

Addendum to:

**Region of Niagara
Development Charge
Background Study**

October 4, 2017



Plaza Three
101-2000 Argentia Rd.
Mississauga, Ontario
Canada L5N 1V9

Phone: (905) 272-3600

Fax: (905) 272-3602

e-mail: info@watson-econ.ca

www.watson-econ.ca

 **Planning for growth**

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

D.C.	Development Charge
D.C.A.	Development Charges Act
E.A.	Environmental Assessment
F.I.R.	Financial Information Return
G.F.A.	Gross floor area
P.P.U.	Persons per unit
P.S.	Pumping Station
S.D.E.	Single detached equivalent
S.D.U.	Single detached unit
sq.ft.	Square foot

Addendum Report to April 28, 2017 Development Charges Background Study

1. Background

Commensurate with the provisions of the Development Charges Act, 1997, as amended (D.C.A.), the Region has undertaken a Development Charges (D.C.) Background Study and released the study in accordance with the D.C.A. The following provides a summary of the key dates in the development charge by-law process:

April 28, 2017 – Release of the D.C. Background Study Update and draft by-law

May 4, 2017 – Notice of Public Meeting and release of study

May 5, 2017 – Correction to April 28th report released

June 8, 2017 – Scheduled date of Public Meeting

July 2, 2017 – D.C. Taskforce meeting for final review of D.C.s, recommendations to reduce the capital program and charges, as well, to discuss phase-in and grandfathering of Brownfield reduction program from one to four years

July 20, 2017 – Passage of Development Charges By-law

The purpose of this addendum report is to provide for changes to the April 28, 2017 D.C. Background Study, as corrected May 5, 2017 and as determined at the July 4, 2017 D.C. Taskforce meeting. Subsequently the changes were approved at the July 20, 2017 Council meeting at which time the revised D.C. By-law was passed. These refinements are in relation to:

- a. Reduction of provision for social housing units;
- b. Removal of provisions for social and children's services and police services; and
- c. Updates to policies in the approved by-law.

These refinements have formed the basis for the currently approved by-law (2017-68).

2. Discussion

This section of the addendum report provides an explanation for the above-noted refinements. It is noted that the refinements have impacted the calculated development charges and therefore the corresponding tables have been updated.

2.1 Reduction of Provision for Social Housing Units

Upon further review of the background study by the D.C. Taskforce, it was determined that the provision for additional social housing units be reduced by 50%. The recalculation reduces the amount to include in the D.C. calculations to \$23.56 million.

2.2 Removal of Provisions for Social and Child Services and Police Facilities

Upon further review of the background study by the D.C. Taskforce, it was determined that the provisions for additional social and child services space, as well as additional police facilities be removed from the calculations. Studies are currently underway regarding the need to expand facility space for these services. Therefore any growth-related capital needs identified will be included in subsequent development charge studies.

Removing the provision from social and child services results in no capital costs being included for this service. Removing the provision for police facilities results in the net growth-related amount for Police being reduced from \$43.21 million to \$20.61 million.

2.3 Changes in Policies in the Approved By-law

A number of revisions to the draft by-law occurred after the release of the background study based on further consultation with the local area municipalities and the development community. The background study and draft by-law were reviewed by the D.C. Taskforce, Council, and staff and the following revisions were provided:

1. Removal of charitable institutions from the list of exemptions
2. Inclusion of a two-step phase-in provision which provides for a reduced charge from September 1, 2017 to August 31, 2019 and the fully calculated rate, as amended, from September 1, 2019 to August 31, 2022
3. Rules with Respect to Brownfield Development located within the Urban Areas
 - a. Wording was added such that Schedule D is subject to the applicable transition provisions included in Schedule G of the by-law

4. Rules with Respect to Development located within the Designated Exemption Areas and Brownfield Development within the Urban Areas
 - a. Changed wording to add that the Smart Growth Design Criteria may be amended or eliminated at the discretion of Regional Council in which case the development charge reductions granted under this Schedule may also be amended or eliminated without amendment to the By-law.
5. Addition of Schedule F – Development Charges Reduction Program for Brownfield Redevelopment
 - a. Schedule F was added to provide details regarding the eligible remediation costs under the Brownfield Redevelopment reduction program.
6. Addition of Schedule G – Regional Development Charges Reduction Transition Provisions
 - a. Schedule G was added to provide transition provisions to the changes in policies.

2.4 Overall Change in the D.C. Calculation

Based on the changes noted above, the calculated development charge (single/semi-detached unit) has decreased from \$19,006 to \$17,569. In regard to the non-residential development charge, the calculated charge per square foot of gross floor area has decreased from \$11.41 for commercial, \$4.73 for industrial, and \$8.15 for institutional to \$11.11 for commercial, \$4.63 for industrial, and \$7.95 for institutional.

The above changes have been incorporated into the calculations. The following summary outlines the charges as calculated in the 2017 D.C. report dated April 28, 2017 and the charges calculated in this addendum report.

Residential (Single Detached) Comparison

Service	Calculated Charge Based on April 28, 2017 Background Study	Calculated Charge Based on July 20, 2017 By-law
Municipal Wide Services:		
Services Related to a Highway	6,297	6,297
Police Services	696	377
General Government	212	212
Long Term Care	1,212	1,212
Provincial Offences Act	48	48
Health	148	148
Social and Child Services	194	-
Emergency Medical Services	166	166
Social Housing	2,123	1,199
Waste Diversion	362	362
Total Municipal Wide Services	11,457	10,020
Urban Specific Services:		
Wastewater Services	4,420	4,420
Water Services	3,129	3,129
Total Area Specific Services	7,549	7,549
Grand Total - Urban Area	19,006	17,569

Non-Residential (per ft².) Comparison

Service	Commercial		Industrial		Institutional	
	Calculated Charge Based on April 28, 2017 Background Study	Calculated Charge Based on July 20, 2017 By-law	Calculated Charge Based on April 28, 2017 Background Study	Calculated Charge Based on July 20, 2017 By-law	Calculated Charge Based on April 28, 2017 Background Study	Calculated Charge Based on July 20, 2017 By-law
Municipal Wide Services:						
Services Related to a Highway	4.45	4.45	1.85	1.86	3.18	3.18
Police Services	0.50	0.27	0.21	0.12	0.36	0.20
General Government	0.19	0.19	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.13
Long Term Care	0.35	0.34	0.14	0.14	0.25	0.25
Provincial Offences Act	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Health	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Social and Child Services	0.06	-	0.02	-	0.04	-
Emergency Medical Services	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Social Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Diversion	0.31	0.31	0.12	0.12	0.22	0.22
Total Municipal Wide Services	5.98	5.68	2.47	2.37	4.27	4.07
Area Specific Services:						
Wastewater Services	3.18	3.18	1.32	1.32	2.27	2.27
Water Services	2.25	2.25	0.94	0.94	1.61	1.61
Total Area Specific Services	5.43	5.43	2.26	2.26	3.88	3.88
Grand Total - Urban Area	11.41	11.11	4.73	4.63	8.15	7.95

2.5 Changes to the Background Report

Based upon the above, the following revisions are made to the pages within the background study (new pages are appended to this report):

- a. Page (iii) – updated summary of calculated charges to reflect decreased charge and phase-in amounts.
- b. Page (iv) – updated summary of gross capital costs and the net costs to be recovered over the life of the by-law.
- c. Page (vi) – updated Table ES-1 for phase-in amount and added Table ES-2 to show fully phased-in amount.
- d. Page 5-10 – updated wording to remove provision for social and child services facility space.
- e. Page 5-11 – updated capital infrastructure detail sheet to remove provision for additional social and child services space.
- f. Page 5-15 – updated wording to reflect 50% reduction of provision for additional units.
- g. Page 5-16 – updated capital infrastructure detail sheet to reduce the provision by 50%.
- h. Page 5-29 – updated wording to remove the provision for additional facility space.
- i. Page 5-31 – updated capital infrastructure detail sheet to remove the provision for additional facility space.
- j. Pages 6-4 to 6-7 – updated D.C. calculation tables for calculation of reduced charges, as noted above.
- k. Pages 7-5 & 7-6 – updated policies to reflect changes in the by-law, as approved, as discussed in section 2.3 above.
- l. Page C-3 – updated table C-1 to reflect the removal and reduction of the provisions mentioned above.
- m. Page I-4 – updated annualized expenditure amount based on the removal and reduction of the provisions, as mentioned above.
- n. Page I-5 – updated table to reflect removal and reduction of the provisions, as mentioned above.
- o. Approved By-law – the by-law, as approved, was updated to add-in the phasing provision, as well as to incorporate the policy changes as identified in section 2.3 above.

3. Administrative Revisions Anticipated

Sections 1 & 2 provide for a summary of the revisions to the calculations and by-law policies that were adopted by Council in By-law 2017-68. Since the passage of By-law 2017-68, staff have continued to review policies contained in the by-law and have determined that there are a few administrative revisions necessary to provide clarity to the application of the by-law. Therefore, a second public meeting has been scheduled for October 5, 2017. Notice of the Public Meeting was provided on September 7, 2017. Upon receipt of feedback, a recommended new by-law will be provided to Council for their consideration on October 5, 2017. Upon passage of the new by-law, the current by-law (2017-68) will be repealed. Once the new by-law is passed, required notice, as per the D.C.A., will be given and the 40-day appeal period will begin. Staff report CSD 63-2017 outlines the recommendations.

Amended Pages

- 5) Net costs are then allocated between residential and non-residential benefit; and
 - 6) Net costs divided by growth to provide the D.C. charge.
3. The growth forecast (Chapter 3) on which the Region-wide development charge is based projects the following population, housing and non-residential floor area for the 10-year (2017-2026) and 25-year (2017-2041) periods.

Measure	10 Year 2017-2026	Water 2017-2041	Wastewater 2017-2041	25 Year 2017-2041
(Net) Population Increase	47,982	147,344	147,517	153,086
Residential Unit Increase	24,072	63,382	63,368	65,392
Non-Residential Gross Floor Area Increase (ft ²)	9,810,900	27,914,500	27,914,500	29,062,000

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Forecast 2017

4. On July 6, 2012, the Region of Niagara passed By-law 62-2012 under the Development Charges Act, 1997, as amended (D.C.A.). The by-law imposes development charges on residential and non-residential uses. This by-law was amended via by-law 84-2015 to update the maps in Schedule D. The Region is undertaking a development charge public process and anticipates passing a new by-law in advance of the expiry date. The mandatory public meeting has been set for June 8, 2017 with adoption of the by-law scheduled for June 29, 2017.
5. The Region's development charges currently in effect are \$10,484 for single detached dwelling units for General Government, Emergency Medical Services, Police Services, Roads Services, Water Services, and Wastewater Services. Non-residential charges are \$12.12 for commercial developments, \$5.43 for industrial developments, \$5.68 for institutional developments, and \$3.65 for hotel/motel developments (per square foot) for the same services noted above. This report has undertaken a recalculation of the charge based on future identified needs (presented in Schedule ES-1 and Schedule ES-2 for residential and non-residential).

The proposed charges have been provided on a Region-wide basis for all services noted above, as well as Long-Term Care, Social Housing, P.O.A., Health, Social and Child Services, and Waste Diversion Services. Note that water and wastewater services are only imposed in urban serviced areas. The D.C.s are proposed to be phased-in in two steps; September 1, 2017 to August 31, 2019 and September 1, 2019 to August 31, 2022. The corresponding phase 1 single-detached unit charge is \$15,544. The phase 1 non-residential charges

are \$10.63 for commercial developments, \$4.43 for industrial developments, \$7.60 for institutional developments (per sq.ft.) and \$7,006 per wind turbine.

The corresponding phase 2 single-detached unit charge is \$17,569. The phase 2 non-residential charges are \$11.11 for commercial developments, \$4.63 for industrial developments, \$7.95 for institutional developments (per sq.ft.) and \$7,052 per wind turbine.

6. The *Development Charges Act* requires a summary be provided of the gross capital costs and the net costs to be recovered over the life of the by-law. This calculation is provided by service and is presented in Table 6-6. A summary of these costs is provided below:

Total gross expenditures planned over the next five years	\$ 1,053,090,881
Less:	
Benefit to existing development	\$ 515,374,787
Post planning period benefit	\$ 48,571,785
Ineligible re: Level of Service	\$ 170,000
Mandatory 10% deduction for certain services	\$ 5,523,382
Grants, subsidies and other contributions	\$ 55,155,714
Net Costs to be recovered from development charges	\$ 428,295,213

Hence, \$624.80 million (or an annual amount of \$124.96 million) will need to be contributed from taxes and rates, or other sources. Of this amount, \$48.57 million will be included in subsequent D.C. study updates to reflect the portion of capital that benefits growth in the post period D.C. forecasts.

Based on the above table, the Region plans to spend \$1,053.09 million over the next five years, of which \$428.30 million (41%) is recoverable from development charges. Of this net amount, \$333.43 million is recoverable from residential development and \$94.86 million from non-residential development. It is noted also that any exemptions or reductions in the charges would reduce this recovery further.

7. Considerations by Council – The background study represents the service needs arising from residential and non-residential growth over the forecast periods.

The following services are calculated based on a 25-year forecast for areas which will receive these services:

- Wastewater Services – Treatment, Pumping, Linear and Wet Weather Reduction; and
- Water Services – Treatment, Pumping, Storage, and Linear.

The following services are calculated based on a 25-year Region-wide forecast:

- Services Related to a Highway; and
- Police Services.

All other services are calculated based on a 10-year Region-wide forecast.

These include:

- General Government;
- Long Term Care;
- Provincial Offences Act;
- Health;
- Social and Child Services;
- Emergency Medical Services;
- Social Housing; and
- Waste Diversion.

8. A number of changes to the D.C. process need to be address as a result of Bill 73. These changes have been addressed throughout the report and in the updated draft by-law, as necessary. These items include:
 - a. Area-rating: Council must consider the use of area specific charges.
 - b. Asset Management Plan for New Infrastructure: The D.C. background study must include an asset management plan that deals with all assets proposed to be funded, in whole or in part, by D.C.s. The asset management plan must show that the assets are financially sustainable over their full lifecycle.
 - c. 60-day Circulation Period: The D.C. background study must be released to the public at least 60-days prior to passage of the D.C. by-law.
 - d. Timing of Collection of Development Charges: The D.C.A. now required D.C.s to be collected at the time of the first building permit.
9. Council will consider the findings and recommendations provided in the report and, in conjunction with public input, approve such policies and rates it deems appropriate. These directions will refine the draft D.C. by-law which is appended in Appendix J. These decisions may include:
 - adopting the charges and policies recommended herein;

- considering additional exemptions to the by-law;
- considering phase-in or transition policies to the by-law; and
- considering reductions in the charge by class of development (obtained by removing certain services on which the charge is based and/or by a general reduction in the charge).

**Table ES-1
Niagara Region
Schedule of Development Charges
September 1, 2017 – August 31, 2019**

Service	RESIDENTIAL						NON-RESIDENTIAL			
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Apartments - 4 Bedrooms +	Apartments - 2 & 3 Bedrooms	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples	Special Care/Special Dwelling Units/Rooms	Commercial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Industrial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Institutional (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Wind Turbines
Municipal Wide Services:										
Services Related to a Highway	6,297	8,655	4,068	2,596	4,587	2,380	4.45	1.85	3.17	6,297
Police Services	376	517	243	155	274	142	0.27	0.12	0.20	376
General Government	212	291	137	87	154	80	0.17	0.07	0.13	212
Long Term Care	486	668	314	200	354	184	0.14	0.06	0.10	-
Provincial Offences Act	35	48	23	14	25	13	0.03	0.01	0.02	-
Health	107	147	69	44	78	40	0.04	0.01	0.02	-
Social and Child Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Services	121	166	78	50	88	46	0.03	0.01	0.03	121
Social Housing	274	377	177	113	200	104	-	-	-	-
Waste Diversion	88	120	57	36	64	33	0.07	0.04	0.04	-
Total Municipal Wide Services	7,995	10,989	5,166	3,295	5,824	3,022	5.20	2.17	3.72	7,006
Urban Services										
Wastewater Services	4,420	6,076	2,856	1,823	3,220	1,671	3.18	1.32	2.27	-
Water Services	3,129	4,301	2,021	1,290	2,280	1,183	2.25	0.94	1.61	-
Total Urban Services	7,549	10,377	4,877	3,113	5,500	2,854	5.43	2.26	3.88	-
GRAND TOTAL RURAL AREA	7,995	10,989	5,166	3,295	5,824	3,022	5.20	2.17	3.72	7,006
GRAND TOTAL URBAN AREA	15,544	21,366	10,043	6,408	11,324	5,876	10.63	4.43	7.60	7,006

Table ES-2
Niagara Region
Schedule of Development Charges
September 1, 2019 – August 31, 2022

Service	RESIDENTIAL						NON-RESIDENTIAL			
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Apartments - 4 Bedrooms +	Apartments - 2 & 3 Bedrooms	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples	Special Care/Special Dwelling Units/Rooms	Commercial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Industrial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Institutional (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Wind Turbines
Municipal Wide Services:										
Services Related to a Highway	6,297	8,655	4,068	2,596	4,587	2,380	4.45	1.86	3.18	6,297
Police Services	377	518	244	155	275	143	0.27	0.12	0.20	377
General Government	212	291	137	87	154	80	0.19	0.07	0.13	212
Long Term Care	1,212	1,666	783	500	883	458	0.34	0.14	0.25	-
Provincial Offences Act	48	66	31	20	35	18	0.05	0.02	0.03	-
Health	148	203	96	61	108	56	0.04	0.02	0.03	-
Social and Child Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Services	166	228	107	68	121	63	0.04	0.02	0.03	166
Social Housing	1,199	1,648	775	494	873	453	-	-	-	-
Waste Diversion	362	497	234	149	263	137	0.31	0.12	0.22	-
Total Municipal Wide Services	10,020	13,772	6,475	4,130	7,299	3,788	5.68	2.37	4.07	7,052
Urban Services										
Wastewater Services	4,420	6,076	2,856	1,823	3,220	1,671	3.18	1.32	2.27	-
Water Services	3,129	4,301	2,021	1,290	2,280	1,183	2.25	0.94	1.61	-
Total Urban Services	7,549	10,377	4,877	3,113	5,500	2,854	5.43	2.26	3.88	-
GRAND TOTAL RURAL AREA	10,020	13,772	6,475	4,130	7,299	3,788	5.68	2.37	4.07	7,052
GRAND TOTAL URBAN AREA	17,569	24,149	11,352	7,243	12,799	6,642	11.11	4.63	7.95	7,052

5.2.5 Social and Child Services

Social and Child Services are currently provided in a combination of owned and leased spaces totalling 121,465 sq.ft. of space. These facilities provide for 0.28 sq.ft. per capita, equating to \$99 per capita. This level of service provides the Region with \$4,740,142 for eligible future D.C. funding over the 10-year forecast period.

The Region is currently undergoing a Peer Street Study which is anticipated to be completed in 2017 which will identify more detailed needs for facility space expansion. Therefore, capital needs will be identified in future development charge studies.

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Niagara Region

Service: Social & Child Services Facilities

Prj.No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate (2017\$)	Post Period Benefit	Other Deductions	Net Capital Cost	Less:		Subtotal	Less:	Potential DC 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
	2017-2026											90%	10%
1	Capital needs to be identified in future development charge studies			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.2.7 Social Housing

Social Housing currently provides 301 locations which include over 2,700 residential units throughout the Region for residents in need. In total these units provide approximately 2.30 million sq.ft. of facility space. These facilities provide for 5.16 sq.ft./capita or \$966 per capita on average over the historical 10-year period. This level of service provides the Region with approximately \$46.37 million for eligible future D.C. funding over the 10-year forecast period.

