

The Corporation of the Township of Southgate
By-Law No. 2022-154
Being a By-law With Respect to Development Charges

WHEREAS the Township of Southgate 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 Southgate;

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 Southgate 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 Township 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 Southgate has given notice of and held a public meeting on the 28th day of September 2022 in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereto;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE Township OF Southgate ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Interpretation

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

“accessory” means when used to describe a use, building or structure, that the use, building or structure is naturally or normally incidental, subordinate and

exclusively devoted to a main use, building or structure located on the same lot therewith;

“Act” means the Development Charges Act, 1997, as amended, or any successor thereof;

“agriculture uses” means a bona fide farm operation including use of land, buildings or structures for the purposes of beekeeping, dairying, fallow, field crops, fruit farming, horticulture, market gardening, pasturage, raising of livestock or any other farming use;

“apartment unit” means any residential unit within a building containing more than four dwelling units where the units are connected by an interior corridor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Stacked Townhouse units are included within apartment units for the purposes of calculating the development charge;

“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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, bona-fide farm uses do not include retail sales activities and/or on-farm industrial uses where rezoning or a zoning amendment is required under the Township’s current zoning by-law, including but not limited to restaurants; banquet facilities; hospitality and accommodation facilities; gift shops; services related to grooming, boarding or breeding of household pets; and marijuana and alcohol processing or production facilities;

“building” means a structure having a roof supported by columns or walls or directly on the foundation and used for the shelter and accommodation of persons, animals or goods and without limiting the foregoing, includes buildings as defined in the Building Code Act;

“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 Township or a local board thereof directly or by others on behalf of and as authorized by the Township or local board,

- (a) to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest,
- (b) to improve land,
- (c) to acquire, lease, construct or improve buildings and structures,
- (d) to acquire, construct or improve facilities including,
 - (i) rolling stock with an estimated useful life of seven years or more,
 - (ii) furniture and equipment other than computer equipment,
 - (iii) 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;
- (e) 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 Township, including interest on borrowing for those expenditures under clauses (a) to (e) above that are growth-related; and
- (f) for interest on money borrowed to pay for costs described in clauses (a) to (d) above;

“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, and self-storage development;

“Council” means the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Southgate;

“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 increases the size of, usability thereof, or change of use thereof, and includes redevelopment;

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

“dwelling unit” means a room or rooms located within a building or structure which are occupied or designed or intended to be occupied by one or more persons as a single housekeeping unit and for which a separate private entrance (from outdoors or a common hallway), bathroom and kitchen facilities are provided; but does not mean or include tent, trailer, or a room or a suite of rooms in a boarding house, hotel, motel, motor home or tourist home;

“duplex” means a building that is divided horizontally into two separate dwelling units, each of which has an independent entrance;

“existing residential building/dwelling” means unit” means a residential building/dwelling, containing at least one dwelling unit, that existed on a parcel of land as of the October 5, 2022 and which was not exempt from the payment of development charges pursuant to Section 2(3)(b) of the Act or the first residential building/dwelling, containing at least one dwelling unit, constructed on a vacant parcel of land after the date of by-law passage, and for which development charges were paid;

“farm building” means that part of a bona fide farming operation encompassing barns, silos and other ancillary development to an agricultural use, but excludes residential uses;

“garden suite” means a building containing one (1) dwelling unit where the garden suite is detached from and ancillary to an existing single detached dwelling or semi-detached dwelling on the lands and such building is designed to be portable;

“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
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- (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) loading facilities above or below 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;

“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 and the supplying of personal services or as otherwise defined in the zoning by-law. Wind turbines and solar farms are included as industrial developments;

“institutional” means development of a building or structure intended for use:

- (a) as a long-term care home within the meaning of Subsection 2 (1) of the Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007;
 - (b) as a retirement home within the meaning of Subsection 2(1) of the Retirement Homes Act, 2010.
 - (c) By any institution of the following post-secondary institutions for the objects of the institution:
 - (i) a university in Ontario that receives direct, regular and ongoing operation funding from the Government of Ontario;
 - (ii) a college or university federated or affiliated with a university described in subclause (i); or
 - (iii) an Indigenous Institute prescribed for the purposes of section 6 of the Indigenous Institute Act, 2017;
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- (d) as a memorial home, clubhouse, or athletic grounds by an Ontario branch of the Royal Canadian Legion; or
- (e) as a hospice to provide end of life care;

