

The Corporation of the  
Municipality of Trent Lakes

By-law No. B2024-026

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**A by-law to establish a Development Charge for Fire  
Protection Services**

**Whereas** the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Trent Lakes (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") anticipates that the Corporation of the Municipality of Trent Lakes (hereinafter called "the Municipality") will experience additional development, including redevelopment throughout the Municipality in the next ten years and Council further anticipates that this development will increase the need for services;

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

**And Whereas** a development charge background study has been completed in accordance with the Act;

**And Whereas** the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Trent Lakes has given notice of and held a public meeting on the 5<sup>th</sup> of March, 2024 in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereto;

**And Whereas** Council desires to ensure that the capital cost of meeting growth-related demands for, or burden on, municipal services does not place a financial burden on the Municipality or its existing taxpayers;

**Now Therefore** the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Trent Lakes hereby enacts as follows:

**DEFINITION AND USES:**

1. In this By-law, unless a contrary intention appears, a term has the same meaning as that which exists in the Act or any Regulation made pursuant to Section 68 of the Act, both as amended from time to time.
2. In this By-law:
  - a) "Act" means the *Development Charges Act*, as amended, or any successor thereof;
  - b) "accessory" means where used to describe a use, building, or structure that the use, building or structure is naturally and normally incidental, subordinate in purpose or floor area or both, and exclusively devoted to a principal use, building or structure;
  - c) "agricultural use" means lands, buildings, or structures, excluding any portion thereof used as a dwelling unit, used, designed or intended to be used for the purpose of a bona fide farming operation including, but not limited to, animal husbandry, bee keeping, dairying, fallow, field crops, fish farming, forestry, fruit farming, horticulture, livestock, market gardening, pasturage, poultry keeping,

the growing, raising, packing, treating, storing, and sale of produce produced on the premises, and other activities customarily carried on in the field of agriculture;

- d) "bedroom" means a habitable room larger than seven square metres, including a den, study or other similar area, but does not include a bathroom, living room, dining room or kitchen;
- e) "board" means a board of education, public school board, secondary school board, Catholic school board, Protestant school board, or a board as defined in Subsection 1(1) of the *Education Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.2, as amended;
- f) "building or structure" means a structure occupying an area greater than ten square metres consisting of a wall, roof, and floor or any of them or a structural system serving the function thereof including an air-supported structure, excluding a farm building;
- g) "Building Code Act" means the *Building Code Act*, S.O. 1992, c.23, as amended, and all Regulations thereto including the Ontario Building Code, 1997, as amended;
- h) "capital cost" means costs incurred or proposed to be incurred by the municipality or a local board thereof directly or by others on behalf of and as authorized by the municipality or local board,
  - i. to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest,
  - ii. to improve land,
  - iii. to acquire, lease, construct or improve buildings and structures,
  - iv. to acquire, construct or improve facilities including,
    - 1. furniture and equipment other than computer equipment, and
    - 2. material acquired for circulation, reference or information purposes by a library board as defined in the Public Libraries Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. P.44, as amended, or any successor thereof; and
    - 3. rolling stock with an estimated useful life of seven years or more, and
  - v. including interest on borrowing for those expenditures under clauses I to iv above that are growth related
- i) "Council" means the Council of the Municipality;
- j) "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 thereof and includes preparation for such building activity and redevelopment;
- k) "Development Charge" means a charge calculated in accordance with the rules set out in the Development Charges Act, 1997 and

imposed against development in the Municipality as set out in this By-law;