The capital program identified for the D.C. includes providing for an additional 85 units on Carleton Street and 64 units on Hawkins/Dell 149 units over the forecast period to accommodate existing needs as well as growth needs. The total gross capital cost for these units is \$25.86 million. It has been recognized that 30% of the costs related to the Hawkins/Dell units is a benefit to existing due to 10 existing houses that have been sold and 9 additional houses which will be demolished to allow for the new facility. This results in a benefit to existing deduction of \$843,100. The Region anticipated receiving funding in the amount of approximately \$19 million towards these projects. Further, a provision for additional units has been included at a cost of \$20.19 million to service growth over the forecast period. The net amount for inclusion in the D.C., after the mandatory 10% deduction, is \$23,563,710.

Social Housing is a residential-based service and therefore the growth-related capital costs have been allocated 100% residential and 0% non-residential.

Prj.No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate (2017\$)	Post Period Benefit	Other Deductions	Net Capital Cost	Less:		Subtotal	Less: Other (e.g. 10% Statutory Deduction)	Potential DC Recoverable Cost		
							Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development			Total	Residential Share	Non- Residential Share
	2017-2026											100%	0%
1	527 Carleton Street (85 Additional Units)	2017-2018	14,500,000	-		14,500,000	-	10,500,000	4,000,000	400,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	-
2	Hawkins/Dell (56 Apartment Units & 8 Townhouse Units)	2018	11,360,000	-		11,360,000	843,100	8,520,000	1,996,900	199,690	1,797,210	1,797,210	-
3	Provision for Additional Units	2022-2026	20,185,000			20,185,000	-	-	20,185,000	2,018,500	18,166,500	18,166,500	-
	Total		46,045,000	-	-	46,045,000	843,100	19,020,000	26,181,900	2,618,190	23,563,710	23,563,710	-

5.3.3 Police Services

The Niagara Regional Police Service operates from several facilities, some of which are owned while others are leased. These facilities combined provide 351,045 sq.ft. of building area, providing for a per capita average level of service of 0.62 sq.ft. or \$251 per capita. This level of service provides the Region with a maximum D.C.-eligible amount for recovery over the 25-year forecast period of \$38,482,759.

To service growth over the 25-year forecast period, a new district #1 facility in St. Catharines has been identified. Based on current estimates, the new facility will not create additional space, however, it is still in the design stages, hence the total estimated cost of \$23.34 million has been deducted as benefit to existing. Should the final report, and construction of the facility, result in additional Police space, the incremental space may be recovered through development charges.

Growth related debt principal and interest for the new headquarters in Niagara Falls has been included in the D.C. calculation. The total capital cost of the debt is approximately \$20,540,000. As this debt is only the growth-related portion, no amount for benefit to existing development has been included. The D.C. reserve fund deficit of \$73,926 has also been incorporated for a total D.C.-eligible amount of \$20,613,960 for inclusion in the D.C. calculations including \$4,808,668 of debt interest (discounted) which is in addition to the service standard.

Equipped vehicles with a useful life of seven years or more are included in the service level calculation. The inclusion of police cruisers as part of D.C.s is considered to be permissible, based on their having an equivalent useful life of seven years or more. Police vehicles have an anticipated useful lifetime of beyond seven years, based on one shift per day use, which is the normal basis for determining use. The seven-year provision is a D.C. minimum threshold. The vehicles are actually used virtually “24/7” and, as a result, are used in a patrol function for several years. Many are subsequently used for non-patrol car functions (e.g. training) or interim vehicles while other vehicles are being repaired, or are sold and used by others. The police service currently has a fleet of 371 vehicles. Over the past 10 years, the average level of service was 0.9 vehicles per 1,000 population or an average investment of \$26 per capita. Based on the anticipated growth over the forecast period, the Region is eligible to collect \$4,009,322 in D.C. funding.

Provisions for additional vehicles have been provided in the amount of \$4.01 million. As Police services does not require a 10% mandatory deduction, the net growth-related amount included in the D.C. calculation is \$4.01 million.

Niagara Region
Service: Police Facilities

Niagara Region
Service: Police Facilities

TABLE 6-3
NIAGARA REGION
DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION
Municipal-wide Services
2017-2041

SERVICE	2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost			2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		
	Residential	Non-Residential	SDU	per ft²	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional
3. <u>Services Related to a Highway</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Services Related to a Highway, Related										
3.1 Facilities & Vehicles, and Previously Completed Unfunded Works	338,709,576	106,960,919	6,297	3.68	76,036,005	10,057,511	20,867,402	4.45	1.86	3.18
4. <u>Police Services</u>										
4.1 Police facilities	15,627,581	4,986,379	290	0.17	3,544,700	468,868	972,811	0.21	0.09	0.15
4.2 Police vehicles	3,039,250	969,750	56	0.03	689,373	91,185	189,192	0.04	0.02	0.03
4.3 Small equipment and gear	1,686,029	537,971	31	0.02	382,431	50,585	104,955	0.02	0.01	0.02
Sub-Total	20,352,860	6,494,100	377	0.22	4,616,503	610,639	1,266,958	0.27	0.12	0.20
TOTAL	\$359,062,435	\$113,455,019	\$6,674	\$3.90	\$80,652,508	\$10,668,150	\$22,134,360	\$4.72	\$1.98	\$3.38
DC ELIGIBLE CAPITAL COST	\$359,062,435	\$113,455,019			\$80,652,508	\$10,668,150	\$22,134,360			
25 Year Gross Population / GFA Growth (ft².)	156,550	29,062,000			17,078,600	5,421,700	6,561,700			
Cost Per Capita / Non-Residential GFA (ft².)	\$2,293.60	\$3.90			\$4.72	\$1.98	\$3.38			
By Residential Unit Type	p.p.u									
Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	2.91	\$6,674								
Apartments - 4 Bedrooms +	4.00	\$9,174								
Apartments - 2 & 3 Bedrooms	1.88	\$4,312								
Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	1.20	\$2,752								
Other Multiples	2.12	\$4,862								
Special Care/Special Dwelling Units/Rooms	1.10	\$2,523								

TABLE 6-4
NIAGARA REGION
DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION
Municipal-wide Services
2017-2026

SERVICE	2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost			2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		
	Residential	Non-Residential	SDU	per ft²	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional
5. <u>General Government</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
5.1 Studies	4,164,080	1,363,119	212	0.14	944,744	208,947	209,428	0.19	0.07	0.13
6. <u>Long Term Care</u>										
6.1 Long Term Care facilities	23,826,150	2,647,350	1,212	0.27	1,834,812	405,802	406,735	0.34	0.14	0.25
7. <u>Health</u>										
7.1 Health department space	2,909,520	323,280	148	0.03	224,057	49,554	49,668	0.04	0.02	0.03
8. <u>Provincial Offences Act</u>										
8.1 POA facilities	949,123	310,697	48	0.03	215,336	47,626	47,735	0.05	0.02	0.03
9. <u>Social and Child Services</u>										
9.1 Social and Child Services facilities	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	-	-	-
10. <u>Emergency Medical Services</u>										
10.1 EMS facilities	2,303,598	251,362	117	0.03	174,213	38,530	38,619	0.03	0.01	0.02
10.2 Vehicles	959,141	104,659	49	0.01	72,536	16,043	16,080	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sub-Total	3,262,739	356,021	166	0.04	246,750	54,573	54,699	0.04	0.02	0.03
11. <u>Social Housing</u>										
11.1 Social housing facilities	23,563,710	0	1,199	0.00	0	0	0	-	-	-
12. <u>Waste Diversion</u>										
12.1 Waste diversion facilities - Stations/Depots	5,453,829	1,785,321	278	0.19	1,237,362	273,665	274,294	0.24	0.09	0.17
12.2 Waste diversion vehicles and equipment	515,312	168,688	26	0.02	116,914	25,858	25,917	0.02	0.01	0.02
12.3 Waste diversion - Containers	433,947	142,053	22	0.01	98,454	21,775	21,825	0.02	0.01	0.01
12.4 Waste diversion other	698,383	228,617	36	0.02	158,449	35,044	35,124	0.03	0.01	0.02
Sub-Total	7,101,470	2,324,680	362	0.24	1,611,178	356,341	357,161	0.31	0.12	0.22
TOTAL	\$65,776,792	\$7,325,148	\$3,346	\$0.75	\$5,076,877	\$1,122,844	\$1,125,426	\$0.96	\$0.39	\$0.69
DC ELIGIBLE CAPITAL COST	\$65,776,792	\$7,325,148			\$5,076,877	\$1,122,844	\$1,125,426			
10 Year Gross Population / GFA Growth (ft².)	57,204	9,810,900			5,328,700	2,828,500	1,653,700			
Cost Per Capita / Non-Residential GFA (ft².)	\$1,149.86	\$0.75			\$0.96	\$0.39	\$0.69			
By Residential Unit Type	p.p.u.									
Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	2.91	\$3,346								
Apartments - 4 Bedrooms +	4.00	\$4,599								
Apartments - 2 & 3 Bedrooms	1.88	\$2,162								
Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	1.20	\$1,380								
Other Multiples	2.12	\$2,438								
Special Care/Special Dwelling Units/Rooms	1.10	\$1,265								

TABLE 6-5
 NIAGARA REGION
 DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION
 TOTAL ALL SERVICES

	2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost			2017 \$ DC Eligible Cost		
	Residential	Non-Residential	SDU	per ft²	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Urban-wide Services 25 Year	\$390,882,627	\$126,245,615	\$7,549	\$4.53	90,320,719	10,934,289	24,990,607	\$5.43	\$2.26	\$3.88
Municipal-wide Services 25 Year	359,062,435	113,455,019	6,674	3.90	80,652,508	10,668,150	22,134,360	\$4.72	\$1.98	\$3.38
Municipal-wide Services 10 Year	65,776,792	7,325,148	3,346	0.75	5,076,877	1,122,844	1,125,426	\$0.96	\$0.39	\$0.69
TOTAL	815,721,855	247,025,781	17,569	9.18	176,050,104	22,725,283	48,250,393	11.11	4.63	7.95

Table 6-6
NIAGARA REGION
GROSS EXPENDITURE AND SOURCES OF REVENUE SUMMARY
FOR COSTS TO BE INCURRED OVER THE LIFE OF THE BY-LAW

SERVICE	TOTAL GROSS COST	SOURCES OF FINANCING						
		TAX BASE OR OTHER NON-DC SOURCE				POST DC PERIOD BENEFIT	DC RESERVE FUND	
		OTHER DEDUCTIONS	BENEFIT TO EXISTING	OTHER FUNDING	LEGISLATED REDUCTION		RESIDENTIAL	NON-RESIDENTIAL
1. Wastewater Services								
1.1 Wastewater	56,103,000	0	22,430,649	0	0	0	25,590,987	8,081,364
2. Water Services								
2.1 Water	114,148,000	0	32,058,100	18,500,000	0	0	48,328,324	15,261,576
3. Services Related to a Highway								
3.1 Services Related to a Highway, Related Facilities & Vehicles, and	700,732,496	0	384,362,915	15,350,000	0	21,244,156	212,629,323	67,146,102
4. Police Services								
4.1 Police facilities	23,341,000	0	23,341,000	0	0	0	0	0
4.2 Police vehicles	801,800	0	0	0	0	0	607,850	193,950
4.3 Small equipment and gear	444,800	0	0	0	0	0	337,206	107,594
5. General Government								
5.1 Studies	5,770,000	140,000	772,000	0	460,550	240,000	3,132,138	1,025,312
6. Long Term Care								
6.1 Long Term Care facilities	50,329,286	0	36,415,714	1,285,714	1,260,643	21,429	10,211,207	1,134,579
7. Health								
7.1 Health department space	6,000,000	0	2,220,000	1,000,000	259,200	188,000	2,099,520	233,280
8. Provincial Offences Act								
8.1 POA facilities	12,400,000	0	10,156,000	0	100,980	1,234,200	684,687	224,133
9. Social and Child Services								
9.1 Social and Child Services facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Emergency Medical Services								
10.1 EMS facilities	30,500,000	0	2,594,559	0	289,544	25,010,000	2,349,523	256,374
10.2 Vehicles	1,028,000	0	0	0	42,600	602,000	345,680	37,720
11. Social Housing								
11.1 Social housing facilities	46,045,000	0	843,100	19,020,000	2,618,190	0	23,563,710	0
12. Waste Diversion								
12.1 Waste diversion facilities - Stations/Depots	4,232,500	30,000	180,750	0	402,175	0	2,726,914	892,661
12.2 Waste diversion vehicles and equipment	380,000	0	0	0	38,000	0	257,656	84,344
12.3 Waste diversion - Containers	320,000	0	0	0	0	32,000	216,973	71,027
12.4 Waste diversion other	515,000	0	0	0	51,500	0	349,191	114,309
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REVENUES	\$1,053,090,881	\$170,000	\$515,374,787	\$55,155,714	\$5,523,382	\$48,571,785	\$333,430,890	\$94,864,323

- lands and buildings used or intended to be used as municipal housing project facilities;
- the proportionate share of lands and buildings used for affordable housing projects;
- gas station canopies; and
- long-term care homes (reduced by 50%).

c) Rules with Respect to Brownfield Development located within the Urban Areas

The applicable development charge shall be reduced, after any demolition credits are applied, by the total eligible cost of remediation for brownfield development located within the approved urban area as set out in Schedules “D1 to D11” to the By-law, as may be amended from time to time; as approved by Council of the Region, without amendment to this By-law.

- In the case of a qualifying project under this schedule, the eligible costs of remediation may be applied to other Regional, local or Provincial programs but only for those eligible costs over and above eligible costs not applied to the reduction of development charges under Schedule “D”.
- Where funding for eligible costs have been or will be compensated from another funding source, the funding will be deducted from eligible costs of remediation under Schedule “D”.
- This schedule is subject to the applicable transition provisions of Schedule G of the By-law.

d) Rules with Respect to Development located within the Designated Exemption Areas and Brownfield Development within the Urban Areas

- For all development located within the Designated Exemption Areas, as set out in Schedules “E1 to E10” and to Brownfield Developments within the Urban Areas, as set out in Schedules D1 to D11 of the By-law, a maximum 50% reduction in Development Charges, after any demolition credits are applied, will apply provided the Smart Growth Design Criteria endorsed by Council of the Region and/or any level of LEED certification are achieved.
- The Smart Growth Design Criteria may be amended or eliminated at the discretion of Regional Council in which case the development charge reductions granted under the Schedule may also be amended or eliminated without amendment to this By-law.

- In the case of a project that qualifies for reduction under Schedules D and E, the total benefit under Schedules D and E shall not exceed the total Development Charges payable.
- The schedule is subject to the applicable transition provisions of Schedule G to the By-law.

7.3.5 Phasing in

The development charge is to be phased-in in two phases, the first from September 1, 2017 to August 31, 2019 and the second from September 1, 2019 to August 31, 2022.

7.3.6 Timing of Collection

A development charge that is applicable under Section 5 of the Development Charges Act shall be calculated and payable;

- where a permit is required under the Building Code Act in relation to a building or structure, the owner shall pay the development charge prior to the issuance of the first building permit prior to the commencement of development or redevelopment as the case may be; and
- Despite above, Council, from time to time, and at any time, may enter into agreements providing for all or any part of a development charge to be paid before or after it would otherwise be payable.

7.3.7 Indexing

Indexing of the development charges shall be implemented on a mandatory basis annually commencing on January 1st, 2018 and each January 1st thereafter, in accordance with the Statistics Canada Quarterly, Non-Residential Building Construction Price Index (CANSIM Table 327-0043)¹ for the most recent year-over-year period.

7.3.8 The Applicable Areas

The charges developed herein provide for varying charges within the Region, as follows:

- All Region-wide Services – the full residential and non-residential charge will be imposed on all lands within the Region; and

¹ O.Reg 82/98 referenced “The Statistics Canada Quarterly, Construction Price Statistics, catalogue number 62-007” as the index source. As of the end of December, 2013 this catalogue has been discontinued and replaced by this web based table.

- Water and Wastewater – the full residential and non-residential charge will be imposed on the urban service areas of the Region.

7.4 Other Development Charge By-law Provisions

It is recommended that:

7.4.1 Categories of Services for Reserve Fund and Credit Purposes

The Region's development charge collections are currently reserved in six separate reserve funds: Roads, Police, Administration, E.M.S., Water, and Wastewater services. It is recommended that the Region add the following reserve funds; Long-term Care, P.O.A., Health, Social and Child Services, Social Housing, and Waste Diversion. It is also recommended that the Region rename the Roads reserve fund to Services Related to a Highway (including Related Facilities, Vehicles and Studies). Appendix D outlines the reserve fund policies that the Region is required to follow as per the *Development Charges Act*.

7.4.2 By-law In-force Date

A by-law under the D.C.A. comes into force on the day after which the by-law is passed by Council, unless another date is set by Council.

It is recommended that the new by-law would come into force on September 1, 2017.

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:

“Whenever appropriate, request that grants, subsidies and other contributions be clearly designated by the donor as being to the benefit of existing development or new development, as applicable;”

“Adopt the assumptions contained herein as an ‘anticipation’ with respect to capital grants, subsidies and other contributions;”

Table C-1
NIAGARA REGION
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IMPACTS
FOR FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

SERVICE	GROSS COST LESS BENEFIT TO EXISTING	ANNUAL LIFECYCLE EXPENDITURES	ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
1. Wastewater Services				
1.1 Wastewater	282,970,502	15,480,080	17,445,208	32,925,288
2. Water Services				
2.1 Water	218,080,672	11,725,830	7,720,587	19,446,417
3. Services Related to a Highway				
3.1 Services Related to a Highway, Related Facilities & Vehicles, and Previously Completed Unfunded Works	505,308,807	27,565,467	7,435,894	35,001,361
4. Police Services				
4.1 Police facilities	20,613,960	0	41,361,149	41,361,149
4.2 Police vehicles	4,009,000	636,696	8,043,910	8,680,606
4.3 Small equipment and gear	2,224,000	353,208	4,462,374	4,815,582
5. General Government				
5.1 Studies	7,620,949		0	0
6. Long Term Care				
6.1 Long Term Care facilities	32,465,000	1,753,290	10,046,462	11,799,752
7. Health				
7.1 Health department space	4,780,000	258,145	4,594,932	4,853,077
8. Provincial Offences Act				
8.1 POA facilities	2,634,000	142,248	456,791	599,039
9. Social and Child Services				
9.1 Social and Child Services facilities	0	0	0	0
10. Emergency Medical Services				
10.1 EMS facilities	27,930,505	1,548,093	4,569,723	6,117,816
10.2 Vehicles	2,386,000	394,725	390,375	785,100
11. Social Housing				
11.1 Social housing facilities	45,201,900	2,354,439	3,590,812	5,945,251
12. Waste Diversion				
12.1 Waste diversion facilities - Stations/Depots	8,103,500	437,640	2,392,723	2,830,363
12.2 Waste diversion vehicles and equipment	760,000	49,680	224,405	274,085
12.3 Waste diversion - Containers	640,000	41,840	188,973	230,813
12.4 Waste diversion other	1,030,000	67,330	304,128	371,458
Total	1,166,758,794	62,808,711	113,228,446	176,037,157

Annual Operating Expenditures base on Schedule 40 of FIR (do not include columns 2, 6, 8, 9, 12 & 16)

that are included in the capital forecast needs of the D.C. background study and for the services included, the plan only addresses non-growth costs of capital (i.e. does not include expansionary capital). As a result, the asset management requirement for the D.C. must be undertaken in the absence of this information.

