

**CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PLYMPTON-WYOMING**

**BY-LAW NUMBER X of 2021**

**A BY-LAW WITH RESPECT TO DEVELOPMENT CHARGES**

**WHEREAS** the Town of Plympton-Wyoming will experience growth through development and re- development;

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

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming (“the Town”) has given Notice in accordance with Section 12 of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, of its intention to pass a By-law under Section 2 of the said Act;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Town has heard all persons who applied to be heard no matter whether in objection to, or in support of, the development charge proposal at a public meeting held on August 23, 2021;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Town had before it a report entitled Development Charge Background Study dated June 24, 2021 prepared by B.M. Ross and Associates Limited, wherein it is indicated that the development of any land within the Town will increase the need for services as defined herein;

**AND WHEREAS** the Town Council on DATE approved the applicable Development Charge Background Study, dated June 24, 2021, in which certain recommendations were made relating to the establishment of a development charge policy for the Town pursuant to the *Development Charges Act, 1997*;

**AND WHEREAS** the Town Council on DATE determined that no additional public meeting was required;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Town on DATE determined that the increase in the need for services attributable to the anticipated development as contemplated in

the Development Charges Background Study, dated June 24, 2021, including any capital costs, will be met by updating the capital budget and forecast for the Town, where appropriate;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Town on **DATE** determined that the future excess capacity identified in the Development Charges Background Study, dated June 24, 2021, shall be paid for by the development charges contemplated in the said Development Charges Background Study, or other similar charges;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming has given consideration of the use of more than one development charge by-law to reflect different needs for services in different areas, also known as area rating or area-specific development charges, and has determined that it is fair and reasonable to have an area-specific development charge for stormwater services for Wyoming in addition to the municipal-wide development charges;

**AND WHEREAS** the Development Charges Background Study, dated June 24, 2021, includes an Asset Management Plan that deals with all assets whose capital costs are intended to be funded under the development charge by-law and that such assets are considered to be financially sustainable over their full life-cycle;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming will give consideration to incorporate the Asset Management Plan outlined in the Development Charges Background Study within the Town's ongoing practices and corporate asset management strategy.

**AND WHEREAS** it is deemed necessary to repeal By-law No. 66 of 2016 for the Town of Plympton-Wyoming.

**BY THE COUNCIL, THEREFORE ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

**DEFINITIONS**

1. In this By-law,

(1) "Act" means the *Development Charges Act*, S.O. 1997, c. 27;

- (2) “Accessory use” means where used to describe a use, building or structure, that the use, building or structure is naturally and normally incidental, subordinate in purpose of floor area or both, and exclusively devoted to a principal use, building or structure, but is not an ancillary residential building;
- (3) “Ancillary residential building” means a residential building that would be ancillary to a detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling;
- (4) “Apartment unit” means any residential dwelling unit within a building containing three or more dwelling units where access to each residential unit is obtained through a common entrance or entrances from the street level and the residential units are connected by an interior corridor;
- (5) “Board of Education” means a board defined in s.s. 1(1) of the *Education Act*;
- (6) “Building Code Act” means the *Building Code Act*, R.S.O. 1992, c.23, as amended;
- (7) “Bona fide farm operations” means a bona fide farm operations only and does not include other residential and non-residential uses accessory to farm operations;
- (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,

- (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; 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 Corporation of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming;
- (10) "Development" means any activity or proposed activity in respect of land that requires one or more of the actions referred to in Section 7 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" shall mean a building or part thereof used or intended, adapted or designed to be used, occupied or capable of being occupied exclusively as a home, residence or sleeping place for one or more persons having a right to exclusive use thereof, but shall not include any travel trailer, hotel, motel, private garage, a home for the aged, nursing home, hospital, or living quarters for a caretaker, watchman, or other person or persons using such living quarters which are accessory to a non-residential use;
- (13) "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;
- (14) "Finished grade" means the median elevation between the highest and lowest point of the finished surface of the ground measured around the perimeter of the base of a building or structure exclusive of any embankment in lieu of steps;
- (15) "Gross floor area" means the total floor area, measured between the outside of exterior walls or between the outside of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the building from another building, of all floors above the average level of finished ground adjoining the building at its exterior walls;
- (16) "Local board" means a public utility commission, 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;
- (17) "Local services" means those services or facilities which are under the jurisdiction of the municipality and are related to a plan of subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates, required as a condition of approval under s. 41, s.51 of the *Planning Act*, or as a condition of approval under s.53 of the *Planning Act*;