“local board” means a school board, municipal service board, transportation commission, public library board, board of health, police services board, 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 a Township or of two or more municipalities or parts thereof;

“local services” means those services, facilities or things which are under the jurisdiction of the Township of Southgate 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;

“mobile home” means any dwelling that is designed to be made mobile, and constructed or manufactured to provide a permanent residence for one or more persons, but does not include a travel trailer or tent trailer or trailer otherwise designed;

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

“non-profit housing development” means development of a building or structure intended for use as residential premises by:

- (a) a corporation to which the Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, 2010 applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary object is to provide housing;
 - (b) a corporation without share capital to which the Canada Not-for-profit Corporation Act applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary objective is to provide housing; or
 - (c) a non-profit housing co-operative that is in good standing under the Co-operative Corporations Act;
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“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 by the Township, as amended and approved;

“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;

“rental housing” means development of a building or structure with four or more dwelling units all of which are intended for use as rented residential premises;

“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 units 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 Township relative to the provision of municipal services to specified land within the Township;

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

“solar farm” means any solar energy system comprised of one or more solar energy conversion panels and associated control or conversion electronics that converts sunlight into electricity, with a combined nameplate generating capacity greater than or equal to 500 kilowatts. A solar farm may be connected to the electricity grid to provide electricity off-site for sale to an electrical utility or other intermediary;

“stacked townhouses” means a building containing at least 3 dwelling units with each dwelling unit separated horizontally and/or vertically from another dwelling unit by a common wall and each dwelling unit having a separate entrance to grade

“structure” means anything constructed or erected, either permanent or temporary, the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something having location on the ground;

“Township” means the Corporation of the Township of Southgate and the area within the geographic limits of the Township of Southgate;

“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 intermediaries; and

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

2. Designation of Services and Classes of Service

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

- (a) Services related to a Highway;
- (b) Fire Protection Services;
- (c) Parks and Recreation Services;
- (d) Library Services;
- (e) Growth-Related Studies
- (f) Waste Diversion Services;
- (g) Storm Drainage and Control Services;
- (h) Wastewater Services; and
- (i) Water Services.

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 Southgate whether or not the land or use thereof is exempt from taxation under s.13 of 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 Township or a local board thereof; or
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- (b) the County of Grey or any local board thereof; or
- (c) a board of education as defined in Section 1(1) of the Education Act.

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:
- (iv) the passing of a zoning by-law or of an amendment to a zoning by-law under Section 34 of the Planning Act;
 - (v) the approval of a minor variance under Section 45 of the Planning Act;
 - (vi) a conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under subsection 50(7) of the Planning Act applies;
 - (vii) the approval of a plan of subdivision under Section 51 of the Planning Act;
 - (viii) a consent under Section 53 of the Planning Act;
 - (ix) 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
 - (x) 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 or class of 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.
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Exemptions for Intensification of Existing Housing

- 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) the creation of a maximum of two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached dwelling or structure ancillary to such dwelling. The total gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit or units must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the dwelling unit already in the existing residential building/dwelling; or
 - (c) the creation of additional dwelling units equal to the greater of one or 1% of the existing dwelling units in an existing residential rental building containing four or more dwelling units or within a structure ancillary to such residential building
 - (d) the creation of one additional dwelling unit in any other existing residential building/dwelling or within a structure ancillary to such residential building/dwelling. The gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the smallest dwelling unit already in the existing residential building/dwelling; or
 - (e) the creation of a second dwelling unit in prescribed classes of proposed new residential buildings, including structures ancillary to dwellings, subject to the following restrictions
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Item	Name of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings	Description of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings	Restrictions
1	Proposed new detached dwellings	Proposed new residential buildings that would not be attached to other buildings and that are permitted to contain a second dwelling unit, that being either of the two dwelling units, if the units have the same gross floor area, or the smaller of the dwelling units.	The proposed new detached dwelling must only contain two dwelling units. The proposed new detached dwelling must be located on a parcel of land on which no other detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling would be located.
2	Proposed new semi-detached dwellings or row dwellings	Proposed new residential buildings that would have one or two vertical walls, but no other parts, attached to other buildings and that are permitted to contain a second dwelling unit, that being either of the two dwelling units, if the units have the same gross floor area, or the smaller of the dwelling units.	The proposed new semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling must only contain two dwelling units. The proposed new semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling must be located on a parcel of land on which no other detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling would be located.
3	Proposed new residential buildings that would be ancillary to a proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling	Proposed new residential buildings that would be ancillary to a proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling and that are permitted to contain a single dwelling unit.	The proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, to which the proposed new residential building would be ancillary, must only contain one dwelling unit. The gross floor area of the dwelling unit in the proposed new residential building must be equal to or less than the gross floor area of the detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling to which the proposed new residential building is ancillary.

