (2) Based upon forecast building permits/completions assuming a lag between construction and occupancy.
- (3) Average number of persons per unit (P.P.U.) is assumed to be:

Structural Type	Persons Per Unit ¹ (P.P.U.)	% Distribution of Estimated Units ²	Weighted Persons Per Unit Average
<i>Singles & Semi Detached</i>	3.209	100%	3.209
<i>Multiples (6)</i>	2.464	0%	0.000
<i>Apartments (7)</i>	1.443	0%	0.000
<i>one bedroom or less</i>	0.867		
<i>two bedrooms or more</i>	1.576		
Total		100%	3.209

¹ Persons per unit based on Statistics Canada Custom 2016 Census database.

² Forecast unit mix based upon historical trends and housing units in the development process.

- (4) Mid 2019 households based upon 2016 Census (1,340 units) + Mid 2016 to Mid 2019 unit estimate (62 units) = 1,402 units.
- (5) Decline occurs due to aging of the population and family life cycle changes, lower fertility rates and changing economic conditions.
- (6) Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.
- (7) Includes bachelor, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom+ apartments.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.



Schedule 6
Township of Amaranth
Summary of Residential Housing Supply Potential as of 2019
Waldemar

Stage of Development	Density Type			
	Singles & Semi-Detached	Multiples ¹	Apartments ²	Total
Registered Not Built	0	0	0	0
<i>% Breakdown</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
Draft Plans Approved	73	0	0	73
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%
Application Under Review	53	0	0	53
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vacant lands designated for Residential	11	0	0	11
<i>% Breakdown</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	137	0	0	137
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%

Source: Township of Amaranth building supply data, as of May 2019.

¹ Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.

² Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.

Schedule 6
Township of Amaranth
Summary of Residential Housing Supply Potential as of 2019
Other Urban & Rural Areas

Stage of Development	Density Type			
	Singles & Semi-Detached	Multiples ¹	Apartments ²	Total
Registered Not Built	23	0	0	23
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%
Draft Plans Approved	92	0	0	92
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%
Application Under Review	27	0	0	27
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vacant lands designated for Residential	182	0	0	182
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%
Total	324	0	0	324
<i>% Breakdown</i>	100%	0%	0%	100%

Source: Township of Amaranth building supply data, as of May 2019.

¹ Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.

² Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.



Schedule 6
Township of Amaranth
Summary of Residential Housing Supply Potential as of 2019
Township Total

Stage of Development	Density Type			
	Singles & Semi-Detached	Multiples ¹	Apartments ²	Total
Registered Not Built	23	0	0	23
<i>% Breakdown</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Draft Plans Approved	165	0	0	165
<i>% Breakdown</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Application Under Review	80	0	0	80
<i>% Breakdown</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Vacant lands designated for Residential	193	0	0	193
<i>% Breakdown</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Total	461	0	0	461
<i>% Breakdown</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>100%</i>

Source: Township of Amaranth building supply data, as of May 2019.

¹ Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.

² Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.



Schedule 7
Township of Amaranth
Historical Residential Building Permits
Years 2009 to 2018

Year	Residential Building Permits			
	Singles & Semi Detached	Multiples ¹	Apartments ²	Total
2009	10	0	0	10
2010	12	0	0	12
2011	13	0	0	13
2012	17	0	0	17
2013	11	0	0	11
Sub-total	63	0	0	63
Average (2009 - 2013)	13	0	0	13
% Breakdown	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
2014	13	0	0	13
2015	8	0	0	8
2016	22	0	0	22
2017	23	0	0	23
2018	17	0	0	17
Sub-total	83	0	0	83
Average (2014 - 2018)	17	0	0	17
% Breakdown	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
2009 - 2018				
Total	169	0	0	169
Average	15	0	0	15
% Breakdown	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Source: Township of Amaranth building permit data, 2019.

¹ Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.

² Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.



**Schedule 8
Dufferin County
Persons Per Unit By Age and Type of Dwelling
(2016 Census)**

Age of Dwelling	Singles and Semi-Detached						20 Year Average	20 Year Average Adjusted
	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total		
1-5	-	-	1.931	3.242	5.194	3.338		
6-10	-	-	2.067	3.150	4.268	3.214		
11-15	-	-	1.909	3.193	4.600	3.282		
16-20	-	-	1.778	3.094	4.897	3.202	3.259	3.209
20-25	-	-	2.273	3.119	4.263	3.130		
25-35	-	-	1.667	2.914	3.768	2.906		
35+	-	1.647	1.894	2.721	3.832	2.679		
Total	-	1.500	1.882	2.939	4.225	2.947		

Age of Dwelling	Multiples ¹						20 Year Average	20 Year Average Adjusted
	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total		
1-5	-	-	-	2.516	-	2.524		
6-10	-	-	-	-	-	-		
11-15	-	-	-	2.708	-	2.808		
16-20	-	-	-	2.818	-	2.469	2.600	2.464
20-25	-	-	-	2.303	-	2.541		
25-35	-	-	2.059	2.854	-	2.727		
35+	-	1.385	2.125	2.857	-	2.383		
Total	-	1.080	2.071	2.693	-	2.525		

Age of Dwelling	Apartments ²						20 Year Average	20 Year Average Adjusted
	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total		
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	1.494		
6-10	-	-	1.417	-	-	1.462		
11-15	-	-	-	-	-	1.688		
16-20	-	-	-	-	-	1.333	1.494	1.443
20-25	-	-	1.667	-	-	1.450		
25-35	-	1.310	1.596	-	-	1.537		
35+	-	1.226	1.700	2.448	-	1.496		
Total	0.600	1.233	1.643	2.341	-	1.505		

Age of Dwelling	All Density Types					
	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total
1-5	-	-	1.882	3.112	5.222	3.190
6-10	-	-	1.633	3.142	4.238	3.107
11-15	-	-	1.913	3.149	4.500	3.176
16-20	-	-	1.839	3.067	4.867	3.085
20-25	-	-	1.933	3.028	4.350	2.958
25-35	-	1.342	1.740	2.909	3.893	2.718
35+	-	1.297	1.877	2.708	3.809	2.497
Total	-	1.299	1.840	2.909	4.230	2.776

¹ Includes townhouses and apartments in duplexes.

² Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.