- l) "Dwelling Unit" means one or more habitable rooms designed or intended to be used together as a single and separate housekeeping unit by one or more persons, containing its own culinary facilities;
- m) "existing" means the number, use and size that existed as of April 16, 2019;
- n) "Farm Building" means any part of a building which is not used for residential purposes and which building is located on 3 or more hectares of land and which building is used solely for farm and farm related activities carried out on the same farm and includes barns, implement sheds, seasonal roadside stands and silos but does not include processing or wholesale or retail facilities such as restaurants, dedicated farm shops, banquet facilities, hospitality and accommodation facilities, gift shops, services related to grooming, boarding or breeding of household pets, and marijuana and alcohol processing or production facilities.
- o) "Grade" means the average level of finished ground adjoining a building or structure at all exterior walls;
- p) "Green Energy" means lands, buildings or structures that that are not of an accessory use and that:
  - i. form, support or accommodate a system or utility used, designed or intended to convert wind or solar energy into electricity and feed it into the general power grid, and includes such systems or utilities that are subject to the Green Energy Act or are participating or intended to participate in the Independent Electricity System Operator's Feed-In Tariff Program, or successor thereof, or similar program;
- q) "Gross Floor Area" means the sum total of the total areas of all floors in a building or structure, whether at, above, or below-grade, measured between the exterior faces of the exterior walls of the building or structure or from the centre line of a common wall separating two uses, or from the outside edge of a floor where the outside edge of the floor does not meet an exterior or common wall, and;
  - i. includes the floor area of a mezzanine and air-supported structure and the space occupied by interior walls partitions;
  - ii. excludes any parts of the building or structure used for the parking and loading of vehicles; and
  - iii. where a building or structure does not have any walls, the gross floor area of the building or structure shall be the total of the area of all floors, including the ground floor, that are directly beneath the roof of the building or structure;
- r) "industrial building" means a building used for or in connection with,

- i. manufacturing, producing, processing, storing or distributing something;
  - ii. research or development in connection with manufacturing, producing or processing something;
  - iii. 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; or
  - iv. office or administrative purposes, if they are:
    - 1. carried out with respect to manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distributing of something, and;
    - 2. in or attached to the building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distribution;
- s) "institutional development" means development of a building or structure intended for use:
- i. as a long-term care home within the meaning of Subsection 2 (1) of the Long Term Care Homes Act, 2007;
  - ii. as a retirement home within the meaning of Subsection 2(1) of the Retirement Homes Act, 2010;
  - iii. By any institution of the following post-secondary institutions for the objects of the institution:
    - 1. a university in Ontario that receives direct, regular and ongoing operation funding from the Government of Ontario;
    - 2. a college or university federated or affiliated with a university in Ontario that receives direct, regular and ongoing operation funding from the Government of Ontario; or
    - 3. an Indigenous Institute prescribed for the purposes of section 6 of the Indigenous Institute Act, 2017.
  - iv. as a memorial home, clubhouse or athletic grounds by an Ontario branch of the Royal Canadian Legion; or
  - v. as a hospice to provide end of life care.
- t) "Non-profit housing development" means development of a building or structure intended for use as residential premises by:
- i. a corporation to which the Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, 2010 applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary object is to provide housing;
  - ii. a corporation without share capital to which the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary object is to provide housing; or
  - iii. a non-profit housing co-operative that is in good standing under the Co-operative Corporations Act.

- u) "non-residential development" means development other than residential development as defined herein, and includes development for commercial, farm, industrial, institutional, hunt camp, and Green Energy uses;
- v) "Owner" means the owner of land or any person authorized by such owner to make one or more applications described in Section 7 of this By-law for the development of such land;
- w) "Place of Worship," means that part of a building or structure that is exempt from taxation as a place of worship under the Assessment Act, R.5.0., 1990, as amended;
- x) "regulation" means any regulation made pursuant to the Act
- y) "Rental housing" means development of a building or structure with four or more dwelling units all of which are intended for use as rented residential premises.
- z) "residential" means designed, adopted or used as a home or residence of one or more individuals who reside or dwell there permanently or seasonally and includes:
  - i. an "apartment building" means a residential building, consisting of four or more dwelling units where access to each residential unit is obtained through a common entrance or entrances from the street level and the residential units are connected by an interior corridor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an apartment unit includes a stacked townhouse dwelling unit;
  - ii. a "duplex dwelling" means a residential building that is divided horizontally into two dwelling units;
  - iii. "multiple dwellings" means all dwellings other than single-detached, semi-detached, and apartment unit dwellings;
  - iv. a "row dwelling or townhouse" means a residential building containing not less than three units with each unit separated by a common or party wall or walls with a separate outside entrance to each unit;
  - v. a "Park Model Trailer" means a trailer conforming to National Standard of Canada CAN CSA-Z241 .0-92 or similar standard that is up to a maximum size of 50 square metres and designed to facilitate relocation from time to time;
  - vi. a "seasonal dwelling" means a single detached dwelling occupied on a non-permanent basis, the owner(s), occupant(s), having another permanent address, but does not include nursing homes, hotels, motels, tourist homes, bed & breakfast establishments, student residences, barracks, or any other development of an institutional nature and included in the Municipality's Zoning By-law as a non-residential use.
  - vii. a "semi-detached dwelling" means a residential building that is divided vertically into two dwelling units, each dwelling unit