In recognition to the schematic above, the following table 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. As well, as all existing assets for the categories of assets included in the D.C. eligible capital costs are not included in the Region's Asset Management Plan, the present infrastructure gap and associated funding plan have not been considered at this time. Hence 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 Regional financial resources (i.e. taxation, rates, fees, etc.). This amount has been presented on an annual debt charge amount based on 10-year financing.
2. Lifecycle costs for the 2017 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 \$218.46 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 \$112.95 million. This amount, totalled with the existing operating revenues of \$933.40 million, provide annual revenues of \$1,046.35 million by the end of the period.

In consideration of the above, the capital plan is deemed to be financially sustainable for the future growth expenditures and revenues.

**Niagara Region
Asset Management
Future Expenditures and Associated Revenues**

	2041 (Total)
Expenditures (Annualized)	
Annual Debt Payment on Non-Growth Related Capital ¹	42,425,095
Annual Debt Payment on Post Period Capital ²	2,292,694
Lifecycle:	
Annual Lifecycle - Town Wide Services	\$62,808,711
Sub-Total - Annual Lifecycle	\$62,808,711
Incremental Operating Costs (for D.C. Services)	\$113,228,446
Total Expenditures	\$218,462,251
Revenue (Annualized)	
Total Existing Revenue ⁴	\$933,397,230
Incremental Tax and Non-Tax Revenue (User Fees, Fines, Licences, etc.)	\$112,948,017
Total Revenues	\$1,046,345,247

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

² Interim Debt Financing for Post Period Benefit

³ All infrastructure costs included in Area Specific by-laws have been

⁴ As per Sch. 10 of FIR

Appendix J – Proposed Development Charge By-law

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA

BY-LAW NO. 2017-68

A BY-LAW TO ESTABLISH DEVELOPMENT CHARGES
FOR THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA
AND REPEAL BY-LAW 62-2012

WHEREAS subsection 2(1) of the *Development Charges Act, 1997, as amended* c. 27 (hereinafter called "the Act") provides that the council of a municipality may pass By-laws for the imposition of development charges against land for increased capital costs required because of the need for services arising from development in the area to which the By-law applies;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Niagara has given Notice on April 28, 2017 according to section 12 of the *Development Charges Act, 1997, as amended*, of its intention to pass a By-law under Section 2 of the Act;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Niagara has heard all persons who applied to be heard no matter whether in objection to, or in support of, the development charge proposal at a public meeting held on June 8, 2017;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Niagara had before it a report entitled Development Charge Background Study dated April 28, 2017 prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., wherein it is indicated that the development of any land within the Regional Municipality of Niagara will increase the need for services as defined herein;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Niagara on July 20, 2017 approved the applicable Development Charge Background Study, inclusive of the growth, development and capital estimates therein, in which certain recommendations were made relating to the establishment of a development charge policy for the Regional Municipality of Niagara pursuant to the *Development Charges Act, 1997, as amended*;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Niagara on June 29, 2017 determined that no additional public meeting was required to be held as part of the approval process;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Regional Municipality of Niagara enacts as follows:

DEFINITIONS

1. In this By-law:

"Act" means the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, S.O. 1997, c. 27, as amended;

"agricultural use" means use or intended use for bona fide farming purposes where the proposed development 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 or be assessed in the Farmland Realty Tax Class by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation;

(a) including (but not limited to):

- (i) cultivation of crops, whether on open land or in greenhouses, including (but not limited to) fruit, vegetables, herbs, grains, field crops, marijuana, sod, trees, shrubs, flowers, and ornamental plants;
- (ii) raising of animals, including (but not limited to) cattle, horses, pigs, poultry, livestock, fish; and
- (iii) agricultural animal husbandry, dairying, equestrian activities, horticulture, fallowing, pasturing, and market gardening;

(b) but excluding:

- (i) retail sales activities; including but not limited to restaurants, banquet facilities, hospitality facilities and gift shops;
- (ii) services related to grooming, boarding or breeding of household pets; and
- (iii) marijuana processing or production facilities.

"apartment" means any residential building containing more than four dwelling units where the units are connected by an interior corridor, but does not include a special care/special need dwelling unit/room, or dormitories;

"archeological assessment" means an assessment under the relevant Act carried out by a consultant archeologist when the land is known to have an archeological site on it, or has the potential to have archaeological resources.

“back-to-back townhouse dwelling” means a building containing more than two dwelling units separated vertically by a common wall, including a rear common wall, that do not have rear yards;

“bedroom” means a habitable room larger than eight square metres, including a den, study, or other similar area, but does not include a living room, dining room, kitchen or bathroom.

“board of education” means a board as defined in the *Education Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.2, as amended;

“brownfield” means land located within the urban areas as defined from time to time in the Regional Official Plan, upon which there has been previous agricultural, industrial, institutional, or commercial or open lands use or other use as prescribed under the *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19 and Ontario Regulation 153/04 thereto, each as amended from time to time, and for which site remediation is required in accordance with a Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment, and for which a Record of Site Condition has been filed on the Province’s Brownfields Environmental Site Registry pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19 and Ontario Regulation 153/04 thereto, each as amended from time to time;

"building permit" means a permit pursuant to the *Building Code Act*, 1992, S.O. 1992, c. 23, as amended;

“calculation date” means the date on which the first building permit is issued by the local municipality;

“commercial purpose” means used, designed or intended for use for or in connection with the purchase and/or sale and/or rental of commodities; the provision of services for a fee; or the operation of a business office, and includes hotels and motels;

“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 has the effect of increasing the size or usability thereof, and includes redevelopment; notwithstanding the foregoing, development does not include temporary structures, including but not limited to, seasonal hoop structures, seasonal fabric structures, tents, or produce sales stands;

“dwelling room” means either

- a) each bedroom used, designed or intended for use by one or more persons living together in a lodging home, dormitories, or
- b) in the case of a special care/special dwelling unit/room, each individual room or suite of rooms used, designed or intended for use by one or two persons with or without exclusive sanitary and/or culinary facilities.

"dwelling unit" means one or more rooms used, designed or intended to be used by one or more persons as a residence and which has access to culinary and/or sanitary facilities. A "dwelling unit" does not include a Park Model Trailer conforming to National Standard of Canada #CAN/CSA - Z241.0-92 or equivalent standard;

“eligible costs of remediation” means work related to the following categories:

- (a) Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessments;
- (b) Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessments;
- (c) Environmental Remediation Work; and
- (d) Indirect Remediation Costs,

all as detailed in the listing of eligible remediation costs by category in Schedule “F”.

“existing industrial building” means a building or buildings existing on a site in the Regional Municipality of Niagara as of July 6, 2012 or the buildings or structures constructed and occupied on a vacant site pursuant to site plan approval under section 41 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13 (the “Planning Act”) subsequent to the July 6, 2012 was passed for which development charges were exempted or paid for and means a building used for or in connection with:

- (a) manufacturing, producing, and processing goods for a commercial purpose, as well as storing and/or distribution of the goods manufactured, produced or processed on site;
- (b) research or development in connection with manufacturing, producing or processing something;

- (c) retail sales by a manufacturer, producer or processor of something they manufactured, produced or processed, if the retail sales are at the site where the manufacturing, production or processing takes place;
- (d) office or administrative purposes, if they are:
 - (i) carried out with respect to manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distributing of something; and
 - (ii) in or attached to the building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distribution;

“granny flat” means a one-unit detached, temporary residential structure, containing culinary and sanitary facilities, that is ancillary to an existing residential structure and that is designed to be temporary;

“gross floor area” means the total floor area, measured between the outside of exterior walls, virtual walls or between the outside of exterior walls or virtual walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the building from another building, of all floors and mezzanines, above and below the average level of finished ground adjoining the building at its exterior walls;

“group home” means a dwelling for the accommodation of three to eight residents, supervised by agency staff and funded wholly or in part by any government or its agency and approved or supervised by the Province of Ontario under any Act.

“industrial use” means land, buildings or structures used for or in connection with manufacturing by:

- (a) manufacturing, producing, and processing goods for a commercial purpose, as well as storing and/or distribution of goods manufactured, produced or processed on site;
- (b) research or development in connection with manufacturing, producing or processing good for a commercial purpose;
- (c) retail sales by a manufacturer, producer or processor of goods they manufactured, produced or processed, if the retail sales are at the site where the manufacturing, production or processing takes place;
- (d) office or administrative purposes, if it is:

- (i) carried out with respect to manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distributing of something; and
- (iv) in or attached to the building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distribution;

“institutional” means lands, buildings or structures used or designed or intended for use by an organized body, society or religious group for promoting a public or non-profit purpose and offices where such uses are accessory to an institutional use.

“live/work unit” means a unit which contains separate residential and non-residential areas intended for both residential and non-residential uses concurrently, and shares a common wall or floor with direct access between the residential and non-residential areas.

“local board” means a 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 of one or more local municipalities or the Region, but excluding a board of education, a conservation authority, any municipal services corporation that is not deemed to be a local board under O. Reg. 599/06 made under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, as amended;

“local municipality” means any one of the municipalities of the Town of Fort Erie, Town of Grimsby, Town of Lincoln, City of Niagara Falls, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Town of Pelham, City of Port Colborne, City of St. Catharines, City of Thorold, Township of Wainfleet, City of Welland, and the Township of West Lincoln;

“lodging home” means a boarding, lodging, or rooming house in which lodging is provided for more than four persons in return for remuneration or for the provision of services, or for both, and in which the lodging rooms do not have both bathrooms and kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of individual occupants.

“long term care home” means homes, nursing homes or homes for the aged where the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care funds the care provided in such homes and application for accommodation is made through a Community Care Access Centre.

“mezzanine” means an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling of any room or storey and includes an interior balcony;

“mixed-use building” means a building or structure used for both residential and non-residential use;

“multiplex dwelling” means a residential building containing three or more dwelling units, each of which unit has a separate entrance to grade;

“municipal housing project facilities” has the same meaning as that specified in the Region’s *Municipal Housing Facility By-law* (No. 34-2004), as may be amended;

"non-residential building" means a building or structure used exclusively for non-residential use;

“non-residential use” means use or intended use for any purpose other than human habitation and includes, but is not limited to, an institutional use, an industrial use, and a commercial use;

“other multiple” means all residential units other than a single detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling, apartment dwelling or a dwelling room, including, but not limited to, row dwellings, multiplex, back-to-back townhouse dwelling, stacked townhouse dwelling, and the residential component of live/work units;

“parking structure” means buildings or structures uses for the parking of motor vehicles;

“place of worship” means any building or part thereof that is owned by a church or religious organization that is exempt from taxation as a place of worship pursuant to the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. A.31, as amended;

“premise” means one or more dwelling units and/or one or more square feet used for non-residential use;

"Region" means The Regional Municipality of Niagara;

“Regulation” means O. Reg. 82/98 under the Act, as amended;

"residential building" means a building used exclusively for residential use, including but not limited to a single detached dwelling, a semi-detached dwelling, a row dwelling, stacked townhouse dwelling, back-to-back townhouse dwelling, a

multiplex dwelling, an apartment dwelling, a dwelling room; or the residential component of a live/work unit;

“residential use” means use or intended use for human habitation and ancillary purposes, and includes such use related to agricultural use, but does not include a hotel/motel use; for purposes of this definition “ancillary purposes” includes (but is not limited to) vehicle storage and equipment storage;

"row dwelling" means a residential building containing three or more dwelling units separated by vertical division, each of which units has a separate entrance to grade;

"semi-detached dwelling" means a dwelling unit in a residential building consisting of two dwelling units separated by vertical division each of which units has a separate entrance to grade;

"single detached dwelling" means a residential building containing one dwelling unit and not attached to another structure. Where it is attached to another structure by footings or below grade walls only, it shall be considered a single detached dwelling for the purposes of this By-law; and

“special care/special dwelling unit/room” means a residence

- a) containing two or more dwelling rooms, which rooms have common entrance from street level; and
- b) where the occupants have the right to use in common with other occupants, halls, stairs, yards, common room and accessory buildings; and
- c) that is designed to accommodate persons with specific needs, including but not limited to, independent permanent living arrangements; and where support services, such as meal preparation, grocery shopping, laundry, housing, nursing, respite care and attending services are provided at various levels; and includes but is not limited to retirement homes or lodges, group homes, dormitories, and hospices.

“stacked townhouse dwelling” means a building containing two or more dwelling units where each dwelling unit is separated horizontally and/or vertically from another dwelling unit by a common wall or floor;

“use” means either residential use or non-residential use.

“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, where there is a rated output of more than 3 kilowatts.

RULES

2. For the purposes of complying with section 6 of the Act:
 - (a) The rules for determining if a development charge is payable in any particular case and for determining the amount of the charge shall be in accordance with sections 4 through 9, and 20 and 21.
 - (b) The rules for determining exemptions, relief, credits and adjustments shall be in accordance with sections 10 through 17.
 - (c) The rules for determining the phasing in of development charges shall be in accordance with section 8.
 - (d) The rules for determining the indexing of development charges shall be in accordance with sections 20 and 21.
 - (e) The rules respecting the redevelopment of land shall be in accordance with sections 18 and 19.

LANDS AFFECTED

3. This By-law applies to all lands in the geographic area of the Region, being all of the lands shown on Schedule “A”.

APPROVALS FOR DEVELOPMENT

4. (1) Development charges under this By-law shall be imposed against all development if the development requires:
 - (a) the passing of a zoning By-law or of an amendment to a zoning By-law under section 34 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended;
 - (b) approval of a minor variance under section 45 of the *Planning Act*;

- (c) a conveyance of land to which a By-law passed under subsection 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*, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 19, as amended; or
 - (g) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act* in relation to a building or structure.
- (2) That nothing in this By-law prevents Council from requiring, in an agreement under section 51 of the *Planning Act* or as a condition of consent or an agreement respecting same under section 53 of the *Planning Act*, that the owner, at his or her own expense, install such local services related to or within the area to which a plan of subdivision or consent relates, as Council may require, in accordance with the Region's applicable local service policy in the effect at the time.

DESIGNATION OF SERVICES

5. A development charge shall include:
- (a) a charge in respect of general government, police services, emergency medical services, health services, provincial offences court services, long-term care, social housing, waste diversion, public works and services related to a highway;
 - (b) if water service is available, a charge in respect of water; and
 - (c) if wastewater service is available, a charge in respect of wastewater.

AMOUNT OF CHARGE

Amount of Charge – Residential

6. For development for residential purposes, development charges shall be imposed on all residential development, including a dwelling unit accessory to a non-residential development and the residential component of a mixed-use building, including the residential component of a live/work unit, according to the

number and type of dwelling units on the lands as set out in Schedules “C” and “C1”, as applicable.

Amount of Charge – Non-residential

7. For development for non-residential purposes, development charges shall be imposed on all non-residential development and, in the case of a mixed-used building, on the non-residential component of the mixed-use building, including the non-residential component of a live/work unit, according to the type and gross floor area of the non-residential component as set out in Schedules “C” and “C1”, as applicable.

Phasing in of Development Charges

8. The development charge schedule in Schedules “C” and “C1” are not phased in.

TIMING AND CALCULATION AND PAYMENT

9. (1) The development charge under this By-law shall be calculated using the rate effective on the calculation date with respect to such development and shall be payable on the issuance of the first building permit with respect to the structure.

(2) No Chief Building Official of any local municipality shall issue a building permit in respect of a development for which a development charge is payable pursuant to this By-law, until such development charge is paid.

(3) The Region may, by agreement pursuant to section 38 of the Act, permit an owner to perform work that relates to a service to which this By-law applies in lieu of the payment of all or any portion of a development charge. The Region will give the owner who performed the work a credit towards the development charge in accordance with the agreement and subject to the requirements of the Act. In addition, the Region may, in the case of development located outside of the existing service area, require payment of an appropriate share of the costs of the required infrastructure within the existing service area, in addition to the costs external to the service area.

EXEMPTIONS

10. The following are exempt from the payment of development charges under this By-law by reason of section 3 of the Act:

- (a) lands and buildings owned by and used for the purposes of any local municipality or the Region or any local board unless such buildings or parts thereof are used, designed or intended for use primarily for or in connection with any commercial purpose; and
 - (b) land and buildings owned by and used for the purposes of a board of education unless such buildings or parts thereof are used, designed or intended for use primarily for or in connection with any commercial purpose.
11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law, no development charge is imposed under this By-law respecting:
- (a) granny flats;
 - (b) parking structures;
 - (c) non-residential lands and buildings used for agricultural use;
 - (d) that portion of a place of worship which is used exclusively as a place of worship for religious services and any reception and meeting areas used in connection with, or integral to the worship space.
 - (e) lands and buildings used or intended to be used as municipal housing project facilities, as set out in section 110 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001 c. 25, O.Reg.603/06 under the *Municipal Act 2001*, and the Region's Municipal Housing Facility By-law, all as may be amended;
 - (f) lands and buildings used for affordable housing projects that receive funding through an agreement with Niagara Regional Housing or a department or designated agency of the Niagara Region, provided that:
 - (i) this exemption shall only apply to that proportion or number of units in a development which are designated or identified as affordable housing and
 - (ii) the owner of the lands continues to use the lands and buildings for affordable housing.

If the owner ceases to use the proportionate share of the lands and buildings for affordable housing, the development charges exempted under this section shall become due and payable. The owner shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Region under section 27 of

the Act respecting the timing and calculation of payment of development charges, notice of which the owner shall register on the title to the lands at its sole cost and expense with the intention that the provisions shall bind and run with title to the lands. and

- (g) canopies including gas station canopies and those intended for the parking and loading or unloading of vehicles;

Partial Exemptions

- 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law, the development charge imposed under this By-law respecting the development of a long-term care home shall be reduced by 50%.

Rules with Respect to Brownfield Development located within the Urban Areas

- 13. The rules with respect to Brownfield Development located within the Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction are set out in Schedule “D” and supporting Schedules D1-11.

Rules with Respect to Development located within the Designated Exemption Areas and Brownfield Development within the Urban Areas

- 14. The rules with respect Development located within the Designated Exemption Areas and to Brownfield Developments within the Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction are set out in Schedule “E” and supporting Schedules E1 to E10.

Rules with Respect to Exemptions for Intensification of Existing Housing

- 15. Pursuant to the Act, no development charge is payable if the development is only the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit.
- 16. Pursuant to the Act and Regulation, no development charge is payable if the development is only the creation of:
 - (a) one or two additional dwelling units in a single detached dwelling, where the total gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit or units is less than or equal to the gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit;

- (b) one additional dwelling unit in a semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, where the gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit is less than or equal to the gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit; or
- (c) one additional dwelling unit in a dwelling other than a single detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, where the gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit is less than or equal to the gross floor area of the smallest existing dwelling unit in the residential building.