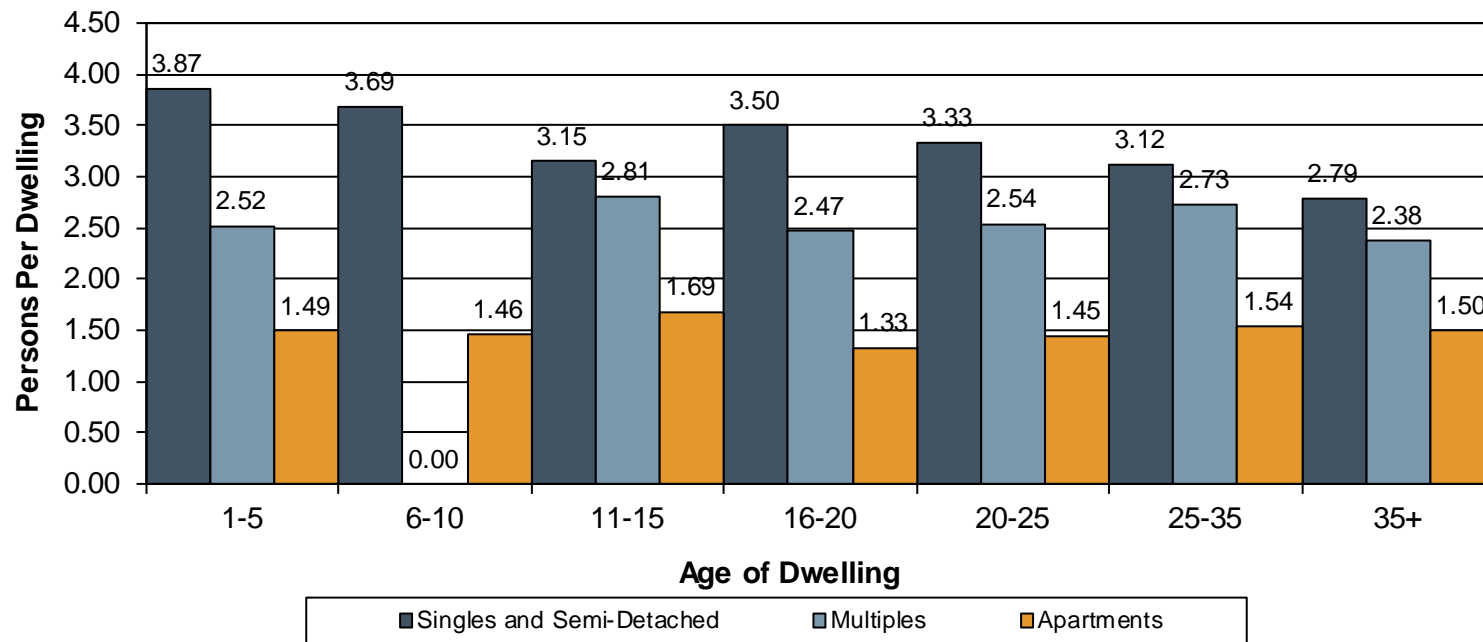
³ Adjusted based on 2001-2016 historical trends.

Note: Does not include Statistics Canada data classified as 'Other'

P.P.U. Not calculated for samples less than or equal to 50 dwelling units, and does not include institutional population.



**Schedule 9
Township of Amaranth
Persons Per Unit By Structural Type and Age of Dwelling
(2016 Census)**



P.P.U.s are based on Dufferin County.



**Schedule 10a
Township of Amaranth
2019 Employment Forecast**

Period	Population	Activity Rate								Employment								Total Employment (Including N.F.P.O.W.)	Total (Excluding Work at Home and N.F.P.O.W.)
		Primary	Work at Home	Industrial	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total	N.F.P.O.W. ¹	Total Including NFPOW	Primary	Work at Home	Industrial	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total	N.F.P.O.W. ¹			
Mid 2006	3,845	0.005	0.077	0.029	0.048	0.020	0.178	0.050	0.229	20	295	110	185	75	685	194	879	390	
Mid 2011	3,963	0.004	0.076	0.032	0.028	0.015	0.154	0.047	0.201	15	300	125	110	60	610	185	795	310	
Mid 2016	4,079	0.013	0.093	0.082	0.040	0.027	0.256	0.027	0.283	55	380	335	165	110	1,045	109	1,154	665	
Mid 2019	4,186	0.013	0.094	0.083	0.041	0.028	0.258	0.027	0.285	55	393	345	172	115	1,080	111	1,191	687	
Mid 2024	4,297	0.013	0.095	0.201	0.045	0.031	0.385	0.029	0.414	55	410	864	193	131	1,653	126	1,779	1,243	
Mid 2029	4,496	0.012	0.097	0.203	0.049	0.034	0.395	0.032	0.427	55	436	914	219	151	1,775	145	1,920	1,339	
Mid 2031	4,546	0.012	0.098	0.205	0.050	0.035	0.400	0.033	0.433	55	443	932	228	159	1,817	151	1,968	1,374	
Mid 2036	4,579	0.012	0.099	0.209	0.054	0.038	0.412	0.036	0.448	55	453	957	247	174	1,886	165	2,051	1,433	
Incremental Change																			
Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	5	15	-75	-15	-75	-9	-84	-80	
Mid 2011 - Mid 2016	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	80	210	55	50	435	-76	359	355	
Mid 2016 - Mid 2019	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	10	7	5	35	2	37	22	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2024	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	519	21	16	573	15	588	556	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2029	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	569	47	36	695	34	729	652	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2031	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	587	56	44	737	40	777	687	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2036	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	612	75	59	806	54	860	746	
Annual Average																			
Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	24	-0.0003	-0.0002	0.0006	-0.0041	-0.0009	-0.0048	-0.0008	-0.0056	-1	1	3	-15	-3	-15	-2	-17	-16	
Mid 2011 - Mid 2016	23	0.0019	0.0035	0.0101	0.0025	0.0024	0.0205	-0.0040	0.0165	8	16	42	11	10	87	-15	72	71	
Mid 2016 - Mid 2019	36	-0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0006	0.0000	0.0006	0	4	3	2	2	12	1	12	7	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2024	22	-0.0001	0.0003	0.0237	0.0008	0.0006	0.0253	0.0006	0.0259	0	3	104	4	3	115	3	118	111	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2029	31	-0.0001	0.0003	0.0121	0.0008	0.0006	0.0137	0.0006	0.0142	0	4	57	5	4	70	3	73	65	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2031	30	-0.0001	0.0003	0.0102	0.0008	0.0006	0.0118	0.0006	0.0123	0	4	49	5	4	61	3	65	57	
Mid 2019 - Mid 2036	23	-0.0001	0.0003	0.0074	0.0008	0.0006	0.0091	0.0006	0.0096	0	4	36	4	3	47	3	51	44	

Derived from Dufferin County Official Plan (2014) forecast for Township of Amaranth by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019

¹ Statistics Canada defines no fixed place of work (N.F.P.O.W.) employees as "persons who do not go from home to the same work place location at the beginning of each shift". Such persons include building and landscape contractors, travelling salespersons, independent truck drivers, etc.