having one vertical wall, but no other parts attached to another structure;

- viii. "senior Apartment" means an apartment building or unit that is occupied by one or more individuals who require accessibility modifications or provincially-funded support services in order to live independently in the community;
- ix. a "single detached dwelling" means a residential building consisting of one dwelling unit and not attached to another structure;
- x. "stacked townhouse" means a building, other than a duplex, row dwelling, or back-to-back townhouse, containing at least 3 dwelling units; each dwelling unit separated from the other vertically and/or horizontally and each dwelling unit having a separate entrance to grade;

aa) "Use" means occupation and utilization for a particular purpose, practice or benefit; and

bb) "Wind Turbine" means a rotary engine that extracts energy from the flow of wind, converts it to mechanical energy by causing a bladed rotor to rotate, and further converts it to electrical energy through an electrical generator.

- 3. Pursuant to Section 2 of the Act, all uses of any land, buildings or structures upon which Development Charges are imposed within the Municipality are:
  - a) a residential development;
  - b) a non-residential development.
- 4. The Development Charge with respect to the use of any land, buildings or structures shall be calculated as follows:
  - a) in the case of residential development, or the residential portion of a mixed-use development, based upon the number of dwelling units;
  - b) in the case of non-residential development or the non-residential portion of a mixed-use development based upon the Gross Floor Area devoted to the use.

#### **LANDS AFFECTED**

- 5. Pursuant to Section 2 (7) of the Act, this By-law applies to all lands within the geographic limits of the Corporation of the Municipality, whether or not the land or use is exempt from taxation under Section 3 of the *Assessment Act, R.S.O., 1990*.

#### **DESIGNATED SERVICES**

- 6. The category of service for which development charges are imposed under this By-law is Fire Protection Services

#### **DEVELOPMENT CHARGES IMPOSED**

- 7. Development Charges as hereinafter provided shall be imposed upon, and shall be applied, calculated and collected in accordance with the

provisions of this By-law in connection with the development of all land within the Municipality for residential uses and non-residential uses where,

- a) the development of the land will increase the need for services, and
- b) the development requires,
  - i. the passing of a Zoning By-law or of an amendment thereto under section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990,
  - ii. the approval of a minor variance under section 45 of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990,
  - iii. a conveyance of land to which a By-law passed under subsection 50 (7) of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990,
  - iv. the approval of a plan of subdivision under section 51 of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990,
  - v. a consent under section 53 of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990,
  - vi. the approval of a description under section 9 of the Condominium Act, or
  - vii. the issuing of a permit under the Building Code Act, in relation to a building or structure

#### **DEVELOPMENT CHARGES – AMOUNTS**

8. Residential – The amount of the Residential Development Charge payable with respect to lands which are the subject of any approvals mentioned in Section 7, above shall be calculated in accordance with Schedule "A", subject to any exemption hereinafter provided.
9. Non-residential – The amount of the Non-Residential Development Charge payable with respect to lands which are the subject of any approvals mentioned in Section 7 above shall be calculated in accordance with Schedule "A", subject to any exemptions hereinafter provided.
10. Development charges described in Schedule A to this by-law shall be imposed on non-residential Green Energy uses of lands, with respect to the number of wind turbines for Wind Turbine developments and the kilowatts of nameplate generating capacity for Solar Energy developments

