



MIDDLESEX CENTRE COUNCIL SPECIAL AGENDA

The Municipal Council of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre will meet in Special Session on July 16, 2014 at 4:00 pm. This Special Meeting of Council was called for the Development Charges statutory public meeting.

COUNCIL PRESENT: Mayor Edmondson – Chair presiding, Deputy Mayor Bloomfield, Councillors Harvey, Brennan, McMillan and Berze.

REGRETS: Councillor DeViet

STAFF PRESENT: Michelle Smibert – CAO, Stephanie Troyer-Boyd - Clerk, Greg Watterton – Director of Corporate Services, Scott Mairs – Director of Community Services, Ken Sheridan – Director of Fire Services, Arnie Marsman – Director of Planning & Development Services, Brian Lima – Director of Public Works & Engineering, Ben Puzanov – Senior Planner.

ALSO PRESENT: Members of the public and press.

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Edmondson calls the meeting to order.

2.0 DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

The Municipal Conflict of Interest Act requires any member of Council declaring a pecuniary interest and the general nature thereof, where the interest of a member of Council has not been disclosed by reason of the member's absence from the meeting, to disclose the interest at the first open meeting attended by the member of Council and otherwise comply with the Act.

<u>Name</u> <u>Item</u> <u>Nature</u>

3.0 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND PRESENTATION

Public Meeting to present the study to the public and to solicit public input on the proposed Development Charge By-Law. Watson and Associates Development Charge Background Study – July 2, 2014

4.0 BY-LAWS

4.1 By-Law 2014-066 Confirming

R2014- Motion by

THAT By-Law 2014-066 be approved and this constitutes first, second and third reading and that By-Law 2014-066 is hereby enacted.

5.0 ADJOURNMENT

R2014- Motion by

THAT the meeting be adjourned at

The next Council meeting is Wednesday, July 23, 2014 at 4:00 pm in the Council Chamber.

MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE

2014 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUDY

FOR PUBLIC CIRCULATION AND COMMENT

July 2, 2014





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1. INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of this Document

This background study has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the *Development Charges Act, 1997* (s.10), and accordingly, recommends new development charges and policies for the Municipality of Middlesex Centre.

The Municipality retained Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. (Watson) to undertake the Development Charges (DC) study process in the summer of 2013. Watson worked with IBI Group and senior staff of the Municipality in preparing this DC analysis and policy recommendations.

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

This report has been prepared, in the first instance, to meet the statutory requirements applicable to the Municipality's DC Background Study, as summarized in Chapter 4. It also addresses the forecast amount, type and location of growth (Chapter 3), the increase in capital needs to accommodate the anticipated development and calculation of the charges (Chapters 5 and 6), the requirement for "rules" governing the imposition of the charges (Chapter 7) and the proposed by-law to be made available as part of the approval process (Appendix C).

In addition, the DC background study addresses post-adoption implementation requirements (Chapter 8) which are critical to the successful application of the new policy.

1.2 **Summary of the Process**

The public meeting required under Section 12 of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, has been scheduled for July 16, 2014. Its purpose is to present the study to the public and to solicit public input on the proposed DC by-law. The meeting was also being held to answer any questions regarding the study's purpose, methodology and the proposed modifications to the Municipality's development charges by-law.

In accordance with the legislation, the DC Background Study and proposed DC by-law was available for public review on July 2, 2014.

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

- consideration of responses received prior to, at or immediately following the public meeting; and
- finalization of the study and Council consideration of the by-law, currently scheduled for July 23, 2014.

Figure 1-1 outlines the proposed schedule to be followed with respect to the development charge by-law adoption process.

FIGURE 1-1
SCHEDULE OF KEY DEVELOPMENT CHARGE PROCESS DATES
FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE

1.	Data collection, staff interviews, preparation of DC calculations	August 2013 – April 2014
2.	Review of draft findings with Staff	May 2013
3.	Preparation of Draft DC Background Study	June 2014
4.	Council workshop draft findings presentation	June 4, 2014
5.	Development industry draft findings presentation	June 12, 2014
6.	Statutory notice of Public Meeting Ad placed in newspaper(s)	by June 25, 2014
7.	DC Background study and proposed DC by-law available to public	July 2, 2014
8.	Public Meeting of Council	July 16, 2014
9.	Council considers adoption of DC Background Study and passage of by-law	July 23, 2014
10.	Newspaper notice given of by-law passage	By 20 days after passage
11.	Last day for by-law appeal	40 days after passage
12.	Municipality makes available DC pamphlet	by 60 days after in force date

2.	CURRENT	MUNICIPA	LITY OF N	MIDDLESE	K CENTRE DC

2. CURRENT MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE DC POLICY

2.1 Schedule of Charges

The Municipality of Middlesex Centre passed multiple DC by-laws for the recovery of growth-related capital costs under the authority of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*.

- By-Law 2009-062 was passed on July 22, 2009 and came into force on August 1, 2009.
 The bylaw and imposes development charges for Municipal-wide Non-Engineered
 Services (i.e. Protection Services, Major Indoor Recreation Facility and Parkland
 Development Services, Administration Services, and Library Services). The by-law is
 set to expire on July 31, 2014.
- By-Law 2010-015 was passed on February 17, 2010 and came into force on February 18, 2010. The bylaw and imposes area-specific development charges for Ilderton Water and Sanitary Sewer Services and Ilderton West Sanitary Sewer Services. The by-law is set to expire on February 17, 2015.
- By-Law 2010-055 was passed on June 2, 2010 and came into force on June 3, 2010.
 The bylaw and imposes development charges for Municipal-wide Major Roads Services and Public Works Services. The by-law is set to expire on June 2, 2015.
- By-Law 2010-056 was passed on June 2, 2010 and came into force on June 3, 2010.
 The bylaw and imposes area-specific development charges for Komoka/Kilworth Water Services and Sanitary Sewer Services. The by-law is set to expire on June 2, 2015.
- By-Law 2010-057 was passed on June 2, 2010 and came into force on June 3, 2010. The bylaw and imposes area-specific development charges for Delaware Water Services. The by-law is set to expire on June 2, 2015.

In accordance with the by-laws, the Municipality's development charge rates are adjusted annually on January 1, in accordance with the prescribed index (Statistics Canada Quarterly, Construction Price Statistics). Table 2-1 provides the charges currently in effect, as well as a breakdown of the charges by service component.

Table 2-1

Municipality of Middlesex Centre

Schedule of Current Development Charges

	Residential (\$ per dwelling unit)					Non-Residentia per square met	
Service	Single & Semi Detached	Multiples	Apartments with >= 2 Bedrooms	Apartments with < 2 Bedrooms	Other Non- Residential	Agricultural	Industrial
Major Roads	1,793	1,257	1,034	781	5.84	0.98	2.34
Public Works	690	484	397	301	2.27	-	0.90
Protection	388	272	223	169	0.60	0.15	0.24
Parks and Recreation	2,445	1,715	1,411	1,066	1.26	-	0.50
Libraries	88	61	50	39	0.04	-	0.02
Major Development Related Studies	189	132	108	83	1.50	-	0.60
Total Municipal-Wide Services	5,593	3,921	3,223	2,439	11.51	1.13	4.60
<u>Ilderton</u>							
Water	2,467	1,729	1,422	1,076	8.45		3.38
Sewer	6,575	4,608	3,789	2,867	22.52		9.01
Municipal-Wide Services	5,593	3,921	3,223	2,439	11.51	1.13	4.60
Total Ilderton Service Area	14,635	10,258	8,434	6,382	42.48	1.13	16.99
Ilderton West							
Water	2,467	1,729	1,422	1,076	8.45	-	3.38
Sewer	6,575	4,608	3,789	2,867	22.52	l .	9.01
Ilderton West Sanitary Sewer	3,312	2,321	1,909	1,444	11.36	l	4.54
Municipal-Wide Services	5,593	3,921	3,223	2,439	11.51	1.13	4.60
Total Municipal-Wide Services	17,947	12,579	10,343	7,826	53.84	1.13	21.53
Komoka/Kilworth							
Water	1,782	1,248	1,026	777	4.76		1.90
Sewer	7,643	5,358	4,404	3,333	20.41		8.16
Municipal-Wide Services	5,593	3,921	3,223	2,439	11.51	1.13	4.60
Total Ilderton Service Area	15,018	10,527	8,653	6,549	36.68	1.13	14.66
<u>Delaware</u>							
Water	9,332	6,541	5,378	4,070	24.92		9.96
Municipal-Wide Services	5,593	3,921	3,223	2,439	11.51	1.13	4.60
Total Municipal-Wide Services	14,925	10,462	8,601	6,509	36.43	1.13	14.56

2.2 <u>Timing of DC Calculation and Payment</u>

The development charges are calculated and payable at the time of building permit issuance for the development. The by-law also allows the Municipality to enter into prepayment and deferral agreements with owners.

2.3 Redevelopment Credit

The by-laws provide DC credits for residential redevelopments, provided a building permit has been issued for the development within five (5) years from the date the demolition permit was issued. The amount of the credit provided cannot exceed the total development charge that would otherwise be payable.

2.5 Exemptions

The Municipality's existing DC by-laws include statutory exemptions from payment of development charges with respect to:

- the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit or the creation of one or two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached house where the total residential gross floor area of the dwelling units created does not exceed the residential gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit prior to the enlargement;
- the creation of one additional dwelling unit in any other existing residential building
 provided the residential gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit does not exceed
 the residential gross floor area of the smallest existing dwelling unit in the case of a
 semi-detached house, or does not exceed the residential gross floor area of the
 smallest existing dwelling unit contained in any other residential building;
- Industrial expansions for industrial expansions up to 50% of the existing industrial buildings gross floor area; and
- Land used by a Municipality or a Board of Education.

The DC by-laws also provide non-statutory exemptions for the partial payment of development charges with respect to industrial development (40% of the Other Non-Residential Charge). Development charges for non-residential agricultural uses impose 17% of the Major Roads Services DC and 25% of the Protection Services DC.

3.	ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT IN THE
M	UNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE

3. ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE

3.1 Requirement of the Act

Chapter 4 provides the methodology for calculating a development charge as per the *Development Charges Act, 1997.* Figure 4-1 presents this methodology graphically. It is noted in the first box of the schematic that in order to determine the development charge that may be imposed, it is a requirement of Section 5 (1) of the *Development Charges Act* that "the anticipated amount, type and location of development, for which development charges can be imposed, must be estimated".

The growth forecast contained in this chapter (with supplemental tables in Appendix A) provides for the anticipated development for which the Municipality of Middlesex Centre will be required to provide services, over a ten-year (2014-2024) and 20-year (2014-2034) time horizon.

3.2 <u>Basis of Population, Household and Non-Residential Gross</u> Floor Area Forecast

In compiling the growth forecast projections for the Municipality of Middlesex Centre, the following items were consulted to help assess annual development activity over the forecast period; including:

- Municipality of Middlesex Centre Development Charge Background Study, 2009 –
 The population, housing and employment projections contained within the 2009
 Middlesex Centre DC Background Study have been reviewed regarding the amount,
 location and timing of growth identified for Middlesex Centre.
- Municipality of Middlesex Centre Comprehensive Review of Settlement Area
 Designation in the Middlesex Centre Official Plan, October 2011 The population
 projections contained in this report were used as a basis for the 2024 and 2034
 population and housing growth analysis contained herein.
- County of Middlesex Employment Land Needs Study, April 30, 2012 The employment projections contained in this report were used as a basis for the 2024 and 2034 employment growth analysis contained herein.

3.3 Summary of Growth Forecast

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

As identified in Table 3-1 and *Schedule 1*, the Municipality's population is anticipated to reach approximately 21,040 by 2024 and 24,250 by 2034, resulting in an increase of 3,910 and 7,130 persons respectively over the 10 year and 20-year forecast period.

The population forecast summarized in Schedule 1 excludes the net Census undercount, which is estimated at approximately 4%. The Census undercount represents the net number of persons missed during Census enumeration. In calculating the DC for the Municipality of Middlesex Centre, the net Census undercount has been excluded from the growth forecast. Accordingly, all references provided herein to the population forecast exclude the net Census undercount.

1. <u>Unit Mix (Appendix A – Schedule 1)</u>

- The unit mix for the Municipality, outlined in *Schedule 1*, was derived from historical development activity, as well as through discussions with planning staff regarding the anticipated development trends for the Municipality.
- Based on the above, the 20-year household growth forecast is comprised of a unit mix of 87% low density (single family and semi-detached), 10% medium density (multiples except apartments) and 3% high density (bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom apartments).

2. <u>Geographic Location of Residential Development, Appendix A – Schedule 2</u>

- Schedule 2 summarizes the anticipated amount, type and location of development for Middlesex Centre by settlement area.
- In accordance with available supply and anticipated demand, permanent housing growth has been allocated to the following areas over the 20-year forecast period:
 - Ilderton 30%
 - Komoka/Kilworth 57.5%
 - Delaware 6.5%
 - Other Areas 6%

FIGURE 3-1
HOUSEHOLD FORMATION – BASED POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD FORECAST MODEL

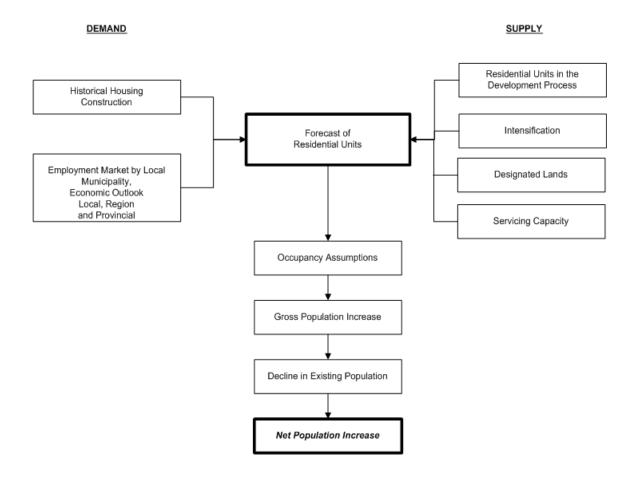


TABLE 3-1

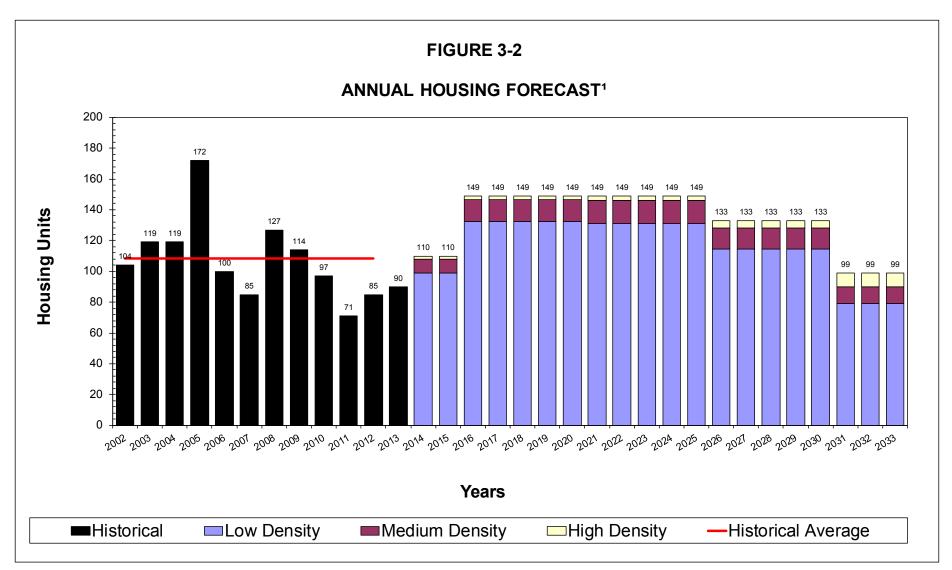
MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE

RESIDENTIAL GROWTH FORECAST SUMMARY

	Population	Population			Housing	Units		
Year	(Excluding Census Undercount)	(Including Census Undercount) ¹	Singles & Semi- Detached	Multiple Dwellings ²	Apartments ³	Other	Total Households	Person Per Unit (PPU)
Mid 2001	14,242	14,810	4,570	25	115	15	4,725	3.01
Mid 2006	15,589	16,210	4,820	285	105	20	5,230	2.98
Mid 2011	16,489	17,150	5,410	145	90	5	5,650	2.92
Mid 2014	17,129	17,810	5,656	145	90	5	5,896	2.91
Mid 2024	21,041	21,880	6,910	278	115	5	7,308	2.88
Mid 2034	24,254	25,220	7,981	410	171	5	8,568	2.83
Mid 2001 - Mid 2006	1,347	1,400	250	260	-10	5	505	
Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	900	940	590	-140	-15	-15	420	
Mid 2011 - Mid 2014	640	660	246	0	0	0	246	
Mid 2014 - Mid 2024	3,912	4,070	1,254	133	25	0	1,412	
Mid 2014 - Mid 2034	7,126	7,410	2,325	265	81	0	2,672	

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2014. Derived from Municipality of Middlesex Comprehensive Review Final Report, 2011.

- 1. Census Undercount estimated at approximately 4%. Note: Population Including the Undercount has been rounded.
- 2. Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.
- 3. Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.



 $Source: Historical\ housing\ activity\ (2002-2013)\ based\ on\ Statistics\ Canada\ building\ permits,\ Catalogue\ 64-001-XIB$

^{1.} Growth Forecast represents start year.

3. Planning Period

 Short, medium and longer-term time horizons are required for the DC process. The DCA limits the planning horizon for certain services such as parks, recreation and libraries to a 10-year planning horizon. Roads, water and wastewater services utilize a longer planning period.

4. Population in New Units (Appendix A - Schedules 2 through 8)

- The number of permanent housing units to be constructed in Middlesex Centre during the short and long term periods are presented on Figure 3-2 (an average of approximately 134 total housing units per annum over the 20-year time horizon).
- Population in new units are derived from Schedules 3, 4 and 5, which incorporate
 historical development activity, anticipated units (see unit mix discussion), and
 average persons per unit by dwelling type for new units.
- Schedule 7 summarizes the PPU for the new low density housing units by age and type of dwelling based on a 2006 custom census data. The total calculated PPU for low density has been adjusted to account for the downward PPU trend which has been recently experienced in both new and older units, largely due to the aging of the population. For the low density dwelling type the adjusted 20-year average PPU is:

Low-density: 3.21

• Due to limited data availability, the Upper Tier (Middlesex County) PPU for medium and high density PPU were used for the purposes of this study (Schedule 8). Similar to Middlesex Centre, the total calculated PPU for medium and high density for Middlesex County have also been adjusted to account for the downward PPU trend. For medium and high density dwelling types the adjusted 20-year average PPU's are the following:

Medium-density: 2.25High-density: 1.65

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

 Existing households for 2014 are based on the 2011 Census households, plus estimated residential units constructed between 2011 and mid 2013 assuming a six month lag between construction and occupancy (see Schedule 3). The decline in average occupancy levels for existing housing units are calculated in Schedules 3 through 5, by aging the existing population over the forecast period. The forecast population decline in existing households over the 20 year forecast period is approximately 1,070.

6. Employment (Appendix A, Schedule 10a, 10b, 10c, 12)

- Employment projections are largely based on the activity rate method, which is defined as the number of jobs in a municipality divided by the number of residents. Key employment sectors include primary, industrial, commercial/population related, institutional, and work at home, which are considered individually below.
- 2011 employment data (place of work) for the Municipality of Middlesex Centre is outlined in Schedule 10a. The 2011 employment based is comprised of the following sectors:
 - 250 primary (6%);
 - 1,220 work at home employment (28%);
 - 1,108 industrial (25%);
 - 933 commercial/population related (21%); and
 - 900 institutional (20%).
- This provides a total 2011 employment figure of 4,410 based on the EMSI data ¹.
- Total employment² for Middlesex Centre is anticipated to reach approximately 5,700 by 2024 and 6,370 by 2034. This represents an employment increase of 740 for the 10-year period and 1,405 for the 20-year period.
- Schedule 10b, Appendix A summarizes the employment forecast excluding work at home, which is the basis for the DC employment forecast. The impact on municipal services from these employees has already been included in the population forecast.