Schedule 10b
Township of Amaranth
Employment & Gross Floor Area (G.F.A) Forecast, 2019 to 2036

Period	Population	Employment					Gross Floor Area in Square Feet (Estimated) ²			
		Primary	Industrial	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total	Industrial ³	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total
Mid 2006	3,845	20	110	185	75	390				
Mid 2011	3,963	15	125	110	60	310				
Mid 2016	4,079	55	335	165	110	665				
Mid 2019	4,186	55	345	172	115	687				
Mid 2024	4,297	55	864	193	131	1,243				
Mid 2029	4,496	55	914	219	151	1,339				
Mid 2031	4,546	55	932	228	159	1,374				
Mid 2036	4,579	55	957	247	174	1,433				
Incremental Change										
Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	118	-5	15	-75	-15	-80				
Mid 2011 - Mid 2016	116	40	210	55	50	355				
Mid 2016 - Mid 2019	107	0	10	7	5	22	15,000	3,800	3,500	22,300
Mid 2019 - Mid 2024	111	0	519	21	16	556	1,297,500	11,600	11,200	1,320,300
Mid 2019 - Mid 2029	310	0	569	47	36	652	1,372,500	25,900	25,200	1,423,600
Mid 2019 - Mid 2031	360	0	587	56	44	687	1,399,500	30,800	30,800	1,461,100
Mid 2019 - Mid 2036	393	0	612	75	59	746	1,437,000	41,300	41,300	1,519,600
Annual Average										
Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	24	-1	3	-15	-3	-16				
Mid 2011 - Mid 2016	23	8	42	11	10	71				
Mid 2016 - Mid 2019	36	0	3	2	2	7	5,000	1,267	1,167	7,433
Mid 2019 - Mid 2024	22	0	104	4	3	111	259,500	2,320	2,240	264,060
Mid 2019 - Mid 2029	31	0	57	5	4	65	137,250	2,590	2,520	142,360
Mid 2019 - Mid 2031	30	0	49	5	4	57	116,625	2,567	2,567	121,758
Mid 2019 - Mid 2036	20	0	31	4	3	37	71,850	2,065	2,065	75,980

Forecast for the Township of Amaranth, by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.

¹ Statistics Canada defines no fixed place of work (N.F.P.O.W.) employees as "persons who do not go from home to the same work place location at the beginning of each shift". Such persons include building and landscape contractors, travelling salespersons, independent truck drivers, etc.

² Square Foot Per Employee Assumptions

Industrial 1,500

³ Except for single industrial development of approximately 1.3 million sq. ft. between 2019 to 2024 which has an FSU assumption of: 2,500

Commercial/ Population Related 550

Institutional 700

* Reflects Mid 2019 to Mid 2036 forecast period

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.



Schedule 10c
Estimate of the Anticipated Amount, Type and Location of
Non-Residential Development for Which Development Charges can be Imposed

Development Location	Timing	Industrial G.F.A. S.F. ²	Commercial G.F.A. S.F.	Institutional G.F.A. S.F.	Total Non-Residential G.F.A. S.F. ³	Employment Increase ¹
Waldemar	2019 - 2024	-	5,900	-	5,900	11
	2019 - 2029	-	13,200	-	13,200	24
	2019 - 2031	-	15,400	-	15,400	28
	2019 - 2036	-	21,500	-	21,500	39
Remaining Urban and Rural	2019 - 2024	1,297,500	5,700	11,200	1,314,400	545
	2019 - 2029	1,372,500	12,700	25,200	1,410,400	628
	2019 - 2031	1,399,500	15,400	30,800	1,445,700	659
	2019 - 2036	1,437,000	19,800	41,300	1,498,100	707
Township of Amaranth	2019 - 2024	1,297,500	11,600	11,200	1,320,300	556
	2019 - 2029	1,372,500	25,900	25,200	1,423,600	652
	2019 - 2031	1,399,500	30,800	30,800	1,461,100	687
	2019 - 2036	1,437,000	41,300	41,300	1,519,600	746

Forecast for the Township of Amaranth, by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2019.

¹ Employment Increase does not include No Fixed Place of Work.

² Single industrial development of approximately 1.3 million sq.ft. between 2019 to 2024 has an FSW assumption of 2500

³ Square feet per employee assumptions otherwise:

Industrial 1,500

Commercial 550

Institutional 700

*Reflects Mid 2019 to Mid 2036 forecast period



Schedule 11
Township of Amaranth
Non-Residential Construction Value
Years 2007 to 2016
(000's 2017 \$)

YEAR	Industrial				Commercial				Institutional				Total			
	New	Improve	Additions	Total	New	Improve	Additions	Total	New	Improve	Additions	Total	New	Improve	Additions	Total
2007	1,006	242	0	1,248	23	22	0	45	0	0	0	0	1,029	264	0	1,293
2008	8,104	87	0	8,191	3,420	475	0	3,895	0	0	570	570	11,524	562	570	12,656
2009	732	101	0	833	557	0	0	557	184	0	0	184	1,474	101	0	1,574
2010	649	0	0	649	137	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	786	0	0	786
2012	938	12	1,179	2,129	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	949	12	1,179	2,140
2013	1,125	105	0	1,230	368	32	0	400	0	0	0	0	1,493	137	0	1,630
2014	169	199	0	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	199	0	368
2015	647	17	0	664	84	110	0	194	0	25	0	25	732	152	0	883
2016	3,167	368	0	3,535	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	3,167	381	0	3,548
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	17,799	1,255	1,179	20,233	4,606	1,107	707	6,420	184	37	570	791	22,590	2,399	2,456	27,445
Percent of Total	88%	6%	6%	100%	72%	17%	11%	100%	23%	5%	72%	100%	82%	9%	9%	100%
Average	1,780	139	1,179	2,023	576	221	707	803	184	19	570	198	2,259	267	819	2,745
2007 - 2011 Period Total				12,307				5,815				754				18,876
2007 - 2011 Average				2,461				1,163				151				3,775
% Breakdown				65.2%				30.8%				4.0%				100.0%
2012 - 2016 Period Total				7,927				605				37				8,569
2012 - 2016 Average				1,585				121				7				1,714
% Breakdown				92.5%				7.1%				0.4%				100.0%
2007 - 2016 Period Total				20,233				6,420				791				27,445
2007 - 2016 Average				2,023				642				79				2,745
% Breakdown				73.7%				23.4%				2.9%				100.0%
2016 - YTD Period Total				0				0				0				0
2016 - YTD Average				#DIV/0!				#DIV/0!				#DIV/0!				#DIV/0!
% Breakdown				#DIV/0!				#DIV/0!				#DIV/0!				#DIV/0!