3.6 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 3.8(a)(i) by the amount of the enlargement.
- (c) For the purpose of Section 3.6 herein, the gross floor area of an “existing industrial building” means the gross floor area that existing at the time of by-law passage. For industrial buildings constructed after by-law passage, the gross floor area of an “existing industrial building” is the gross floor area lawfully constructed at the time of building permit issuance
- (d) The exemption in this section shall not apply where the enlarged area is attached to the existing industrial building by means only of a tunnel, bridge, canopy, corridor, or other passage-way, or through a shared below-grade connection such as a service tunnel, foundation, footing, or a parking facility.

Other Exemptions:

- 3.7 Notwithstanding the provision of this By-law, development charges shall not be imposed with respect to:
- (a) Non-residential farm building for a bona fide farm use, with a valid Farm Business Registration Number and assessed as Farmland Realty Tax Class;
 - (b) Places of worship, cemetery or burial ground exempt from taxation under the Assessment Act;
 - (c) Hospitals under the Public Hospitals Act; and
 - (d) The first 2,500 square feet of non-residential gross floor area for a new building within the Urban Area.
 - (e) Temporary buildings or structures
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- (i) Prior to the issuance of a building permit for a temporary building or structure, the Township may require an owner to enter into an agreement, including the provision of security for the owner's obligation under the agreement, pursuant to section 27 of the Act providing for all or part of the development charge that would be required by Subsection 3.8, 3.9, or 3.10 if the terms of the agreement are not met and the building is not removed by the agreed upon date. The terms of such agreement shall then prevail over the provisions of this By-law.
- (f) Non-Profit Housing meeting the requirements of a program for such purposes as administered by any agency of the Federal or Provincial government, Grey County, or the Township.
 - (i) Prior to the issuance of a building permit for a non-profit housing, the Township may require an owner to enter into an agreement, including the provision of security for the owner's obligation under the agreement, pursuant to section 27 of the Act providing for all or part of the development charge that would be required by Subsection 3.8, 3.9, or 3.10 if the terms of the agreement are not met. The terms of such agreement shall then prevail over the provisions of this By-law.

Amount of Charges

Residential

- 3.8 The development charges set out in Schedule A 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.
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Non-Residential

- 3.9 The development charges described in Schedule A 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.

Wind Turbines and Solar Farms

- 3.10 Notwithstanding s.3.8 and s.3.9, the development charges described in Schedule A to this by-law shall be imposed per wind turbine and per 500 kW of nameplate generating capacity for solar farms, and calculated at the single-detached and semi-detached dwelling rate, with respect to services related to a highway, fire protection services, and administration services.

Reduction of Development Charges for Redevelopment

- 3.11 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 60 months (5 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 subsection 3.8 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 a mixed-use building or structure, the non-residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure, an amount calculated by multiplying the applicable
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development charges under Section 3.9, 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