¹ 2011 employment is derived from datasets provided through the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (OMAF) EMSI Analysis Tool. The employment data is prepared by EMSI (Economic Modeling Specialists Intl.) using Statistics Canada SEPH (Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours) and Canadian Business Patterns data.

² Figure includes Work at home (WAH).

7. Non-Residential Sq. Ft. Estimates (Gross Floor Area (GFA), Appendix A, Schedule 10b)

- Square footage estimates were calculated in *Schedule 10* based on the following employee density assumptions:
 - 121 sq. m. per employee for industrial;
 - 51 sq. m. per employee for commercial/population related; and
 - 65 sq. m. per employee for institutional employment.
- The Municipality-wide incremental Gross Floor Area (GFA) increase is anticipated to be 42,925 sq. m. over the 10-year forecast period, and 82,373 sq. m. over the 20-year forecast period.
- In terms of percentage growth, the 20-year incremental GFA forecast by sector is broken down as follows:
 - Industrial 47%;
 - Commercial/Population Related 25%; and
 - Institutional 28%.

4. THE APPI	ROACH TO THE CALCULATION OF THE CHARGE	

4. THE APPROACH TO THE CALCULATION OF THE CHARGE

4.1 Introduction

This chapter addresses the requirements of s.s.5 (1) of the DCA, 1997 with respect to the establishment of the need for service which underpins the development charge calculation. These requirements are illustrated schematically in Figure 4-1.

4.2 Services Potentially Involved

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

A number of these services are defined in s.s.2 (4) of the DCA, 1997 as being ineligible for inclusion in development charges. These are shown as "ineligible" on Table 4-1. In addition, two ineligible costs defined in s.s.5 (3) of the DCA are "computer equipment" and "rolling stock with an estimated useful life of (less than) seven years..." In addition, local roads are covered separately under subdivision agreements and related means (as are other local services). Services which are potentially eligible for inclusion in the Municipality development charge are indicated with a "Yes."

4.3 Local Service Policy

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

Some of the need for services generated by additional development consists of local services related to a plan of subdivision. As such, they will be required as a condition of subdivision agreements or consent conditions.

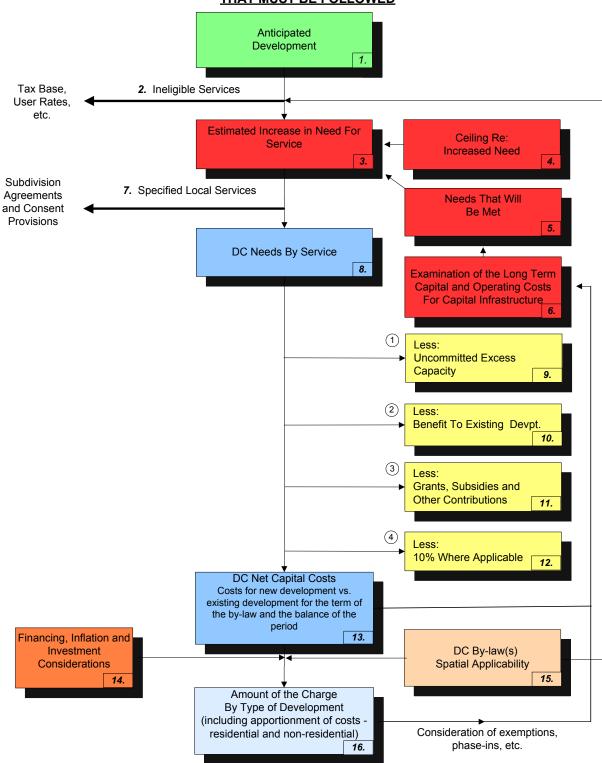


Figure 4-1
THE PROCESS OF CALCULATING A DEVELOPMENT CHARGE UNDER THE ACT
THAT MUST BE FOLLOWED

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

М	CATEGORIES OF UNICIPAL SERVICES	ELIGIBILITY FOR INCLUSION IN THE DC CALCULATION	SERVICE COMPONENTS	MAXIMUM POTENTIAL DC RECOVERY %
1.	Services Related to a Highway	Yes Yes Dev. Agreement Yes Yes	 1.1 Arterial roads 1.2 Collector roads 1.3 Local roads 1.4 Intersections and Traffic signals 1.5 Sidewalks and streetlights 	100 100 100 100 100
2.	Other Transportation Services	n/a n/a Yes Yes Yes Yes n/a n/a	2.1 Transit vehicles 2.2 Other transit infrastructure 2.3 Municipal parking spaces - indoor 2.4 Municipal parking spaces - outdoor 2.5 Works Yards 2.6 Rolling stock ¹ 2.7 Ferries 2.8 Airport facilities	90 90 90 90 100 100 90
3.	Storm Water Drainage and Control Services	Yes Dev. Agreement Dev. Agreement	3.1 Main channels and drainage trunks3.2 Channel connections3.3 Retention/detention ponds	100 100 100
4.	Fire Protection Services	Yes Yes Yes	4.1 Fire stations4.2 Fire pumpers, aerials and rescue vehicles4.3 Small equipment and gear	100 100 100
5.	Outdoor Recreation Services (i.e. Parks and Open Space)	Ineligible Yes Yes Yes Yes	 5.1 Acquisition of land for parks, woodlots and ESAs 5.2 Development of area municipal parks 5.3 Development of district parks 5.5 Development of special purpose parks 5.6 Parks rolling stock¹ and yards 	0 90 90 90
6.	Indoor Recreation Services	Yes Yes	6.1 Arenas, indoor pools, fitness facilities, community centres, etc. (including land) 6.2 Recreation vehicles and equipment ¹	90 90
7.	Library Services	Yes n/a	7.1 Public library space (incl. furniture and equipment) 7.2 Library materials	90 90
8.	Electrical Power Services	Ineligible Ineligible Ineligible	8.1 Electrical substations 8.2 Electrical distribution system 8.3 Electrical system rolling stock ¹	0 0 0
9.	Provision of Cultural, Entertainment and Tourism Facilities and Convention Centres	Ineligible Ineligible	9.1 Cultural space (e.g. art galleries, museums and theatres)9.2 Tourism facilities and convention centres	0

¹with 7+ year life time ²same percentage as service component to which it pertains computer equipment excluded throughout

Table 4-1 (cont'd) Categories of Municipal Services To Be Addressed as Part of the Calculation

CATEGORIES OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES	ELIGIBILITY FOR INCLUSION IN THE DC CALCULATION	SERVICE COMPONENTS	MAXIMUM POTENTIAL DC RECOVERY %
10. Waste Water Services	Yes Yes Dev. Agreement	10.1 Treatment plants 10.2 Sewage trunks 10.3 Local systems	100 100 100
11. Water Supply Services	Yes Yes Dev. Agreement	11.1 Treatment plants 11.2 Distribution systems 11.3 Local systems	100 100 100
12. Waste Management Services	Ineligible Ineligible Ineligible	 12.1 Collection, transfer vehicles and equipment 12.2 Landfills and other disposal facilities 12.3 Other waste diversion facilities 	0 0
13. Police Services	Yes Yes Yes	 13.1 Police detachments 13.2 Police rolling stock¹ 13.3 Small equipment and gear 	100 100 100
14. Homes for the Aged	n/a	14.1 Homes for the aged space	90
15. Day Care	n/a	15.1 Day care space	90
16. Health	n/a	16.1 Health department space	90
17. Social Services	n/a	17.1 Social service space	90
18. Ambulance	n/a n/a	18.1 Ambulance station space 18.2 Vehicles ¹	90 90
19. Hospital Provision	Ineligible	19.1 Hospital capital contributions	
20. Provision of Headquarters for the General Administration of Municipalities and Area Municipal Boards	Ineligible Ineligible Ineligible	20.1 Office space (all services) 20.2 Office furniture 20.3 Computer equipment	0 0 0
21. Other Services	Yes	21.1 Studies in connection with acquiring buildings, rolling stock, materials and equipment, and improving land ² and facilities, including the DC background study cost	0-100
	Yes	21.2 Interest on money borrowed to pay for growth-related capital	0-100

¹with 7+ year life time ²same percentage as service component to which it pertains computer equipment excluded throughout

4.4 Capital Forecast

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

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

The capital costs include:

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

In order for an increase in need for service to be included in the DC calculation, Municipal Council must indicate "...that it intends to ensure that such an increase in need will be met" (s.s.5 (1)3). This can be done if the increase in service forms part of a Council-approved Official Plan, capital forecast or similar expression of the intention of Council (O.Reg. 82/98 s.3). The capital program contained herein reflects the Municipality's approved and proposed capital budgets and master servicing/needs studies.

4.5 <u>Treatment of Credits</u>

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

The Municipality has no outstanding DC credit obligations for services that have been emplaced by developers on behalf of the Municipality.

4.6 Eligible Debt and Committed Excess Capacity

Section 66 of the DCA, 1997 states that for the purposes of developing a development charge by-law, a debt incurred with respect to an eligible service may be included as a capital cost, subject to any limitations or reductions in the Act. Similarly, s.18 of O.Reg. 82/98 indicates that debt with respect to an ineligible service may be included as a capital cost, subject to several restrictions.

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

Outstanding debt payments related to the Wellness Centre and Operations Centre have been included in the 2014 DC calculations.

4.7 <u>Existing Reserve Funds</u>

Section 35 of the DCA states that:

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

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

For services which are subject to a per capita-based, service level "cap," the reserve fund balance should be applied against the development-related costs for which the charge was imposed, once the project is constructed (i.e. the needs of recent growth). This cost component is distinct from the development-related costs for the next 10 year period, which underlie the DC calculation herein.

The alternative would involve the municipality spending all reserve fund monies prior to renewing each by-law, which would not be a sound basis for capital budgeting. Thus, the Municipality will use these reserve funds for the Municipality's cost share of applicable

development-related projects, which are required but have not yet been undertaken, as a way of directing the funds to the benefit of the development which contributed them (rather than to future development, which will generate the need for additional facilities directly proportionate to future growth).

The Municipality's Development Charge Reserve Fund Balances, by service, as at December 31, 2013 are presented in the table below. These balances have been applied against future spending requirements for roads and related, administration, wastewater and water services.

Table 4-2
Municipality of Middlesex Centre
DC Reserve Fund Balances (as at December 31, 2013)

	De	ec. 31, 2013
Service		Balance
Protection	\$	(41,262)
Roads	\$	111,174
Public Works	\$	192,809
Parks and Recreation	\$	173,573
Libraries	\$	45,753
Major Studies	\$	(316,042)
Ilderton Water	\$	230,464
Ilderton Sanitary Sewer	\$	666,547
Ilderton West Sanitary Sewer	\$	14,127
Komoka/Kilworth Water	\$	83,903
Komoka/Kilworth Sanitary Sewer	\$	274,658
Delaware Water	\$	101,475
Total	\$	1,537,180

4.8 **Deductions**

The DCA, 1997 potentially requires that five deductions be made to the increase in the need for service. These relate to:

- The level of service ceiling;
- Uncommitted excess capacity;
- Benefit to existing development;
- Anticipated grants, subsidies and other contributions; and
- 10% reduction for certain services.

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

4.8.1 Reduction Required by Level of Service Ceiling

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

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

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

4.8.2 Reduction for Uncommitted Excess Capacity

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

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

4.8.3 Reduction for Benefit to Existing Development

This step involves a further reduction to the need, by the extent to which such an increase in service would benefit existing development. The level of services cap in 4.4 is related, but is not the identical requirement. Sanitary, storm and water trunks are highly localized to growth areas

and can be more readily allocated in this regard than other services such as roads which do not have a fixed service area.

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

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

4.8.4 Reduction for Anticipated Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions

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

4.8.5 The 10% Reduction

Paragraph 8 of s.s.(1) of the DCA requires that, "the capital costs must be reduced by 10 percent." This paragraph does not apply to water supply services, waste water services, storm water drainage and control services, services related to a highway, police and fire protection services. The primary services that the 10% reduction does apply to include services such as parks and recreation, libraries, childcare/social services, ambulance, homes for the aged, health and transit.

The 10% is to be netted from the capital costs necessary to provide the increased services, once the other deductions have been made, as per the infrastructure costs sheets in Chapter 5.

5.	DEVELOPMENT CHARGE ELIGIBLE COST ANALYSIS BY SERVICE	

5. DEVELOPMENT CHARGE ELIGIBLE COST ANALYSIS BY SERVICE

5.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the basis for calculating development charge eligible costs for the development charges to be applied on a uniform basis for Municipal-wide services and on an area-specific basis for water and wastewater services within the urban serviced area. In each case, the required calculation process set out in s.5(1) paragraphs 2 to 8 in the DCA, 1997, and described in Chapter 4, was followed in determining DC eligible costs.

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

5.2 <u>Service Levels and 10-Year Capital Costs for Municipality DC</u> Calculation

This section evaluates the development-related capital requirements for all services over a tenyear planning period (2014-2024). Each service component is evaluated on two format sheets: the average historical ten-year level of service calculation (see Appendix B), which "caps" the DC amounts; and the infrastructure cost calculation, which determines the potential DC recoverable cost.

5.2.1 Fire Protection Services

The Municipality currently has five fire stations which supply 14,380 square feet of building space. The fire department also has a current inventory of 14 vehicles and capital equipment to support 115 firefighters. In total, the inventory of fire protection assets provides a historic average level of service of \$484.78 per capita. The historic level of investment in fire services provides for a DC-eligible amount over the forecast period of approximately \$1,896,500.

Based on the department's capital plan, the Municipality will require funds for future Coldstream Fire Hall relocation and expansion and two additional fire vehicles. Including unfunded growth-related capital, the capital program for fire services over the 10-year forecast period totals approximately \$2.2 million. After deducting of \$627,200 for the replacement of existing fire station space as a benefit to existing development, net growth-related costs for inclusion in the calculation of the charge totals \$1.6 million.

The allocation of net growth-related costs for fire protection services between residential and non-residential development is 86% residential and 14% non-residential, based on the incremental growth in population to employment over the 10-year forecast period.

5.2.2 Parks and Recreation Services

The Municipality currently has approximately 193 acres of developed parkland and 5,975 linear metres of trails within its jurisdiction. In addition, the Municipality provides 183,639 square feet of indoor recreation facility space and maintains parks and recreation assets with 13 vehicles. The Municipality's level of service over the historic 10-year period averaged \$2,043 per capita. In total the maximum DC-eligible amount for parks and recreation services is approximately \$8.0 million based on the established level of service standards.

The 10-year capital needs for parks and recreation services to accommodate growth have a total gross capital cost of approximately \$4.3 million. The majority of the gross capital needs reflects the outstanding debt payments for the Wellness Centre at cost of roughly \$3.0 million. The remaining capital needs include additional parkland development identified within the Municipalities Master Plan, additional trail development arising from the Trails Master Plan, and additional maintenance vehicles. Approximately \$1.7 million in capital costs have been deducted as a benefit to existing development. The statutory 10% deduction applicable for parks and recreation services totals approximately \$126,000. As a result the net growth-related capital costs for inclusion in the calculation total \$2.3 million.

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

5.2.3 Library Services

The Municipality provides library services through four library facilities. The library facility space totals approximately 11,600 square feet. The historic level of service for library averages \$127.24 per capita over the prior 10-year period. Based on this service standard, the Municipality would be eligible to collect approximately \$498,000 from future development for library facility space requirements over the ten year forecast period.

The Municipality's 10-year capital plan for library services identifies the need for a 1,500 square foot expansion to the Delaware Library. The gross capital cost estimate for the replacement and expansion project totals \$250,000. The deduction for the benefit to existing development is \$100,000 for the replacement of existing library space, \$15,000 has been deduced to reflect the 10% statutory deduction requirement and approximately \$46,000 has been deducted for

existing reserve fund balances. On a net cost basis, approximately \$90,000 has been included in the DC calculation for library facility services based on the 10 year growth projections.

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

5.2.4 Growth-Related Studies

The DCA permits the inclusion of studies undertaken to facilitate the completion of the Municipality's capital works program. The Municipality has made provision for the inclusion of new studies undertaken to facilitate this DC process, as well as other studies which benefit growth. The listing of studies to be undertaken over the 10-year forecast period and included in the calculation of the charge include two Zoning By-Law Reviews, Official Plan Reviews and two Development Charge Background Studies.

Including the current reserve fund deficit for major studies, the gross capital cost of these projects totals \$491,042 over the forecast period. The benefit to existing deduction relating to the Zoning By-Law Review and Official Plan Review totals \$52,500. A further \$12,250 has been deducted for 90% services under the requirements of the DCA. As a result the net growth-related capital costs included in the charge totals approximately \$426,300. The net growth-related costs have been allocated 86% residential and 14% non-residential based on the incremental growth in population to employment, for the 10-year forecast period.

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Municipality of Middlesex Centre Service: Fire Services

								Less:	Potent	Potential DC Recoverable Cost	able Cost
Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	ds Attributable to /elopment	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate	Post Period Benefit	Other Deductions	Net Capital Cost	Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New	Total	Residential Share	Non-Residential Share
2014-2024	024							Developinent		86%	14%
Coldstream Fire Hall Relocation/Expansion	cation/Expansion	2014	1,280,000			1,280,000	627,200		652,800	564,241	88,559
Fire Vehicle			45,000			45,000			45,000		6,105
Quint/Pumper			850,000			850,000			850,000	734,688	115,312
Unfunded Capital			41,262			41,262			41,262	35,664	5,598
						#				1	
						#				1	
			I I I I I I I I	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !					! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	1	
Total			2,216,262	•		2,216,262	627,200	•	1,589,062	1,373,488	215,573

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Municipality of Middlesex Centre Service: Public Works

								Less:	Potenti	Potential DC Recoverable Cost	rable Cost
Prj .No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development 2014-2034	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate	Post Period Benefit	Other	Net Capital Cost	Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development	Total	Residential Share 86%	Non-Residential Share 14%
-	New Single Axle Truck	2015	218,500	1		218,500	1		218,500	187,975	30,525
2	Second Five Year Period (Allowance)	2019-2024	500,000	1		500,000	1		500,000	430,150	69,850
3	Operations Centres Debt Payments	2014-2032	5,307,517	1		5,307,517	4,347,640		929,876	825,781	134,095
	Reserve Fund Adjustment								(192,809)	(165,874)	(26,936)
! ! ! !			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	: : : : : : : :	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		1		
1 1 1 1 1		1					1				
							1				
	Total		6,026,017	•	ı	6,026,017	4,347,640	•	1,485,567	1,278,032	207,534

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Municipality of Middlesex Centre Service: Parks and Recreation Services

							Le	Less:		Less:	Potential	Potential DC Recoverable Cost	ole Cost
Prj. No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development 2014-2024	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate	Post Period Benefit	Other	Net Capital Cost	Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New	Subtotal	Other (e.g. 10% Statutory Deduction)	Total	Residential Share 95%	Non- Residential Share 5%
-	Wellness Centre Debt Payments	2015-2024	3,019,933			3,019,933	1,660,963		1,358,970		1,358,970	1,291,021	67,948
	Outdoor Recreation								'	,	,	•	1
MP.56	New Pavilion at Weldon Park	2015	100,000			100,000			100,000	10,000	000'06	85,500	4,500
MP.45	Basketball Court (Deer Haven Optimist Park)	2015	20,000	•		50,000			20,000	2,000	45,000	42,750	2,250
MP.54		2014	80,000			80,000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80,000	8,000	72,000	68,400	3,600
MP.53		2014	180,000	1		180,000			180,000	18,000	162,000	153,900	8,100
MP.48		2015	30,000	1		30,000			30,000	3,000	27,000	25,650	1,350
MP.40		2015	30,000	1		30,000			30,000	3,000	27,000	25,650	1,350
MP.51	Junior-level Playground Equipment at Weldon Park	2015	20,000	1		20,000			20,000	2,000	18,000	17,100	006
	Trails (as per Trails Master Plan)			'		,			1	1	1	1	1
7	Primary Trails	2014-2024	36,320	٠		36,320			36,320	3,632	32,688	31,054	1,634
က	Secondary Trails	2014-2024	325,388	٠		325,388			325,388	32,539	292,849	278,206	14,642
4	Tertiary Trails	2014-2024	383,925	,		383,925			383,925	38,393	345,533	328,256	17,277
	Vehicles & Equipment					•			,	,	1	,	,
2	Float Trailer Tri-Axle Dump	2015	4,000			4,000			4,000	400	3,600	3,420	180
9	Diamond Groomer	2020	8,500			8,500			8,500	850	7,650	7,268	383
7	Gill Seeder	2020	12,000			12,000			12,000	1,200	10,800	10,260	540
	Reserve Fund Adjustment										(173,573)	(164,895)	(8,679)
	Total		4,280,065	•	ı	4,280,065	1,660,963	•	2,619,102	126,013	2,319,516	2,203,540	115,976