Source: Statistics Canada Publication, 64-001-XB
 Note: Inflated to year-end 2017 (January, 2018) dollars using Reed Construction Cost Index



Schedule 12
Township of Amaranth
Employment to Population Ratio by Major Employment Sector, 2006 to 2016

NAICS	Employment & Gross Floor Area (G.F.A) Forecast, 2016 To Buildout	Year			Change			Comments
		2006	2011	2016	96-01	06-11	11-16	
Employment by industry								
	Primary Industry Employment							Categories which relate to local land-based resources
11	<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</i>	90	145	175		55	30	
21	<i>Mining and oil and gas extraction</i>	0	0	0		0	0	
	Sub-total	90	145	175	0	55	30	
	Industrial and Other Employment							Categories which relate primarily to industrial land supply and demand
22	<i>Utilities</i>	10	0	0		-10	0	
23	<i>Construction</i>	70	60	155		-10	95	
31-33	<i>Manufacturing</i>	85	65	185		-20	120	
41	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	10	30	40		20	10	
48-49	<i>Transportation and warehousing</i>	10	15	80		5	65	
56	<i>Administrative and support</i>	15	13	5		-3	-8	
	Sub-total	200	183	465	-15	-18	283	
	Population Related Employment							Categories which relate primarily to population growth within the municipality
44-45	<i>Retail trade</i>	85	35	80		-50	45	
51	<i>Information and cultural industries</i>	0	0	0		0	0	
52	<i>Finance and insurance</i>	10	0	15		-10	15	
53	<i>Real estate and rental and leasing</i>	20	0	20		-20	20	
54	<i>Professional, scientific and technical services</i>	45	35	45		-10	10	
55	<i>Management of companies and enterprises</i>	0	0	0		0	0	
56	<i>Administrative and support</i>	15	13	5		-3	-8	
71	<i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	95	30	35		-65	5	
72	<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	0	0	20		0	20	
81	<i>Other services (except public administration)</i>	30	45	65		15	20	
	Sub-total	300	158	285	-15	-143	128	
	Institutional							
61	<i>Educational services</i>	80	30	50		-50	20	
62	<i>Health care and social assistance</i>	0	0	55		0	55	
91	<i>Public administration</i>	15	30	15		15	-15	
	Sub-total	95	60	120	0	-35	60	
	Total Employment	685	545	1,045	-30	-140	500	
	Population	3,845	3,963	4,079	75	118	116	
	Employment to Population Ratio							
	Industrial and Other Employment	0.05	0.05	0.11	-0.01	-0.01	0.07	
	Population Related Employment	0.08	0.04	0.07	-0.01	-0.04	0.03	
	Institutional Employment	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.01	
	Primary Industry Employment	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	
	Total	0.18	0.14	0.26	-0.01	-0.04	0.12	

Source: Statistics Canada Employment by Place of Work

Note: 2006-2016 employment figures are classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code



Appendix B

Level of Service



Service: Fire Facilities
 Unit Measure: ft² of building area

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Bld'g Value (\$/sq.ft.)	Value/sq.ft. with land, site works, etc.
Shelburne ¹	1,022	1,020	1,017	1,014	1,011	1,008	1,005	1,002	1,000	997	\$227	\$266
Grand Valley ²	1,877	1,857	1,837	1,817	1,798	1,779	2,465	2,439	2,413	2,434	\$151	\$178
Total	2,899	2,877	2,854	2,831	2,809	2,787	3,470	3,441	3,413	3,431		

Employment	442	466	490	514	538	562	586	610	617	625
Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Population & Employment	4,377	4,411	4,453	4,502	4,565	4,607	4,656	4,688	4,735	4,786
Per Capita & Employee Standard	0.6623	0.6522	0.6409	0.6288	0.6153	0.6049	0.7453	0.7340	0.7208	0.7169

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.6721
Quality Standard	\$207
Service Standard	\$139

1. Shelburne Fire Services - Service Agreement Share (14% average)
2. Grand Valley Fire Services - Service Agreement Share (28% average)

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population & Employment	855
\$ per Capita & Employee	\$139
Eligible Amount	\$118,905



Service: Fire Vehicles
 Unit Measure: No. of vehicles

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/Vehicle)
Shelburne ¹	1.01	1.01	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.84	\$564,000
Grand Valley ²	1.45	1.43	1.42	1.40	1.39	1.37	1.36	1.34	1.33	1.31	\$162,000
Total	2.46	2.44	2.42	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15	

Employment	442	466	490	514	538	562	586	610	617	625
Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Population & Employment	4,377	4,411	4,453	4,502	4,565	4,607	4,656	4,688	4,735	4,786
Per Capita & Employee Standard	0.0006	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.0005
Quality Standard	\$319,240
Service Standard	\$160

1. Shelburne Fire Services - Service Agreement Share (14% average)
2. Grand Valley Fire Services - Service Agreement Share (28% average)

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population & Employment	855
\$ per Capita & Employee	\$160
Eligible Amount	\$136,475



Service: Fire Small Equipment and Gear
 Unit Measure: No. of equipment and gear

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/item)
Shelburne ¹	4.32	4.31	4.30	4.28	4.27	4.26	4.25	4.24	4.22	4.21	\$6,800
Grand Valley ²	6.95	6.87	6.80	7.85	8.87	8.78	8.69	8.59	8.50	8.41	\$5,100
Total	11.27	11.18	11.10	12.13	13.14	13.04	12.94	12.83	12.72	12.62	

Employment	442	466	490	514	538	562	586	610	617	625
Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Population & Employment	4,377	4,411	4,453	4,502	4,565	4,607	4,656	4,688	4,735	4,786
Per Capita & Employee Standard	0.0026	0.0025	0.0025	0.0027	0.0029	0.0028	0.0028	0.0027	0.0027	0.0026

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.0027
Quality Standard	\$5,659
Service Standard	\$15

1. Shelburne Fire Services - Service Agreement Share (14% average)
2. Grand Valley Fire Services - Service Agreement Share (28% average)

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population & Employment	855
\$ per Capita & Employee	\$15
Eligible Amount	\$13,064



Service: Roads
 Unit Measure: km of roadways

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/km)
Road Surface - Asphalt	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	\$105,900
Road Surface - Gravel	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	\$2,500
Road Base	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	\$320,500
Total	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	

Employment	442	466	490	514	538	562	586	610	617	625
Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Population & Employment	4,377	4,411	4,453	4,502	4,565	4,607	4,656	4,688	4,735	4,786
Per Capita & Employee Standard	0.1047	0.1039	0.1029	0.1018	0.1004	0.0995	0.0984	0.0977	0.0968	0.0957

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.1002
Quality Standard	\$170,998
Service Standard	\$17,134

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population & Employment	855
\$ per Capita & Employee	\$17,134
Eligible Amount	\$14,649,570



Service: Bridges, Culverts & Structures
 Unit Measure: Number of Bridges, Culverts & Structures

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/item)
Bridges and Culverts (>3m)	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	\$634,200
Total	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	

Employment	442	466	490	514	538	562	586	610	617	625
Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Population & Employment	4,377	4,411	4,453	4,502	4,565	4,607	4,656	4,688	4,735	4,786
Per Capita & Employee Standard	0.0048	0.0048	0.0047	0.0047	0.0046	0.0046	0.0045	0.0045	0.0044	0.0044

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.0046
Quality Standard	\$629,783
Service Standard	\$2,897

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population & Employment	855
\$ per Capita & Employee	\$2,897
Eligible Amount	\$2,476,935



Service: Depots and Domes
 Unit Measure: ft² of building area

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Bld'g Value (\$/sq.ft.)	Value/sq.ft. with land, site works, etc.
Public Works Facility	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	\$200	\$224
Salt Dome (#)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	\$309,565	\$341,299
Total	8,315	8,315	8,315	8,315	8,315	8,315	8,315	8,315	8,315	8,315		