- (18) "Multiple dwelling" means all dwellings other than single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, and apartment dwellings;
- (19) "Municipality" means The Corporation of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming;
- (20) "Non-profit housing development" means development of a building or structure intended for use as residential premises by;
- (a) a corporation without share capital to which the Corporations Act applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary object is to provide housing;
  - (b) a corporation without share capital to which the Canada Not-for-profit-Corporations Act applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary object is to provide housing; or
  - (c) a non-profit housing co-operative that is in good standing under the Co-operative Corporations Act, or any successor legislation.
- (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) "Place of worship" means that part of a building or structure that is exempt from taxation as a place of worship under the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. A.31, as amended, or any successor thereof;
- (24) "Planning Act" means the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P. 13, as amended;
- (25) "Regulation" means any regulation made pursuant to the Act;

- (26) “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;
- (27) “School” means an elementary or secondary School under the jurisdiction of a public or separate, English-language or French-language board, a School operated on a non-profit basis and under charter granted by the Province of Ontario, or a private School;
- (28) “Semi-detached dwelling” means a building divided vertically into two dwelling units each of which has a separate entrance and access to grade;
- (29) “Single detached dwelling unit” means a residential building consisting of one dwelling unit and not attached to another structure and includes a mobile home;
- (30) “Services” means services set out in Schedule “A” to this By-law, as applicable; and
- (31) “Town” means the Corporation of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming.

#### **CALCULATION 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) The Development charge with respect to the residential building or the residential portion of a mixed-use building or structure in the municipality shall be calculated as the sum of the product of the number of dwelling units of each type multiplied by the corresponding total amount for such dwelling unit type, as set out in Schedule “B”.
- (3) The Development charge with respect to the non-residential building or the non-residential portion of a mixed-use building or structure in the

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municipality shall be calculated as the sum of the product of the gross floor area of each building, according to the set fee as set out in Schedule "B".

### **PHASE-IN OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES**

3. The development charges imposed pursuant to this By-law and set out in Schedule "B" are not being phased-in and are to be in effect as of the date of passage.

### **APPLICABLE LANDS**

4. (1) Subject to Sections 5 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 school development; and
  - (b) any municipality or local board thereof.
- (3) This By-law shall not apply to the development of non-residential uses intended for:
- (a) places of worship.

### **RULES WITH RESPECT TO EXEMPTIONS FOR INTENSIFICATION OF EXISTING HOUSING**

5. (1) Notwithstanding Section 4 above, no Development charge shall be imposed with respect to developments or portions of developments as follows:
- (a) the enlargement of an existing residential dwelling unit;
  - (b) one or two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached dwelling or prescribed ancillary structure to the existing residential building;



- (c) the creation of additional dwelling units equal to the greater of one or 1% of the existing dwelling units in an existing residential rental building containing four or more dwelling units or prescribed ancillary structure to the existing residential building;
- (d) the creation of one additional dwelling unit in any other existing residential building already containing at least one dwelling unit or prescribed ancillary structure to the existing residential building; or
- (e) the creation of a second dwelling unit in prescribed classes of proposed new residential buildings, including structures ancillary to dwellings, subject to the following restrictions:

Item	Name of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings	Description of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings	Restrictions
1	Proposed new detached dwellings	Proposed new residential buildings that would not be attached to other buildings that are permitted to contain a second dwelling unit, being either of the two dwelling units. If the units have the same gross floor area, or the smaller of the dwelling units.	The proposed new detached dwelling must only contain two dwelling units. The proposed new detached dwelling must be located on a parcel of land on which no other detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling would be located.
2	Proposed new semi-detached dwellings or row dwellings	Proposed new residential buildings that would have one or two vertical walls, but no other parts, attached to other buildings	The proposed new semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling must only contain two dwelling units.

Item	Name of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings	Description of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings	Restrictions
		and that are permitted to contain a second dwelling unit, that being either of the two dwellings, if the units have the same gross floor area, or the smaller of the dwellings units.	The proposed new semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling must be located on a parcel of land on which no other detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling would be located
3	Proposed new residential buildings that would be ancillary to a proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling	Proposed new residential buildings that would be ancillary to a proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling and that are permitted contain a single dwelling unit.	<p>The proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, to which the proposed new residential building would be ancillary, must only contain one dwelling unit.</p> <p>The gross floor area of the dwelling unit in the proposed new residential building must be equal to or less than the gross floor area of the detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling to which the proposed new residential building is ancillary.</p>

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 5(1)(b), development charges shall be

calculated and collected in accordance with Schedule "B" as applicable, 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.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection 5(1)(d), development charges shall be calculated and collected in accordance with Schedule "B" as applicable, 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 existing dwelling unit, and

(b) in the case of any other residential building, the residential gross floor area of the smallest existing dwelling unit.