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Municipality of Middlesex Centre Service: Library Services

	<u>.</u>	20	(88)			•	•	•	'	•	٠	•	•	•	•		•	4,462
ble Cost	Non- Residential Share	6,750	(2,288)															
Potential DC Recoverable Cost	Residential Share	128,250	(43,465)	'	,	•	'		'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	84,785
Potential	Total	135,000	(45,753)	,	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	'	1	1	89,247
:ssə7	Other (e.g. 10% Statutory Deduction)	15,000		,	٠	-	1	-	٠	1	1	-	1	-	'	1	1	15,000
	Subtotal	150,000		,	1	-	'	-	,	-	'	'	-	-	-	-	•	150,000
SS:	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New Development																	•
ress:	Benefit to Existing Development	100,000		٠	٠	٠	1	-	'	1	1	1	1	'	'	'	1	100,000
	Net Capital Cost	250,000		'	1	1	1	-	'	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	250,000
	Other																	•
	Capital Post Period stimate Benefit	1	,	'	,		,		'	•	'	'	'		,		•	•
		250,000																250,000
	Timing (year) Gost E	2015-2018																
	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	Delaware Library (Replacement & Expansion) - (1.500 sq.ft.)	Reserve Fund Adjustment															Total
	Prj.No	~																

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Municipality of Middlesex Centre Service: Administration Studies

57,831	368,461	426,292	12,250	438,542	•	52,500	491,042	•	- 491,042		Total
1	'	'	٠	-		,	'		,		
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1	1	1	•	1		1	1		,		
1	1	1	'	1		1	1		,		
1	1	1	1	-		1	1		,		
7	273,168	316,042	-	316,042		1	316,042		316,042		Unfunded Capital
	11,669	13,500	1,500	15,000			30,000		30,000	2015/2020	. Zoning By-Law Review (2)
4,579	29,171	33,750	3,750	37,500		37,500	75,000		- 75,000	2017	Official Plan
8,547	54,453	63,000	7,000	70,000		-	70,000		- 000'02	2014/2019	Development Charges Study (2)
14%	%98				Development						2014-2024
Non- Residential Share	Residential Share	Total	Other (e.g. 10% Statutory Deduction)	Subtotal	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New	Benefit to Existing Development	Net Capital Cost	Other	Gross Capital Post Period Cost Estimate Benefit	Timing (year)	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development
ole Cost	Potential DC Recoverable Cost	Potential	:ssə¬		SS:	Less:					

5.3 <u>Service Levels and 20-Year Capital Costs for Municipality DC</u> Calculation

This section evaluates the development-related capital requirements for all services over the twenty-year forecast period. Similar to Section 5.3 each service component is evaluated on two format sheets: the average historical ten-year level of service calculation (contained in Appendix B) and the infrastructure cost calculation, which determines the potential DC recoverable cost.

5.3.1 Roads

The Municipality has a current inventory of 575 lane kilometres of roads. This historic level of infrastructure investment equates to a \$15,090 per capita level of service. When applied to the forecast growth to 2034, a maximum DC-eligible cost of \$107 million could be expected to meet the future increase in needs for service.

Updated roads needs identified in the Municipality's 2009 DC Background Study provide for a gross capital cost for the forecast period of \$7,186,973. These capital needs include roads construction projects in Delaware, Komoka and Ilderton, as well as three transportation master plan studies. Recognizing the benefit to existing development through the resurfacing and replacement of existing infrastructure at the time of addressing growth needs, approximately \$2.6 million has been deducted. As a result, approximately \$4.45 million in capital needs have been included in the DC calculation, which have been allocated by type of development based on incremental population to employment growth over the forecast period (i.e. 86% residential and 14% non-residential).

5.3.2 Public Works

The Municipality operates three public works facilities totalling approximately 69,000 square feet space and a fleet consisting of 28 vehicles. In this regard, a historic average level of service of \$686 per capita has been provided resulting in DC-eligible cap room of approximately \$4.9 million over the 20-year forecast period.

The capital needs for public works to accommodate growth over the 20-year forecast period total roughly \$6.0 million. The outstanding debt payment for the Operations Centre account for the majority of the capital needs at \$5.3 million. Addition vehicle needs have been identified for future maintenance of infrastructure over the forecast period, representing the remaining \$700,000. The benefit to existing deduction total approximately \$4.3 million relating to replacement of existing facility space within the Operations Centre project. As a result, \$1.48

million in net growth-related capital costs for public works services have been included in the calculation of the charge.

Consistent with the approach used for Roads Services, the net growth-related costs have been allocated 86% residential and 14% non-residential based on the incremental growth in population to employment, for the 20-year forecast period.

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Municipality of Middlesex Centre Service: Roads

								Less:	Potentia	Potential DC Recoverable Cost	able Cost
Prj .No	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development	Timing (year)	Gross Capital Cost Estimate	Post Period Benefit	Other Deductions	Net Capital Cost	Benefit to Existing Development	Grants, Subsidies and Other Contributions Attributable to New	Total	Residential Share	Non-Residential Share
	2014-2034							Development		86%	14%
	Delaware										
-	Wellington St. (Victoria to Martin)	 	1,080,000		1	1,080,000	162,000		918,000	789,755	128,245
2	Martin Rd. (Longwoods to Harris)		1,017,600			1,017,600	152,640		864,960	744,125	120,835
3	Harris Rd. (Victoria to Martin)		858,898	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		858,898	128,835		730,063	628,073	101,990
4	Harris Rd. (Martin to Carriage)		171,954			171,954	25,793		146,161	125,742	20,419
						-	-		-		1
	Ilderton			1		-	-		'	'	'
5	George St. and King St. Intersection		35,772	'		35,772	'		35,772	30,775	4,997
9	Hyde Park Rd. (Stonefield, north to subdivision entrance)		211,076	1		211,076	21,108		189,969	163,430	26,539
7	Meadow Creek Rd (Calvert to park entrance)		43,610	•		43,610	21,805		21,805	18,759	3,046
				•		,	'		1	٠	1
	Komoka			1		1	'		1	1	1
8	Oxbow Dr. W Rural (Amiens to 2000m east)		167,274			167,274	100,364		66,910	57,562	9,347
6	Oxbow Dr. W Urban (Komoka Rd to 375m west)		390,936			390,936	234,562		156,374	134,529	21,846
10	Oxbow Dr. E Urban (Komoka Rd to Valleyview)		546,871	•		546,871	328,123		218,748	188,189	30,559
11	Oxbow Dr. E Rural (Valleyview to Coldstream)		178,841	•		178,841	143,073		35,768	30,771	4,997
12	Queen St. (Oxbow to CN tracks)		1,165,526			1,165,526	617,729		547,797	471,270	76,528
13	Queen St. (CN tracks to CP tracks)		600,925	•		600,925	330,509		270,416	232,639	37,777
14	Queen St. (CP tracks to Glendon)		627,689	•		627,689	338,952		288,737	248,400	40,337
15	Transportation Master Plan (3)		90,000			90,000	22,500		67,500	58,070	9,430
	Reserve Fund Adjustment			,		,	,		(111,174)	(95,643)	(15,531)
				-		-	-		-	-	-
	Total		7,186,973	•	į	7,186,973	2,627,992	•	4,447,807	3,826,446	621,361

INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS COVERED IN THE DC CALCULATION

Municipality of Middlesex Centre Service: Public Works

Potential DC Recoverable Cost		Residential Non-Residential Share Share 86% 14%	Residential Non-Res Share Share	Residential Non-Res Share Share Sh 86% 14 187,975	Residential Non-Res Share Share Share 146 88% 147 825,781 1
Less: Poi	bac solbiodis	Other Contributions Attributable to New Development			
Ţ	Benefit to		Existing Development	Existing Development	Existing Development
	Net Capital Cost		218,500	218,500	218,500 500,000 5,307,517
	Other Deductions				
	Post Period Benefit		[1 1 1
	Gross Capital Cost Estimate		218,500		5
	Timing (year)	2015	2	2019-2024	2019-2024
	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development 2014-2034	New Single Axle Truck	,	Second Five Year Period (Allowance)	Second Five Year Period (Allowance) Operations Centre Debt Payments
	Prj .No	~	c	7	n Ο ν ε

5.4 <u>20-Year Capital Costs for Municipal Urban Service Area DC</u> Calculation

As identified in Chapter 7, this DC Background Study provides for the uniform application of wastewater and water charges within the urban serviced areas of the Municipality. This reflects a change in policy for separate area specific charges for the urban serviced communities. The anticipated development-related capital requirements for these services have been considered over the build-out forecast period, and have been developed in consultation with IBI Group.

5.4.1 Water Services

The following Infrastructure Cost table summarizes the updated capital needs for the Municipal water services, as well as the location of the capital projects. The capital plan largely reflects updated capital project estimates for works contained in the 2010 DC Background Studies, based on information provided by IBI Group. An additional water distribution project has been identified for Glendon Dr. reflective of future servicing demands within the area. Moreover, the financing costs have been updated based on the cash flow analysis provided in Chapter 6.

In total the gross capital costs for water services over the 20-year forecast period are \$26.8 million. Due to the forecast growth in the respective communities as per the DC growth forecast, approximately \$3.2 million capital has been deducted as a post 20-year period benefit. This reflect oversizing capacity within the respective projects that will accommodate growth beyond 2034. These costs will be recovered from these future development and are not included in the calculation of the charge over this increment of development. In addition, \$6.4 million has been deducted as a benefit to existing within the forecast capital works. Lastly, \$14.1 million in grants towards specific works have also been deducted. As a result, the potential DC recoverable cost, on a residential-equivalent basis, totals \$3.1 million. These costs have been included in the cash flow analysis in Chapter 6 for calculation of the development charge.

5.4.2 Wastewater Services

The Infrastructure Cost table for wastewater services summarizes the updated capital needs and the location of the capital projects for the 20-year forecast period. The capital plan largely reflects updated capital project estimates for works contained in the 2010 DC Background Studies, based on information provided by IBI Group. However, additional projects have been identified and included in the capital plan for collection and pumping station works in Kilworth, WWTF expansion and collection works in Ilderton and additional study costs. Similar to Water Services, the financing costs have been updated based on the cash flow analysis provided in Chapter 6.

In total the gross capital costs for wastewater services over the 20-year forecast period are \$31.9 million. Approximately \$4.7 million capital has been deducted as a post 20-year period benefit, reflecting oversizing capacity within the respective projects that will accommodate growth beyond 2034. Additionally, \$4.3 million has been deducted as a benefit to existing within the forecast capital works. As a result, the potential DC recoverable cost for wastewater services, on a residential-equivalent basis, totals \$22.9 million. These costs have been included in the cash flow analysis in Chapter 6 for calculation of the development charge.

							<u> </u>	Less:	
						•			
								Grants,	Potential DC
Ę	Increased Service Needs		Timing	Gross	Post	Net	Benefit to	Subsidies and Other	Recoverable
8 N	Attributable to	Service Area	(Year)	Capital	Period	Capital	Existing	Contributions	(Residential
								Attributable to	Equivalent Cost
	Anticipated Development			Cost	Benefit	Cost	Development	New	Share)
	2014-2034			Estimate				Development	
	Water Services								
_	1 Common Transmission Main	Kilworth/Komoka and Delaware	complete	8,124,546	,	8,124,546	-	8,124,546	,
(N	2 Arva Booster P.S. and Connection	Kilworth/Komoka and Delaware	complete	3,971,382	1	3,971,382	1 1	3,971,382	1
Ŋ	3 M.C. Transmission Main	Kilworth/Komoka and Delaware	complete	1,434,456	535,824	898,632	458,653	1	439,979
4	4 Komoka BPS and Reservoir	Kilworth/Komoka and Delaware	complete	3,343,511	383,835	2,959,676	1,671,755	٠	1,287,920
ų)	5 Glendon Dr. (Springer Rd. to Tunks Line)	Kilworth/Komoka	2015-18	200,000	1	200,000	91,400	1	108,600
9	6 Komoka B.P.S. Upgrades	Delaware	2015-18	310,000	111,213	198,788	155,000	-	43,788
7	7 On-Line B.P.S.	Delaware	2015-18	310,000	111,213	198,788	155,000	•	43,788
ω	8 300mm Transmission Main	Delaware	2015-18	3,893,121	1,396,657	2,496,464	1,946,561	•	549,903
တ	9 Delaware Storage	Delaware	2015-18	1,407,000	532,015	874,985	665,516	,	209,469
1	10 Pressure Zone Separation	Delaware	2023	311,370	111,704	199,666	155,685	•	43,981
7	11 Pumping Station Pump Upgrades - unfunded Ilderton	llderton	complete	146,819	,	146,819	,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	146,819
1,	12 Ilderton Water Storage Facility	llderton	2014	3,426,549	'	3,426,549	1,051,306	2,000,000	375,243
5	13 Financing Costs		1	277,000		277,000	1	1	277,000
	Reserve Fund Adjustment			(415,842)	'	(415,842)	,	1	(415,842)
	Water Services - Total			26,739,912	3,182,460	23,557,452	6,350,876	14,095,928	3,110,648

							Le	Less:	Potential DC
Prj.	Increased Service Needs		Timing	Gross	Post	Net	Benefit to	Subsidies and	Recoverable
_N	Attributable to	Service Area	(Year)	Capital	Period	Capital	Existing	Contributions	(Residential
	Anticipated Development			Cost	Benefit	Cost	Development	New	Equivalent Cost
	2014-2034			Estimate				Development	Share)
	Wastewater Services								
-	Existing Komoka WWTF Costs-unfunded	Kilworth/Komoka	complete	1,002,495	٠	1,002,495	764,724	-	237,771
2	Phase I WWTF Upgrades & Studies	Kilworth/Komoka	complete	9,078,417	375,284	8,703,133	•	•	8,703,133
က	Phase II WWTF Upgrades	Delaware	2020-25	3,405,000	2,990,638	414,362	'	'	414,362
4	4 Komoka Pumping Station Upgrades	Kilworth/Komoka	2015	320,000	1	320,000	183,168		136,832
2	Kilworth Misc. Trunk Sanitary Sewers	Kilworth/Komoka	2016	235,073	'	235,073	69,629	•	165,444
9	Kilworth Misc. Trunk Storm Sewers	Kilworth/Komoka	2016	330,000	,	330,000	,	,	330,000
7	Komoka PS Upgrades Design Studies	Kilworth/Komoka	2015	30,000	'	30,000	17,172	1	12,828
8		Kilworth/Komoka	2016	2,725,000	•	2,725,000	572,250		2,152,750
6	Delaware PS & Forcemain	Delaware	2018-20	3,479,640	1,248,321	2,231,319	1,739,820	1	491,499
10	10 Misc. Wastewater Trunk Sewers	Delaware	2018-20	86,811	62,287	24,524	•	•	24,524
7	11 Drainage Study	Delaware	2014	50,000	1 1	50,000	1	1 2	20,000
12	12 WWTF and Expansion - unfunded	llderton	complete	1,923,386	,	1,923,386	,	,	1,923,386
13	13 Future Phase 1 - WWTF Expansion per EA	llderton	2020-25	3,441,000	'	3,441,000	'	'	3,441,000
4	14 WWTF EA Study	liderton	2015	500,000	•	500,000	'	-	200,000
15	15 Misc. Trunk Sanitary Sewers	liderton	2018-20	924,000	'	924,000	,	,	924,000
16	ver EA	Ilderton	2018-20	20,000	1	50,000	1	-	20,000
17	17 Ilderton West Pumping Station and Forcemain Ilderton West	Ilderton West	2014	2,891,264	'	2,891,264	948,335	1	1,942,929
18	18 Arva WWTF EA	Arva	2018	150,000	'	150,000	'	'	150,000
19	19 Financing Costs		1	2,246,000	1	2,246,000	1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	2,246,000
	Reserve Fund Adjustment			(955,332)		(955,332)	-	-	(955,332)
	Wastewater Services - Total			31,912,754	4,676,529	27,236,225	4,295,097	i	22,941,128

6. DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION

6. DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION

Table 6-1 calculates the proposed uniform development charge to be imposed on anticipated development in the Municipality over the 10-year planning horizon for Fire Protection, Parks and Recreation, Library and Administration Services. Table 6-2 calculates the proposed uniform development charge to be imposed on anticipated development in the Municipality over the 20-year planning for Roads and Public Works Services. Table 6-3 calculates the proposed areaspecific charges for the municipally serviced Water and Wastewater Service Areas.

The calculation for residential development is generated on a per capita basis, and is based upon four forms of housing types (single and semi-detached, apartments 2+ bedrooms, bachelor and 1 bedroom apartments, and all other multiples). The non-residential development charge has been calculated on a per sq.ft. of gross floor area basis for commercial, industrial and institutional development.

The DC eligible costs for each service component are provided in Chapter 5 for all municipal services, based on their proposed capital programs.

For the residential calculations, the total cost is divided by the "gross" (new resident) population to determine the per capita amount. The eligible DC cost calculations are based on the net anticipated population increase (the forecast new unit population less the anticipated decline in existing units). The cost per capita is then multiplied by the average occupancy of the new units (Appendix A) to calculate the charge in Table 6-4.

Appendix E includes the detailed cash flow analysis undertaken for water and wastewater services.

With respect to non-residential development, the total costs in the uniform charge allocated to non-residential development (based on need for service) have been divided by the anticipated development over the planning period to calculate a cost per sq.ft. of gross floor area. It should be noted that as the water and wastewater charges are calculated on a residential equivalent basis, the non-residential charge has been determined based on an equivalent of 3 l/sm.

Table 6-4 summarizes calculated maximum development charges that could be imposed by Council by residential dwelling type and non-residential gross floor area. Table 6-5 compares the Municipality's existing charges to the charges proposed herein.