Employment	442	466	490	514	538	562	586	610	617	625
Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Population & Employment	4,377	4,411	4,453	4,502	4,565	4,607	4,656	4,688	4,735	4,786
Per Capita & Employee Standard	1.8997	1.8851	1.8673	1.8470	1.8215	1.8049	1.7859	1.7737	1.7559	1.7375

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	1.8179
Quality Standard	\$306
Service Standard	\$556

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population & Employment	855
\$ per Capita & Employee	\$556
Eligible Amount	\$475,662



Service: Roads and Related Vehicles
 Unit Measure: No. of vehicles and equipment

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/Vehicle)
Dump/Plow Trucks	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	\$300,000
Tractor/Loader	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	\$328,000
Light Duty Pickup Truck	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	\$45,000
Grader	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	\$500,000
Excavator					1	1	1	1	1	1	\$300,000
Total	8	9	9	10	12	13	15	16	16	16	

Employment	442	466	490	514	538	562	586	610	617	625
Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Population & Employment	4,377	4,411	4,453	4,502	4,565	4,607	4,656	4,688	4,735	4,786
Per Capita & Employee Standard	0.0018	0.0020	0.0020	0.0022	0.0026	0.0028	0.0032	0.0034	0.0034	0.0033

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.0027
Quality Standard	\$301,159
Service Standard	\$813

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population & Employment	855
\$ per Capita & Employee	\$813
Eligible Amount	\$695,226



Service: Parkland Amenities
 Unit Measure: No. of parkland amenities

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/item)
Developed Parkland (acres)	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
Amenities											
Baseball Diamond	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	\$16,400
Soccer Field	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$6,600
Playground - 6th Line	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$49,200
Playground - Waldemar			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$24,100
Waldemar Park Fence	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$27,300
Waldemar Park Walkway	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$6,600
Pavillion		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$43,800
Pavillion Enclosure								1	1	1	\$6,000
Total	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	

Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Per Capita Standard	0.0020	0.0023	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0027	0.0027	0.0026

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.0025
Quality Standard	\$21,384
Service Standard	\$53

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	310
\$ per Capita	\$53
Eligible Amount	\$16,573



Service: Recreation Vehicles and Equipment
 Unit Measure: No. of vehicles and equipment

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/Vehicle)
CDRC Ice Resurfacer ¹	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	\$90,000
Grand Valley Olympia Ice Resurfacer ²	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	\$90,000
John Deere Tractor					1	1	1	1	1	1	\$35,000
Total	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.43	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.41	

Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Per Capita Standard	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.0002
Quality Standard	\$73,300
Service Standard	\$15

1. Amaranth Share of Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex Ice Resurfacer
2. Amaranth Share of Grand Valley Ice Resurfacer

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	310
\$ per Capita	\$15
Eligible Amount	\$4,545

1. Township share equal to 15%



Service: Indoor Recreation Facilities
 Unit Measure: ft² of building area

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Bid'g Value (\$/sq.ft.)	Value/sq.ft. with land, site works, etc.
Community Facilities	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	\$253	\$283
Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex (Township share) ¹	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	\$253	\$283
Grand Valley Arena & Community Centre ²	6,176	6,324	6,476	6,632	6,792	6,955	7,122	7,293	7,469	7,649	\$530	\$588
Total	16,281	16,429	16,581	16,737	16,897	17,060	17,227	17,398	17,574	17,754		

Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Per Capita Standard	4.1375	4.1645	4.1840	4.1968	4.1959	4.2176	4.2327	4.2663	4.2676	4.2668

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	4.2130
Quality Standard	\$407
Service Standard	\$1,713

1. Amaranth Share of Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex
2. Service Agreement Share (23% average)

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	310
\$ per Capita	\$1,713
Eligible Amount	\$530,962

1. Township share equal to 15%



Service: Library Facilities
 Unit Measure: ft² of building area

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Bld'g Value (\$/sq.ft.)	Value/sq.ft. with land, site works, etc.
Shelburne ¹	1,005	988	971	954	937	921	905	890	874	859	\$304	\$897
Grand Valley ²	1,133	1,103	1,075	1,047	1,020	993	968	943	918	894	\$338	\$412
Total	2,138	2,091	2,046	2,001	1,957	1,914	1,873	1,833	1,792	1,753		

Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Per Capita Standard	0.5433	0.5300	0.5163	0.5018	0.4860	0.4732	0.4602	0.4495	0.4352	0.4213

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	0.4817
Quality Standard	\$645
Service Standard	\$310

1. Service Agreement Share (14% average)
2. Service Agreement Share (23% average)

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	310
\$ per Capita	\$310
Eligible Amount	\$96,246



Service: Library Collection Materials
 Unit Measure: No. of library collection items

Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Value (\$/item)
Shelburne ¹	4,938	5,083	5,186	5,613	5,516	5,421	5,327	5,235	5,145	5,056	\$51
Grand Valley ²											
Collection Materials	3,469	1,968	1,944	1,872	1,809	2,094	2,031	1,930	1,876	1,796	\$51
Database Subscriptions	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	\$8,762
Total	8,407.26	7,051.25	7,130.25	7,485.24	7,325.23	7,515.23	7,358.22	7,165.22	7,021.21	6,852.21	

Population	3,935	3,945	3,963	3,988	4,027	4,045	4,070	4,078	4,118	4,161
Per Capita Standard	2.1365	1.7874	1.7992	1.8769	1.8190	1.8579	1.8079	1.7570	1.7050	1.6468

10 Year Average	2009-2018
Quantity Standard	1.8194
Quality Standard	\$51
Service Standard	\$93

1. Service Agreement Share (14% average)
2. Service Agreement Share (23% average)

D.C. Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	310
\$ per Capita	\$93
Eligible Amount	\$28,920



Appendix C

Long-Term Capital and Operating Cost Examination



Appendix C: Long-Term Capital and Operating Cost Examination

As a requirement of the D.C.A. under subsection 10(2)(c), an analysis must be undertaken to assess the long-term capital and operating cost impacts for the capital infrastructure projects identified within the D.C. As part of this analysis, it was deemed necessary to isolate the incremental operating expenditures directly associated with these capital projects, factor in cost savings attributable to economies of scale or cost sharing where applicable, and prorate the cost on a per unit basis (i.e. sq.ft. of building space, per vehicle, etc.). This was undertaken through a review of the Municipality's 2017 Financial Information Return.

In addition to the operational impacts, over time the initial capital projects will require replacement. This replacement of capital is often referred to as lifecycle cost. By definition, lifecycle costs are all the costs which are incurred during the life of a physical asset, from the time its acquisition is first considered, to the time it is taken out of service for disposal or redeployment. The method selected for lifecycle costing is the sinking fund method which provides that money will be contributed annually and invested, so that those funds will grow over time to equal the amount required for future replacement.

Table C-1 depicts the annual operating impact resulting from the proposed gross capital projects at the time they are all in place. It is important to note that, while municipal program expenditures will increase with growth in population, the costs associated with the new infrastructure (i.e. facilities) would be delayed until the time these works are in place.