- 3.12 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.
 - 3.13 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.
 - 3.14 This shall not be deemed to limit the authority of the Council to enter into an agreement for payment of the development charges before or after the date of building permit issuance subject to Section 27 of the Development Charges Act, 1997.
 - 3.15 Notwithstanding Subsection 3.12, development charges for rental housing and institutional developments are due and payable in 6 installments commencing with the first installment payable on the date of occupancy, and each subsequent installment, including interest, payable on the anniversary date each year thereafter.
 - 3.16 Notwithstanding Subsection 3.13, development charges for non-profit housing developments are due and payable in 21 installments commencing with the first installment payable on the date of first occupancy, and each subsequent installment, including interest, payable on the anniversary date each year thereafter.
 - 3.17 Where the development of land results from the approval of a Site Plan or Zoning By-law Amendment made on or after January 1, 2020, and the approval of the application occurred within 2 years of building permit issuance, the development
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charges under Subsections 3.12, 3.15, or 3.16 shall be calculated based on the rates set out in Schedule A on the date the planning application was made, including interest. Where both planning applications apply Development Charges under Subsections 3.12, 3.15, or 3.16 shall be calculated on the rates, including interest, set out in Schedule A on the date of the later planning application.

- 3.18 Interest for the purposes Subsections 3.15 and 3.16, will be calculated based on the Bank of Canada Prime Lending Rate, plus 2%, as at January 1, or July 1 prior to the date of building permit issuance
- 3.19 Interest for the purposes Subsection 3.17, will be calculated based on the Bank of Canada Prime Lending Rate, plus 2%, as at January 1, or July 1 prior to the date of planning application.

4. **Payment of Services**

- 4.1 Despite the payment required under Sections 3.8, 3.9 and 3.10, 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 January 1, without amendment to this By-law, in accordance with the third quarter of the prescribed index in the Act.

6. **Front-end Financing**

- 6.1 The Township may enter into front-end agreements with owners in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

7. **Accountability**

- 7.1 All monies paid pursuant to this By-law shall be maintained separately from all other revenues or receipts of the Township. The Treasurer of the Township shall establish separate reserve funds, pursuant to the categories of services/classes of service designated in Section 2.1.
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7.2 The Treasurer of the Township shall provide to the Council an annual financial statement related to this By-law and the development charge reserve funds established under Section 7.1 of this By-law. This annual statement shall be provided on a date directed by Council.

7.3 The Township shall pay interest on a refund under subsections 18(3), 18(5) and 25(2) or Section 36 of the Act at a rate equal to the Bank of Canada rate on the date this By-law comes into force, updated on the first business day of every January, April, July and October thereafter.

8. **Schedules**

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

Schedule A – Schedule of Development Charges.

9. **Conflicts**

9.1 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.

9.2 Notwithstanding Section 9.1, where a development which is the subject of an agreement to which Section 9.1 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.

10. **Severability**

10.1 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.

11. Date By-law In Force

11.1 This By-law shall come into effect at 12:01 AM on October 6, 2022.

12. Date By-law Expires

12.1 This By-law will expire at 12:01 AM on October 6, 2027, unless it is repealed by Council at an earlier date.

13. Existing By-law Repealed

13.1 By-law No. 2017-138 is hereby repealed upon the enforcement of this By-law.

PASSED THIS 5th day of October 2022.

John Woodbury – Mayor

Lindsey Green - Clerk

**Schedule “A”
To By-law 2022-154
Schedule of Development Charges**

Service/Class of Service	RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL		
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Other Multiples	Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	(per sq.ft. of Gross Floor Area)	Wind Turbines	Solar Farm (per 500 kW)
Municipal Wide Services/Class of Service:							
Services Related to a Highway	3,082	1,925	1,969	1,313	1.14	3,082	3,082
Fire Protection Services	1,075	671	687	458	0.40	1,075	1,075
Parks and Recreation Services	2,733	1,707	1,746	1,165	0.24	-	-
Library Services	849	530	542	362	0.08	-	-
Waste Diversion Services	172	107	110	73	0.06	-	-
Growth Studies	116	72	74	49	0.04	116	116
Total Municipal Wide Services/Class of Services	8,027	5,012	5,128	3,420	1.96	4,273	4,273
Urban Services							
Stormwater	13	8	8	6	0.01	-	-
Wastewater Services	3,061	1,912	1,956	1,304	1.21	-	-
Water Services	5,586	3,489	3,569	2,380	2.83	-	-
Total Urban Services	8,660	5,409	5,533	3,690	4.05	-	-
GRAND TOTAL RURAL AREA	8,027	5,012	5,128	3,420	1.96	4,273	4,273
GRAND TOTAL URBAN AREA	16,687	10,421	10,661	7,110	6.01	4,273	4,273