TABLE 6-1 MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION

Municipal-wide Services 2014-2024

			4-2024 004.4 © DO F		1- 04	_	044 6 DC 5		h.l. O
			2014 \$ DC E				014 \$ DC E	:IIgi	
SERVICE		R	esidential	Non	-Residential		SDU		per ft²
1. Fire Protection Services		\$	1,373,488	\$	215,573	\$	1,009	\$	5.02
2. Parks and Recreation		\$	2,203,540	\$	115,976	\$	1,619	\$	2.70
3. Library Services		\$	84,785	\$	4,462	\$	62	\$	0.10
4. Administration - Studies		\$	368,461	\$	57,831	\$	271	\$	1.35
TOTAL DC ELIGIBLE CAPITAL COST		\$	4,030,274	\$	393,842	\$	2,961	\$	9.17
10 Year Gross Population / GFA Growth (ft².)		4,367		42,925				
Cost Per Capita / Non-Residential GFA (ft².)		\$	922.89	\$	9.18				
By Residential Unit Type	p.p.u								
Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	3.21	\$	2,962						
Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	1.82	\$	1,680						
Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	1.35	\$	1,246						
Other Multiples	2.25	\$	2,077						

TABLE 6-2 MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION

Municipal-wide Services

		201	4-2034						
			2014 \$ DC E	Eligib	le Cost	20	014 \$ DC E	ligi	ble Cost
SERVICE		R	esidential	Non	-Residential		SDU		per ft²
5. Roads 6. Public Works		\$	3,826,446 1,278,032	\$	621,361 207,534	\$	1,498 500	\$	7.54 2.52
TOTAL DC ELIGIBLE CAPITAL COST		\$	5,104,478	\$	828,896	\$	1,998	\$	10.06
20 Year Gross Population / GFA Growth (ft².)		8,199		82,373				
Cost Per Capita / Non-Residential GFA (ft².)		\$	622.57	\$	10.06				
By Residential Unit Type	p.p.u								
Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	3.21	\$	1,998						
Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	1.82	\$	1,133						
Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	1.35	\$	840						
Other Multiples	2.25	\$	1,401						

TABLE 6-3 MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CALCULATION

Urban Service Area

2014-2034

Total	3,110,648	22,941,128	
	Water Wastewater Services Services		
	Potential DC Re Residential		

ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT		
Gross Population (2014-2034)		
Kilworth/Komoka	4,648	4,648
Delaware	559	559
Ilderton	2,473	2,473
Total Population	7,680	7,680

DC RESIDENTIAL/NON-RESIDENTIAL CALCULATION		
DC/capita	405.03	2,987.13
DC/sdu (3.21 ppu)	1,300	9,589
DC/sq.mt. GFA (based on 3 l/sm)	3.47	25.60

TABLE 6-4
SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

	RESIDENTIAL									ON-RESIDENTIAL
Service	_	and Semi- led Dwelling		partments - 2 Bedrooms +		Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	01	Other Multiples		er sq. mt. of Gross Floor Area)
Municipal Wide Services:										
Roads	\$	1,498	\$	849	\$	630	\$	1,050	\$	7.54
Public Works	\$	500	\$	283	\$	210	\$	350	\$	2.52
Fire Protection Services	\$	1,009	\$	572	\$	424	\$	707	\$	5.02
Parks and Recreation	\$	1,619	\$	918	\$	681	\$	1,135	\$	2.70
Library Services	\$	62	\$	35	\$	26	\$	43	\$	0.10
Administration - Studies	\$	271	\$	154	\$	114	\$	190	\$	1.35
Total Municipal Wide Services	\$	4,959	\$	2,811	\$	2,085	\$	3,475	\$	19.23
Area Specific Services:										
Water and Sewer Service Areas										
Water Services	\$	1,300	\$	737	\$	547	\$	911	\$	3.47
Wastewater Services	\$	9,589	\$	5,436	\$	4,032	\$	6,719	\$	25.60
TOTAL		•								·
Water and Sewer Service Areas	\$	15,848	\$	8,983	\$	6,663	\$	11,105	\$	48.30
Unserviced	\$	4,959	\$	2,811	\$	2,085	\$	3,475	\$	19.23

TABLE 6-5
MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE
COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND CALCULATED DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

		Residenti	al (\$	S/SDU)	Non-Residential (\$/Sq.mt.)														
Service		Current		C		Current		nt Calculated Current		Current		Current			Current			_	alculated
Service				Calculated		Other		Agricultural		Industrial		aiculateu							
Municipal Wide Services:																			
Roads	\$	1,793	\$	1,498	\$	5.84	\$	0.98	\$	2.34	\$	7.54							
Public Works	\$	690	\$	500	\$	2.27	\$	-	\$	0.90	\$	2.52							
Fire Protection Services	\$	388	\$	1,009	\$	0.60	\$	0.15	\$	0.24	\$	5.02							
Parks and Recreation	\$	2,445	\$	1,619	\$	1.26	\$	-	\$	0.50	\$	2.70							
Library Services	\$	88	\$	62	\$	0.04	\$	-	\$	0.02	\$	0.10							
Administration - Studies	\$	189	\$	271	\$	1.50	\$	-	\$	0.60	\$	1.35							
Total Municipal Wide Services	\$	5,593	\$	4,959	\$	11.51	\$	1.13	\$	4.60	\$	19.23							
Area Specific Services:																			
Water and Sewer Service Areas																			
Water Services	\$1,7	782-\$9,332	\$	1,300	\$4	1.76-\$24.92	\$	-	9	\$1.90-\$9.96	\$	3.47							
Wastewater Services		\$0-9,887	\$	9,589		\$0-\$33.88	\$	-		\$0-13.55	\$	25.60							
TOTAL																			
Kilworth/Komoka	\$	15,018	\$	15,848	\$	36.68	\$	1.13	\$	14.66	\$	48.30							
Delaware	\$	14,925	\$	15,848	\$	36.43	\$	1.13	\$	14.56	\$	48.30							
Ilderton	\$	14,635	\$	15,848	\$	42.48	\$	1.13	\$	16.99	\$	48.30							
Ilderton West	\$	17,947	\$	15,848	\$	53.84	\$	1.13	\$	21.53	\$	48.30							
Unserviced	\$	5,593	\$	4,959	\$	11.51	\$	1.13	\$	4.60	\$	19.23							

7.	DEVELOPME AND DEVE	NT CHARGE		

7. DEVELOPMENT CHARGE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CHARGE BY-LAW RULES

7.1 Introduction

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

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

Paragraph 10 of the section goes on to state that the rules may provide for exemptions, phasing in and/or indexing of development charges.

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

- the total of all development charges that would be imposed on anticipated development must not exceed the capital costs determined under 5(1) 2-8 for all services involved;
- if the rules expressly identify a type of development, they must not provide for it to pay development charges that exceed the capital costs that arise from the increase in the need for service for that type of development. However, this requirement does not relate to any particular development;
- if the rules provide for a type of development to have a lower development charge than is allowed, the rules for determining development charges may not provide for any resulting shortfall to be made up via other development.

With respect to "the rules," Section 6 states that a DC by-law must expressly address the matters referred to above re s.s.5(1) para. 9 and 10, as well as how the rules apply to the redevelopment of land.

The rules provided are based on the Municipality's existing policies however, there are items under consideration at this time and these may be refined prior to adoption of the by-law.

7.2 <u>Development Charge By-law Structure</u>

It is recommended that:

 the Municipality impose a uniform municipal-wide development charge calculation for all municipal services, except for water and wastewater services;

- development charges for water and wastewater services be imposed in the municipal serviced area only; and
- one municipal development charge by-law be used for all services.

7.3 <u>Development Charge By-law Rules</u>

The following subsections set out the recommended rules governing the calculation, payment and collection of development charges in accordance with Section 6 of the *Development Charges Act*, 1997.

It is recommended that the following sections provide the basis for the development charges:

7.3.1 Payment in any Particular Case

In accordance with the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, s.2(2), a development charge be calculated, payable and collected where the development requires one or more of the following:

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

7.3.2 Determination of the Amount of the Charge

The following conventions be adopted:

1) Costs allocated to residential uses will be assigned to different types of residential units based on the average occupancy for each housing type constructed during the previous decade. Costs allocated to non-residential uses will be assigned to industrial and commercial/institutional uses based on the gross floor area constructed.

- 2) Costs allocated to residential and non-residential uses are based upon a number of conventions, as may be suited to each municipal circumstance, e.g.
 - for roads services, public works services, fire services and growth-related studies
 the costs have been based on an employment vs. population growth ratio for the
 10-year forecast period;
 - for library and parks and recreation services, a 5% non-residential attribution has been made to recognize use by the non-residential sector; and
 - for water and wastewater services, costs have been allocated on a residentialequivalent basis with non-residential allocation based on an equivalent of 3 l/sm.

7.3.3 Application to Redevelopment of Land (Demolition and Conversion)

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

- the number of dwelling units demolished/converted multiplied by the applicable residential development charge in place at the time the development charge is payable; and/or
- 2) the gross floor area of the building demolished/converted multiplied by the current nonresidential development charge in place at the time the development charge is payable.

The demolition credit is allowed only if the land was improved by occupied structures, and if the demolition permit related to the site was issued, less than 5 years prior to the issuance of a building permit. The credit can, in no case, exceed the amount of development charges that would otherwise be payable.

7.3.4 Exemptions (full or partial)

- a) Statutory exemptions
 - industrial building additions of up to and including 50% of the existing gross floor area (defined in O.Reg. 82/98, s.1) of the building; for industrial building additions which exceed 50% of the existing gross floor area, only the portion of the addition in excess of 50% is subject to development charges (s.4(3));
 - buildings or structures owned by and used for the purposes of any municipality, local board or Board of Education (s.3);

- residential development that results in only the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit, or that results only in the creation of up to two additional dwelling units (based on prescribed limits set out in s.2 of O.Reg. 82/98).
- b) Non-statutory exemptions (subject to Council's consideration through the public process)
 - Partial exemption for industrial development, with the charge calculated at 40% of the calculated Non-Residential Charge; and
 - Partial exemption for non-residential agricultural uses, with the charge calculated at 17% of the Roads Services Charge and 25% of the Fire Protection Services Charge.

7.3.5 Phasing in

No provisions for phasing in the development charge are provided in the proposed development charge by-law.

7.3.6 Timing of Collection

The development charges for all services are payable upon issuance of a building permit for each dwelling unit, building or structure, subject to early or late payment agreements entered into by the Municipality and an owner under s.27 of the DCA, 1997.

7.3.7 Indexing

All development charges, including those potentially being phased-in, will be subject to mandatory indexing annually on January 1st, in accordance with the prescribed index in the *Development Charges Act* for the most recent year over year period.

7.4 Other Development Charge By-law Provisions

It is recommended that:

7.4.1 Categories of Services for Reserve Fund and Credit Purposes

It is recommended that the Municipality's development charge collections be contributed into eight separate reserve funds, including: Roads; Public Works; Fire Protection; Parks and Recreation; Library; Administration; Water; and Wastewater.

7.4.2 By-law In-force Date

The proposed by-law under DCA, 1997 will come into force on the date of by-law passage.

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

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

7.5 Other Recommendations

It is recommended that Council:

"Approve the capital project listing set out in Chapter 5 of the Development Charges Background Study dated July 2, 2014, subject to further annual review during the capital budget process";

"Approve the Development Charges Background Study dated July 2, 2014";

"Determine that no further public meeting is required"; and

"Approve the Development Charge By-law as set out in Appendix C."

8. BY-LAW IMPLEMENTATION

8. BY-LAW IMPLEMENTATION

8.1 Public Consultation

8.1.1 Introduction

This chapter addresses the mandatory, formal public consultation process (Section 8.1.2), as well as the optional, informal consultation process (Section 8.1.3). The latter is designed to seek the co-operation and involvement of those involved, in order to produce the most suitable policy. Section 8.1.4 addresses the anticipated impact of the development charge on development, from a generic viewpoint.

8.1.2 Public Meeting of Council

Section 12 of the DCA, 1997 indicates that before passing a development charge by-law, Council must hold at least one public meeting, giving at least 20 clear days notice thereof, in accordance with the Regulation. Council must also ensure that the proposed by-law and background report are made available to the public at least two weeks prior to the (first) meeting.

Any person who attends such a meeting may make representations related to the proposed bylaw.

If a proposed by-law is changed following such a meeting, the Council must determine whether a further meeting (under this section) is necessary (i.e. if the by-law which is proposed for adoption has been changed in any respect, the <u>Council should formally consider whether an additional public meeting is required</u>, incorporating this determination as part of the final by-law or associated resolution. It is noted that Council's decision, once made, is final and not subject to review by a Court or the OMB).

8.1.3 Other Consultation Activity

There are three broad groupings of the public who are generally the most concerned with municipal development charge policy:

1. The residential development community, consisting of land developers and builders, who are typically responsible for generating the majority of the development charge revenues. Others, such as realtors, are directly impacted by development charge policy. They are therefore potentially interested in all aspects of the charge, particularly the quantum by unit type, projects to be funded by the DC and the timing thereof, and

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

8.2 Anticipated Impact of the Charge on Development

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

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

8.3 <u>Implementation Requirements</u>

8.3.1 Introduction

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

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

The following sections overview requirements in each case.

8.3.2 Notice of Passage

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

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

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

8.3.3 By-law Pamphlet

In addition to the "notice" information, the municipality must prepare a "pamphlet" explaining each development charge by-law in force, setting out:

- a description of the general purpose of the development charges;
- the "rules" for determining if a charge is payable in a particular case and for determining the amount of the charge;
- the services to which the development charges relate; and
- a general description of the general purpose of the Treasurer's statement and where it
 may be received by the public.

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

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

8.3.4 Appeals

Sections 13-19 of the DCA, 1997 set out requirements relative to making and processing of a DC by-law appeal and OMB Hearing in response to an appeal. Any person or organization may appeal a DC by-law to the OMB by filing with the municipal clerk a notice of appeal, setting out the objection to the by-law and the reasons supporting the objection. This must be done by the last day for appealing the by-law, which is 40 days after the by-law is passed.

8.3.5 Complaints

A person required to pay a development charge, or his agent may complain to Municipal Council imposing the charge that:

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

Sections 20-25 of the DCA, 1997 set out the requirements that exist, including the fact that a complaint may not be made later than 90 days after a DC (or any part of it) is payable. A complainant may appeal the decision of Municipal Council to the OMB.

8.3.6 Credits

Sections 38-41 of the DCA, 1997 set out a number of credit requirements, which apply where a municipality agrees to allow a person to perform work in the future that relates to a service in the DC by-law.

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

8.3.7 Front-Ending Agreements

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

Part III of the DCA, 1997 (Sections 44-58) addresses front-ending agreements and removes some of the obstacles to their use which were contained in the DCA, 1989. Accordingly, the Municipality assesses whether this mechanism is appropriate for its use, as part of funding projects prior to Municipal funds being available.

8.3.8 Severance and Subdivision Agreement Conditions

Section 59 of the DCA, 1997 prevents a municipality from imposing directly or indirectly, a charge related to development or a requirement to construct a service related to development, by way of a condition or agreement under s.51 or s.53 of the *Planning Act*, except for:

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

It is also noted that s.s.59 (4) of the DCA, 1997 requires that the municipal approval authority for a draft plan of subdivision under s.s.51 (31) of the *Planning Act*, use its power to impose conditions to ensure that the first purchaser of newly subdivided land is informed of all the development charges related to the development, at the time the land is transferred.

In this regard, if the municipality in question is a commenting agency, in order to comply with subsection 59(4) of the *Development Charges Act*, 1997 it would need to provide to the approval authority, information regarding the applicable municipal development charges related to the site.

If the municipality is an approval authority for the purposes of section 51 of the *Planning Act*, it would be responsible to ensure that it collects information from all entities which can impose a development charge.

The most effective way to ensure that purchasers are aware of this condition would be to require it as a provision in a registered subdivision agreement, so that any purchaser of the

property would be aware of the charges at the time the title was searched prior to closing a transaction conveying the lands.

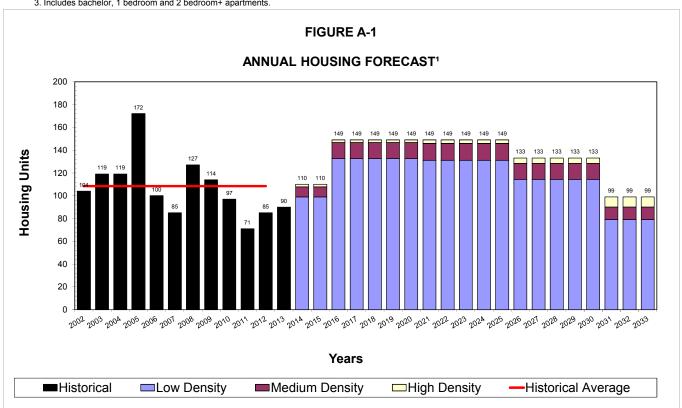
APPENDIX A BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL GROWTH FORECAST

SCHEDULE 1 MIDDLESEX CENTRE RESIDENTIAL GROWTH FORECAST SUMMARY

	Population	Population			Housing	Units		
Year	(Excluding Census Undercount)	(Including Census Undercount) ¹	Singles & Semi- Detached	Multiple Dwellings ²	Apartments ³	Other	Total Households	Person Per Unit (PPU)
Mid 2001	14,242	14,810	4,570	25	115	15	4,725	3.01
Mid 2006	15,589	16,210	4,820	285	105	20	5,230	2.98
Mid 2011	16,489	17,150	5,410	145	90	5	5,650	2.92
Mid 2014	17,129	17,810	5,656	145	90	5	5,896	2.91
Mid 2024	21,041	21,880	6,910	278	115	5	7,308	2.88
Mid 2034	24,254	25,220	7,981	410	171	5	8,568	2.83
Mid 2001 - Mid 2006	1,347	1,400	250	260	-10	5	505	
Mid 2006 - Mid 2011	900	940	590	-140	-15	-15	420	
Mid 2011 - Mid 2014	640	660	246	0	0	0	246	
Mid 2014 - Mid 2024	3,912	4,070	1,254	133	25	0	1,412	
Mid 2014 - Mid 2034	7,126	7,410	2,325	265	81	0	2,672	

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2014. Derived from Municipality of Middlesex Comprehensive Review Final Report, 2011.

- 1. Census Undercount estimated at approximately 4%. Note: Population Including the Undercount has been rounded.
- 2. Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.
- 3. Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.



Source: Historical housing activity (2002-2013) based on Statistics Canada building permits, Catalogue 64-001-XIB

1. Growth Forecast represents start year.

H:\Middlesex Centre\2013 DC Update\Growth\ Middlesex Centre Growth Model 2014.xlsx

SCHEDULE 2 MIDDLESEX CENTRE ESTIMATE OF THE ANTICIPATED AMOUNT, TYPE AND LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT FOR WHICH DEVELOPMENT CHARGES CAN BE IMPOSED

	_			_		, ,	_			-	_	_
NET POPULATION INCREASE	1,251	2,312	1,604	3,009	177	1,409	250	452	98	(25)	3,912	7,125
EXISTING UNIT POPULATION CHANGE	(89)	(161)	(25)	(135)	(40)	(96)	(45)	(107)	(244)	(576)	(455)	(1,074)
GROSS POPULATION IN NEW UNITS	1,319	2,473	1,661	3,144	811	1,504	295	259	281	519	4,367	8,199
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL UNITS	419	793	533	1,009	278	525	85	174	06	171	1,412	2,672
APARTMENTS ²	1	-	-	-	25	74	-	-	-	-	25	81
MULTIPLES ¹	28	77	53	100	44	69	-	-	2	17	133	265
SINGLES & SEMI- DETACHED	391	716	480	606	209	382	85	174	82	154	1,254	2,325
TIMING	2014 - 2024	2014 - 2034	2014 - 2024	2014 - 2034	2014 - 2024	2014 - 2034	2014 - 2024	2014 - 2034	2014 - 2024	2014 - 2034	2014 - 2024	2014 - 2034
DEVELOPMENT	1		drowing.	NIWOLEI	c/omo/	NOTIONA	Capital	Delawale	0000 V 10490	Offier Areas	Middle Control	Middlesex Cerrine

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2014

Residential distribution based on a combination of historical permit activity, available housing supply and discussions with Middlesex Centre staff regarding future development prospects.

^{1.} Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.

^{2.} Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.

SCHEDULE 3 MIDDLESEX CENTRE CURRENT YEAR GROWTH FORECAST MID 2011 TO MID 2014

			POPULATION				
Mid 2011 Population			16,489				
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2011 to Mid 2014	Units (2) multiplied by persons per unit (3) gross population increase	246 3.16 777	777				
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2011 to Mid 2014	Units (4) multiplied by ppu decline rate (5) total decline in population	5,650 -0.0243 -137	-137				
Population Estimate to Mi	d 2014		17,129				
Net Population Increase, N	Net Population Increase, Mid 2011 to Mid 2014						

^{(1) 2011} population based on StatsCan Census unadjusted for Census Undercount.

⁽³⁾ Average number of persons per unit (ppu) is assumed to be:

	Persons	% Distribution	Weighted Persons
Structural Type	Per Unit ¹	of Estimated Units ²	Per Unit Average
Singles & Semi Detached	3.16	100%	3.16
Multiples (6)	2.23	0%	0.00
Apartments (7)	1.75	0%	0.00
Total		100%	3.16

Based on 2006 Census custom database

⁽²⁾ Estimated residential units constructed, Mid 2011 to the beginning of the growth period, assuming a six month lag between construction and occupancy.