Rules with Respect to Exemptions for Industrial Enlargement

17. (1) Pursuant to the Act, and notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law, there shall be an exemption from the payment of development charges for one or more enlargements of existing industrial buildings on a site, up to a maximum of fifty percent of the gross floor area before the first enlargement for which an exemption from the payment of development charges was granted pursuant to the Development Charges Act or this section. The development need not be an attached addition or expansion of an existing industrial building, but rather may be a new standalone structure, provided it is located on the same parcel of land. Development charges shall be imposed in accordance with this By-law with respect to the amount of floor area of an enlargement that results in the gross floor area of the industrial building on the site being increased by greater than fifty per cent of the gross floor area of all the existing industrial buildings on the site.
- (2) If the gross floor area is enlarged by more than 50 percent, the amount of the development charge in respect of the enlargement is the amount of the development charge that would otherwise be payable multiplied by the fraction determined as follows:
- 1. Determine the amount by which the enlargement exceeds 50 percent of the gross floor area before the enlargement.
 - 2. Divide the amount determined under paragraph 1 by the amount of the enlargement.

Rules With Respect to Redevelopment – Demolitions

18. (1) If application is made for a building permit in respect of a parcel of land upon which a premise existed within five years prior to the date of such application, but

which premise has been demolished or destroyed before the date of such application, then the amount of development charges payable upon issuance of the said building permit shall be reduced by the net amount, calculated pursuant to this By-law at the current development charge rates, that would be payable as development charges in respect of the demolished or destroyed premise, provided that such reduction shall not exceed the development charges otherwise payable. For purposes of this subsection, "net" means the excess of the development charges for premises constructed, over the development charges for premises demolished or destroyed.

- (2) If, at the time of payment of development charges in respect of a parcel of land, the owner of the said land provides written notification of his/her intention to demolish (within five years) a premise existing on that parcel at the time of such payment, then upon the subsequent assurance by the Treasurer of the relevant local municipality (or his or her designate) to the Region's Treasurer, within five years after such payment, that such premise on such parcel has indeed been so demolished (and the particulars of such demolished premise), the Region shall refund to such owner a reduction in the development charges paid, which reduction is the amount, calculated pursuant to this By-law or a predecessor By-law of the Region, at the development charge rates in effect at the time of such payment, that would have been payable as development charges in respect of the premise demolished, provided that such reduction shall not exceed the development charges actually paid.
- (3) Where demolition takes place on a brownfield, the above conditions apply however, an application may be made to the Regional Treasurer for an extension of time for the redevelopment credit of up to three additional years if the redevelopment has not been able to proceed due to delays in completing the remediation works. This application must be received prior to the expiry of the initial five year period as provided in section 18. (1) of this By-law. This application will be considered by Regional Council for approval.
- (4) Where the first use of a premises would be exempt from development charges by operation of s.10 of this By-law, the reduction available under 18.(1), 18(2), and 18(3) above shall be determined by assessing the first use of the premises at the Institutional rate set forth in Schedules "C" and "C1", as applicable, to this By-law.

Rules With Respect to Redevelopment – Conversions

19. (1) If a development includes the conversion of a premise from one use (the “first use”) to another use, then the amount of development charges payable shall be reduced by the amount, calculated pursuant to this By-law at the current development charge rates, that would be payable as development charges in respect of the first use, provided that such reduction shall not exceed the development charges otherwise payable.

(2) Where the first use of a premises would be exempt from development charges by operation of s.10 of this By-law, the reduction available under 19.(1) above shall be determined by assessing the first use of the premises at the Institutional rate set forth in Schedules “C” and “C1”, as applicable, to this By-law.

INDEXING

20. The amounts of development charges imposed pursuant to this By-law, as set out in Schedules “C” and “C1”, as applicable, shall be adjusted annually without amendment to this By-law, in accordance with the Statistics Canada Quarterly Construction Price Statistics (catalogue number 62-007).

21. For greater certainty, on January 1st of each year, the annual indexation adjustment shall be applied to the development charge as set out in Schedules “C” and “C1”, as applicable, plus the accumulated annual indexation adjustments from previous years, if any.

GENERAL

22. The following schedules to this By-law form an integral part of this By-law:

Schedule "A" – Map of the Regional Municipality of Niagara

Schedule "B" – Components of Services Designated in Section 5

Schedule “C” – Development Charges September 1, 2017 – August 31, 2019

Schedule “C1” – Development Charges September 1, 2019 – August 31, 2022

- Schedule “D” – Rules with Respect to Brownfield Development located within Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 13)
- Schedule “D1” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – Town of Fort Erie
- Schedule “D2” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – Town of Grimsby
- Schedule “D3” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – Town of Lincoln
- Schedule “D4” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – City of Niagara Falls
- Schedule “D5” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake
- Schedule “D6” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – Town of Pelham
- Schedule “D7” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – City of Port Colborne
- Schedule “D8” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – City of St. Catharines
- Schedule “D9” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – City of Thorold
- Schedule “D10” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – City of Welland

- Schedule “D11” – Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 14) – Township of West Lincoln
- Schedule “E” – Rules with Respect to Development located within the Designated Exemption Areas and Brownfield Developments within the Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction Program (subject to section 14)
- Schedule “E1” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – Town of Fort Erie
- Schedule “E2” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – Town of Grimsby
- Schedule “E3” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – Town of Lincoln
- Schedule “E4” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – City of Niagara Falls
- Schedule “E5” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – Town of Pelham
- Schedule “E6” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – City of Port Colborne
- Schedule “E7” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – City of St. Catharines
- Schedule “E8” – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13) – City of Thorold

Schedule "E9" – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13)
 – City of Welland

Schedule "E10" – Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges (Partial) Exemption/ Waiver (subject to section 13)
 – Township of West Lincoln

Schedule "F" – Development Charges Reduction Program for Brownfield Redevelopment; Eligible Remediation Cost

Schedule "G" – Regional Development Charges Reduction Transition Provisions

23. This By-law shall come into force and effect on September 1, 2017.
24. Pursuant to the Act, and unless it is repealed earlier, this By-law shall expire five years after the date it comes into force.
25. Each of the provisions of this By-law is severable and if any provision hereof should, for any reason, be declared invalid by the Ontario Municipal Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.
26. By-law 62-2012 is hereby repealed effective September 1, 2017.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA

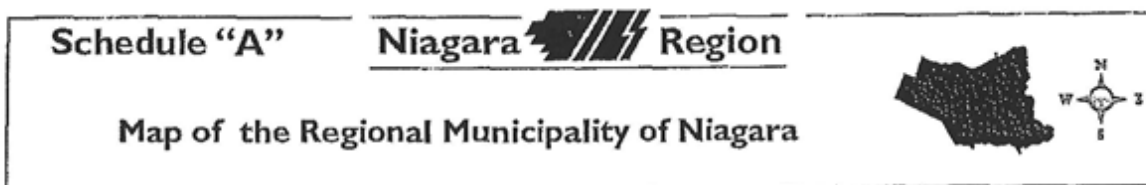
Original signature on file

 Alan Caslin, Regional Chair

Original signature on file

 Laura Bubanko, Regional Clerk

Passed: July 20, 2017



Schedule B
To By-law No. 2017-68
Region of Niagara
Components of Services Designated in Section 5

100% Eligible Services

Police Services

- Facilities
- Vehicles
- Equipment

Services Related to a Highway

- Services Related to a Highway
- Services Related to a Highway – Related Vehicles
- Services Related to a Highway – Related Facilities
- Services Related to a Highway – Previously Completed Unfunded Works

Water Services

- Supply
- Storage
- Treatment
- Distribution
- Previously Completed Unfunded Works

Wastewater Services

- Collection
- Treatment
- Previously Completed Unfunded Works

90% Eligible Services

Emergency Medical Services

- Ambulances
- Facilities

Health Services

- Facilities

Provincial Offences Act (P.O.A.)

- Facilities

Social and Child Services

- Facilities

Long-term Care

- Facilities

Schedule B
To By-law No. 2017-68
Region of Niagara
Components of Services Designated in Section 5

Social Housing

- Facilities

Waste Diversion

- Facilities
- Vehicles and equipment
- Other equipment
- Containers

General Government

- Growth-related Studies

Schedule C
September 1, 2017 – August 31, 2019
Region of Niagara
Schedule of Development Charges

Service	RESIDENTIAL						NON-RESIDENTIAL			
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Apartments - 4 Bedrooms +	Apartments - 2 & 3 Bedrooms	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples	Special Care/Special Dwelling Units/Rooms	Commercial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Industrial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Instituitual (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Wind Turbines
Municipal Wide Services:										
Services Related to a Highway	6,297	8,655	4,068	2,596	4,587	2,380	4.45	1.85	3.17	6,297
Police Services	376	517	243	155	274	142	0.27	0.12	0.20	376
General Government	212	291	137	87	154	80	0.17	0.07	0.13	212
Long Term Care	486	668	314	200	354	184	0.14	0.06	0.10	-
Provincial Offences Act	35	48	23	14	25	13	0.03	0.01	0.02	-
Health	107	147	69	44	78	40	0.04	0.01	0.02	-
Social and Child Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Services	121	166	78	50	88	46	0.03	0.01	0.03	121
Social Housing	274	377	177	113	200	104	-	-	-	-
Waste Diversion	88	120	57	36	64	33	0.07	0.04	0.04	-
Total Municipal Wide Services	7,995	10,989	5,166	3,295	5,824	3,022	5.20	2.17	3.72	7,005
Urban Services										
Wastewater Services	4,420	6,076	2,856	1,823	3,220	1,671	3.18	1.32	2.27	-
Water Services	3,129	4,301	2,021	1,290	2,280	1,183	2.25	0.94	1.61	-
Total Urban Services	7,549	10,377	4,877	3,113	5,500	2,854	5.43	2.26	3.88	-
GRAND TOTAL RURAL AREA	7,995	10,989	5,166	3,295	5,824	3,022	5.20	2.17	3.72	7,005
GRAND TOTAL URBAN AREA	15,544	21,366	10,043	6,408	11,324	5,876	10.63	4.43	7.60	7,005

NOTE: EXCLUDING APPLICABLE INDEXING

Schedule C1
September 1, 2019 – August 31, 2022
Region of Niagara
Schedule of Development Charges

Service	RESIDENTIAL						NON-RESIDENTIAL			
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Apartments - 4 Bedrooms +	Apartments - 2 & 3 Bedrooms	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples	Special Care/Special Dwelling Units/Rooms	Commercial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Industrial (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Institutional (per ft² of Gross Floor Area)	Wind Turbines
Municipal Wide Services:										
Services Related to a Highway	6,297	8,655	4,068	2,596	4,587	2,380	4.45	1.86	3.18	6,297
Police Services	377	518	244	155	275	143	0.27	0.12	0.20	377
General Government	212	291	137	87	154	80	0.19	0.07	0.13	212
Long Term Care	1,212	1,666	783	500	883	458	0.34	0.14	0.25	-
Provincial Offences Act	48	66	31	20	35	18	0.05	0.02	0.03	-
Health	148	203	96	61	108	56	0.04	0.02	0.03	-
Social and Child Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Services	166	228	107	68	121	63	0.04	0.02	0.03	166
Social Housing	1,199	1,648	775	494	873	453	-	-	-	-
Waste Diversion	362	497	234	149	263	137	0.31	0.12	0.22	-
Total Municipal Wide Services	10,020	13,772	6,475	4,130	7,299	3,788	5.68	2.37	4.07	7,052
Urban Services										
Wastewater Services	4,420	6,076	2,856	1,823	3,220	1,671	3.18	1.32	2.27	-
Water Services	3,129	4,301	2,021	1,290	2,280	1,183	2.25	0.94	1.61	-
Total Urban Services	7,549	10,377	4,877	3,113	5,500	2,854	5.43	2.26	3.88	-
GRAND TOTAL RURAL AREA	10,020	13,772	6,475	4,130	7,299	3,788	5.68	2.37	4.07	7,052
GRAND TOTAL URBAN AREA	17,569	24,149	11,352	7,243	12,799	6,642	11.11	4.63	7.95	7,052

NOTE: EXCLUDING APPLICABLE INDEXING

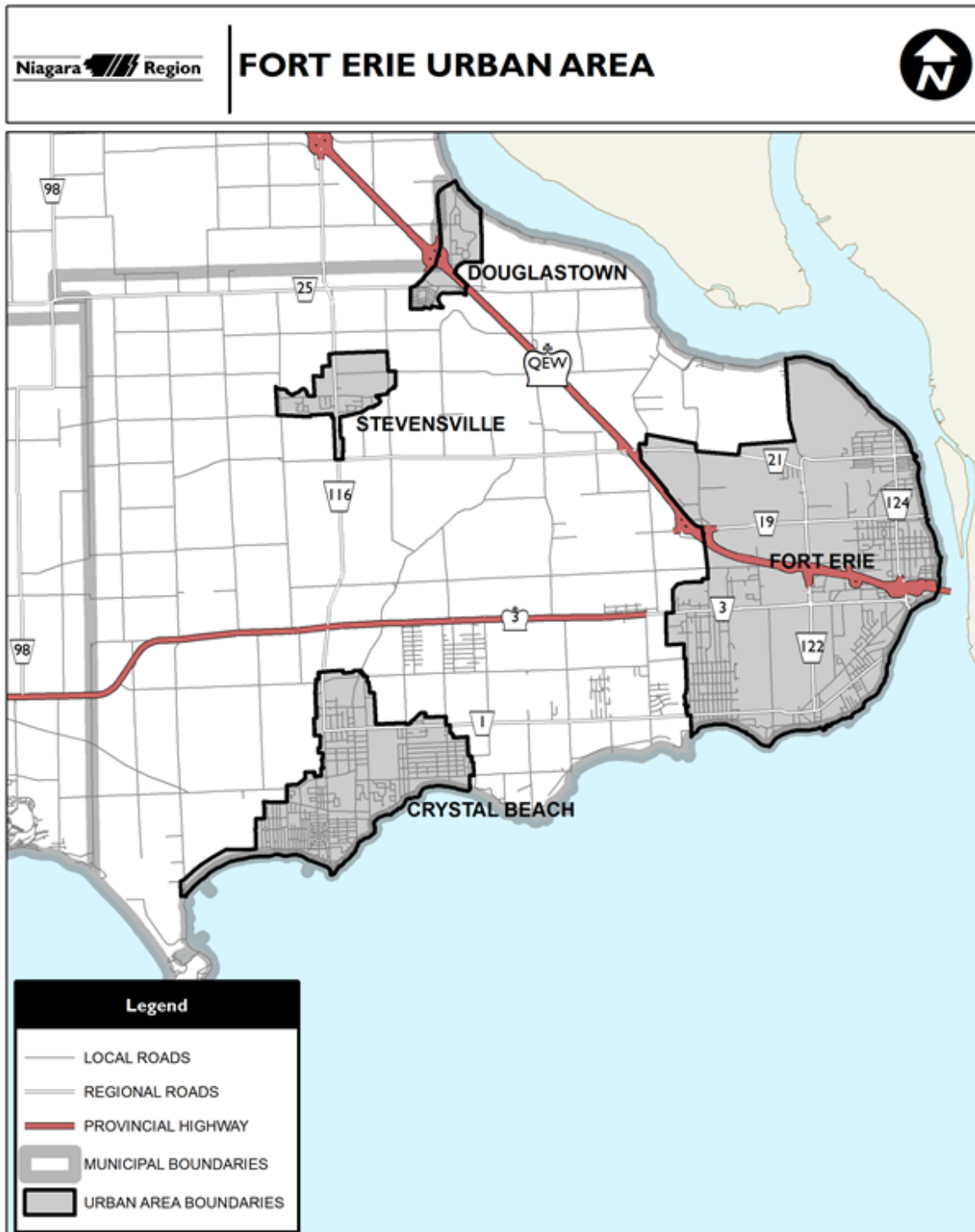
Schedule “D”**Rules with Respect to Brownfield Development located within the Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 13)**

For all Development Charges reductions pursuant to this Schedule “D”, the total amount of the reduction shall not exceed the total eligible cost of remediation. For confirmation that a development is to be considered a Brownfield development, costs associated with remediation of brownfields may be subject to verification, third party review, or independent audit, at the expense of the applicant, if required by the Region.

Brownfield Development Located within the Urban Areas

- (a) The applicable development charge shall be reduced, after any demolition credits are applied, by the total eligible cost of remediation for brownfield development located within the approved urban area as set out in Schedules “D1 to D11” to this By-law, as may be amended from time to time; as approved by Council of the Region, without amendment to this By-law.
- (b) In the case of a qualifying project under this schedule, the eligible costs of remediation may be applied to other Regional, local or Provincial programs but only for those eligible costs over and above eligible costs not applied to the reduction of development charges under Schedule “D”.
- (c) Where funding for eligible costs have been or will be compensated from another funding source, the funding will be deducted from eligible costs of remediation under Schedule “D”.
- (d) This schedule is subject to the applicable transition provisions of Schedule G to this By-law.

Schedule "D1"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
Town of Fort Erie

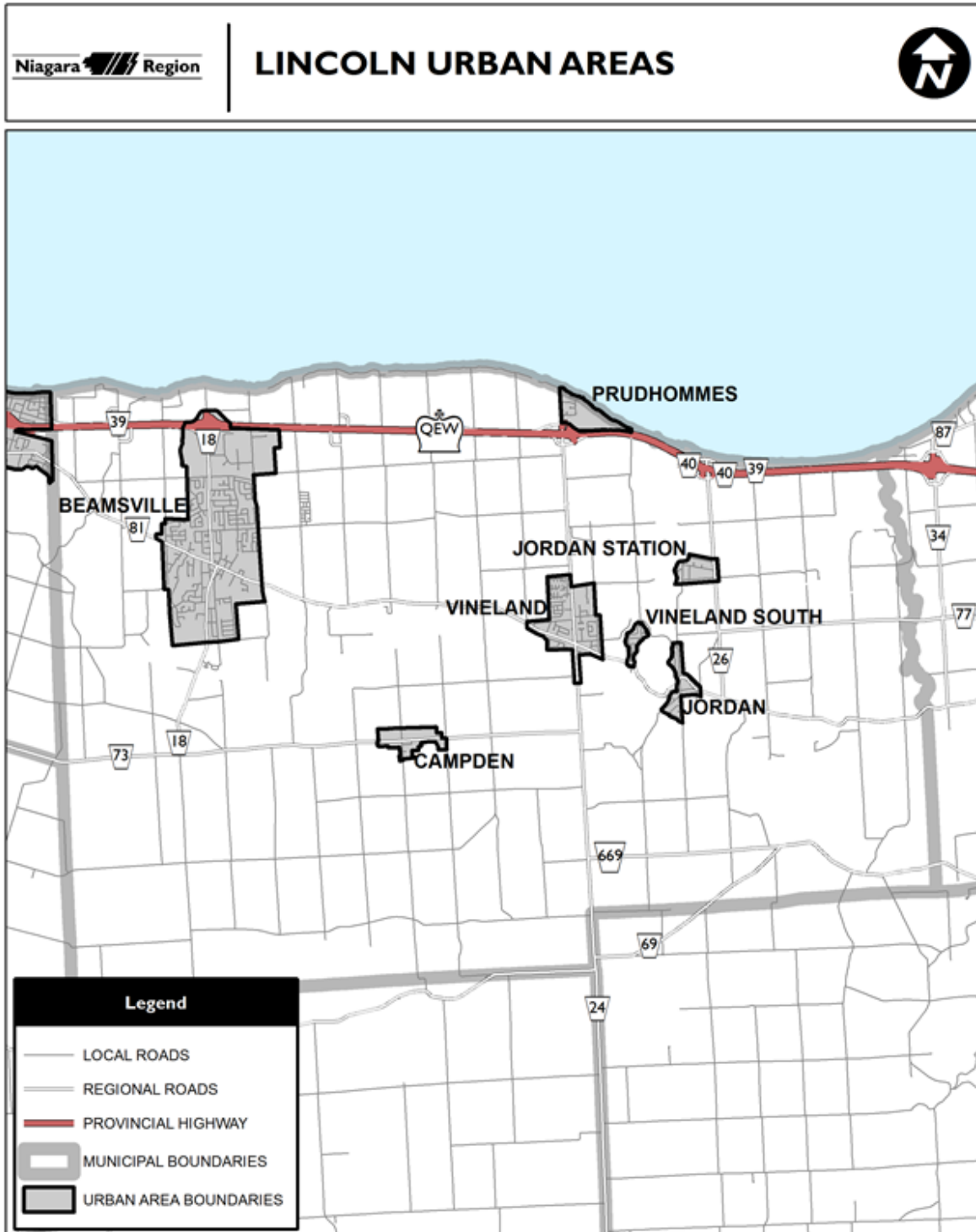


Schedule "D2"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
Town of Grimsby