Table C-1
Operating and Capital Expenditure Impacts for Future Capital Expenditures

SERVICE	ANNUAL LIFECYCLE EXPENDITURES	ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Fire Services	14,850	6,767	21,617
Transportation Services	153,400	3,861	157,261
Parks and Recreation Services	69,818	1,621	71,439
Library Services	5,373	7	5,381
Administration Studies	-	-	-
Total	243,441	12,257	255,697



Appendix D

Local Service Policy



Appendix D: Local Service and Developer Contribution Policy

The following provides the Township's local service and developer contribution policy.

1. Collector Roads

- i. Collector Roads Internal to Development – Direct developer responsibility under s.59 of the D.C.A (as a local service)
- ii. Collector Roads External to Development – If local service within the area to which the plan relates, direct developer responsibility under s.59 of the D.C.A

2. Arterial Roads

- i. New arterial roads and arterial road improvements are included as part of road costing funded through D.C.s.

3. Local Roads

- i. Local roads, as defined by the municipalities' engineering standards, are local services and a direct developer responsibility under s.59 of the D.C.A.

4. Traffic Signals

- i. New Arterial Roads and Arterial Road Improvements – Included as part of road costing funded through D.C.s
- ii. Local Streets/Private Entrances/Entrances to Specific Developments – Direct developer responsibility under s.59 of the D.C.A (as a local service)
- iii. Minor Arterial/Collector Road Intersections with County Roads – County responsibility

5. Streetlights

- i. Streetlights on County (Arterial) Roads – Include in area municipal D.C. (based on ten-year standards as per s.5(1) of the D.C.A), or, in exceptional circumstances, may be direct developer responsibility through local service provisions (s.59 of the D.C.A)



- ii. Streetlights on Area Municipal (Collector) Roads – Linked to collector road funding source

6. **Sidewalks**

- i. Sidewalks on County (Arterial) Roads – direct developer responsibility through local service provisions (s.59 of the D.C.A)
- ii. Sidewalks on Area Municipal (Collector) Roads – Linked to collector road funding source
- iii. Other sidewalks External to Development (which are local service within the area to which the plan relates) – Direct developer responsibility as a local service provision (under s.59 of the D.C.A)

7. **Land Acquisition for Road Allowances**

- i. Land Acquisition for Arterial Roads – Dedication under the Planning Act subdivision provisions (s.51) through development lands; in areas with limited or no development, include in the County D.C. (to the extent eligible)
- ii. Land Acquisition for Collector Roads – Dedication under the Planning Act subdivision provision (s.51) through development lands (up to 26 metre right of way); in areas with limited or no development, include in area municipal D.C. (to the extent eligible)
- iii. Land Acquisition for Grade Separations (beyond normal dedication requirements) – include in the DC to the extent eligible

8. **Stormwater Management**

- i. Quality and Quantity Works – be direct developer responsibility through local service provisions (s.59 of the D.C.A)

9. **Parkland Development**

- i. For the purpose of parkland development, local services include the requirement for the owner to provide complete fully developed parks, including but not limited to parking, park furniture, signage, landscaping and walkways and multi-purpose trails, in addition to the necessary fields, diamonds, playground equipment, lighting, and irrigation. These requirements are part of the conditions of s.51 and 53 Planning Act



agreements. The municipality also requires the owner to dedicate parkland or provide cash-in-lieu, consistent with the Planning Act provisions. All of these costs are deemed a direct responsibility of the developer and have not been included in the D.C. calculation.



Appendix E

Proposed D.C. By-Law



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF AMARANTH

BY-LAW NUMBER ____-2019

A BY-LAW FOR THE IMPOSITION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

WHEREAS the Township of Amaranth will experience growth through development and re-development;

AND WHEREAS development and re-development requires the provision of physical and social services by the Township of Amaranth;

AND WHEREAS Council desires to ensure that the capital cost of meeting growth-related demands for or burden on municipal services does not place an excessive financial burden on the Township of Amaranth or its existing taxpayers while at the same time ensuring new taxpayers contribute no more than the net capital cost attributable to providing the current level of municipal services;

AND WHEREAS the Development Charges Act, 1997 (the “Act”) provides that the council of a municipality may by by-law impose development charges against land to pay for increased capital costs required because of increased needs for services;

AND WHEREAS a development charge background study has been completed in accordance with the Act;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Township of Amaranth has given notice of and held a public meeting on the 10th day of July, 2019 in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereto;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF AMARANTH ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 In this By-law the following items shall have the corresponding meanings:

“Act” means the *Development Charges Act*, as amended, or any successor thereof;



“apartment unit” means any residential unit within a building containing more than four dwelling units where the units are connected by an interior corridor. Despite the foregoing, an apartment dwelling includes Stacked Townhouse Dwellings;

“Back-to-back townhouse dwelling” means a building containing four (4) or more dwelling units separated vertically by a common wall, including a rear common wall, that does not have a rear yard with amenity area;

“bedroom” means a habitable room which can be used as sleeping quarters, but does not include a bathroom, living room, dining room or kitchen;

“board of education” has the same meaning as set out in the *Education Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. E.2, as amended, or any successor thereof;

“bona fide farm uses” means the proposed development that will qualify as a farm business operating with a valid Farm Business Registration Number issued by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and be assessed in the Farmland Realty Tax Class by the Ontario Property Assessment Corporation;

“building” means “Building” means a permanent enclosed structure occupying an area greater than ten square metres (10 m²) and, notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) An above-grade storage tank;
- (b) An air-supported structure;
- (c) An industrial tent;
- (d) A roof-like structure over a gas-bar or service station; and
- (e) An area attached to and ancillary to a retail development delineated by one or more walls or part walls, a roof-like structure, or any one or more of them.

“Building Code Act” means the *Building Code Act*, S.O. 1992, as amended, or any successor thereof;



“capital cost” means costs incurred or proposed to be incurred by the municipality or a local board thereof directly or by others on behalf of and as authorized by the municipality or local board,

- (f) to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest,
- (g) to improve land,
- (h) to acquire, lease, construct or improve buildings and structures,
- (i) to acquire, construct or improve facilities including,
 - (i) furniture and equipment other than computer equipment, and
 - (ii) material acquired for circulation, reference or information purposes by a library board as defined in the *Public Libraries Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. P.44, as amended, or any successor thereof; and
 - (iii) rolling stock with an estimated useful life of seven years or more, and
- (j) to undertake studies in connection with any matter under the Act and any of the matters in clauses (a) to (d) above, including the development charge background study required for the provision of services designated in this By-law within or outside the municipality, including interest on borrowing for those expenditures under clauses (a) to (e) above that are growth-related;

“commercial” means any use of land, structures or buildings for the purposes of buying or selling commodities and services, but does not include industrial or agricultural uses, but does include hotels, motels, motor inns and boarding, lodging and rooming houses;

“Council” means the Council of the Township of Amaranth;

“development” means the construction, erection or placing of one or more buildings or structures on land or the making of an addition or alteration to a building or structure that the effect of increasing the size of usability thereof, and includes redevelopment;