² Based on Building permit/completion acitivty

^{(4) 2011} households taken from StatsCan Census.

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

⁽⁶⁾ Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.

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

SCHEDULE 4 MIDDLESEX CENTRE TEN YEAR GROWTH FORECAST MID 2014 TO MID 2024

			POPULATION
Mid 2014 Population			17,129
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2014 to Mid 2024	Units (2) multiplied by persons per unit (3) gross population increase	1,412 3.09 4,367	4,367
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2014 to Mid 2024	Units (4) multiplied by ppu decline rate (5) total decline in population	5,896 -0.0772 -455	-455
Population Estimate to Mid	2024		21,041
Net Population Increase, M	id 2014 to Mid 2024		3,912

⁽¹⁾ Mid 2014 Population based on:

2011 Population (16,489) + Mid 2011 to Mid 2014 estimated housing units to beginning of forecast period (246 \times 3.16 = 777) + (5,650 \times -0.0243 = -137) = 17,129

- (2) Based upon forecast building permits/completions assuming a lag between construction and occupancy.
- (3) Average number of persons per unit (ppu) is assumed to be:

	Persons	% Distribution	Weighted Persons
Structural Type	Per Unit ¹	of Estimated Units ²	Per Unit Average
Singles & Semi Detached	3.21	89%	2.85
Multiples (6)	2.25	9%	0.21
Apartments (7)	1.65	2%	0.03
one bedroom or less	1.35		
two bedrooms or more	1.82		
Total		100%	3.09

Persons per unit based on adjusted Statistics Canada Custom 2006 Census database.

- (4) Mid 2014 households based upon 5,650 (2011 Census) + 246 (Mid 2011 to Mid 2014 unit estimate) = 5,896
- (5) Decline occurs due to aging of the population and family life cycle changes, lower fertility rates and changing economic conditions.
- (6) Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.
- (7) Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Forecast unit mix based upon historical trends and housing units in the development process.

SCHEDULE 5 MIDDLESEX CENTRE TWENTY YEAR GROWTH FORECAST MID 2014 TO MID 2034

			POPULATION
Mid 2014 Population			17,129
Occupants of New Housing Units, Mid 2014 to Mid 2034	Units (2) multiplied by persons per unit (3) gross population increase	2,672 3.07 8,199	
Decline in Housing Unit Occupancy, Mid 2014 to Mid 2034	Units (4) multiplied by ppu decline rate (5) total decline in population	5,896 -0.1821 -1,074	-1,074
Population Estimate to Mid	2034		24,254
Net Population Increase, M	id 2014 to Mid 2034		7,125

(1) Mid 2014 Population based on:

2011 Population (16,489) + Mid 2011 to Mid 2014 estimated housing units to beginning of forecast period (246 \times 3.16 = 777) + (5,650 \times -0.0243 = -137) = 17,129

- (2) Based upon forecast building permits/completions assuming a lag between construction and occupancy.
- (3) Average number of persons per unit (ppu) is assumed to be:

	Persons	% Distribution	Weighted Persons
Structural Type	Per Unit ¹	of Estimated Units ²	Per Unit Average
Singles & Semi Detached	3.21	87%	2.80
Multiples (6)	2.25	10%	0.22
Apartments (7)	1.65	3%	0.05
one bedroom or less	1.35		
two bedrooms or more	1.82		
Total		100%	3.07

Persons per unit based on adjusted Statistics Canada Custom 2006 Census database.

- (4) Mid 2014 households based upon 5,650 (2011 Census) + 246 (Mid 2011 to Mid 2014 unit estimate) = 5,896
- (5) Decline occurs due to aging of the population and family life cycle changes, lower fertility rates and changing economic conditions.
- (6) Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.
- (7) Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Forecast unit mix based upon historical trends and housing units in the development process.

SCHEDULE 6

MIDDLESEX CENTRE HISTORICAL RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS YEARS 2003 - 2013

		RESIDENTIAL BU	IILDING PERMITS	
Year	Singles & Semi Detached	Multiples ¹	Apartments ²	Total
2003	104	15	0	119
2004	119	0	0	119
2005	121	16	35	172
2006	100	0	0	100
2007	79	6	0	85
Sub-total	523	37	35	595
Average (2003 - 2007)	105	7	7	119
% Breakdown	87.9%	6.2%	5.9%	100.0%
2008	99	7	21	127
2009	97	17	0	114
2010	97	0	0	97
2011	71	0	0	71
2012	85	0	0	85
2013	90	0	0	90
Sub-total	539	24	21	584
Average (2008 - 2013)	90	4	4	97
% Breakdown	92.3%	4.1%	3.6%	100.0%
2003 - 2013				
Total	1,062	61	56	1,179
Average	97	6	5	107
% Breakdown	90.1%	5.2%	4.7%	100.0%

Sources:

Building Permits - Statistics Canada Publication, 64-001XIB

- 1. Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.
- 2. Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.

SCHEDULE 7

MIDDLESEX CENTRE PERSONS PER UNIT BY AGE AND TYPE OF DWELLING (2006 CENSUS)

Age of			SINGLES AND SI	EMI-DETACHED				
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total	Adjusted PPU ¹	20 Year Average
1-5	-	-	2.083	3.221	-	3.160	3.13	
6-10	-	-	2.250	3.271	-	3.192	3.16	
11-15	-	-	-	3.680	-	3.463	3.44	
16-20	-	-	-	3.116	-	3.133	3.12	3.21
20-25	-	-	-	2.966	-	3.275	3.27	
25-35	-	-	2.118	2.959	-	2.896	2.89	
35+	-	-	2.089	2.617	3.967	2.637	2.64	
Total	-	-	2.078	2.941	4.127	2.924		

Age of			MULT	IPLES ²				
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total	Adjusted PPU ¹	20 Year Average
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	2.143	-	
6-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35+	-	-	-	3.000	-	2.923	-	
Total	-	-	-	3.028	-	2.759		

Age of			APART	MENTS ³				
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total	Adjusted PPU ¹	20 Year Average
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	1.071	-	-	-	1.476		

Age of			ALL DENSI	TY TYPES		
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total
1-5	-	-	1.824	3.217	-	3.008
6-10	-	-	2.250	3.286	-	3.226
11-15	-	-	-	3.648	-	3.438
16-20	-	-	-	3.116	-	2.94
20-25	-	-	-	2.966	-	3.04
25-35	-	-	2.000	2.932	-	2.85
35+	-	-	2.000	2.646	4.057	2.652
Total	-	1.269	2.015	2.948	4.140	2.886

^{1.} The Census PPU has been adjusted to account for the downward PPU trend which has been recently experienced in both new and older units, largely due to the aging of the population

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

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

^{2.} Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.

^{3.} Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.

SCHEDULE 8

MIDDLESEX COUNTY PERSONS PER UNIT BY AGE AND TYPE OF DWELLING (2006 CENSUS)

Age of		S	INGLES AND S	EMI-DETACHED				
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total	Adjusted PPU ¹	20 Year Average
1-5	-	1.375	2.047	3.213	4.425	3.106	3.05	
6-10	-	-	2.000	3.213	4.405	3.138	3.08	
11-15	-	1.818	2.103	3.263	4.167	3.242	3.20	
16-20	-	1.833	2.273	3.149	4.090	3.188	3.16	3.12
20-25	-	1.611	2.088	3.128	3.988	3.084	3.07	
25-35	-	1.500	1.971	2.945	3.788	2.921	2.91	
35+	1.864	1.535	1.902	2.650	3.624	2.519	2.51	
Total	1.588	1.550	1.947	2.901	3.890	2.802		

Age of			MULT	IPLES ²				
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total	Adjusted PPU ¹	20 Year Average
1-5	-	1.625	1.802	2.653	-	2.232	2.14	
6-10	-	1.438	1.659	2.413	-	2.113	2.03	
11-15	-	1.462	2.008	2.633	-	2.465	2.39	
16-20	-	1.722	2.029	2.590	-	2.481	2.43	2.25
20-25	-	1.778	2.059	2.934	-	2.731	2.70	
25-35	-	1.645	2.195	2.689	2.818	2.546	2.53	
35+	1.800	1.429	1.917	2.875	3.254	2.367	2.36	
Total	1.914	1.503	1.959	2.720	3.596	2.439		

Age of			APART	MENTS ³				
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total	Adjusted PPU ¹	20 Year Average
1-5	-	1.278	1.778	3.286	-	1.750	1.75	
6-10	1.071	1.481	1.678	2.182	-	1.595	1.59	
11-15	1.577	1.277	1.818	2.429	-	1.643	1.64	
16-20	1.600	1.322	1.683	2.378	-	1.608	1.61	1.65
20-25	1.864	1.276	1.973	2.852	-	1.744	1.74	
25-35	1.475	1.298	2.047	2.882	-	1.724	1.72	
35+	1.254	1.256	1.914	2.722	3.034	1.637	1.64	
Total	1.403	1.280	1.904	2.735	3.108	1.669		

Age of			ALL DENSI	TY TYPES		
Dwelling	< 1 BR	1 BR	2 BR	3/4 BR	5+ BR	Total
1-5	-	1.342	1.896	3.161	4.357	2.830
6-10	0.706	1.485	1.782	3.060	4.321	2.733
11-15	1.519	1.310	1.903	3.075	4.168	2.635
16-20	1.545	1.367	1.827	3.012	4.217	2.633
20-25	1.860	1.314	2.002	3.066	3.933	2.544
25-35	1.542	1.313	2.061	2.889	3.733	2.438
35+	1.339	1.301	1.909	2.672	3.556	2.272
Total	1.442	1.315	1.928	2.868	3.846	2.444

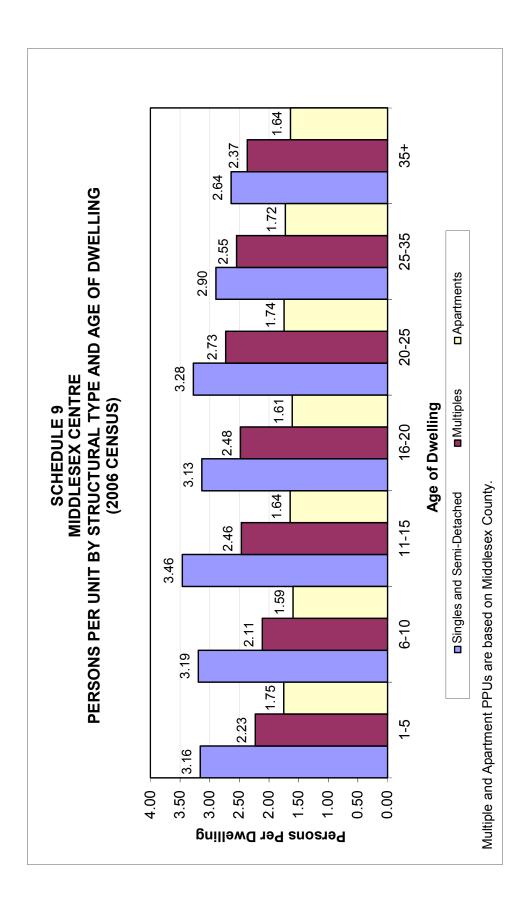
^{1.} The Census PPU has been adjusted to account for the downward PPU trend which has been recently experienced in both new and older units, largely due to the aging of the population

Note: Does not include Statistics Canada data classified as 'Other' - Value of 755

Note: Does not include institutional population

^{2.} Includes townhomes and apartments in duplexes.

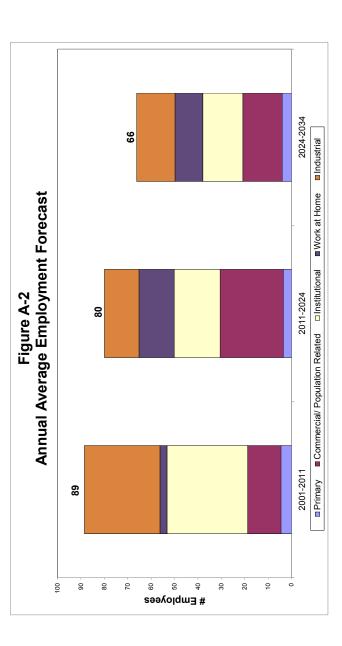
^{3.} Includes bachelor, 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom+ apartments.



SCHEDULE 10a MIDDLESEX CENTRE EMPLOYMENT FORECAST, 2014 TO 2034

				Act	Activity Rate					Em	Employment			Employment
Period	Population	Primary	Work at Home	Industrial	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total	Primary	Work at Home	Industrial	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total	Excluding Work at Home
2001	14,242	0.014	060'0	0.057	0.064	0.046	0.271	205	1,280	808	913	929	3,860	2,580
2006	15,589	0.016	0.078	0.071	090'0	0.058	0.283	250	1,220	1,108	933	006	4,410	3,190
Mid 2011	16,489	0.015	0.079	690.0	0.064	0.061	0.288	250	1,310	1,130	1,055	1,000	4,745	3,435
Mid 2014	17,129	0.015	080'0	0.067	0.067	0.062	0.290	252	1,362	1,148	1,143	1,056	4,961	3,599
Mid 2024	21,041	0.014	0.071	0.062	990'0	0.059	0.271	292	1,491	1,307	1,379	1,235	5,704	4,213
Mid 2034	24,254	0.014	990'0	0.061	0.064	0.058	0.262	332	1,610	1,470	1,547	1,407	996'9	4,756
					Incren	Incremental Change								
2001 - 2006	1,347	0.002	-0.012	0.014	-0.004	0.012	0.012	45	09-	300	20	245	550	610
2006 - Mid 2011	006	-0.001	0.001	-0.003	0.004	0.003	0.005	0	06	23	123	100	335	245
Mid 2011 - Mid 2014	640	000'0	000'0	-0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	2	52	18	88	99	216	164
Mid 2014 - Mid 2024	3,912	8000'0-	-0.0087	-0.0049	-0.0012	-0.0029	-0.0185	40	129	159	236	179	743	614
Mid 2014 - Mid 2034	7,126	-0.0010	-0.0131	-0.0064	-0.0030	-0.0037	-0.0272	80	248	322	404	351	1,405	1,157
					Anr	Annual Average								
2001 - 2006	569	0.00033	-0.00232	0.00287	-0.00085	0.00235	0.00237	6	-12	09	4	49	110	122
2006 - Mid 2011	180	-0.00017	0.00024	-0.00050	0.00083	0.00058	86000'0	0	18	2	25	20	29	49
Mid 2011 - Mid 2014	213	-0.00015	0.00002	-0.00050	0.00092	0.00033	0.00062	1	17	9	29	19	72	22
Mid 2014 - Mid 2024	391	800000'0-	-0.00087	-0.00049	-0.00012	-0.00029	-0.00185	4	13	16	24	18	74	61
Mid 2014 - Mid 2034	356	-0.00005	99000'0-	-0.00032	-0.00015	-0.00018	-0.00136	4	12	16	20	18	20	58
- C + 1000 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	00 1 100 Dallat	rivod from Co.	ophi of Middloco	- Employmont	Part Alcode Ottob	and from County of Middleson Employment I and Noods Straton April 20 2042 Million Dialisman Blain Watern & According 14	Atilias Dialina	oto Nois Moto	obologood 0 ac	a la consecuent de	3			

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2014. Derived from County of Middlesex Employment Land Needs Strategy, April 30, 2012. Millier Dickinson Blais, Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.



SCHEDULE 10b MIDDLESEX CENTRE EMPLOYMENT GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA) FORECAST, 2014 TO 2034

Period Population Primary Industrial Commercial Mediation Institutional Institutional Related Total Mediation Mediation Total Mediation Mediation Total Mediation Mediation Total Mediation					Employment				ross Floor Ar	Gross Floor Area in Square Metres (Estimated)	res (Estimated)	
14,242 205 808 913 655 2,580 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Period	Population	Primary	Industrial	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total	Primary ²	Industrial	Commercial/ Population Related	Institutional	Total³
15,689 250 1,108 993 900 3,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,190 9,1108 9,1108 9,190	2001	14,242	205	808	913	655	2,580					
16,489 250 1,130 1,056 1,000 3,435 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2006	15,589	250	1,108	933	006	3,190					
17,129 252 1,148 1,143 1,056 3.599 9 9 9 9 9 1,148 1,143 1,156 4,756 9 9 9 1,247 1,235 4,756 9 9 9 9 1,247 1,247 1,246 4,756 9 9 9 9 9 1,247 1,407 4,756 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 2 2 245 610 9<	Mid 2011	16,489	250	1,130	1,055	1,000	3,435					
21,041 292 1,370 1,370 1,235 4,213 momental change 4,756 momental change 4,756 momental change 3 4,757 4,756 momental change 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4,547 4,756 610 momental change 3 4,756 610 momental change 3 4 5 610 245 momental change 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 <th>Mid 2014</th> <th>17,129</th> <th>252</th> <th>1,148</th> <th>1,143</th> <th>1,056</th> <th>3,599</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Mid 2014	17,129	252	1,148	1,143	1,056	3,599					
1,347 4,756 4,756 610 4,756 610 4,756 610 245 610 245 610 245 610 245 610 245 1,654	Mid 2024	21,041	292	1,307	1,379	1,235	4,213					
1,347 45 300 20 245 610 745 756	Mid 2034	24,254	332	1,470	1,547	1,407	4,756					
1,347 45 300 20 245 610 7 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 9 8 9 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 <					Increme	ental Change						
900 0 23 123 100 245 90	2001 - 2006	1,347	45	300	20	245	610					
640 2 18 88 56 164 7 64 7 64 159 64 165 17 614 139,956 19,205 12,066 11,654	2006 - Mid 2011	006	0	23	123	100	245					
3,912 40 159 236 179 614 139,956 19,066 12,066 11,654 11,654 7,126 80 322 404 351 1157 280,000 38,944 20,632 22,797 27,797 1 269 9 60 4 49 122 A A A A A B A A B A A A B A A B A B A B B A B	Mid 2011 - Mid 2014	640	2	18	88	56	164					
7,126 80 322 404 351 1157 280,000 38,944 20,632 22,797 Annial Average 269 9 60 4 49 122 49 7 7 7 7 7 180 0 5 25 20 49 55 7 7 7 7 7 213 1 6 29 19 15 61 1,396 1,921 1,165 1,165 356 4 16 20 18 61 1,907 1,165 1,140	Mid 2014 - Mid 2024	3,912	40	159	236	179	614	139,956	19,205	12,066	11,654	42,925
Annual Average 269 9 60 4 49 122 7 <	Mid 2014 - Mid 2034	7,126	80	322	404	351	1157	280,000	38,944	20,632	22,797	82,373
269 9 60 4 49 122 7 7 7 7 7 8 122 49 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 1 9 9 1					Annu	al Average						
180 0 5 25 20 49 65 7 </th <th>2001 - 2006</th> <th>569</th> <th>6</th> <th>09</th> <th>4</th> <th>49</th> <th>122</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	2001 - 2006	569	6	09	4	49	122					
213 1 6 29 19 55 7 7 1,165 1,1	2006 - Mid 2011	180	0	5	25	20	49					
351 4 16 24 18 61 13,996 1,921 1,207 1,165 1,165 356 4 16 20 18 58 14,000 1,947 1,032 1,140	Mid 2011 - Mid 2014	213	1	9	29	19	22					
356 4 16 20 18 58 14,000 1,947 1,032 1,140	Mid 2014 - Mid 2024	391	4	16	24	18	61	13,996	1,921	1,207	1,165	4,293
	Mid 2014 - Mid 2034	356	4	16	20	18	28	14,000	1,947	1,032	1,140	4,119

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2014. Derived from County of Middlesex Employment Land Needs Strategy, April 30, 2012. Millier Dickinson Blais, Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. 1. Square Metres Per Employee Assumptions

121 51 65 3,500 Commercial/ Population Relate Institutional Industrial Primary 2. Includes all farm related buildings (barns, outbuildings, silos). As per the 2009 Middlesex Centre Development Charge Review.