#### **EXEMPTIONS**

11. The following categories of use are hereby designated as being exempt from the payment of development charges:
  - a) land, buildings or structures owned by and used for the purposes of a municipality and exempt from taxation under Section 3 of the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.31, as amended;
  - b) lands, buildings or structures owned by and used for the purposes of a board and exempt from taxation under Section 3 of the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.31;
  - c) buildings or structures used as public hospitals governed by the Public Hospitals Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.40, as amended;

- d) land, buildings or structures used for institutional church use and exempt from taxation under the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.31, as amended;
- e) the development of non-residential farm buildings constructed for bona fide farm uses, which qualify as a farm business, being that which operates with a valid Farm Business Registration Number and is assessed in the Farmland Realty Tax Class;
- f) affordable housing. Council may also waive a development charge for a related use upon request (i.e. Non-profit agency);
- g) for the first 100 kW of generating capacity of a Wind Turbine System or Photovoltaic Generating Installation (Solar Farm);
- h) the first 250 sq. m of gross floor area of a new non-residential building;
- i) accessory uses;
- j) land vested in or leased to a university that receives regular and ongoing operating funds from the government for the purposes of post-secondary education if the development in respect of which development charges would otherwise be payable is intended to be occupied and used by the university;
- k) non-profit housing development;
- l) Residential units that are affordable housing units required to be included in a development or redevelopment pursuant to a by-law passed under section 34 of the *Planning Act* to give effect to the policies described in subsection 16 (4) of that Act

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of this By-law, development charges shall not be imposed with respect to:

- a) an enlargement to an existing dwelling unit;
- b) a second residential unit in an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if all buildings and structures ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse cumulatively contain no more than one residential unit.;
- c) a third residential unit in an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if no building or structure ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units;
- d) one residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of urban residential land, if the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains no more than two residential units and no other building or structure ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units; or



- e) in an existing rental residential building, which contains four or more residential units, the creation of the greater of one residential unit or one per cent of the existing residential units.
13. Notwithstanding the provisions of this By-law, development charges shall not be imposed with respect to the creation of additional dwelling units in proposed new residential buildings, including structures ancillary to dwellings, subject to the following restrictions:
- a) A second residential unit in a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if all buildings and structures ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse cumulatively will contain no more than one residential unit;
  - b) A third residential unit in a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if no building or structure ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units; or
  - c) One residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of urban residential land, if the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains no more than two residential units and no other building or structure ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units
14. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, no development charge is payable with respect to an enlargement of the gross floor area of an existing industrial building where the gross floor area is enlarged by 50 percent or less.
- a) If the gross floor area of an existing industrial building is enlarged by greater than 50 percent, the amount of the development charge payable in respect of the enlargement is the amount of the development charge that would otherwise be payable multiplied by the fraction determined as follows:
  - b) notwithstanding section 13 a) if the gross floor area is enlarged by more than 50 percent (50%), development charges shall be payable and collected and the amount payable shall be calculated in accordance with s.4(3) of the Act.
  - c) the exemption for an existing industrial building provided by this section shall be applied to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the gross floor area that existed on the later of April 16, 2019 or the date before the first enlargement for which an exemption from the payment of development charges was granted pursuant to this by-law or its predecessor.
  - d) for greater certainty in applying the exemption herein, the gross floor area of an existing industrial building is enlarged where there is a bona fide increase in the size of the existing building and the enlarged area is attached to existing industrial building and is used for or in connection with an industrial purpose as set out in

Subsection 1(1) of O.Reg. 82/98. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the exemption in this Section shall not apply where the enlarged area is attached to the existing industrial building by means only of a tunnel, bridge, canopy, corridor or other passageway, or through a shared below grade connection such as a service tunnel, foundation, footing or a parking facility.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, development charges for rental housing development shall be reduced in accordance with the following:
  - a) A development charge for a residential unit intended for use as a rented residential premises with three or more bedrooms shall be reduced by 25 per cent;
  - b) A development charge for a residential unit intended for use as a rented residential premises with two bedrooms shall be reduced by 20 per cent; and
  - c) A development charge for a residential unit intended for use as a rented residential premises not referred to in subsection (a) and (b) shall be reduced by 15 per cent.