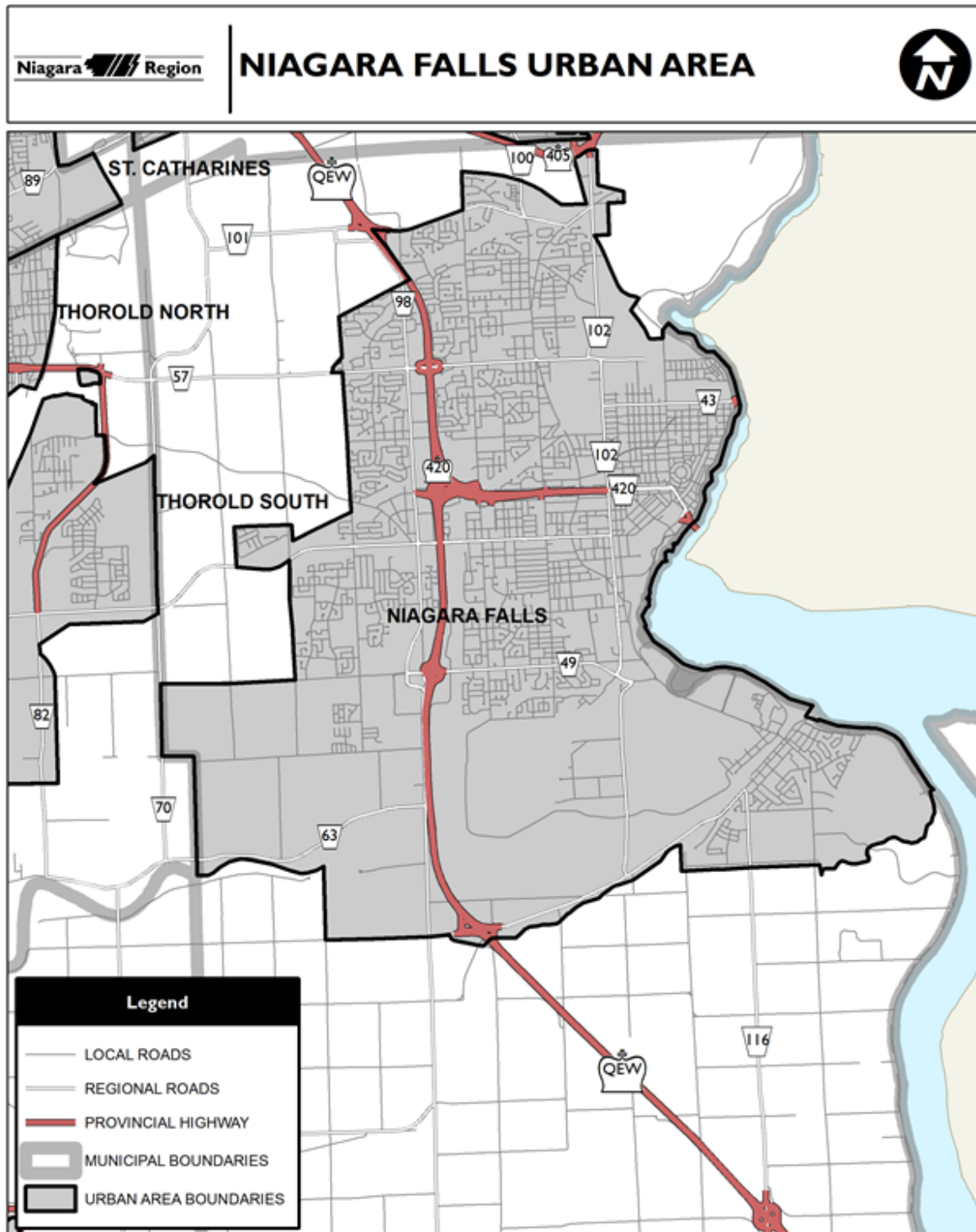
© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D3"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
Town of Lincoln



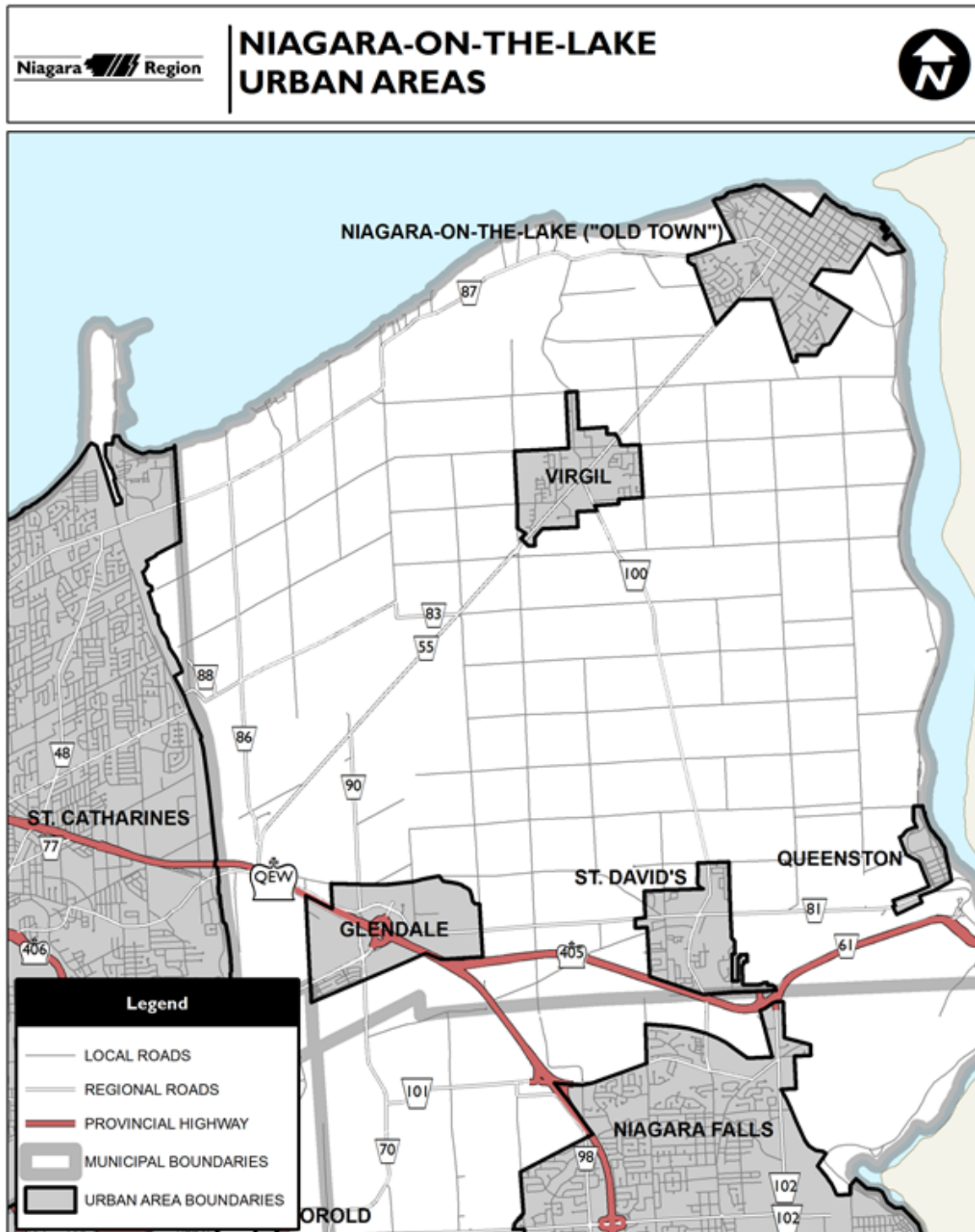
© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D4"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
City of Niagara Falls



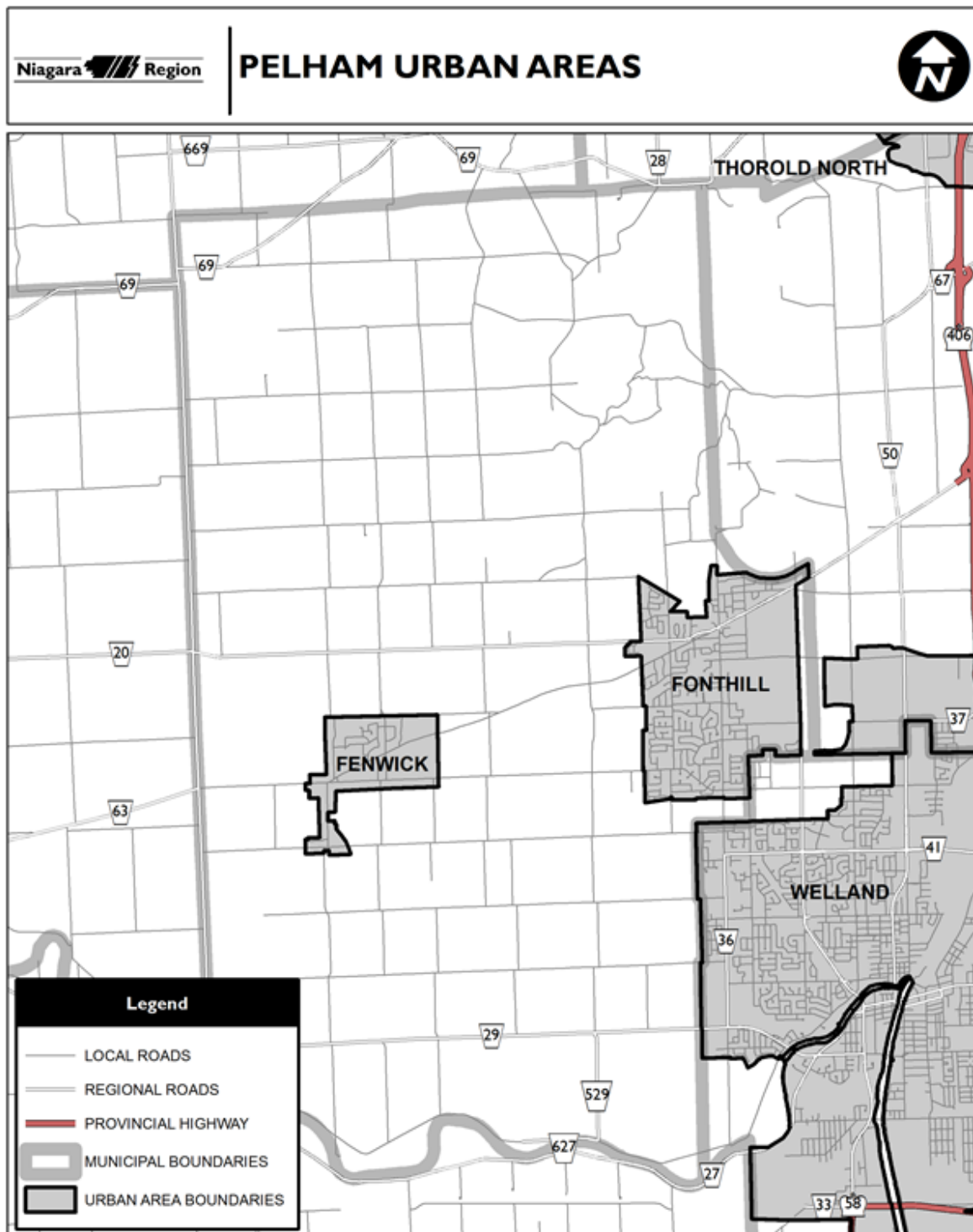
© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D5"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake



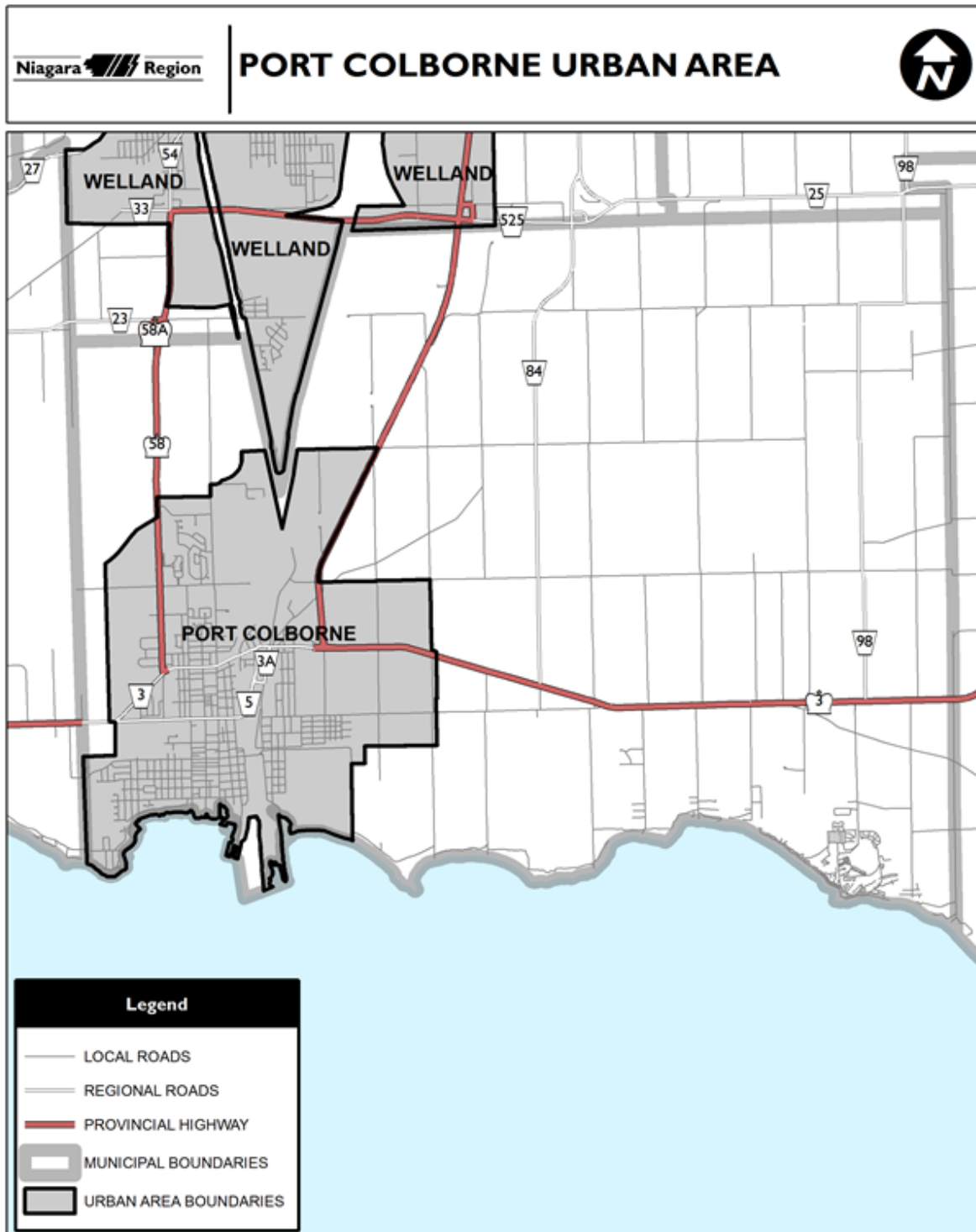
© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D6"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
Town Pelham



© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D7"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
City of Port Colborne



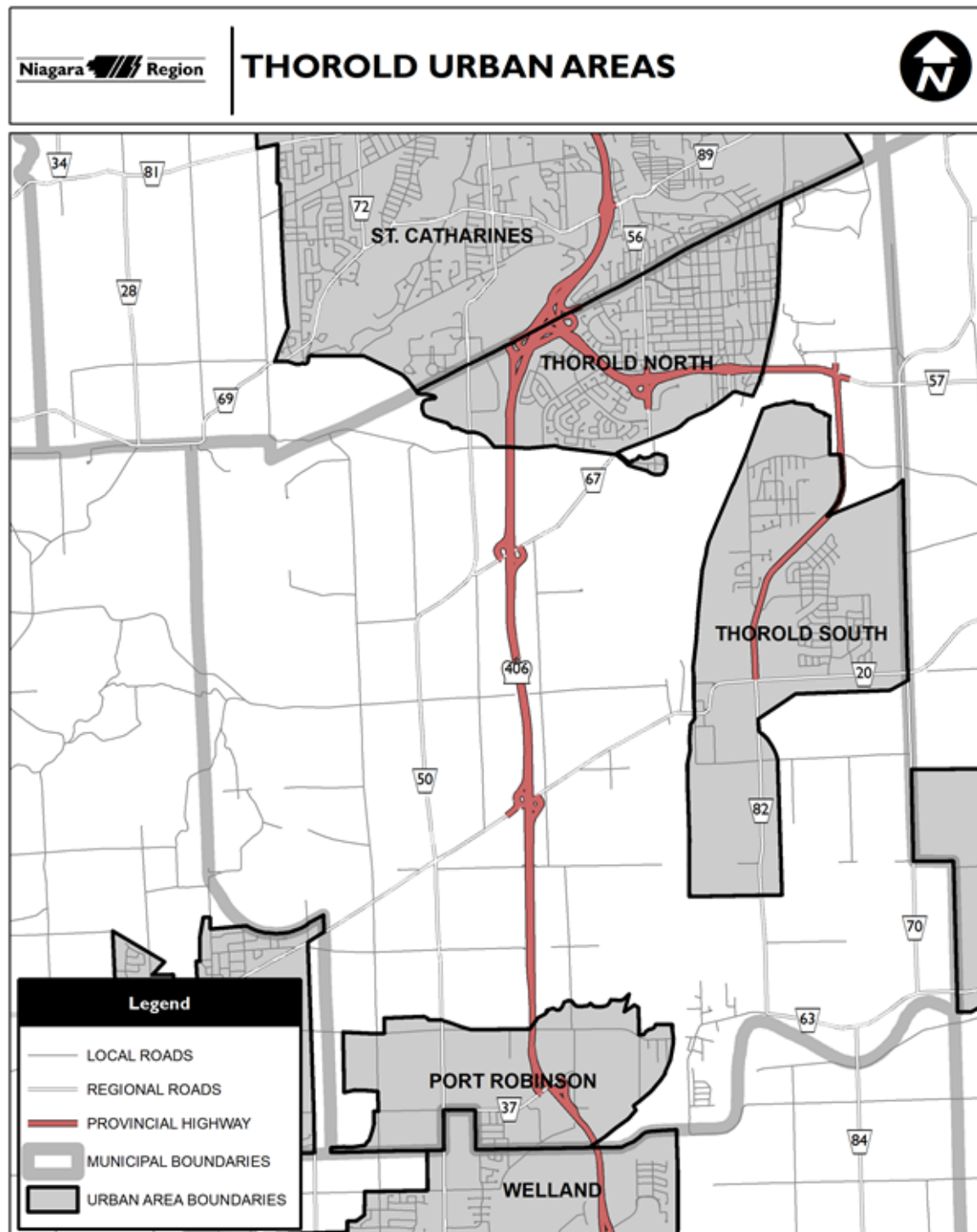
© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D8"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
City of St. Catharines