3. Excludes Primary GFA

NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR WHICH DEVELOPMENT CHARGES CAN BE IMPOSED 1 **ESTIMATE OF THE ANTICIPATED AMOUNT, TYPE AND LOCATION OF** MIDDLESEX CENTRE **SCHEDULE 10c**

DEVEL ODMENT	CINIPALE	YOVNIOO	SIGN	INICOLUMNICO	VINCILLIFICATION	TOTAL MON DEC	FMDIOVMENT
						O AL NON-NEG	
LOCATION		GFA S.M. ²	GFA S.M.	GFA S.M.	GFA S.M.	GFA S.M.	INCREASE
00 Help	2014 - 2024		-	3,559	3,438	266'9	123
	2014 - 2034		1,947	980'9	6,725	14,758	238
drowiy	2014 - 2024		-	3,149	3,042	6,191	109
NINORILI	2014 - 2034		-	5,385	2,950	11,335	197
Хотох	2014 - 2024		15,364	2,413	2,331	20,108	210
NOTIONA	2014 - 2034		30,571	4,126	4,559	39,256	404
Delaware	2014 - 2024		1,921	1,738	1,678	2,337	92
Delawaie	2014 - 2034		2,531	2,971	3,283	8,785	130
Other Areas	2014 - 2024	139,956	1,920	1,207	1,165	4,292	96
Ollel Aleas	2014 - 2034	280,000	3,895	2,064	2,280	8,239	188
Middlesex Centre	2014 - 2024	139,956	19,205	12,066	11,654	42,925	614
Middlesoc Cellina	2014 - 2034	280,000	38,944	20,632	22,797	82,373	1,157

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2014

1. Square Metres Per Employee Assumptions

121 Commercial/ Population Relate 51

Institutional 65

Primary 3,500

2. Includes all farm related buildings (barns, outbuildings, silos). As per the 2009 Middlesex Centre Development Charge Review.

3. Excludes Primary GFA

H:/Middlesex Centre\2013 DC Update\Growth\ Middlesex Centre Growth Model 2014.xlsx

SCHEDULE 11 MIDDLESEX CENTRE NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION VALUE YEARS 2002 - 2013 (000's 2014 \$)

	Total	13,289	3,625	6,935	14,400	10,111	7,502	27,733	13,091	53,779	906'9	6,310	9,575	173,254	100%	14,438	173,254	14,438	100.0%
Total	Additions	3,872	0	609	611	1,433	0	20,211	0	2,470	2,502	2,142	5,950	39,700	23%	3,308			
Ţ	Improve	292	1,271	701	2,198	940	1,295	882	1,327	5,949	1,125	1,041	739	18,233	11%	1,519			
	New	8,654	2,354	5,725	11,591	7,737	6,207	6,636	11,764	45,360	3,279	3,127	2,886	115,322	%29	9,610			
	Total	7,761	459	1,985	95	946	95	18,655	394	15,014	2,553	266	4,628	52,850	100%	4,404	52,850	4,404	30.5%
tional	Additions	3,872	0	0	0	525	0	18,423	0	2,470	2,502	255	4,500	32,546	62%	2,712			
Institutional	Improve	290	325	173	93	171	49	6	363	0	80	3	4	1,489	3%	124			
	New	3,599	134	1,812	2	250	46	223	30	12,544	43	∞	124	18,815	36%	1,568			
	Total	1,029	1,138	547	1,763	2,797	2,453	4,325	3,654	25,376	820	988	292	45,175	100%	3,765	45,175	3,765	26.1%
ercial	Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	975	0	0	0	0	0	975	2%	81			
Commercial	Improve	170	316	261	1,210	379	313	624	168	253	440	132	292	4,557	10%	380			
	New	828	822	280	552	2,418	2,140	2,725	3,486	25,122	381	857	0	39,643	88%	3,304			
	Total	4,499	2,028	4,410	12,542	6,368	4,954	4,753	9,043	13,389	3,532	5,056	4,655	75,229	100%	6,269	75,229	6,269	43.4%
Industrial	Additions	0	0	209	611	806	0	813	0	0	0	1,887	1,450	6,178	8%	515			
Indu	Improve Additions	303		267	895	390	933	252	795	5,695	677	206	443	12,188	16%	1,016			
	New	4,196	1,398	3,633	11,036	5,069	4,021	3,688	8,248	7,694	2,855	2,262	2,762	56,863	%9/	4,739			
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Subtotal	Percent of Total	Average	2002 - 2013 Total	2002 -2013 Average	% Breakdown

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA PUBLICATION, 64-001-XIB
Note: Inflated to year-end 2013 (January, 2014) dollars using Reed Construction Cost Index

SCHEDULE 12 MIDDLESEX CENTRE

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO BY MAJOR EMPLOYMENT SECTOR, 1996 TO 2006

		Year		Cha	inge	
	1996	2001	2006	96-01	01-06	Comments
Employment by industry						
1.0 Primary Industry Employment						Categories which relate to
1.1 All primary	1,060	715	760	-345	45	local land-based resources.
Sub-total	1,060	715	760	-345	45	
2.0 Industrial and Other Employment						
2.1 Manufacturing	475	270	415	-205	145	Categories which relate
2.2 Wholesale trade	355	285	310	-70	25	primarily to industrial land
2.3 Construction	425	220	340	-205	120	supply and demand.
2.4 Transportation, storage, communication and other utility	345	363	298	18	-65	
Sub-total	1,600	1,138	1,363	-463	225	
3.0 Population Related Employment						
3.1 Retail trade	605	240	240	-365	0	Categories which relate
3.2 Finance, insurance, real estate operator and insurance agent	215	110	110	-105	0	primarily to population
3.3 Business service	205	303	398	98	95	growth within the
3.4 Accommodation, food and beverage and other service	1,090	605	560	-485	-45	municipality.
Sub-total	2,115	1,258	1,308	-858	50	
4.0 Institutional						
4.1 Government Service	150	35	70	-115	35	
4.2 Education service, Health, Social Services	905	715	910	-190	195	
Sub-total	1,055	750	980	-305	230	
Total Employment	5,830	3,860	4,410	-1,970	550	
Population	12,985	14,242	15,589	1,257	1,347	
	·		•		·	
Employment to Population Ratio						
Industrial and Other Employment	0.12	0.08	0.09	-0.04	0.01	
Population Related Employment	0.16	0.09	0.08		0.00	
Institutional Employment	0.08	0.05	0.06			
Primary Industry Employment	0.08	0.05	0.05			
Total	0.45	0.27	0.28			

Source: Statistics Canada Employment by Place of Work

Note: 1996-2006 employment figures are classified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code

APPENDIX B	
LEVEL OF SERVICE	

APPENDIX B - LEVEL OF SERVICE CEILING

MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE

SUMMARY OF SERVICE STANDARDS AS PER DEVELOPMENT CHARGES ACT, 1997

Service Category	Sub-Component				10 Year Average Service Stand	ard		ı	Vlaximum	Total Ceiling	11611	ized	Pom	naining
Service Category	Sub-Component	Cost (per	er capita)		Quantity (per capita)	Qua	ality (per capita)	С	eiling LOS	LOS	Oth	izeu	ixeii	iaiiiiig
	Roads	\$ 15	5,089.80	0.0362	lane km of roadways	416,845	per lane km	\$	107,514,825					
Roads and Related	Depots and Domes	\$	327.93	2.3867	ft² of building area	137	per ft²	\$	2,336,501	\$ 112,402,076	\$ 4,4	447,807	\$ 107	,954,269
	Roads and Related Vehicles	\$	358.00	0.0013	No. of vehicles and equipment	275,385	per vehicle	\$	2,550,750					
	Fire Facilities	\$	252.92	0.8801	ft ² of building area	287	per ft²	\$	989,423					
Fire	Fire Vehicles	\$	201.24	0.0008	No. of vehicles	251,550	per vehicle	\$	787,251	\$ 1,896,459	\$ 1,5	589,062	\$	307,398
	Fire Small Equipment and Gear	\$	30.62	0.0076	No. of equipment and gear	4,029	per Firefighter	\$	119,785					
	Parkland Development	\$	292.59	0.0105	No. of developed parkland acres	27,866	per acre	\$	1,144,612					
Parks and Recreation	Parkland Trails	\$	43.99	0.3744	Linear Metres of Paths and Trails	117	per lin m.	\$	172,089	\$ 7,994,094	\$ 2.6	619,102	¢ 5	,374,991
Faiks and Recreation	Parks Vehicles and Equipment	\$	18.67	0.0007	No. of vehicles and equipment	26,671	per vehicle	\$	73,037	φ 7,994,094	φ 2,0	019,102	φυ	,374,991
	Indoor Recreation Facilities	\$ 1	1,688.23	7.6313	ft² of building area	221	per ft²	\$	6,604,356					
Library	Library Facilities	\$	127.24	0.4410	ft² of building area	289	per ft²	\$	497,763	\$ 497,763	\$ 1	150,000	\$	347,763

Service: Fire Facilities
Unit Measure: ft² of building area

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Bld'g Value (\$/ft²)	Value/ft² with land, site works, etc.
Arva Fire Hall	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	\$ 247.93	\$ 277.00
Delaware Fire Hall	2,240	2,240	2,240	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	\$ 272.73	\$ 304.00
Coldstream Fire Hall	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450	\$ 171.43	\$ 193.00
Ilderton Fire Hall	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	\$ 256.41	\$ 286.00
Bryanston Fire Hall	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	\$ 442.88	\$ 492.00
Total	13,320	13,320	13,320	14,380	14,380	14,380	14,380	14,380	14,380	14,380		

Per Capita Standard 0.8931 0.8763 0.8544 0.9121 0.9050 0.8923 0.8811 0.8721 0.8628	Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
	Per Capita Standard	0.8931	0.8763	0.8544		0.9050	0.8923	0.8811	0.8721	0.8628	0.8514

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.8801
Quality Standard	\$	287.38
Service Standard	\$	252.92

DC Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	3,912
\$ per Capita	\$ 252.92
Eligible Amount	\$ 989,423

Service: Fire Vehicles
Unit Measure: No. of vehicles

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Value (\$/Vehicle)
Arva Pumper	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 275,400
Arva Rescue Van	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 243,400
Arva Tanker 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 258,300
Arva Tanker 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 258,300
Bryanston Pumper	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 246,400
Bryanston Tanker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 255,200
Coldstream Pumper	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 368,900
Coldstream Tanker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 211,500
Coldstream Van	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 232,000
Delaware Pumper	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 332,900
Delaware Tanker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 217,800
Ilderton Pumper/Tanker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 273,200
Ilderton Tanker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 252,500
Service One	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 10,900
Rescue Boat	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 17,000
Total	13	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.0009	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.0008
Quality Standard	\$	251,550
Service Standard	\$	201.24

DC Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	3,912
\$ per Capita	\$ 201.24
Eligible Amount	\$ 787,251

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

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Value (\$/item)
Fire Fighters	102	110	110	110	110	115	115	115	115	115	\$ 3,200
Arva FD Hydraulics	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 19,800
Bryanston FD Hydraulics	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 20,900
Coldstream FD Hydraulics	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 21,800
Delaware FD Hydraulics	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 20,500
Ilderton FD Hydraulics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 7,400
Thermal Imaging Cameras	-	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	\$ 10,600
Cascade System for Filling Air Bottles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 20,300
FD Fit Test Equipment	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 14,300
Total	104	114	115	119	122	127	127	127	127	127	

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.0070	0.0075	0.0074	0.0075	0.0077	0.0079	0.0078	0.0077	0.0076	0.0075

10 Year Average	200	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.0076
Quality Standard	\$	4,029
Service Standard	\$	30.62

DC Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	3,912
\$ per Capita	\$ 30.62
Eligible Amount	\$ 119,785

Service: Roads

Unit Measure: lane km of roadways

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Value (\$/lane km)
Gravel	312	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	\$ 311,500
Tar and Chip Road Surface (LCB)	219	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	\$ 403,200
Asphalt Surface (HCB)	72	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	\$ 853,700
Total	603	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.0404	0.0378	0.0369	0.0365	0.0362	0.0357	0.0352	0.0349	0.0345	0.0340

10 Year Average	2	2004-2013
Quantity Standard		0.0362
Quality Standard	\$	416,845
Service Standard	\$	15,090

DC Amount (before deductions)	20 Year
Forecast Population	7,125
\$ per Capita	\$ 15,090
Eligible Amount	\$ 107,514,825

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

Quantity Measure

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Bld'g Value (\$/ft²)	Value/ft² with land, site works, etc.
12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	-	-	=	\$ 91.60	\$ 105.00
6,136	6,136	6,136	6,136	6,136	6,136	6,136	-	-	1	\$ 177.80	\$ 200.00
-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	32,098	32,098		\$ 122.00	\$ 138.00
-	_	-	-	-	-	-	13,735	13,735	13,735	\$ 122.00	\$ 138.00
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	23,200	23,200	23,200	\$ 168.79	\$ 138.00
25 636	25 636	25 636	25 636	25 636	25 636	25 636	69 033	69 033	69 033		
	12,500 6,136 - -	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500 6,136 6,136 <td>12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 - 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 - - - - - - - - 32,098 - - - - - - - 13,735 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 23,200</td> <td>12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 - - 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 - - - - - - - - 32,098 32,098 - - - - - - 13,735 13,735 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 23,200 23,200</td> <td>12,500</td> <td>2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Value (\$/ft²) 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 - - - \$91.60 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$137.35 \$13,735 \$122.00 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 23,200 23,200 23,200 \$168.79</td>	12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 - 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 - - - - - - - - 32,098 - - - - - - - 13,735 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 23,200	12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 - - 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 - - - - - - - - 32,098 32,098 - - - - - - 13,735 13,735 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 23,200 23,200	12,500	2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Value (\$/ft²) 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 - - - \$91.60 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 6,136 - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$177.80 - - - - - - - - \$137.35 \$13,735 \$122.00 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 23,200 23,200 23,200 \$168.79

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	1.7189	1.6866	1.6445	1.6260	1.6133	1.5908	1.5707	4.1866	4.1419	4.0872

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		2.3867
Quality Standard	\$	137.40
Service Standard	\$	327.93

DC Amount (before deductions)	20 Year
Forecast Population	7,125
\$ per Capita	\$ 327.93
Eligible Amount	\$ 2,336,501

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

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Value (\$/Vehicle)
Grader	2	2	2	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	
Tandem	2	3	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	\$ 333,700
Single Axle	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	\$ 333,700
Backhoe	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	\$ 155,700
Loader	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	\$ 211,400
1/2 ton truck	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	\$ 76,500
3/4 ton truck				-	-	-	-	-	-	1	\$ 90,400
1 ton truck	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	\$ 104,300
Total	11	14	15	16	22	25	27	27	27	28	

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.0007	0.0009	0.0010	0.0010	0.0014	0.0016	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0017

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.0013
Quality Standard	\$	275,385
Service Standard	\$	358.00

DC Amount (before deductions)	20 Year
Forecast Population	7,125
\$ per Capita	\$ 358.00
Eligible Amount	\$ 2,550,750

Service: Parkland Development

Unit Measure: No. of developed parkland acres

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Value
·								_			(\$/Acre)
Weldon Park (Arva)	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	\$ 27,800
Heritage Park (including Skatepark) (Ilderton)	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	\$ 27,800
Denfield Park (Denfield)	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	\$ 27,800
Poplar Hill Park (Poplar Hill)	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	\$ 27,800
Komoka Park (Komoka)	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	\$ 27,800
Westbrook Park (including Splashpad) (Kilworth)	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	\$ 27,800
Municipal Park (Delaware)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	\$ 27,800
Tiffany Park (Delaware)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	\$ 27,800
Lions Park (Delaware)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	\$ 27,800
Ilderton Estates (Deer Haven)	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	\$ 27,800
Ilderton Meadowcreek Park	-	-	-	-	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	\$ 27,800
Kilworth Optimist	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	\$ 27,800
Junction	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	\$ 27,800
Pleasant	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	\$ 27,800
Prince Andrew School	-	-	-	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	\$ 27,800
Kilworth Flats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	9.1	\$ 27,800
Kilworth River's Edge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	7.4	\$ 27,800
Total	146.4	146.5	146.5	156.4	176.2	176.2	176.2	176.2	192.7	192.6	

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.0098	0.0096	0.0094	0.0099	0.0111	0.0109	0.0108	0.0107	0.0116	0.0114

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.0105
Quality Standard	\$	27,866
Service Standard	\$	292.59

DC Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	3,912
\$ per Capita	\$ 292.59
Eligible Amount	\$1,144,612

Service: Parkland Trails

Unit Measure: Linear Metres of Paths and Trails

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Value (\$/ Lin. Metre)
Weldon Park Trail	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	\$ 117.50
Ilderton Rail Trail	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	\$ 117.50
Deer Haven Optimist Trail	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	\$ 117.50
Poplar Hill Park Trail	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	\$ 117.50
Westbrook Park Trail	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	\$ 117.50
Komoka Park Trial	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	\$ 117.50
Komoka Wellness Centre Trail	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	\$ 117.50
Total	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	5,975.0	1
Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16.115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890	

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.4006	0.3931	0.3833	0.3790	0.3760	0.3708	0.3661	0.3624	0.3585	0.3538

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.3744
Quality Standard	\$	117.49
Service Standard	\$	43.99

DC Amount (before deductions)	·	10 Year
Forecast Population		3,912
\$ per Capita	\$	43.99
Eligible Amount	\$	172,089

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

Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Value (\$/Vehicle)
2009 GMC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 24,500
2010 Dodge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 23,200
2007 Ford	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 21,900
1988 Kubota (Mower)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	\$ 14,700
2002 Kubota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 14,700
2003 Kubota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 14,700
John Deere Tractor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 40,500
2008 John Deere	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 13,300
Farm King Mower	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 14,300
2009 Kubota Loader	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 17,700
2011 Kubota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	\$ 13,100
Olympia Ice Resurfacer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$ 76,600
Zamboni Ice Resurfacer	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	\$ 76,600
Total	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	14	13	13	

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006	0.0007	0.0007	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.0007
Quality Standard	\$	26,671
Service Standard	\$	18.67

DC Amount (before deductions)	1	0 Year
Forecast Population		3,912
\$ per Capita	\$	18.67
Eligible Amount	\$	73,037

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

Quantity Measure

Per Capita Standard

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Bld'g Value (\$/ft²)	site works, etc.
Bryanston Community Centre	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	\$ 226.30	\$ 253.00
Ilderton Community Centre	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	\$ 153.30	\$ 173.00
Ilderton Arena and Curling Club	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	\$ 254.20	\$ 284.00
Coldstream Community Centre	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	\$ 138.40	\$ 156.00
Komoka Community Centre	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520	\$ 140.00	\$ 158.00
Delaware Community Centre	12,536	12,536	12,536	12,536	12,536	12,536	12,536	12,536	12,536	12,536	\$ 130.10	\$ 147.00
Tri-Township (43%)	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	-	-	-	\$ 150.90	\$ 170.00
Wellness Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,633	99,633	99,633	\$ 182.00	\$ 204.00
Total	96,906	96,906	96,906	96,906	96,906	96,906	96,906	183,639	183,639	183,639		
Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890]	

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		7.6313
Quality Standard	\$	221.22
Service Standard	\$	1,688

6.4977

6.3754

6.2163

6.1465

6.0986

6.0134

5.9375

11.1371

11.0181

DC Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	3,912
\$ per Capita	\$ 1,688
Eligible Amount	\$ 6,604,356