“development charge” means a charge imposed with respect to this By-law;

“duplex” means a building comprising, by horizontal division, two dwelling units;

“dwelling unit” means any part of a building or structure used, designed or intended to be used as a domestic establishment in which one or more persons may sleep and are provided with culinary and sanitary facilities for their exclusive use;

“existing” means the number, use and size that existed as of the date this by-law was passed;

“farm building” means a building or structure associated with and located on land devoted to the practice of farming and that is used essentially for the housing of farm equipment or livestock or the production, storage or processing of agricultural and horticultural produce or feeds and as part of or in connection with a bona fide farming operation and includes barns, silos and other buildings or structures ancillary to that farming operation, including greenhouses, but excludes:

- (a) a residential use, with the exception of a bunk house for seasonal farm workers required for that farm operation; and
- (b) any building or portion thereof used or intended to be used for any other Non-Residential Use, including, but not limited to: retail sales; commercial services; restaurants; banquet facilities; hospitality and accommodation facilities; gift shops; contractors’ shops; services related to grooming, boarding, or breeding of household pets; and alcohol and marijuana production facilities.

“gross floor area” means:

- (a) in the case of a residential building or structure, the total area of all floors above grade of a dwelling unit measured between the outside surfaces of exterior walls or between the outside surfaces of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the dwelling unit from any other dwelling unit or other portion of a building; and



- (b) in the case of a non-residential building or structure, or in the case of a mixed-use building or structure in respect of the non-residential portion thereof, the total area of all building floors above or below grade measured between the outside surfaces of the exterior walls, or between the outside surfaces of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing a non-residential use and a residential use, except for:
- (i) a room or enclosed area within the building or structure above or below that is used exclusively for the accommodation of heating, cooling, ventilating, electrical, mechanical or telecommunications equipment that service the building;
 - (ii) outdoor loading facilities above grade; and
 - (iii) a part of the building or structure below grade that is used for the parking of motor vehicles or for storage or other accessory use, but does not include showrooms;

“industrial” means lands, buildings or structures used or designed or intended for use for manufacturing, processing, fabricating or assembly of raw goods, warehousing or bulk storage of goods, and includes office uses and the sale of commodities to the general public where such uses are accessory to an industrial use, but does not include the sale of commodities to the general public through a warehouse club or self-storage facilities.

“institutional” means land, buildings, structures or any part thereof used by any organization, group or association for promotion of charitable, educational or benevolent objectives and not for profit or gain;

“Local Board” means a school board, public utility, commission, transportation commission, public library board, board of park management, local board of health, board of commissioners of police, planning board, or any other board, commission, committee, body or local authority established or exercising any power or authority under any general or special Act with respect to any of the affairs or purposes, including school purposes, of the municipality or any part or parts thereof;



“local services” means those services, facilities or things which are under the jurisdiction of the Township of Amaranth and are related to a plan of subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates in respect of the lands under sections 41, 51 or 53 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. P.13, as amended, or any successor thereof;

“municipality” means the Corporation of the Township of Amaranth;

“non-residential use” means a building or structure of any kind whatsoever used, designed or intended to be used for other than a residential use;

“Official Plan” means the Official Plan adopted for the Township, as amended and approved;

“other multiple dwellings” means all dwellings other than single-detached, semi-detached and apartment unit dwellings;

“owner” means the owner of land or a person who has made application for an approval for the development of land upon which a development charge is imposed’

“place of worship” means that part of a building or structure that is exempt from taxation as a place of worship under the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. A.31, as amended, or any successor thereof;

“rate” means the interest rate established weekly by the Bank of Canada based on Treasury Bills having a term of 91 days;

“regulation” means any regulation made pursuant to the Act;

“residential dwelling” means a building, occupied or capable of being occupied as a home, residence or sleeping place by one or more persons, containing one or more dwelling units but not including motels, hotels, tents, truck campers, tourist trailers, mobile camper trailers or boarding, lodging or rooming houses;

“residential use” means the use of a building or structure or portion thereof for one or more dwelling units. This also includes a dwelling unit on land that is used for an agricultural use;



“row dwelling” means a building containing three or more attached dwelling units in a single row, each of which dwelling units has an independent entrance from the outside and is vertically separated from any abutting dwelling unit;

“semi-detached dwelling” means a dwelling unit in a residential building consisting of two dwelling units having one vertical wall or one horizontal wall, but not other parts, attached or another dwelling unit where the residential unit are not connected by an interior corridor;

“service” means a service designed in Schedule “A” to this By-law, and “services” shall have a corresponding meaning;

“servicing agreement” means an agreement between a landowner and the municipality relative to the provision of municipal services to specified land within the municipality;

“single detached dwelling unit” means a residential building consisting of one dwelling unit and not attached to another structure;

“stacked townhouse” means a building, other than a duplex, row townhouse, or back to back townhouse, containing at least 3 dwelling units; each dwelling unit separated from the other vertically and/or horizontally and each dwelling unit having a separate entrance to grade

"temporary structure" means a building or structure constructed or erected or placed on land for a continuous period not exceeding eight months, or an addition or alteration to a building or structure that has the effect of increasing the gross floor area thereof for a continuous period not exceeding eight months

“Township” means the area within the geographic limits of the Township of Amaranth;

“wind turbine” means a part of a system that converts energy into electricity, and consists of a wind turbine, a tower and associated control or conversion electronics. A wind turbine and energy system may be connected to the electricity grid in circuits at a substation to provide electricity off-site for sale to an electrical utility or other intermediary; and



“Zoning By-Law” means the Zoning By-Law of the Township of Amaranth or any successor thereof passed pursuant to section 34 of the Planning Act, S.O. 1998.

2. DESIGNATION OF SERVICES

2.1 The categories of services for which development charges are imposed under this By-law are as follows:

- (a) Fire Services
- (b) Transportation Services;
- (c) Parks and Recreation Services;
- (d) Library Services; and
- (e) Administration Studies

3. APPLICATION OF BY-LAW RULES

3.1 Development charges shall be payable in the amounts set out in this By-law where:

- (a) the lands are located in the area described in section 3.2; and
- (b) the development of the lands requires any of the approvals set out in subsection 3.4 (a).

Area to Which By-law Applies

3.2 Subject to section 3.3, this By-law applies to all lands in the Township of Amaranth whether or not the land or use thereof is exempt from taxation under section 13 or the *Assessment Act*.

3.3 Notwithstanding clause 3.2 above, this by-law shall not apply to lands that are owned by and used for the purposes of:

- (a) the municipality or a local board thereof; or
- (b) a board of education.