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

16. Development Charges are hereby imposed upon all lands that are developed for residential, non-residential and institutional uses, in accordance with Sections 8, 9, and 10, respectively, above insofar as:
  - a) the growth-related net capital costs are attributable development; and
  - b) Where two or more of the actions described in Section 7(b) are applicable only one Development Charge shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.
  - c) Notwithstanding Subsection (c), if two or more of the actions described in Section 7(b) occur at different times, and if the subsequent action has the effect of increasing the need for municipal services as designated in Schedule "A", an additional Development Charge on the additional residential units and/or non-residential gross floor area shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provision of this By-law.

#### **CREDITS/ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS**

17. Credit for previous Development Charge Payments and lot levies: A credit shall be applied to the Development Charge calculated in Sections 8, 9, and 10 above for any previous Development Charge or lot levy payment. The onus shall be upon the owner/applicant to provide proof of earlier payments.
18. Development charges imposed pursuant to this By-law shall be adjusted annually, without amendment to this By-law, on April 2nd of each year, in accordance with the prescribed index in the Act.

## **TIMING AND CALCULATION OF PAYMENT**

19. Development charges imposed under this By-law are calculated, payable, and collected upon issuance of a building permit for the development.
20. Despite Section 19, 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, in accordance with section 27 of the Act.
21. Notwithstanding Sections 19 and 20, development charges for rental housing and institutional developments are due and payable in 6 installments commencing with the first installment payable on the date of occupancy, and each subsequent installment, including interest, payable on the anniversary date each year thereafter.
22. Where the development of land results from the approval of a Site Plan or Zoning By-law Amendment received on or after January 1, 2020, and the approval of the application occurred within 2 years of building permit issuance, the Development Charges under Section 8, 9, and 10 may be calculated on the rates set out in Schedule "A" on the date of the planning application, including interest. Where both planning applications apply, Development Charges under Sections 8, 9, and 10 may be calculated on the rates, including interest, set out in Schedule "A" on the date of the later planning application.
23. Interest for the purposes of Sections 21 and 22 shall be determined as the base rate plus 1%
24. The base rate shall be equal to the average prime rate on:
  - a) October 15 of the previous year, if the adjustment date is January 1,
  - b) January 15 of the same year, if the adjustment date is April 1,
  - c) April 15 of the same year, if the adjustment date is July 1, and
  - d) July 15 of the same year, if the adjustment date is October 1.
25. The average prime rate, on a particular date means, the mean, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percentage point, of the annual rates of interest announced by each of the Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank to be its prime or reference rate of interest in effect on that date for determining interest rates on Canadian dollar commercial loans by that bank in Canada.

## **REDUCTION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FOR REDEVELOPMENT**

26. Where there is a redevelopment, conversion, demolition or change of use of a building or structure or part thereof, the Development Charges payable by the new or proposed development shall be credited by the amount to which the previous use of the building or structure was subject to Development Charges at the time this By-law was passed.
27. A credit shall not be warranted where a building or structure or part thereof was demolished and no building permit has been issued within 5 years from the date of issuance of the demolition permit.

28. The credit with respect to a redevelopment, conversion, demolition, or change of use of a building or structure or part thereof shall not exceed the amount of the Development Charges payable with respect to new or proposed development.
29. No credit shall be given with respect to the redevelopment, conversions, demolition, or change of use of a building or structure or part thereof where the existing building or structure or part thereof would have been exempt from Development Charges in accordance with this By-law.
30. No credit shall be given with respect to the redevelopment, conversions, demolition, or change of use of a building or structure or part thereof where the existing building or structure would have been inhabitable in the sole opinion of the Municipality's Chief Building Official.