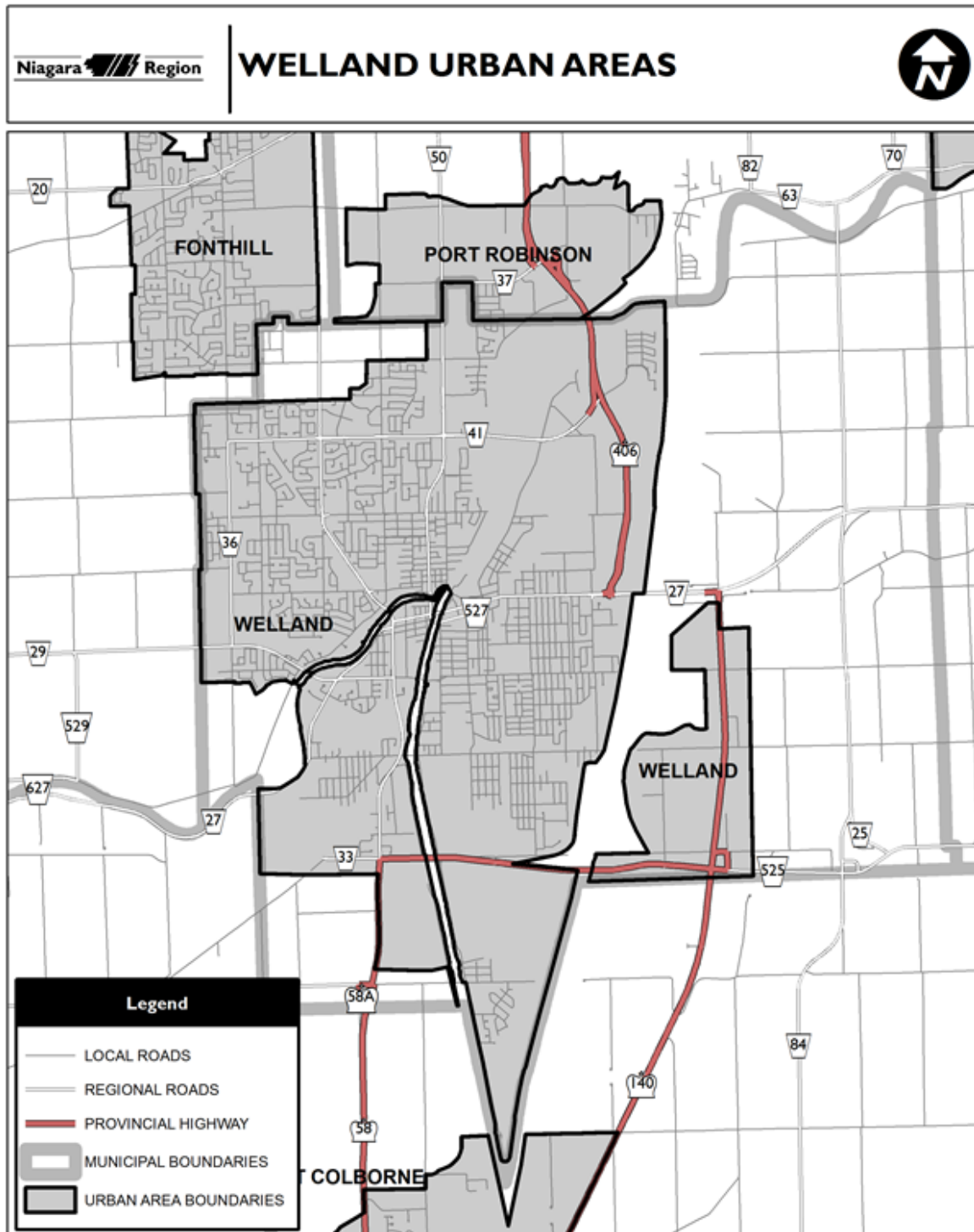
© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D9"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
City of Thorold



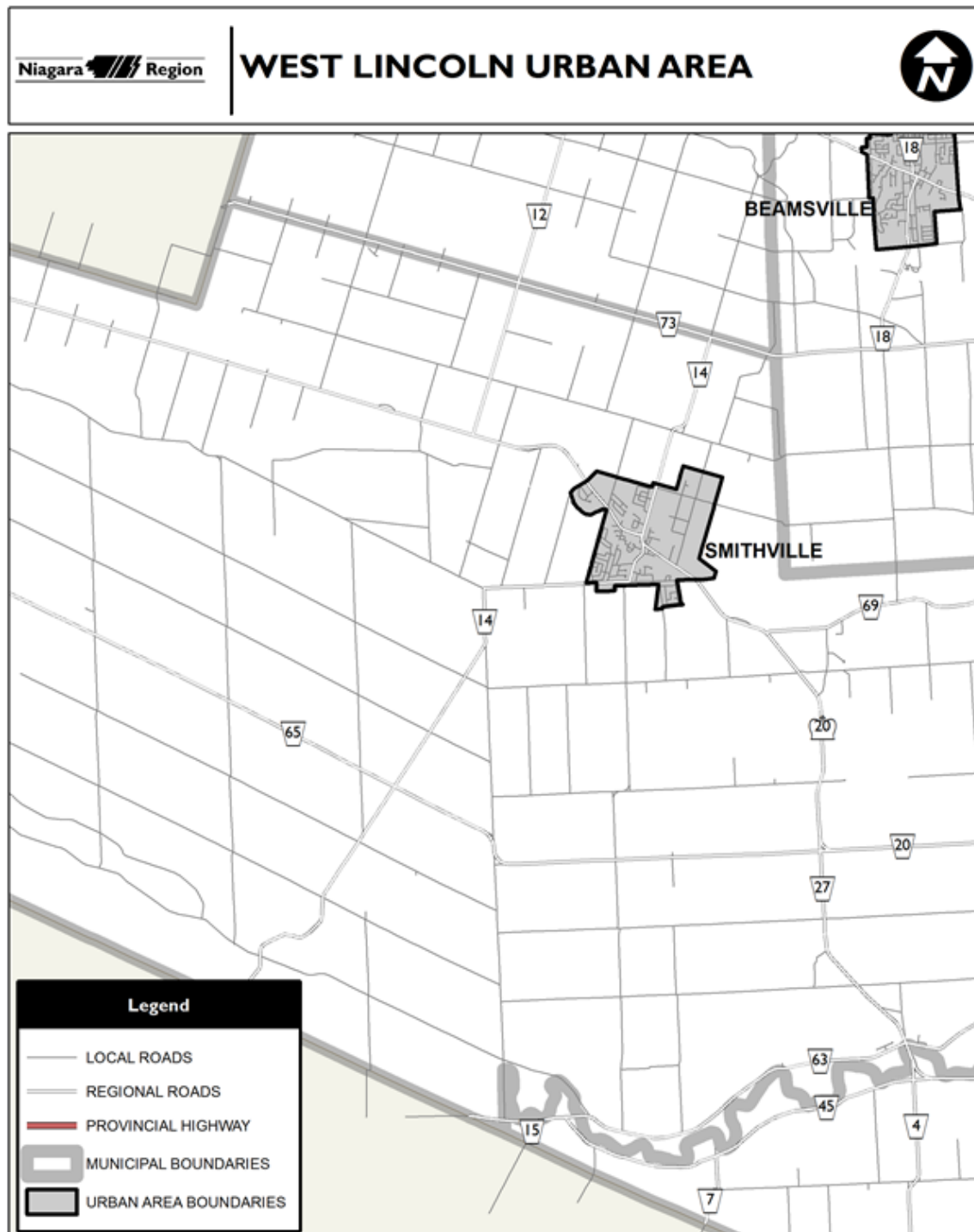
© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D10"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
City of Welland



© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Schedule "D11"
Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)
Township of West Lincoln

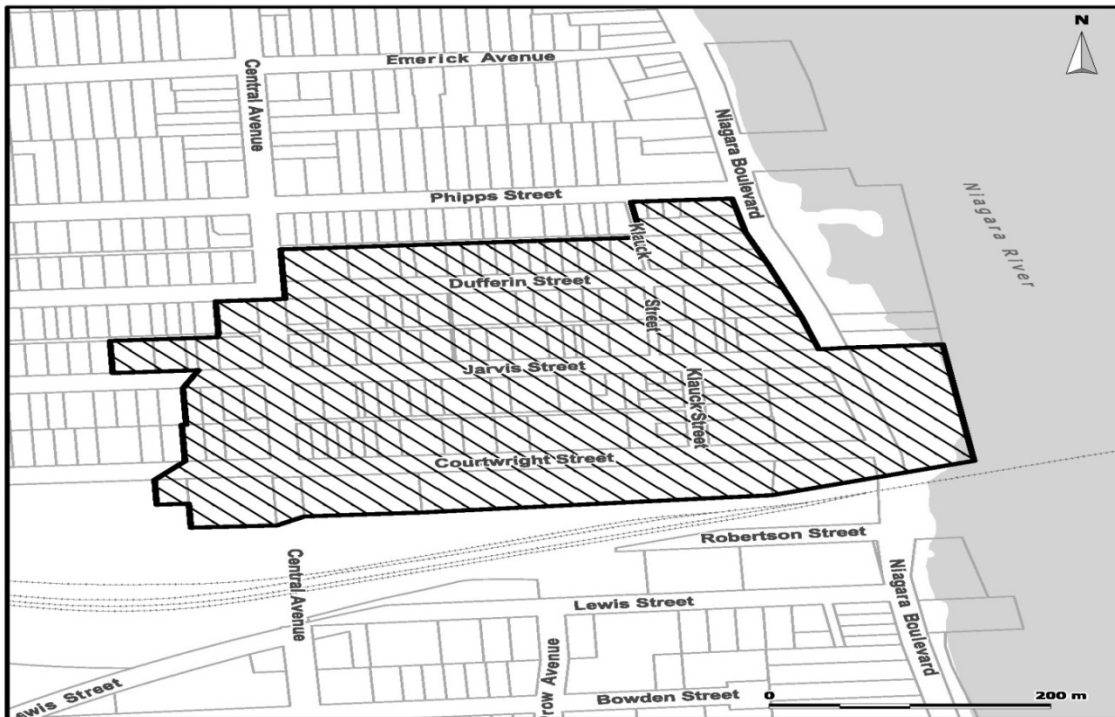


© 2017 Niagara Region and its suppliers. Projection is UTM, NAD 83, Zone 17. Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

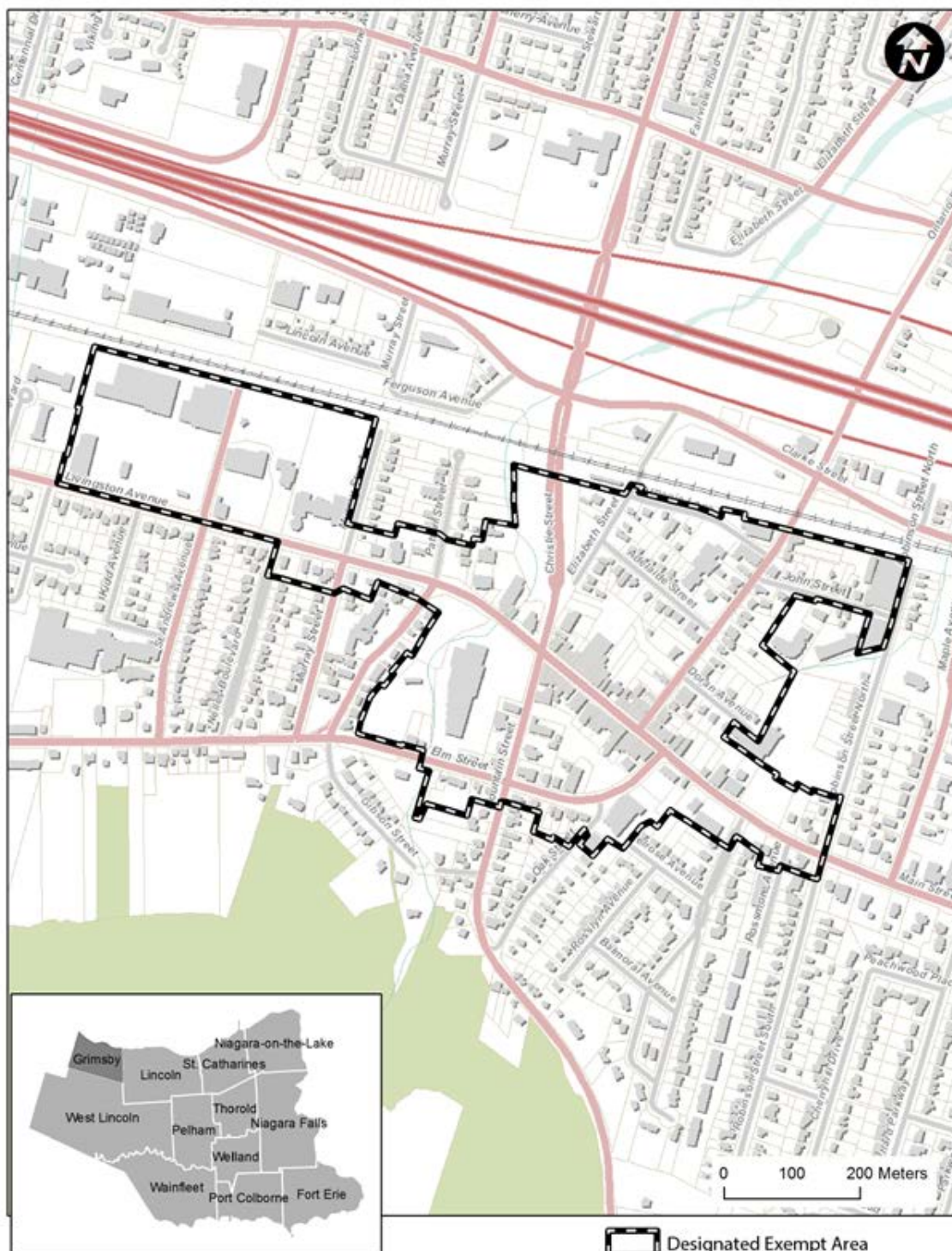
Schedule “E”**Rules with Respect to Development located within the Designated Exemption Areas and Brownfield Developments within the Urban Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction (subject to section 14)**

- (a) For all development located within the Designated Exemption Areas, as set out in Schedules “E1 to E10” and to Brownfield Developments within the Urban Areas, as set out in Schedules D1 to D11 to this By-law, a maximum 50% reduction in Development Charges, after any demolition credits are applied, will apply provided the Smart Growth Design Criteria endorsed by Council of the Region and/or any level of LEED certification are achieved.
- (b) The Smart Growth Design Criteria may be amended or eliminated at the discretion of Regional Council in which case the development charge reductions granted under this Schedule may also be amended or eliminated without amendment to this By-law..
- (c) In the case of a project that qualifies for reduction under Schedules D and E, the total benefit under Schedules D and E shall not exceed the total Development Charges payable.
- (d) This schedule is subject to the applicable transition provisions of Schedule G to this By-law.

Schedule "E1"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
(subject to section 13)
Town of Fort Erie

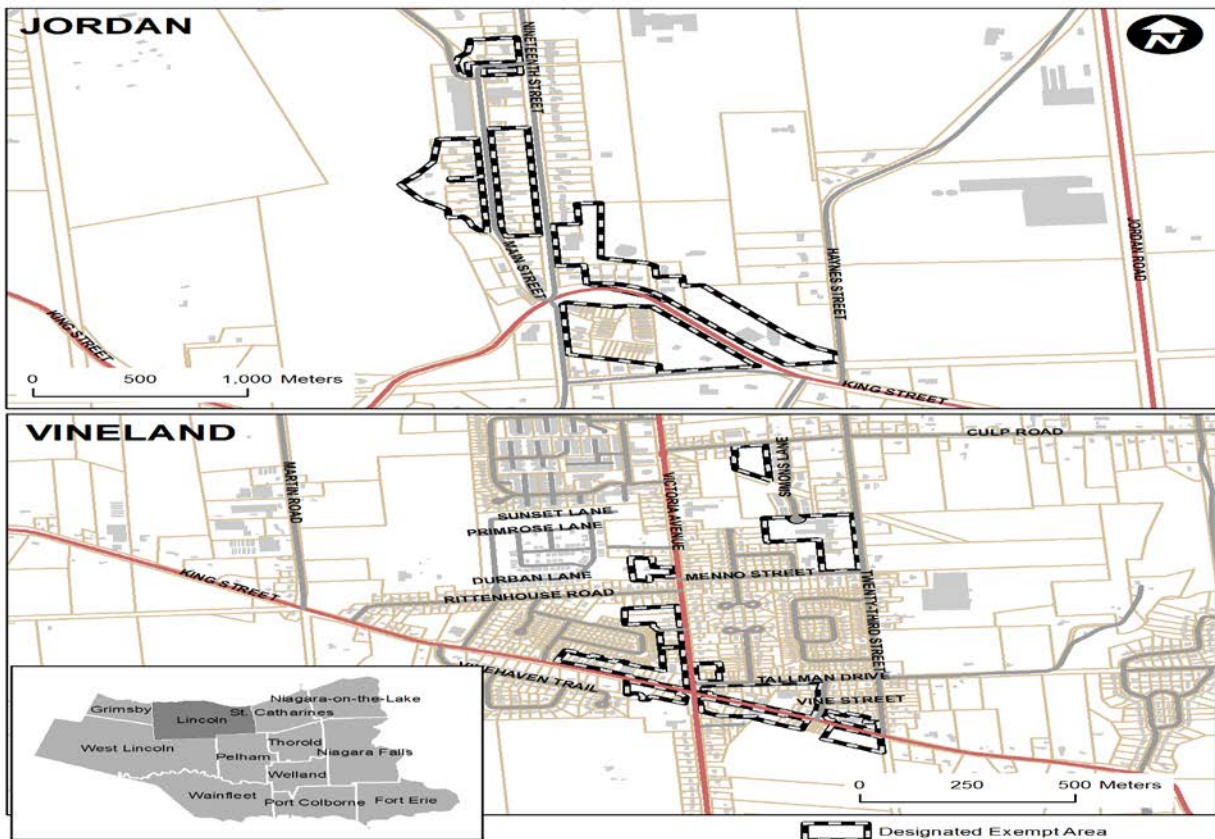
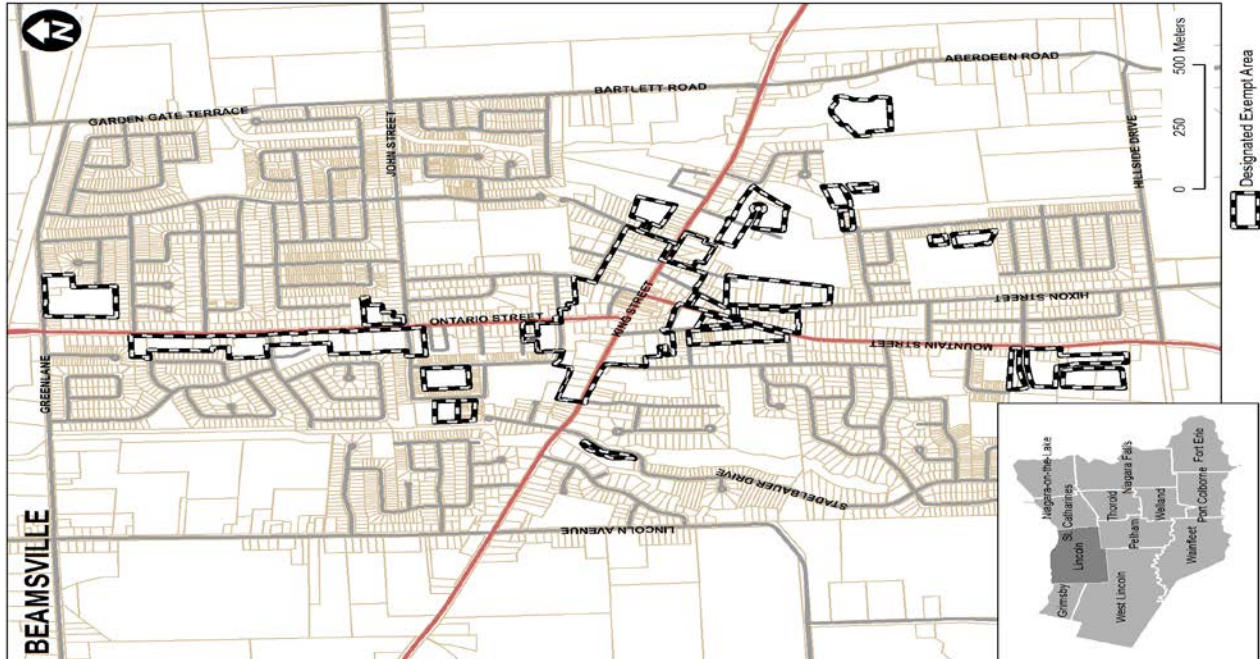