10.8726

Service: Library Facilities
Unit Measure: ft² of building area

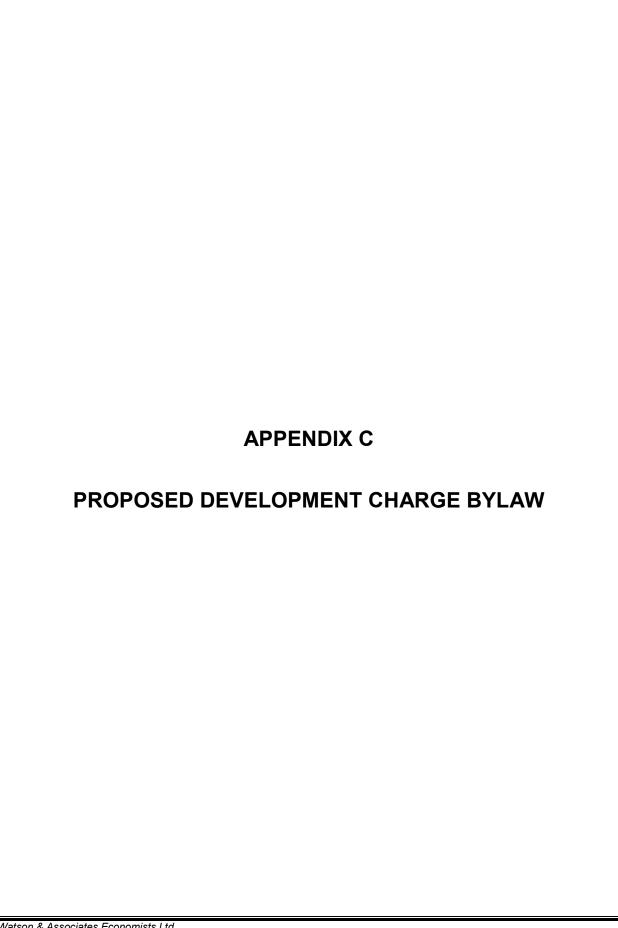
Quantity Measure

Description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Bld'g Value (\$/ft²)	Value/ft² with land, site works, etc.
Delaware Library	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	\$ 681.20	\$ 755.00
Ilderton Library	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	\$ 311.40	\$ 347.00
Coldstream Library	800	800	800	800	800	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	\$ 51.40	\$ 60.00
Komoka Library	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	7,367	7,367	7,367	\$ 194.20	\$ 218.00
Total	5,090	5,090	5,090	5,090	5,090	5,490	5,490	11,607	11,607	11,607		
Population	14.914	15.200	15.589	15.766	15.890	16.115	16.321	16.489	16.667	16.890		

Population	14,914	15,200	15,589	15,766	15,890	16,115	16,321	16,489	16,667	16,890
Per Capita Standard	0.3413	0.3349	0.3265	0.3228	0.3203	0.3407	0.3364	0.7039	0.6964	0.6872

10 Year Average	20	04-2013
Quantity Standard		0.4410
Quality Standard	\$	288.53
Service Standard	\$	127.24

DC Amount (before deductions)	10 Year
Forecast Population	3,912
\$ per Capita	\$ 127.24
Eligible Amount	\$ 497,763



THE MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE BY-LAW NUMBER 2014-XX

BEING A BY-LAW TO ESTABLISH DEVELOPMENT CHARGES AND TO REPEAL BY-LAWS 2009-062, 2010-015, 2010-055, 2010-056, and 2010-057

WHEREAS subsection 2(1) of the *Development Charges Act, 1997, S.O. 1997* 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 Municipality of Middlesex Centre has given Notice in accordance with Section 12 of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, S.O. 1997, c. 27 of its intention to pass a by-law under Section 2 of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre has heard all persons who applied to be heard either in objection to, or in support of, the development charge proposal at a public meeting held on July 16, 2014;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre had before it a report entitled 2014 Development Charge Background Study dated July 2, 2014, prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., wherein it is indicated that the development of any land within the Municipality of Middlesex Centre will increase the need for services as defined herein;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre on July 23, 2014 approved the Development Charge Background Study dated July 2, 2014, in which certain recommendations were made relating to the establishment of a development charge policy for the Municipality of Middlesex Centre pursuant to the *Development Charges Act*, 1997, S.O., 1997, c. 27.

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre has determined that no further public meeting is required in accordance with subsection 12(3) of the Act.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED as a By-law of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre as follows:

DEFINITIONS

- 1. In this by-law,
 - (1) "Act" means the Development Charges Act, 1997, S.O, 1997, c.27;
 - (2) "Accessory use" means a use of land, buildings or structures which is incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the lands and buildings;
 - (3) "Agricultural use" means a farming business as defined by the Farmland Property Tax Program of the Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993;
 - (4) "Apartment dwelling" means any dwelling unit within a building containing more than four dwelling units where the units are connected by an interior corridor;
 - (5) "Bedroom" means a habitable room larger than seven square metres, including a den, study, or other similar area, but does not include a living room, dining room or kitchen:
 - (6) "Board of education" means a board defined in s.s. 1(1) of the *Education Act*; R.S.O. 1990, c.E.2, as amended;
 - (7) "Building Code Act" means the *Building Code Act*, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.23, as amended:
 - (8) "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,
 - (a) to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest;
 - (b) to improve land;
 - (c) to acquire, lease, construct or improve buildings and structures;
 - (d) to acquire, lease, construct or improve facilities including (but not limited to),
 - (i) rolling stock with an estimated useful life of seven years or more,

- (ii) furniture and equipment, other than computer equipment, and
- (iii) materials acquired for circulation, reference or information purposes by a library board as defined in the *Public Libraries Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P. 44, as amended, and
- (e) to undertake studies in connection with any of the matters referred to in clauses (a) to (d);
- (f) to complete the development charge background study under Section 10 of the Act;
- (g) interest on money borrowed to pay for costs in (a) to (d);

required for provision of services designated in this by-law within or outside the municipality;

- (9) "Council" means the Council of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre;
- (10) "Development" means any activity or proposed activity in respect of land that requires one or more of the actions referred to in section 4 of this by-law and including the redevelopment of land or the redevelopment, expansion, extension or alteration of a use, building or structure except interior alterations to an existing building or structure which do not change or intensify the use of land;
- (11) "Development charge" means a charge imposed pursuant to this By-law;
- (12) "Dwelling unit" means a room or suite of rooms used, or designed or intended for use by, one person or persons living together, in which culinary and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of such person or persons;
- (13) "Farm building" means that part of a <u>bona fide</u> farm operation encompassing barns, silos and other ancillary development to an agricultural use, but excluding a residential use;
- (14) "Grade" means the average level of finished ground adjoining a building or structure at all exterior walls;
- (15) "Gross floor area" means,

- (a) in the case of a residential building or structure, or in the case of a mixeduse building or structure with respect to the residential portion thereof, the total area of all floors above grade of a dwelling unit measured between the outside surfaces of exterior walls or between the outside surfaces of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the dwelling unit from another dwelling unit or other portion of a building;
- (b) in the case of a non-residential building or structure, or in the case of a mixed-use building or structure in respect of the non-residential portion thereof, the total area of all building floors above or below grade measured between the outside surfaces of the exterior walls, or between the outside surfaces of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing a non-residential use and a residential use;
- (16) "Industrial" means industrial uses as permitted by the Municipality of Middlesex Centre's Zoning By-laws, as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (17) "Local board" means public library board, local board of health, or any other board, commission, committee or 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 the municipality or any part or parts thereof other than a board defined in section 1(1) of the *Education Act*, R.S.O, 1990, c.E.2, as amended;
- (18) "Local services" means those services or facilities which are under the jurisdiction of the municipality and are related to a plan of subdivision or consent or within the area to which the plan relates, required as a condition of approval under s.51 or s.53 of the *Planning Act, 1990, R.S.O, 1990 c.P.13*, as amended;
- (19) "Multiple dwelling" means all dwellings other than single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, and apartment dwellings;
- (20) "Municipality" means the Municipality of Middlesex Centre;
- (21) "Non-residential uses" means a building or structure used for other than a residential use;
- (22) "Owner" means the owner of land or a person who has made application for an approval for the development of land upon which a development charge is imposed;

- (23) "Planning Act" means the *Planning Act*, 1990, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13, as amended;
- (24) "Regulation" means any regulation made pursuant to the Act;
- (25) "Residential uses" means lands, buildings or structures or portions thereof used, or designed or intended for use as a home or residence of one or more individuals, and shall include a single detached dwelling, a semi-detached dwelling, a multiple dwelling, an apartment dwelling, and the residential portion of a mixed-use building or structure;
- (26) "Semi-detached dwelling" means a building divided vertically into two dwelling units each of which has a separate entrance and access to grade;
- (27) "Services" means services set out in Schedule "A" to this By-law;
- (28) "Single detached dwelling" means a completely detached building containing only one dwelling unit.

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

- 2. (1) Subject to the provisions of this By-law, development charges against land shall be imposed, calculated and collected in accordance with the base rates set out in Schedule "B", which relate to the services set out in Schedule "A".
 - (2) This by-law does not provide for the phasing in of the schedule of the base rates in Schedule "B".
 - (3) The development charge with respect to the use of any land, buildings or structures shall be calculated as follows:
 - in the case of residential development or redevelopment, or the residential portion of a mixed-use development or redevelopment, based upon the number and type of dwelling units;
 - (b) in the case of non-residential development or redevelopment, or the non-residential portion of a mixed-use development or redevelopment, based upon the gross floor area of such development.
 - (4) Council hereby determines that the development or redevelopment of land, buildings or structures for residential and non-residential uses will require the provision, enlargement or expansion of the services referenced in Schedule "A".

APPLICABLE LANDS

- 3. (1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), and (6), this by-law applies to all lands in the municipality, whether or not the land or use is exempt from taxation under Section 3 of the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.31.
 - (2) This by-law shall not apply to land that is owned by and used for the purposes of:
 - (a) a board of education;
 - (b) any municipality or local board thereof.
 - (3) This by-law shall not apply to that category of exempt development described in subsection 2(3) of the *Act* and Section 2 of O.Reg. 82/98, namely:
 - (a) the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit or the creation of one or two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached house where the total residential gross floor area of the dwelling units created does not exceed the residential gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit prior to the enlargement; or
 - (b) the creation of one additional dwelling unit in any other existing residential building provided the residential gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit does not exceed the residential gross floor area of the smallest existing dwelling unit in the case of a semi-detached house, or does not exceed the residential gross floor area of the smallest existing dwelling unit contained in any other residential building.
 - (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a), development charges shall be calculated and collected in accordance with Schedule "B" where the total residential gross floor area of the additional one or two dwelling units is greater than the total gross floor area of the existing single detached dwelling unit.
 - (5) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(b), development charges shall be calculated and collected in accordance with Schedule "B" where the additional dwelling unit has a residential gross floor area greater than,
 - (a) in the case of semi-detached house or multiple dwelling, the gross floor area of the smallest existing dwelling unit, and

- (b) in the case of any other residential building, the residential gross floor area of the smallest existing dwelling unit.
- (6) This by-law does not apply to that category of exempt development described in section 3(2) and Section 1 of O.Reg. 82/98, namely:
 - (a) the enlargement of the gross floor area of an existing industrial building, if the gross floor area is enlarged by 50 percent or less;
 - (b) for the purpose of (a) the terms "gross floor area" and "existing industrial building" shall have the same meaning as those terms have in O.Reg. 82/98 made under the Act.
- (7) Notwithstanding subsection (6)(a), if the gross floor area of an existing industrial building is enlarged by more than 50 percent, development charges shall be calculated and collected in accordance with Schedule "B" on the amount by which the enlargement exceeds 50 percent of the gross floor area before the enlargement.
- 4. (1) Subject to subsection (2), development charges shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this by-law and be imposed on land to be developed for residential and non-residential use, where, the development requires,
 - (i) the passing of a zoning by-law or an amendment thereto under Section 34 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (ii) the approval of a minor variance under Section 45 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (iii) a conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under subsection 49(7) of the *Planning Act*, applies;
 - (iv) the approval of a plan of subdivision under Section 51 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (v) a consent under Section 53 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (vi) the approval of a description under Section 50 of the *Condominium Act*;, R.S.O. 1990, c.C.26, as amended, or

- (vii) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act*, in relation to a building or structure.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply in respect to
 - (a) local services installed or paid for by the owner within a plan of subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates, as a condition of approval under Section 51 of the *Planning Act*;
 - (b) local services installed or paid for by the owner as a condition of approval under Section 53 of the *Planning Act*.

LOCAL SERVICE INSTALLATION

5. Nothing in this by-law prevents Council from requiring, as a condition of an agreement under Section 41, 51 or 53 of the *Planning Act*, that the owner, at his or her own expense, shall install or pay for such local services, as Council may require.

MULTIPLE CHARGES

- 6. (1) Where two or more of the actions described in subsection 4(1) are required before land to which a development charge applies can be developed, only one development charge shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if two or more of the actions described in subsection 4(1) occur at different times, and if the subsequent action has the effect of increasing the need for municipal services as set out in Schedule "A", an additional development charge on the additional residential units and non-residential floor area, shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

SERVICES IN LIEU

7. (1) Council may authorize an owner, through an agreement under Section 38 of the Act, to substitute such part of the development charge applicable to the owner's development as may be specified in the agreement, by the provision at the sole expense of the owner, of services in lieu. Such agreement shall further specify that where the owner provides services in lieu in accordance with the agreement, Council shall give to the owner a credit against the development charge in

accordance with the agreement provisions and the provisions of Section 39 of the Act, equal to the reasonable cost to the owner of providing the services in lieu. In no case shall the agreement provide for a credit which exceeds the total development charge payable by an owner to the municipality in respect of the development to which the agreement relates.

- (2) In any agreement under subsection 7(1), Council may also give a further credit to the owner equal to the reasonable cost of providing services in addition to, or of a greater size or capacity, than would be required under this by-law.
- (3) The credit provided for in subsection (2) shall not be charged to any development charge reserve fund.

RULES WITH RESPECT TO REDEVELOPMENT

- 8. In the case of the demolition of all or part of a residential or non-residential building or structure:
 - (1) a credit shall be allowed, provided that the land was improved by occupied structures and a building permit was issued for the development or redevelopment within the five year period from the date of issuance of the demolition permit or alternative evidence of the date of the demolition satisfactory to the Municipality;
 - (2) if a development or redevelopment involves the demolition of and replacement of a building or structure, or the conversion from one principal use to another, a credit shall be allowed equivalent to:
 - (a) the number of dwelling units demolished/converted on the land multiplied by the applicable residential development charge in place at the time the development charge is payable, and/or
 - (b) the non-residential gross floor area of the building(s) demolished/ converted on the land multiplied by the current applicable non-residential development charge in place at the time the development charge is payable.
 - (c) notwithstanding subsection (2)(b), if the building demolished on the land is a farm building, the gross floor area of any farm building demolished on the land, and, on a one time basis, on any other lands owned by the current owner in the Municipality multiplied by the applicable non-

- residential development charge in place at the time the development charge is payable.
- (d) The credit can, in no case, exceed the amount of the development charge that would otherwise be payable.

TIMING OF CALCULATION AND PAYMENT

- 9. (1) Development charges shall be calculated and payable in full in money or by provision of services as may be agreed upon, or by credit granted under the Act, on the date that the first building permit is issued in relation to a building or structure on land to which a development charge applies.
 - (2) Where development charges apply to land in relation to which a building permit is required, the building permit shall not be issued until the development charge has been paid in full.

RESERVE FUNDS

- 10. (1) Monies received from payment of development charges shall be maintained in eight separate reserve funds as follows: roads; public works; fire protection, parks and recreation; library; administration; water and wastewater.
 - (2) Monies received for the payment of development charges shall be used only in accordance with the provisions of Section 35 of the Act.
 - (3) Where any development charge, or part thereof, remains unpaid after the due date, the amount unpaid shall be added to the tax roll and shall be collected as taxes.
 - (4) Where any unpaid development charges are collected as taxes under subsection (4), the monies so collected shall be credited to the development charge reserve fund referred to in subsection (1).
 - (5) The Treasurer of the Municipality shall, in each year commencing in 2011 for the 2010 year, furnish to Council a statement in respect of the reserve fund established hereunder for the prior year, containing the information set out in Section 12 of O.Reg. 82/98.

BY-LAW AMENDMENT OR APPEAL

- 11. (1) Where this by-law or any development charge prescribed thereunder is amended or repealed either by order of the Ontario Municipal Board or by resolution of the Municipal Council, the Treasurer shall calculate forthwith the amount of any overpayment to be refunded as a result of said amendment or repeal.
 - (2) Refunds that are required to be paid under subsection (1) shall be paid with interest to be calculated as follows:
 - (a) Interest shall be calculated from the date on which the overpayment was collected to the date on which the refund is paid;
 - (b) The Bank of Canada interest rate in effect on the date of enactment of this by-law shall be used.
 - (3) Refunds that are required to be paid under subsection (1) shall include the interest owed under this section.

BY-LAW INDEXING

12. The development charges set out in Schedule "B" to this by-law shall be adjusted annually on January 1, commencing in 2015, without amendment to this by-law, in accordance with the most recent available twelve month change in the Statistics Canada Quarterly, "Construction Price Statistics".

BY-LAW REGISTRATION

13. A certified copy of this by-law may be registered on title to any land to which this by-law applies.

BY-LAW ADMINISTRATION

14. This by-law shall be administered by the Treasurer.

SEVERABILITY

15. In the event any provision, or part thereof, of this By-law is found, by a court of competent jurisdiction, to be ultra vires, such provision, or part thereof, shall be deemed to be severed, and the remaining portion of such provision and all other provisions of the By-law shall remain in full force and effect.

HEADINGS FOR REFERENCE ONLY

16. The headings inserted in this By-law are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this by-law.

SCHEDULES TO THE BY-LAW

17. The following Schedules to this by-law form an integral part of this by-law:

Schedule A - Schedule of Municipal Services

Schedule B - Schedule of Development Charges

EXISTING BY-LAW REPEAL

18. Municipality of Middlesex Centre By-laws 2009-062, 2010-015, 2010-055, 2010-056, and 2010-057.

DATE BY-LAW EFFECTIVE

19. This By-law shall come into force and effect on July 24, 2014.

BY-LAW EXPIRY

20. This By-law shall expire on July 23, 2019.

SHORT TITLE

21. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipality of Middlesex Centre Development Charge By-law, 2014."

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD TIME and FINALLY PASSED on this 23rd day of July, 2014.

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW # 2014-XX DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL SERVICES UNDER THIS BY-LAW

- 1. Roads
- 2. Public Works
- 3. Fire Protection
- 4. Parks and Recreation
- 5. Library
- 6. Administration
- 7. Water
- 8. Wastewater

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW # 2014-XX

MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

SCHEDULE "B" BY-LAW NO. 2014 - ____ SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

			RES	IDENTIAL (\$ pe	r Dv	velling Unit)			
Service	_	le and Semi- ched Dwelling		partments - 2 Bedrooms +		Apartments - achelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples		
Municipal Wide Services:									
Roads	\$	1,498	\$	849	\$	630	\$	1,050	
Public Works	\$	500	\$	283	\$	210	\$	350	
Fire Protection Services	\$	1,009	\$	572	\$	424	\$	707	
Parks and Recreation	\$	1,619	\$	918	\$	681	\$	1,135	
Library Services	\$	62	\$	35	\$	26	\$	43	
Administration - Studies	\$	271	\$	154	\$	114	\$	190	
Total Municipal Wide Services	\$	4,959	\$	2,811	\$	2,085	\$	3,475	
Area Specific Services:									
Water and Sewer Service Areas									
Water Services	\$	1,300	\$	737	\$	547	\$	911	
Wastewater Services	\$	9,589	\$	5,436	\$	4,032	\$	6,719	
TOTAL									
Water and Sewer Service Areas	\$	15,848	\$	8,983	\$	6,663	\$	11,105	
Unserviced	\$	4,959	\$	2,811	\$	2,085	\$	3,475	

Service	NON-R	ESIDENTIAL (\$ p	er S	quare Metre of	tre of Gross Floor Area)				
Service	Other I	Non-Residential	Agr	icultural Use		Industrial			
Municipal Wide Services:									
Roads	\$	7.54	\$	1.28	\$	3.02			
Public Works	\$	2.52	\$	-	\$	1.01			
Fire Protection Services	\$	5.02	\$	1.26	\$	2.01			
Parks and Recreation	\$	2.70	\$	-	\$	1.08			
Library Services	\$	0.10	\$	-	\$	0.04			
Administration - Studies	\$	1.35	\$	-	\$	0.54			
Total Municipal Wide Services	\$	19.23	\$	2.54	\$	7.69			
Area Specific Services:									
Water and Sewer Service Areas									
Water Services	\$	3.47	\$	-	\$	1.39			
Wastewater Services	\$	25.60	\$	-	\$	10.24			
TOTAL		·							
Water and Sewer Service Areas	\$	48.30	\$	2.54	\$	19.32			
Unserviced	\$	19.23	\$	2.54	\$	7.69			

APPENDIX D LONG TERM CAPITAL AND OPERATING COST **EXAMINATION**

APPENDIX D - MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE ANNUAL CAPITAL AND OPERATING COST IMPACT

As a requirement of the *Development Charges Act, 1997* under subsection 10(2)(c), an analysis must be undertaken to assess the long term capital and operating cost impacts for the capital infrastructure projects identified within the development charge. As part of this analysis, it was deemed necessary to isolate the incremental operating expenditures directly associated with these capital projects, factor in cost saving attributable to economies of scale or cost sharing where applicable, and prorate the cost on a per unit basis (i.e. square foot of building space, per vehicle, etc.). This was undertaken through a review of the Municipality's 2012 Financial Information Return.