**PAYMENT BY MONEY OR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES:**

31. Payment of Development Charges to the Municipality shall be by;
  - a) cash or by cheque.
  - b) In the alternative to payment by the means provided in subsection (a), the Municipality may, by an agreement entered into with the owner, accept the provision of services in full or partial satisfaction of the Development Charge otherwise payable.

**BUILDING PERMIT ISSUANCE:**

32. Where Development Charges apply to land in relation to which a building permit is required, unless an agreement is entered into pursuant to Section 31(b) above, the building permit shall not be issued until the Development Charge has been paid in full.

**DEVELOPMENT CHARGE RESERVE FUNDS:**

33. All payments received by the Municipality pursuant to this By-law, including income on investments of the reserve funds, shall be apportioned among the reserve funds in accordance with Schedule "A" and paid into the respective reserves.

**WITHDRAWAL FROM RESERVE FUNDS:**

34. That no monies be withdrawn from the said Reserve Funds except:
  - a) refunds, including interest, if applicable, as hereinafter set out, and
  - b) to meet growth related net capital costs for which the Development Charge was imposed, as set out in the Municipality's Development Charges Background Study, subject to any modifications to project definition, budget priority and phasing, as may occur as part of the Municipality's annual Capital Budget process, or amendments to this By-law. Council may withdraw funds from the Municipal Services Reserve Fund based on project definition, budget priority and phasing as aforesaid.

**REFUNDS:**

35. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Development Charge is paid at the time a building permit is issued and no building proceeds pursuant to the said permit and the building permit has expired, the registered owner may

apply to the Treasurer of the Municipality for a refund of the Development Charge paid at the time the building permit was issued within one year of payment to the Municipality provided the building permit is surrendered.

Where this By-law or any Development Charge prescribed under this Bylaw is amended or repealed either by order of the Ontario Land Tribunal or by resolution of the Council, the Treasurer shall forthwith calculate and refund the amount of any overpayment as a result of such amendment or repeal.

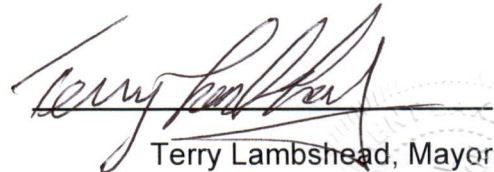
Upon issuing a refund, the Municipality will retain an administrative fee of \$150.00 per building application.

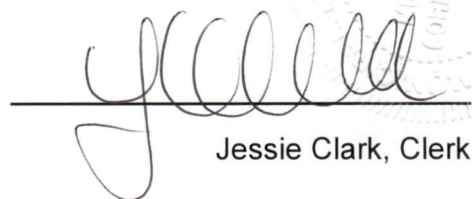
36. Refunds that are required to be paid under Section 35 shall be paid with interest to be calculated from the date on which the overpayment was collected to the date on which the refund is paid. The interest rate shall be the Bank of Canada rate on the day the by-law comes into force, updated on the first business day of every January, April, July and October.

#### **FULL FORCE AND EFFECT**

37. This By-law, known as the "Development Charges By-law, 2024", shall come into force and effect on April 2, 2024.
38. This By-law shall continue in force and effect until ten years from the date of adoption by Council unless it is repealed at an earlier date.

Read a first, second and third time and passed this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of April, 2024.

  
Terry Lamshead, Mayor

  
Jessie Clark, Clerk

Schedule "A" to By-law No. B2024-026

Schedule of Development Charges – Fire Protection Services

| Service                  | RESIDENTIAL (\$)                  |                 |                           |                                     |                     | NON-RESIDENTIAL (\$)                                       |  | Per 500kW Nameplate Generating Capacity (Green Energy Developments) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
|                          | Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling | Other Multiples | Apartments - 2 Bedrooms + | Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom | Park Model Trailers | Non-Aggregate Developments (per sq.m. of Gross Floor Area) | Aggregate Developments (per sq.m. of Gross Floor Area) |   |
| Fire Protection Services | 1,820                             | 1,544           | 1,517                     | 884                                 | 884                 | 7.25   | 11.13  | 1,820   |