Schedule "E2"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
 (subject to section 13)
Town of Grimsby

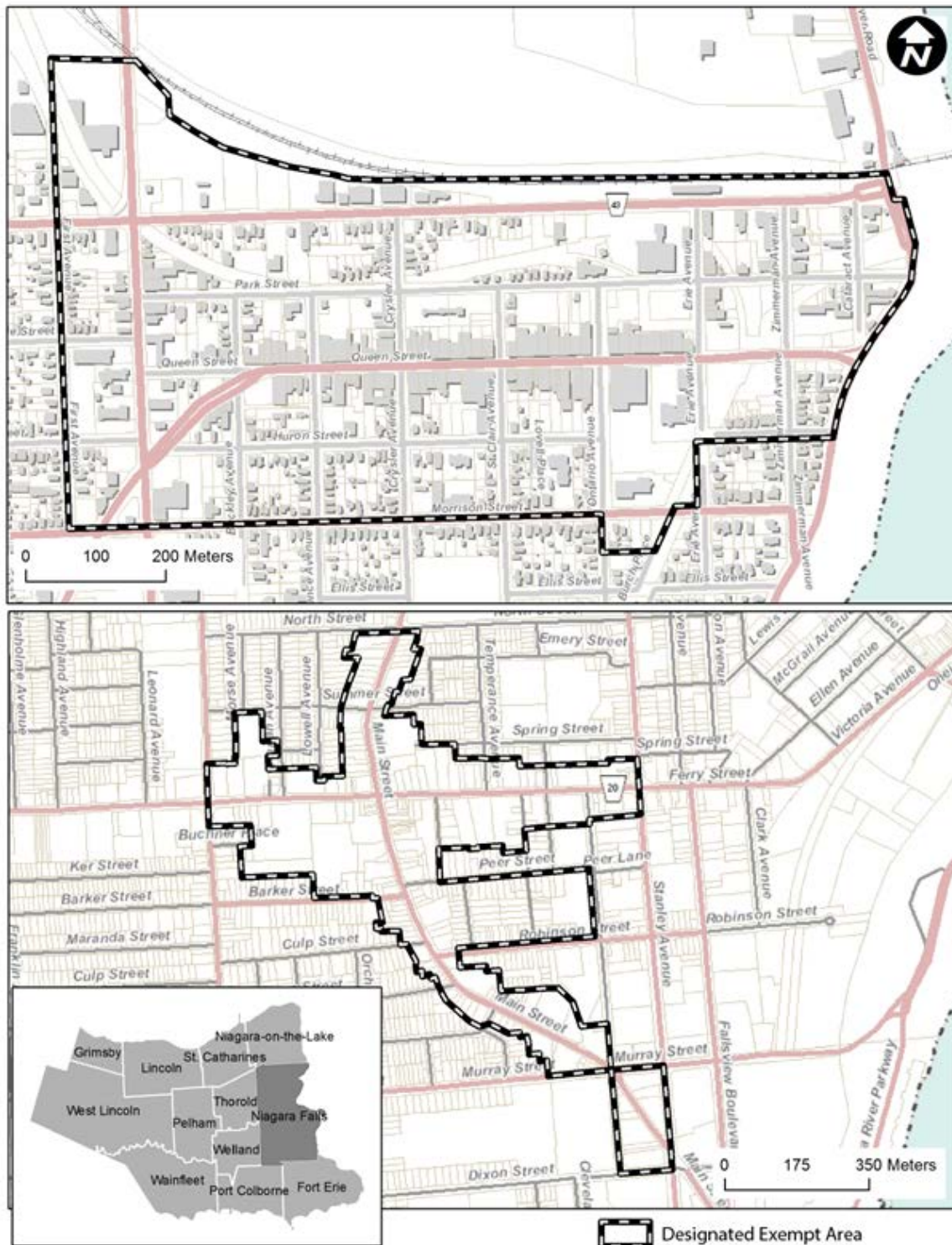


Schedule “E3”

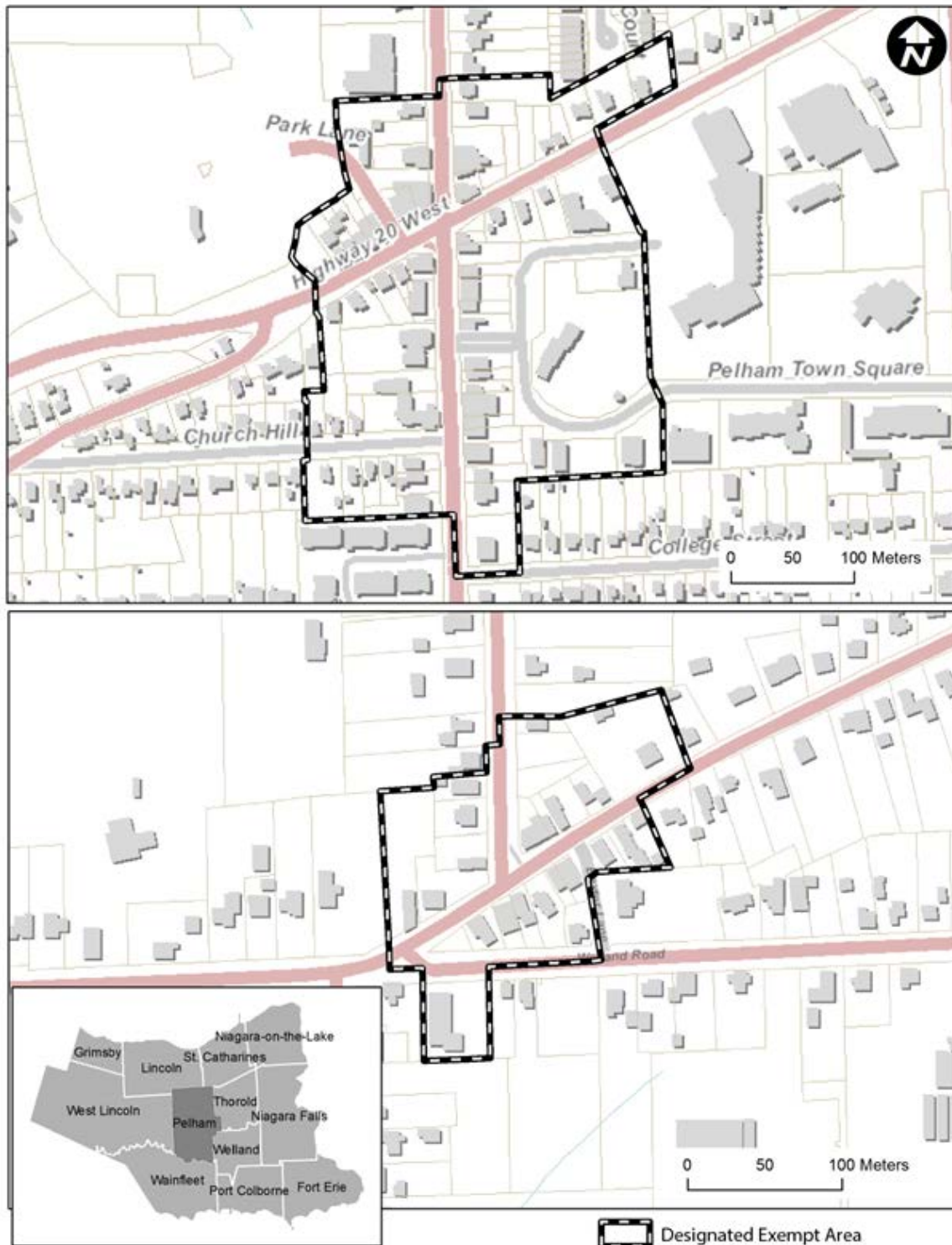
**Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
 (subject to section 13) Town of Lincoln**



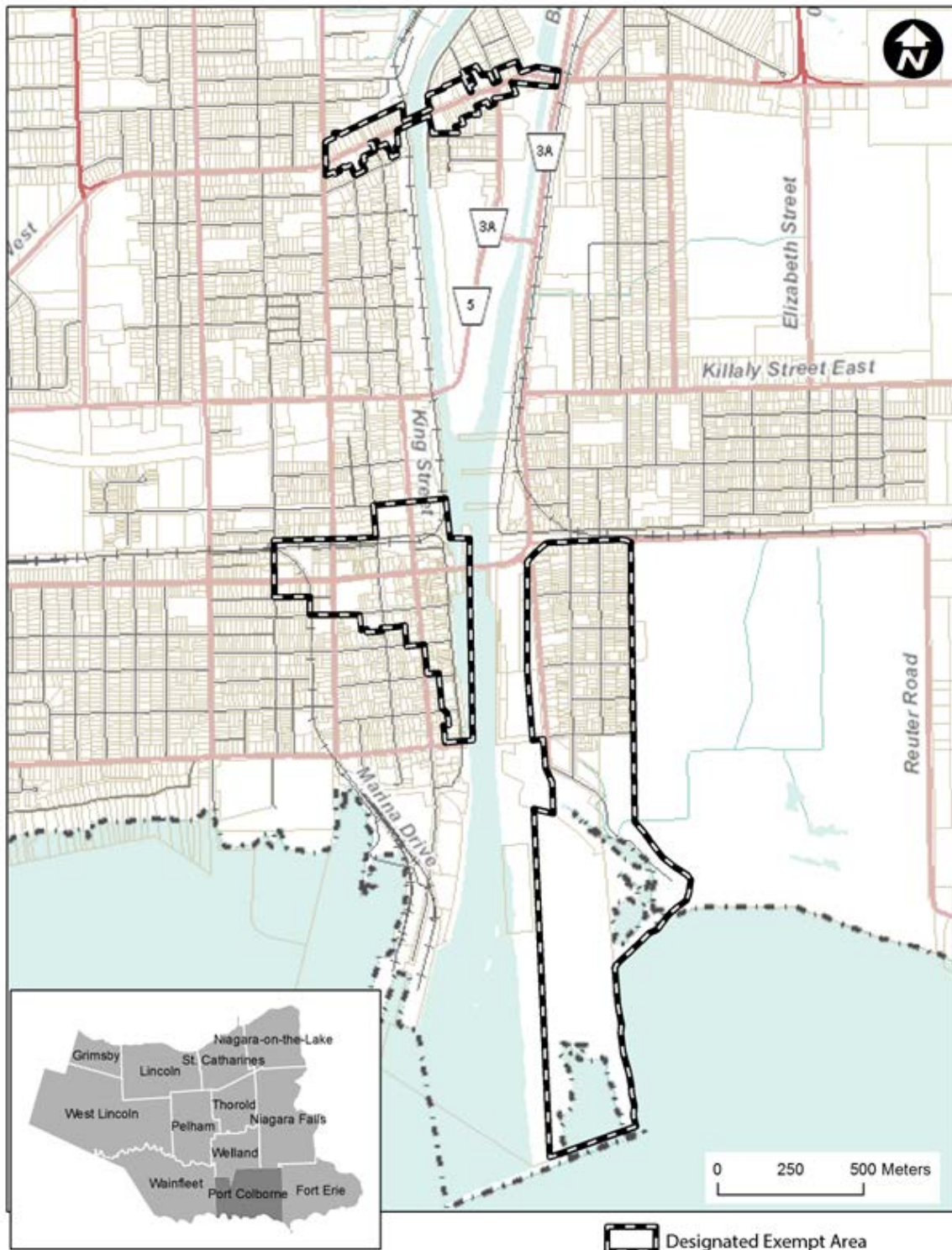
Schedule "E4"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
(subject to section 13)
City of Niagara Falls



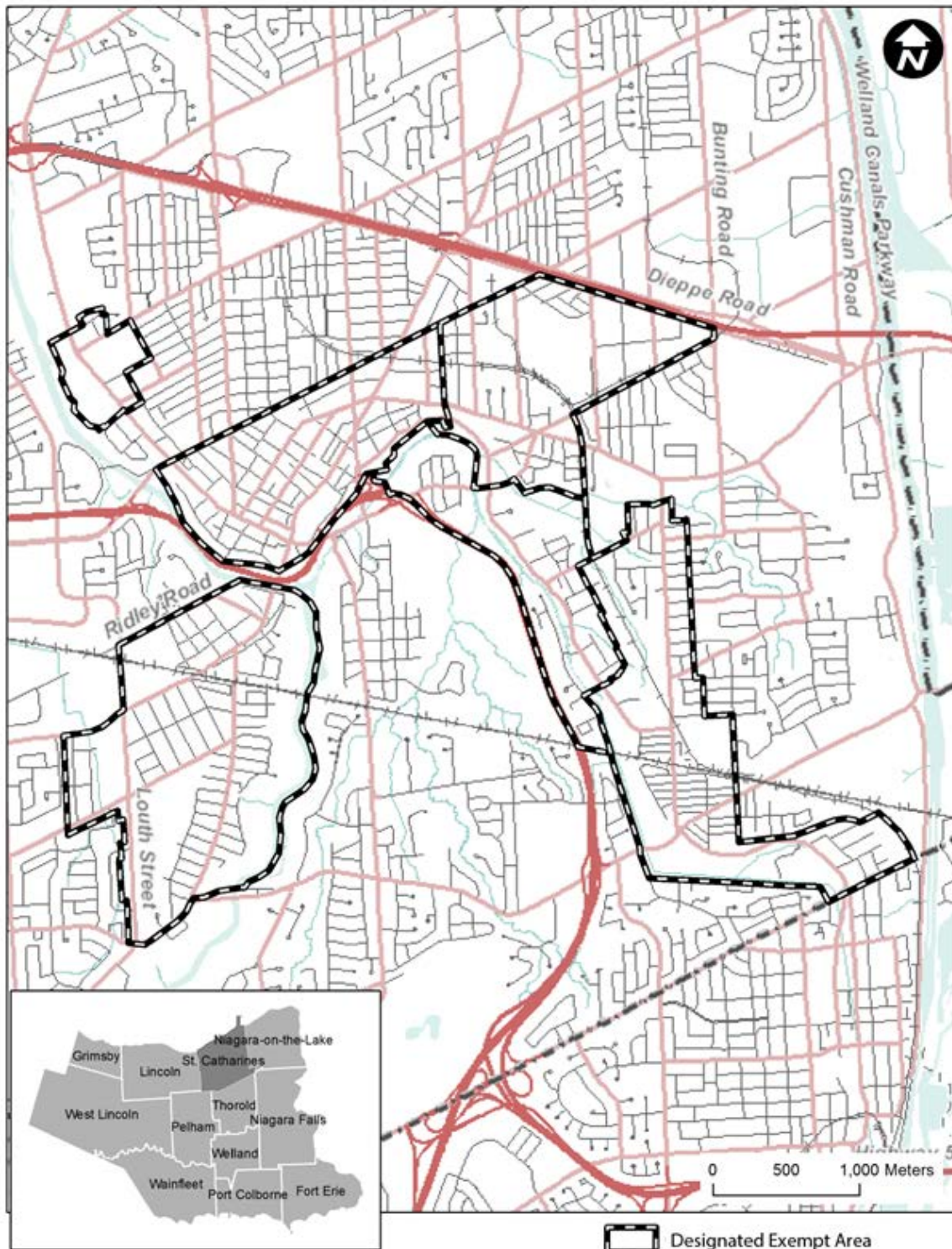
Schedule “E5”
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
(subject to section 13)
Town of Pelham



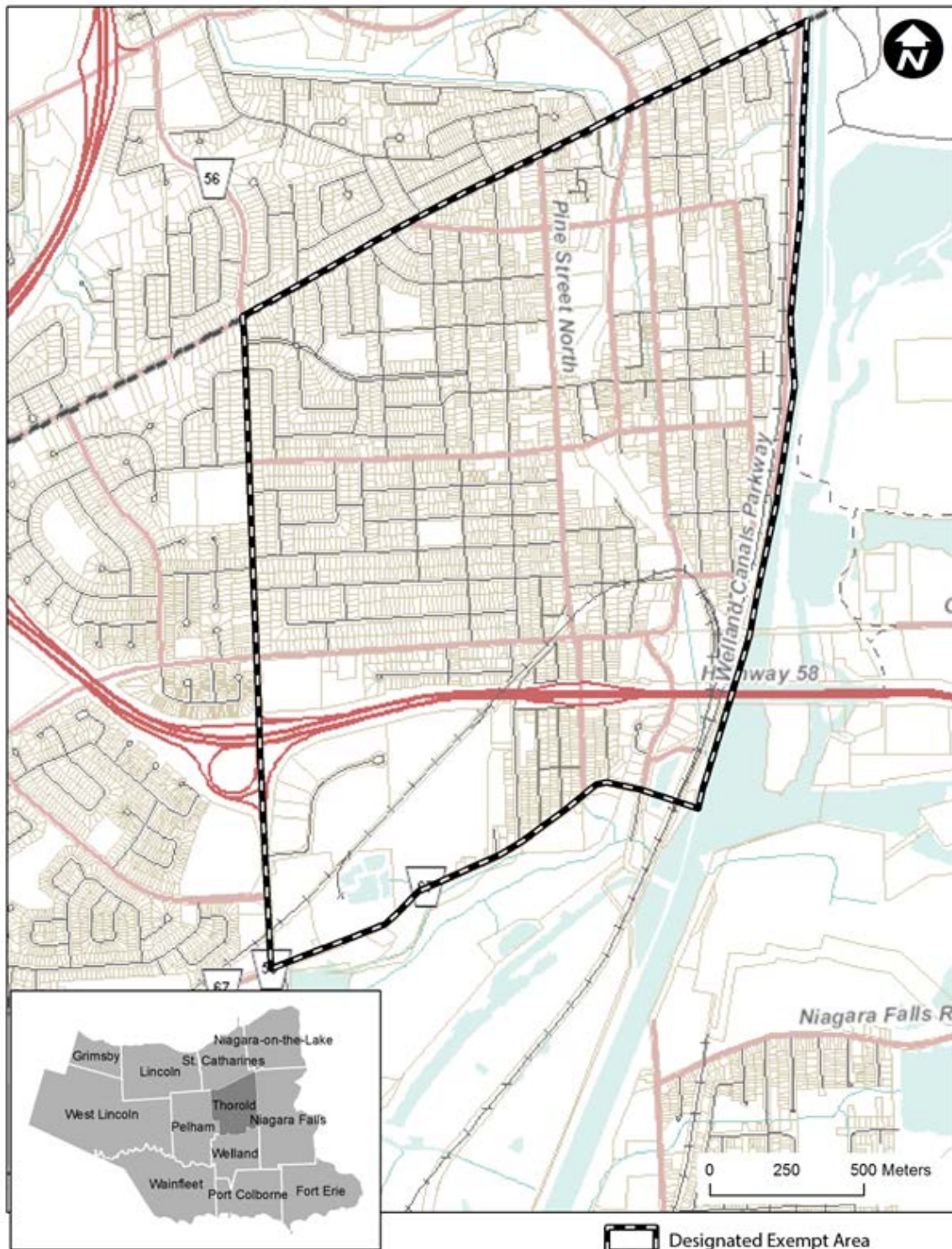
Schedule "E6"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
 (subject to section 13)
 City of Port Colborne