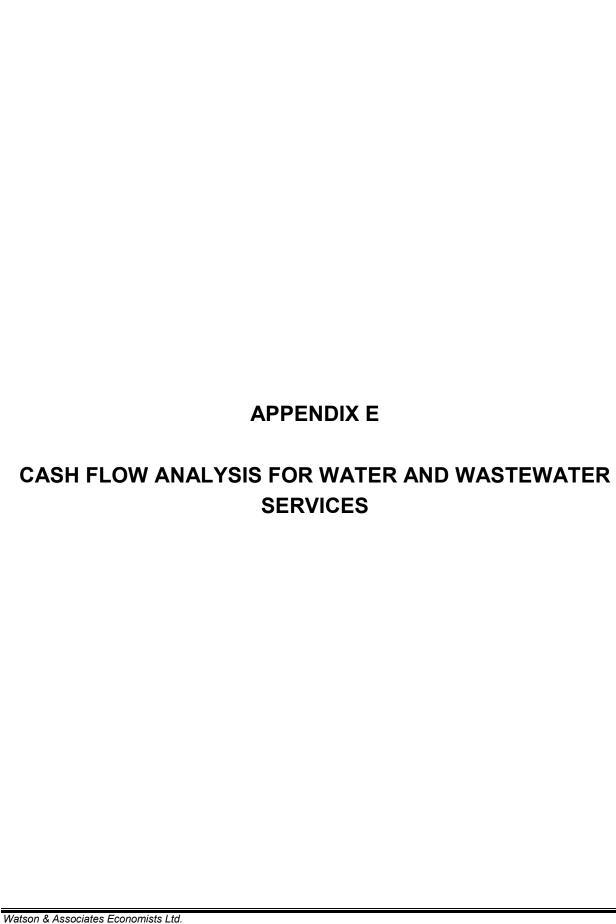
In addition to the operational impacts, over time the initial capital projects will require replacement. This replacement of capital is often referred to as life cycle cost. By definition, life cycle costs are all the costs which are incurred during the life of a physical asset, from the time its acquisition is first considered, to the time it is taken out of service for disposal or redeployment. The method selected for life cycle costing is the sinking fund method which provides that money will be contributed annually and invested, so that those funds will grow over time to equal the amount required for future replacement. The following factors were utilized to calculate the annual replacement cost of the capital projects (annual contribution = factor x capital asset cost) and are based on an annual growth rate of 2% (net of inflation) over the average useful life of the asset:

	LIFE CYCLE COST FACTORS							
	AVERAGE	FACTOR						
ASSET	USEFUL LIFE							
	(YEARS)							
Facilities, Buildings	40	0.01656						
Roads	25	0.04116						
Rolling Stock	10	0.09133						
Fire Vehicles	15	0.05783						
Fire Equipment and Gear	8	0.11651						
Parks Related	20	0.04116						

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

TABLE D-1 OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IMPACTS FOR FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

	SERVICE	NET GROWTH RELATED EXPENDITURES	ANNUAL LIFECYCLE EXPENDITURES	ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
1.	Wastewater	22,941,128	118,400	296,087	414,487
2 .	Water	3,110,648	16,100	365,877	381,977
3.	Roads	4,447,807	183,100	751,406	934,506
4.	Public Works	1,485,567	36,600	22,823	59,422.67
5.	Fire Protection Services	1,589,062	39,200	75,004	114,204
6.	Parks and Recreation	2,319,516	57,200	70,279	127,479
7.	Library Services	89,247	1,500	6,173	7,673
8.	Administration - Studies	426,292	-	-	-



	Cashflow Assumptions	
Α.	DC index rate	2.50%
В.	Reserve fund interest earnings	2.00%
C.	Borrowing rate-20yr	5.00%

Table E-1 MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CASHFLOW ANALYSIS Uniform Middlesex Centre Water Service CURRENT \$

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Anticipated Development																					
Single Detached Equivalents	116	117	117	117	117	117	117	116	116	116	116	112	112	111	111	111	111	111	110	110	110
DC Rates ¹																					
Residential - per single dwelling unit	\$1,300	\$1,333	\$1,366	\$1,400	\$1,435	\$1,471	\$1,508	\$1,546	\$1,584	\$1,624	\$1,665	\$1,706	\$1,749	\$1,793	\$1,837	\$1,883	\$1,930	\$1,979	\$2,028	\$2,079	\$2,131
DC Revenue Collection Projection:																					
DC Revenue	\$150,846	\$155,950	\$159,849	\$163,845	\$167,942	\$172,140	\$176,444	\$179,309	\$183,792	\$188,386	\$193,096	\$191,099	\$195,876	\$198,980	\$203,955	\$209,054	\$214,280	\$219,637	\$223,100	\$228,677	\$234,394
Total Revenues	\$ 150,846	\$ 155,950 \$	159,849	\$ 163,845	\$ 167,942 \$	172,140	176,444	\$ 179,309 \$	183,792 \$	188,386	\$ 193,096 \$	191,099 \$	195,876	\$ 198,980 \$	203,955 \$	209,054	\$ 214,280 \$	219,637 \$	223,100	\$ 228,677 \$	234,394
2 2																					
Expenditure Projection by Service/Sub-Category : <u>Debenture²</u>																					4
1. M.C. Transmission Main \$150,859	\$ 13,145		13,145	\$ 13,145	\$ 13,145 \$	13,145	13,145	13,145 \$	13,145 \$	13,145	\$ 13,145 \$	13,145 \$	13,145	\$ 13,145 \$	13,145 \$	13,145	\$ 13,145 \$	13,145 \$		S \$	
2. Komoka BPS and Reservoir \$1,287,920	\$ 112,218	\$ 112,218 \$	112,218	\$ 112,218	\$ 112,218 \$	112,218	112,218	112,218 \$	112,218 \$	112,218	\$ 112,218 \$	112,218 \$	112,218	\$ 112,218 \$	112,218 \$	112,218	\$ 112,218 \$	112,218 \$	- {	S - \$	<u>-</u>
3. Glendon Dr. (Springer Rd. to Tunks Line) \$0	\$ -	\$ - \$	114,098	\$ 	\$ - \$		·	S -	·		\$\$	\$	- ;	\$ 	- \$		\$ - \$	\$		§	
4. Komoka B.P.S. Upgrades \$44,882	\$	\$ - \$	3,714	\$ 3,714		3,714	·	3,714 \$	3,714 \$	3,714	\$ 3,714 \$	3,714 \$	3,714	·	3,714 \$	3,714		3,714 \$	3,714	3,714 \$	3,714
5. On-Line B.P.S. \$46,004	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ 3,935	\$ 3,935 \$	3,935	3,935	3,935 \$	3,935 \$	3,935	\$ 3,935 \$	3,935 \$	3,935	\$ 3,935 \$	3,935 \$	3,935		3,935 \$	3,935	3,935 \$	3,935
6. 300mm Transmission Main \$592,186	\$ -	\$ - \$	- [\$ -	\$ 52,526 \$	52,526	52,526	52,526 \$	52,526 \$	52,526	\$ 52,526 \$	52,526 \$	52,526	\$ 52,526 \$	52,526 \$	52,526	\$ 52,526 \$	52,526 \$	52,526	52,526 \$	52,526
7. Delaware Storage \$231,215	\$ -	\$ - \$	- {	\$ -	\$ - \$	21,334	21,334	\$ 21,334 \$	21,334 \$	21,334	\$ 21,334 \$	21,334 \$	21,334	\$ 21,334 \$	21,334 \$	21,334	\$ 21,334 \$	21,334 \$	21,334	\$ 21,334 \$	21,334
8. Pressure Zone Separation \$56,299	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ 	\$ - \$		S - [{	S - \$ 	- \$		\$ 6,778 \$	6,778 \$	6,778	\$ 6,778 \$	6,778 \$	6,778	\$ 6,778 \$	6,778 \$	6,778	6,778 \$	6,778
9. Pumping Station Pump Upgrades - unfunded \$0	\$ 146,819	\$ - \$	- [\$ -	\$ - \$		- [S -	- \$		\$\$	- \$		\$ - \$	\$		\$ - \$	- \$	- !	- \$	
10. Ilderton Water Storage Facility \$245,937	\$ -	\$ 31,850 \$	31,850	\$ 31,850	\$ 31,850 \$	31,850	31,850	\$ 31,850 \$	31,850 \$	31,850	\$ 31,850 \$	- \$	- !	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- !	- \$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 272,182	\$ 157,213 \$	275,024	\$ 164,862	\$ 217,388 \$	238,722	238,722	\$ 238,722 \$	238,722 \$	238,722	\$ 245,500 \$	213,650 \$	213,650	\$ 213,650 \$	213,650 \$	213,650	\$ 213,650 \$	213,650 \$	88,288	\$ 88,288 \$	88,288
Reserve Fund Balance:																					
Revenues Minus Expenditures	(\$121,335)	(\$1,262)	(\$115,175)	(\$1,016)	(\$49,447)	(\$66,582)	(\$62,279)	(\$59,413)	(\$54,931)	(\$50,336)	(\$52,404)	(\$22,552)	(\$17,774)	(\$14,670)	(\$9,695)	(\$4,597)	\$630	\$5,987	\$134,812	\$140,390	\$146,107
Opening Balance	\$415,842	\$299,790	\$304,492	\$192,528	\$195,337	\$148,561	\$83,285	\$21,115	(\$39,362)	(\$97,634)	(\$154,110)	(\$215,529)	(\$249,421)	(\$280,111)	(\$309,153)	(\$334,549)	(\$355,988)	(\$373,151)	(\$385,762)	(\$268,890)	(\$140,540)
Sub-total	\$294,507	\$298,528	\$189,317	\$191,511	\$145,890	\$81,978	\$21,006	(\$38,299)	(\$94,292)	(\$147,970)	(\$206,514)	(\$238,081)	(\$267,195)	(\$294,781)	(\$318,849)	(\$339,145)	(\$355,358)	(\$367,164)	(\$250,950)	(\$128,500)	\$5,566
Interest Earnings/ (Interim Borrowing Cost)	\$5,283	\$5,964	\$3,210	\$3,825	\$2,671	\$1,307	\$109	(\$1,063)	(\$3,341)	(\$6,140)	(\$9,016)	(\$11,340)	(\$12,915)	(\$14,372)	(\$15,700)	(\$16,842)	(\$17,793)	(\$18,598)	(\$17,940)	(\$12,041)	(\$5,566)
Closing Balance	\$299,790	\$304,492	\$192,528	\$195,337	\$148,561	\$83,285	\$21,115	(\$39,362)	(\$97,634)	(\$154,110)	(\$215,529)	(\$249,421)	(\$280,111)	(\$309,153)	(\$334,549)	(\$355,988)	(\$373,151)	(\$385,762)	(\$268,890)	(\$140,540)	\$0

	Cashflow Assumptions	
A.	DC index rate	2.50%
В.	Reserve fund interest earnings	2.00%
C.	Borrowing rate-20yr	5.00%

Table E-2 MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDLESEX CENTRE DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CASHFLOW ANALYSIS Uniform Middlesex Centre Wastewater Service CURRENT \$

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Anticipated Development																					
Single Detached Equivalents	116	117	117	117	117	117	117	116	116	116	116	112	112	111	111	111	111	111	110	110	110
DC Rates ¹																					
Residential - per single dwelling unit	\$9,589	\$9,829	\$10,074	\$10,326	\$10,584	\$10,849	\$11,120	\$11,398	\$11,683	\$11,975	\$12,274	\$12,581	\$12,896	\$13,218	\$13,549	\$13,887	\$14,235	\$14,590	\$14,955	\$15,329	\$15,712
DC Revenue Collection Projection:																					
DC Revenue	\$1,112,300.35	\$1,149,936	\$1,178,685	\$1,208,152	\$1,238,356	\$1,269,315	\$1,301,047	\$1,322,176	\$1,355,230	\$1,389,111	\$1,423,838	\$1,409,109	\$1,444,337	\$1,467,227	\$1,503,908	\$1,541,505	\$1,580,043	\$1,619,544	\$1,645,077	\$1,686,204	\$1,728,359
Total Revenues	\$ 1,112,300	1,149,936 \$	1,178,685	\$ 1,208,152 \$	1,238,356	\$ 1,269,315 \$	1,301,047	\$ 1,322,176 \$	1,355,230	\$ 1,389,111 \$	1,423,838 \$	1,409,109	\$ 1,444,337 \$	1,467,227	\$ 1,503,908 \$	1,541,505	\$ 1,580,043 \$	1,619,544	\$ 1,645,077 \$	1,686,204 \$	1,728,359
	2																				
Expenditure Projection by Service/Sub-Category : Debenture																					n
1. Existing Komoka WWTF Costs-unfunded \$(\$237,771	- \$	- :	\$ - \$		\$ - \$		\$ - \$		\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$		\$ - \$		\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	
2. Phase I WWTF Upgrades & Studies \$7,745,708	-	559,523 \$	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523	\$ 559,523 \$	559,523 \$	
3. Phase II WWTF Upgrades \$504,860		- \$		\$ - \$		\$ - \$		\$ - \$		\$ 56,961 \$	56,961 \$	56,961	\$ 56,961 \$	56,961	\$ 56,961 \$	56,961	\$ 56,961 \$	56,961	\$ 56,961 \$	56,961 \$	56,961
4. Komoka Pumping Station Upgrades & Studies \$153,402		- \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693 \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693	\$ 12,693 \$	12,693 \$	12,693
5. Kilworth Misc. Trunk Sanitary Sewers \$173,820		- \$	-	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870 \$	14,870	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870	\$ 14,870 \$	14,870 \$	14,870
6. Kilworth Misc. Trunk Storm Sewers \$346,706	-	- \$		\$ 29,659 \$	29,659	\$ 29,659 \$	29,659	\$ 29,659 \$	29,659	\$ 29,659 \$	29,659 \$	29,659	\$ 29,659 \$	29,659	\$ 29,659 \$	29,659	\$ 29,659 \$	29,659	\$ 29,659 \$	29,659 \$	29,659
7. Kilworth Pumping Station and Forcemain \$2,206,569	~ ~~~~~ ~	- \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583 \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583	\$ 182,583 \$	182,583 \$	182,583
8. Delaware PS & Forcemain \$556,086	5 \$ - \$	- \$	- ;	- \$		\$ - \$	53,575	\$ 53,575 \$	53,575	\$ 53,575 \$	53,575 \$	53,575	\$ 53,575 \$	53,575	\$ 53,575 \$	53,575	\$ 53,575 \$	53,575	\$ 53,575 \$	53,575 \$	53,575
9. Misc. Wastewater Trunk Sewers \$27,747	7 \$ - \$	- \$	- ;	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	2,673	\$ 2,673 \$	2,673	\$ 2,673 \$	2,673 \$	2,673	\$ 2,673 \$	2,673	\$ 2,673 \$	2,673	\$ 2,673 \$	2,673	\$ 2,673 \$	2,673 \$	2,673
10. Drainage Study \$0	50,000	- \$	- ;	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$		\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- ;	\$ - \$	- \$	-
11. WWTF and Expansion - unfunded \$0	1,923,386	- \$	- ;	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	- \$	- 	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	-
12. Future Phase 1 - WWTF Expansion per EA \$4,297,337	7 \$ - \$	- \$		\$ - \$		\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	517,352 \$	517,352	\$ 517,352 \$	517,352	\$ 517,352 \$	517,352	\$ 517,352 \$	517,352	\$ 517,352 \$	517,352 \$	517,352
13. WWTF EA Study \$0) \$ - !	512,500 \$	- !	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- !	\$ - \$	- \$	
14. Misc. Trunk Sanitary Sewers \$1,020,17	1 \$ - \$	- \$	- !	\$ - \$		\$ - \$	98,286	\$ 98,286 \$	98,286	\$ 98,286 \$	98,286 \$	98,286	\$ 98,286 \$	98,286	\$ 98,286 \$	98,286	\$ 98,286 \$	98,286	\$ 98,286 \$	98,286 \$	98,286
15. Little Farm Trunk Sanitary Sewer EA \$0) \$ - \$	- \$	- !	\$ - \$	-	\$ 56,570 \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	-
16. Ilderton West Pumping Station and Forcemain \$1,942,929	9 \$ - !	155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906	\$ 155,906 \$	155,906 \$	155,906
17. Arva WWTF EA \$0) \$ - \$	- \$	- :	\$ - \$	150,000	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,770,681	\$ 1,227,929 \$	910,705	\$ 955,234 \$	1,105,234	\$ 1,011,804 \$	1,109,767	\$ 1,109,767 \$	1,109,767	\$ 1,166,728 \$	1,684,080 \$	1,684,080	\$ 1,684,080 \$	1,684,080	\$ 1,684,080 \$	1,684,080	\$ 1,684,080 \$	1,684,080	\$ 1,684,080 \$	1,684,080 \$	1,124,557
Reserve Fund Balance:																					
Revenues Minus Expenditures	(\$1,658,380)	(\$77,993)	\$267,980	\$252,918	\$133,122	\$257,510	\$191,280	\$212,408	\$245,463	\$222,382	(\$260,242)	(\$274,971)	(\$239,743)	(\$216,853)	(\$180,172)	(\$142,575)	(\$104,037)	(\$64,536)	(\$39,003)	\$2,124	\$603,803
Opening Balance	\$955,332	(\$725,401)	(\$841,614)	(\$613,035)	(\$388,239)	(\$273,198)	(\$26,772)	\$165,082	\$382,916	\$638,492	\$875,868	\$626,638	\$357,325	\$118,735	(\$101,165)	(\$290,900)	(\$451,584)	(\$580,801)	(\$675,990)	(\$749,767)	(\$580,801)
Sub-total	(\$703,048)	(\$803,394)	(\$573,634)	(\$360,116)	(\$255,117)	(\$15,688)	\$164,508	\$377,490	\$628,379	\$860,874	\$615,626	\$351,667	\$117,582	(\$98,118)	(\$281,337)	(\$433,474)	(\$555,621)	(\$645,337)	(\$714,993)	(\$747,643)	\$23,002
Interest Earnings/ (Interim Borrowing Cost)	(\$22,353)	(\$38,220)	(\$39,401)	(\$28,123)	(\$18,081)	(\$11,085)	\$574	\$5,426	\$10,113	\$14,994	\$11,011	\$5,658	\$1,153	(\$3,047)	(\$9,563)	(\$18,109)	(\$25,180)	(\$30,653)	(\$34,775)	(\$37,467)	(\$23,002)
Closing Balance	(\$725,401)	(\$841,614)	(\$613,035)	(\$388,239)	(\$273,198)	(\$26,772)	\$165,082	\$382,916	\$638,492	\$875,868	\$626,638	\$357,325	\$118,735	(\$101,165)	(\$290,900)	(\$451,584)	(\$580,801)	(\$675,990)	(\$749,767)	(\$785,110)	\$0
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