Approvals for Development

- 3.4 (a) Development charges shall be imposed on all lands, buildings or structures that are developed for residential or non-residential uses if the development requires:
- (i) the passing of a zoning by-law or of an amendment to a zoning by-law under section 34 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (ii) the approval of a minor variance under section 45 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (iii) a conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under subsection 50 (7) of the *Planning Act* applies;
 - (iv) the approval of a plan of subdivision under section 51 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (v) a consent under section 53 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (vi) the approval of a description under section 50 of the *Condominium Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. C.26, as amended, or any successor thereof; or
 - (vii) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act* in relation to a building or structure.
- (b) No more than one development charge for each service designated in section 2.1 shall be imposed upon any lands, buildings or structures to which this By-law applies even though two or more of the actions described in subsection 3.4 (a) are required before the lands, buildings or structures can be developed.
- (c) Despite subsection 3.4 (b), if two or more of the actions described in subsection 3.4 (a) occur at different times, additional development charges shall be imposed if the subsequent action has the effect of increasing the need for services.



Exemptions

- 3.5 Notwithstanding the provisions of this By-law, development charges shall not be imposed with respect to:
- (a) an enlargement to an existing dwelling unit;
 - (b) one or two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached dwelling; or
 - (c) one additional dwelling unit in any other existing residential building;
- 3.6 Notwithstanding subsection 3.5 (b), development charges shall be imposed if the total gross floor area of the additional one or two units exceeds the gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit.
- 3.7 Notwithstanding section 3.5, development charges shall be imposed if the additional unit has a gross floor area greater than
- (a) in the case of a semi-detached or row dwelling, the gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit; and
 - (b) in the case of any other residential building, the gross floor area of the smallest dwelling unit contained in the residential building.
- 3.8 Exemption for Industrial Development:
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, no development charge is payable with respect to an enlargement of the gross floor area of an existing industrial building where the gross floor area is enlarged by 50 percent or less.
 - (b) If the gross floor area of an existing industrial building is enlarged by greater than 50 percent, the amount of the development charge payable in respect of the enlargement is the amount of the development charge that would otherwise be payable multiplied by the fraction determined as follows:
 - (i) determine the amount by which the enlargement exceeds 50 percent of the gross floor area before the enlargement;



- (ii) divide the amount determined under subsection (i) by the amount of the enlargement.
- (c) For the purpose of section 3.8 herein, “existing industrial building” is used as defined in the Regulation made pursuant to the Act.

3.9 Other Exemptions:

- (a) Notwithstanding the provision of this by-law, development charges shall not be imposed with respect to:
 - (i) Industrial uses; and
 - (ii) Non-residential farm buildings constructed for bona fide farm uses

Amount of Charges

Residential

3.10 The development charges set out in Schedule B shall be imposed on residential uses of lands, buildings or structures, including a dwelling unit accessory to a non-residential use and, in the case of a mixed use building or structure, on the residential uses in the mixed use building or structure, according to the type of residential unit, and calculated with respect to each of the services according to the type of residential use.

Non-Residential

3.11 The development charges described in Schedule B to this by-law shall be imposed on non-residential uses of lands, buildings or structures, and, in the case of a mixed use building or structure, on the non-residential uses in the mixed use building or structure, and calculated with respect to each of the services according to the total floor area of the non-residential use.

3.12 In the case of wind turbines, the sum of the number of wind turbines multiplied by the corresponding amount of each wind turbine as set out in Schedule B,



Reduction of Development Charges for Redevelopment

3.13 Despite any other provisions of this By-law, where, as a result of the redevelopment of land, a building or structure existing on the same land within three (3) years prior to the date of payment of development charges in regard to such redevelopment was, or is to be demolished, in whole or in part, or converted from one principal use to another principal use on the same land, in order to facilitate the redevelopment, the development charges otherwise payable with respect to such redevelopment shall be reduced by the following amounts:

- (a) in the case of a residential building or structure, or in the case of a mixed-use building or structure, the residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure, an amount calculated by multiplying the applicable development charge under section 3.11 by the number, according to type, of dwelling units that have been or will be demolished or converted to another principal use; and
- (b) in the case of a non-residential building or structure or, in the case of mixed-use building or structure, the non-residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure, an amount calculated by multiplying the applicable development charges under section 3.12, by the gross floor area that has been or will be demolished or converted to another principal use;

provided that such amounts shall not exceed, in total, the amount of the development charges otherwise payable with respect to the redevelopment.

Time of Payment of Development Charges

3.14 Development charges shall be calculated and payable in money or by provision of service as may be agreed upon, or by credit granted under the Act, on the date that the building permit is issued in relation to a building or structure on land to which the development charge applies.

3.15 Where development charges apply to land in relation to which a building permit is required, the building permit shall not be issued until the development charge has been paid in full.

4. PAYMENT BY SERVICES



4.1 Despite the payment required under sections 3.10, 3.11, and 3.12, Council may, by agreement, give a credit towards a development charge in exchange for work that relates to a service to which a development charge relates under this By-law.

5. INDEXING

5.1 Development charges imposed pursuant to this By-law shall be adjusted annually on the January 1st of each year without amendment to this By-law, in accordance with the second quarter of the prescribed index in the Act.

6. SCHEDULES

6.1 The following schedules shall form part of this By-law:

Schedule A - Services Designated in section 2.1

Schedule B - Residential and Non-Residential Schedule of Development Charges

7. CONFLICTS

7.1 Where the Township and an owner or former owner have entered into an agreement with respect to land within the area to which this By-law applies, and a conflict exists between the provisions of this By-law and such agreement, the provisions of the agreement shall prevail to the extent that there is a conflict.

7.2 Notwithstanding section 7.1, where a development which is the subject of an agreement to which section 7.1 applies, is subsequently the subject of one or more of the actions described in subsection 3.4 (a), an additional development charge in respect of the development permitted by the action shall be calculated, payable and collected in accordance with the provisions of this By-law if the development has the effect of increasing the need for services, unless such agreement provides otherwise.

8. SEVERABILITY

8.1 If, for any reason, any provision of this By-law is held to be invalid, it is hereby declared to be the intention of Council that all the remainder of this By-law shall continue in full force and effect until repealed, re-enacted, amended or modified.



9. DATE BY-LAW IN FORCE

9.1 This By-law shall come into effect at 12:01 AM on August 31, 2019.

10. DATE BY-LAW EXPIRES

10.1 This By-law will expire at 12:01 AM on August 31, 2024 unless it is repealed by Council at an earlier date.

PASSED THIS 21st day of August, 2019

Mayor

Township Clerk



SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW XX-2019
COMPONENTS OF SERVICES DESIGNATED IN SECTION 2.1

100% Eligible Services

Transportation Services

Fire Services

90% Eligible Services

Parks and Recreation Services

Library Services

Administration Studies



**SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW XX-2019
SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES**

Service	RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL	
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples	(per sq.ft. of Gross Floor Area)	Wind Turbines
Municipal Wide Services:						
Transportation Services	4,411	1,984	1,192	3,387	1.13	4,411
Fire Services	513	231	139	394	0.13	513
Parks and Recreation Services	2,779	1,250	751	2,134	0.02	
Library Services	585	263	158	449	0.00	
Administration Studies	235	106	63	180	0.06	235
Total Municipal Wide Services	8,523	3,834	2,303	6,544	1.34	5,159