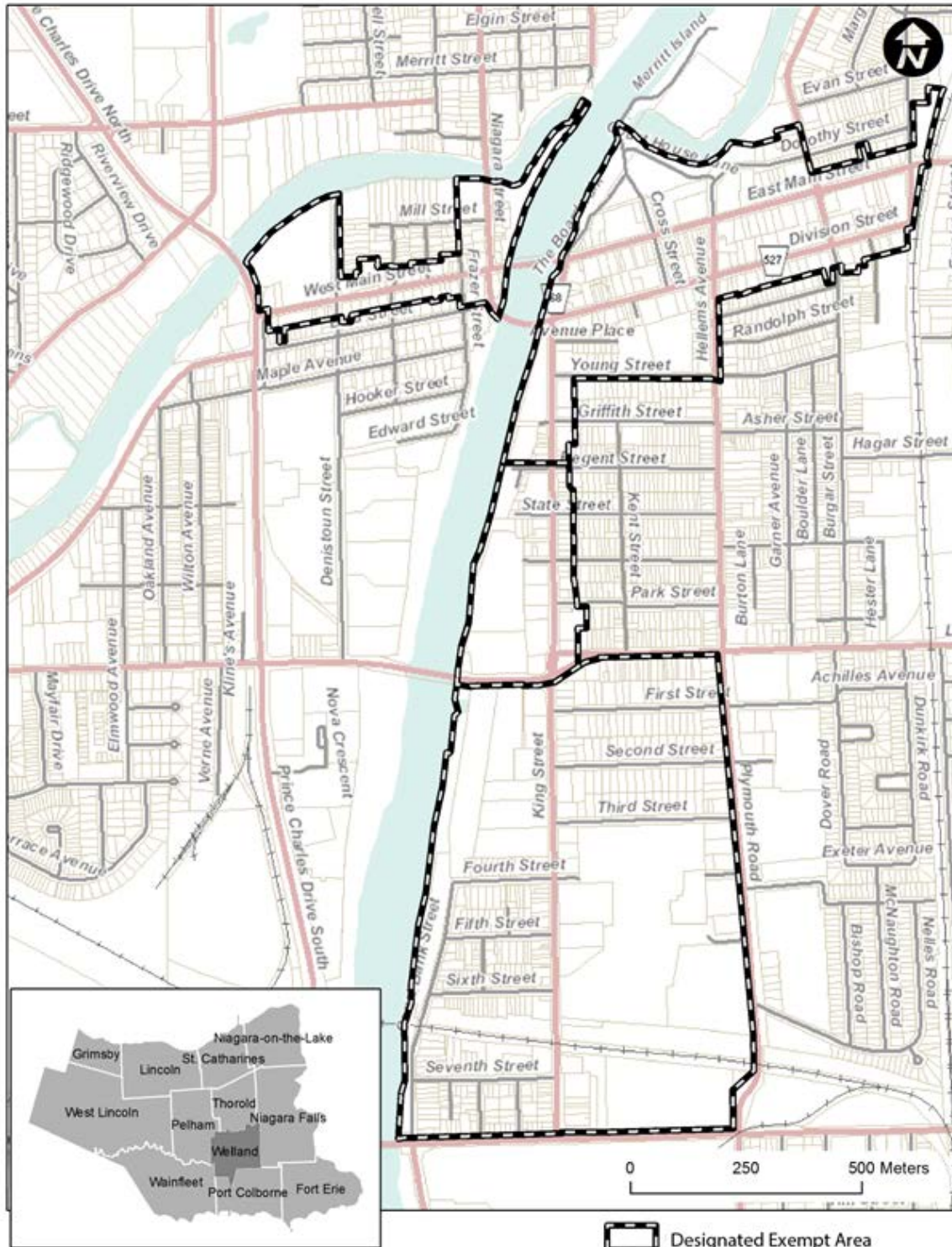
Schedule "E7"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
 (subject to section 13)
 City of St. Catharines



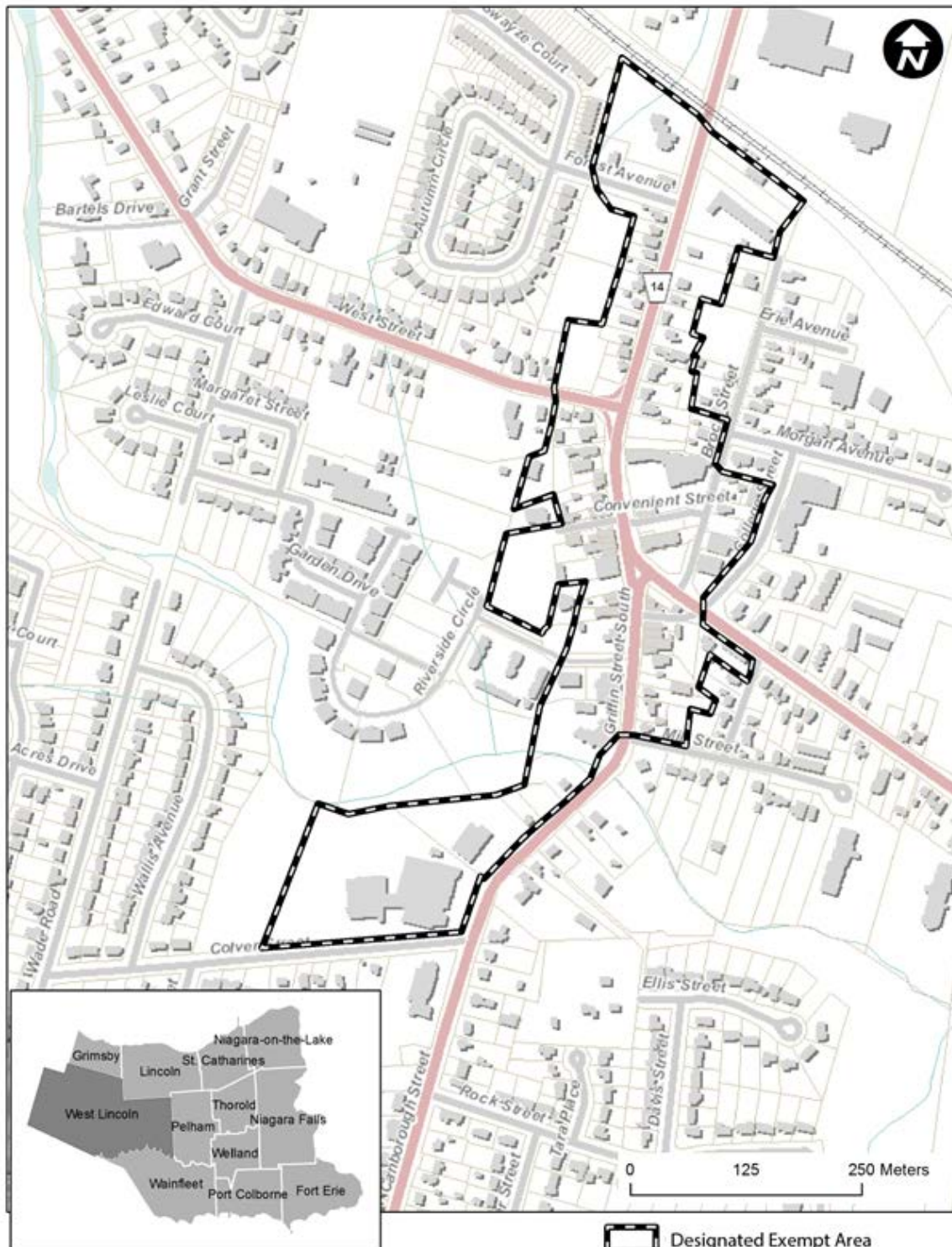
Schedule "E8"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
 (subject to section 13)
City of Thorold



Schedule "E9"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
(subject to section 13)
City of Welland



Schedule "E10"
Designated Exemption Areas for Regional Development Charges Reduction
 (subject to section 13)
Township of West Lincoln



Schedule “F”
**Development Charges Reduction Program for Brownfield
Redevelopment**

Eligible Remediation Cost

Potential Eligible Remediation Costs have been defined as work related to the following categories:

1. Phase One Environmental Site Assessments;
2. Phase Two Environmental Site Assessments;
3. Environmental Remediation Work; and
4. Indirect Remediation Costs.

NOTE: The costs listed in this document represent a guideline only, and do not constitute an exhaustive list of all possible eligible remediation costs. All invoices submitted as part of the Development Charges Reduction Program (Schedule “D”) are subject to internal and external review and will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

1. Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (E.S.A.)

- Documents Review
 - FOI Request
 - Aerial Photos and mapping (over time, development, topographic maps, physiographic maps, geological maps, well records).
 - Previous environmental studies
 - Relevant Government Information (Certificate of approval, certificates of property use, inventory of coal gasification plants, National Pollutant Release Inventory, waste management inventory, retail fuel storage tank info, etc.)
 - Other relevant documents (Insurance, ownership/land title)
- Interviews
- Site Reconnaissance
- Conceptual Model Development (Per O. Reg. 511/09).
- Report

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that all Phase 1 E.S.A. work is conducted in accordance with the O.Reg 153/04 (as amended) under the Environmental

Protection Act (E.P.A.). Applicants should refer to the Regulation for specific Phase 1 requirements.

2. Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment

- Field Work
 - Site Visit/Investigation
 - Utility locates
 - Drilling/excavation/ other methods of intrusive sampling
 - Geological Study
 - Soil Sampling – Stockpile sampling/sampling of excavation
 - Test Pit Excavation and observation
 - Geophysical testing
 - Hydrogeology Study
 - Water level and Well Condition survey
 - Observation of Borehole Drilling, Well abandonment, Well Repairs
 - Surveying – Elevation survey of wells and associated data analysis
 - Groundwater Sampling
 - Field Supervision (monitoring, sample selection and quality control)
 - Field Equipment (consumables)
- Data Compilation/Analysis
 - Data Reduction, Analysis and Review
 - GIS Support, Site Plans Preparation
- Contract/Laboratory Fees
 - Soil and Water chemical analysis
- Administrative Assistance
- Disbursements
- Reporting
- Qualified Person Review
- Supplemental Phase 2
 - Delineation of contamination
- Project Management
 - Meetings
 - Bid Preparation
 - Region Application
 - Bid Preparation
- Peer Review
 - Data Gap Analysis

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that all Phase 2 E.S.A. work is conducted in accordance with the O.Reg 153/04 (as amended) under the Environmental

Protection Act (E.P.A.). Applicants should refer to the Regulation for specific Phase 2 requirements.

3. Environmental Remediation Work

Environmental remediation work identified in a remediation work plan, excluding work completed prior to 12 months of filing an application under the Development Charges Reduction Program for brownfield redevelopment.

Remediation work would include, but is not limited to:

a) Remedial Action Plan/ Remedial Work Plan (Prepared by a Qualified Person as defined by Ontario Regulation 153/04)

- Options Review/Assessment
- Remedial Cost Analysis
- Development of Plan

b) Risk Assessment (Prepared by a Qualified Person as defined by Ontario Regulation 153/04)

- Preliminary RA data gap analysis
- Risk Assessment Pre-Submission for
 - Site Characterization
 - Report Review
 - Data Evaluation
 - Preparation of Figures
 - Toxicological Profiles
 - Report Preparation
 - Project Management
- Data Gap Assessment
 - Service clearances
 - Surveying
 - Drilling Services
 - Monitoring Well Supplies
 - Chemical Analysis
 - Field equipment
- Analysis
 - Hydrogeological Assessment
 - Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA)
 - Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA)

- Risk Management Plan
- Public Communication Plan
- Reporting and MOE Submission

c) Environmental Rehabilitation

Defined as the use of various techniques to reduce, eliminate or mitigate contaminants of concern or designated substances in the ground (soil, water) or buildings to allow for the filing of a Record of Site Condition (RSC) and fulfilling the conditions of a Certificate of Property Use (CPU) if applicable.

- Alternative Techniques (Not intended to be a comprehensive list.)
 - Activated Carbon Treatment
 - Air Stripping
 - Bioremediation
 - Capping
 - Chemical Dehalogenation
 - Chemical Oxidation
 - Soil Excavation
 - Fracturing
 - In-Situ Flushing
 - In-Situ Thermal Treatment
 - Incineration
 - Monitored Natural Attenuation
 - Permeable Reactive Barriers
 - Phytoremediation
 - Pump and Treat
 - Soil Vapour Extraction and Air Sparging
 - Soil Washing
 - Solidification/Stabilization
 - Solvent Extraction
 - Thermal Desorption
 - Vitrification
- Geotechnical studies and shoring costs associated with the environmental rehabilitation; and
- The treatment of Designated Substances on a case-by-case basis, where required to address other contamination.

“Designated Substance” means a biological, chemical or physical agent or combination thereof prescribed as a designated substance to which the exposure of a worker is prohibited, regulated, restricted, limited or controlled; (Occupational Health and Safety Act). O.Reg. 490/09 Designated Substances. O. Reg. 278/05 Designated Substances - Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Building and Repair Operations.

d) Risk Mitigation Measures (R.M.M.s)

Risk Management Measures (R.M.M.s) are those measures required on a specific site in order to allow filing a Record of Site Condition and outlined by a Certificate of Property Use (C.P.U.).

- Pump and Treat Systems
- Capping (must be remediation related)
 - Hard cap, soil cap, landscaping
- Monitoring
 - Indoor Air Monitoring Plan
 - Groundwater
 - Soil Vapour
 - Outdoor Air
- Soil and Groundwater Management Plan
- Health and Safety Plan
- Subsurface barriers

Note: Only the costs associated with the implementation of these measures (such as the design costs, capital costs and installation) will be considered eligible. **Operating and maintenance costs are not eligible.** Determination of eligibility will be made on a case by case basis.

Note: If capping is required on the site for remediation purposes as well as redevelopment, the applicant should be prepared to demonstrate what percentage of the cost is attributed to the remediation of the site and not the overall landscaping plan. Eligible costs will be limited to the basic elements needed to meet the technical requirements of the cap as per the CPU.

e) Disposal of contaminated soil

Soil that does not meet the applicable generic Ontario Ministry of Environment (MOE) site condition standards (SCS) for soil as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 (as amended) OR the lowest effects-based property specific standards (PSS) developed through the use of a risk assessment approach completed in

accordance with Ontario Regulation 153/04 (as amended), whichever is less stringent

- Tipping Fees
- Trucking Fees

Note: Costs related to the disposal of contaminated soil may be subject to the submission and review of a Soil Management Plan. Costs related to “impacted soil” are not eligible. Applicants should be prepared to provide documentation related to the segregation and tracking of contaminated soil (including hours and weigh tickets). Inadequately tracked activities may be deemed ineligible.

Impacted Soil is defined as soil that does not meet the revised Ontario Ministry of the Environment Table 1 “Full Depth Background Site Condition Standards” BUT does meet the applicable generic M.O.E. site condition standards (S.C.S.) as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 (as amended) under the Environmental Protection Act of Ontario OR the lowest effects-based property specific standards (“P.S.S.”) developed through the use of a risk assessment in accordance with Ontario Regulation 153/04 (as amended) for the purposes of filing of a RSC with the MOE in accordance with Ontario Regulation 153/04, whichever is less stringent.

f) Placing of clean fill and grading

g) Building demolition related to remediation

Note: The applicant should be prepared to demonstrate how the demolition was required as part of the remedial plan and not simply part of the overall redevelopment of the site.

4. Indirect Remediation Costs

- Planning fees
- Insurance Premiums
- Assessment Estimates
- Preparation of Record of Site Condition and Certificate of Approval
- Archeological assessment

Schedule “G”**Regional Development Charges Reduction
TRANSITION PROVISIONS**

Please Note All of the Following:

- **This Transition Provision expires on August 31, 2022.**
 - **Development grandfathered under this policy will not receive further extension.**
 - **The transition agreement will be registered on title to the land and can be transferred to subsequent purchasers.**
1. In order to be permitted the continued use of Development Charge Reductions contained in Development Charges By-law 62-2012, Schedule B1 (a) and calculated using the RDC rate in effect on August 31, 2017 all of the following conditions must be met:
- a. Application shall be received prior to the expiry of Development Charges By-law 62-2012 on August 31, 2017 and shall contain the following required documentation:
 - i. Proof of land transaction/ownership of land;
 - ii. A completed Phase 2 ESA¹ for the subject site that identifies mandatory remediation to meet MOECC Standards;
 - iii. Proof that remediation is in progress or a contract awarded;
 - iv. Details of the proposed development including total units and unit types.
 - v. An estimate of the potential Development Charges.
 - b. Upon verification of Section 1(a) (above) and prior to December 31, 2017, an agreement in a form acceptable to the Niagara Region must be executed that contains, *inter alia*, the following terms:
 - i. A Building Permit for the development must be issued or development charges prepaid prior to August 31, 2022, otherwise the agreement becomes null and void.

¹ Prepared and signed by a Qualified Person (QP) as per Ontario Regulation 153/04, as amended.

- ii. The Regional Development Charges (RDC) payable will be adjusted at the time of building permit issuance.
 - iii. The total reduction granted cannot exceed the contemplated units or amounts outlined in 1(a)(iv) and (v);
 - iv. The agreement shall be registered on title to the land and can be assigned to subsequent purchaser(s) with the written consent of the Niagara Region, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
2. The Development Charge Reductions contained in Development Charge By-law 2017-68, Schedule E is based on Smart Growth Design Criteria approved by Regional Council in May 14, 2014 and applicable until August 31, 2022.
3. Calculation of the applicable RDC will be as follows:
 - a. The Development Charge rate payable will be the rate in effect at the time of issuance of the building permit or the date of prepayment;
 - b. The RDC payable will be adjusted at the time of building permit issuance less any amount prepaid on or before August 31, 2022;
 - c. Less the potential amount that may be refunded based on Development Charges By-law 62-2012, Schedule B1 (a) and the Council approved 2014 Smart Growth Design Criteria or LEED certification . By way of example, the method for calculating RDCs shall be calculated as follows:

Development Charges Amount to be paid at time of Building Permit issuance = A – B

Amount that may be refunded based on Smart Growth Design Criteria or LEED certification = C