#### **RULES WITH RESPECT TO AN "INDUSTRIAL" EXPANSION EXEMPTION**

6. (1) This By-law does not apply to the enlargement of the gross floor area of an existing industrial building, if the gross floor area is enlarged by 50 percent or less.

(a) For the purpose of applying this exemption, the term "existing industrial building" shall have the same meaning as "existing industrial building" defined in O.Reg. 82/98 made under the Act;

(b) In particular, for the purposes of applying this exemption, the industrial building is considered existing if it is built, occupied and assessed for property taxation at the time of passage of this By-law;

(c) The exemption applies where there is a bona fide increase in the size of the existing industrial building and the enlarged area is attached to the existing industrial building, and is used for or in connection with an industrial purpose as set out in subsection 1(1) of O. Reg. 82/98 made under the Act. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this exemption shall not apply where

the enlargement is attached to the existing industrial building by means only of a tunnel, bridge, canopy, corridor or other passageway, or through a shared below-grade connection such as a service tunnel, foundation, footing or a parking facility;

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 6(1), 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.

### **DEVELOPMENT CHARGES IMPOSED**

7. (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 or non-residential use, where, the development requires,
- (a) the passing of a zoning by-law or an amendment thereto 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 subsection 50(7) of the *Planning Act* applies;
  - (d) the approval of a plan of subdivision under Section 51 of the *Planning Act*;
  - (e) a consent under Section 53 of the *Planning Act*;
  - (f) the approval of a description under Section 50 of the *Condominium Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.C.-26; or
  - (g) 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**

8. Nothing in this By-law prevents Council from requiring, as a condition of an agreement under Section 51 or 53 of the *Planning Act*, that the owner, at his or her own expense, shall install or pay for such local services, within the Plan of Subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates, as Council may require.

### **MULTIPLE CHARGES**

9. (1) Where two or more of the actions described in subsection 7(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 7(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" or Schedule "B", as applicable, an additional development charge shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

### **SERVICES IN LIEU**

10. (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 revisions 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 (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 RE-DEVELOPMENT**

11. In the case of the demolition of all or part of a building or structure:

- (1) a credit shall be allowed, provided that the land had located thereon structures legally occupied in a fashion consistent with its designed and intended use at some point within the five years prior to the issuance of the building permit, and the building permit has been issued for the development or redevelopment within **five (5) years from the date the demolition permit has been issued;**
- (2) if a development or redevelopment involves the demolition of and replacement of a building or structure, a credit shall be allowed equivalent to the number of dwelling units demolished multiplied by the applicable residential Development charge in place at the time the Development charge is payable; and

- (3) if a development or redevelopment involves the demolition of and replacement of a non-residential structure to which a Development charge would apply if built new, a credit shall be allowed equivalent to the gross floor area demolished multiplied by the applicable non-residential Development charge in place at the time the Development charge is payable.
- 12. If a building or structure is physically moved, a redevelopment credit may apply on the original property subject to the provisions described in Section 11. Development charges described in Schedule "B" would be payable on the new property containing the building or structure.
- 13. A credit can, in no case, exceed the amount of the Development charge that would otherwise be payable, and no credit is available if the existing land use is exempt under this By-law.

#### **TIMING OF CALCULATION AND PAYMENT**

- 14.
  - (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 related 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.
  - (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 (3), the monies so collected shall be credited to the Development charge reserve funds referred to in Section 15.

- (5) Notwithstanding sections 2(3) and 14(1), development charges for rental housing and institutional developments are due and payable in 6 installments commencing with the first installment payable on the date of occupancy, and each subsequent installment, including interest as provided in the Town's Council approved development charge interest policy, as may be revised from time to time.
- (6) Notwithstanding sections 2(3) and 14(1), development charges for non-profit housing developments are due and payable in 21 installments commencing with the first installment payable on the date of occupancy, and each subsequent installment, including interest as provided in the Town's Council approved development charge interest policy, as may be revised from time to time.
- (7) Where the development of land results from the approval of a site plan or zoning by-law amendment received on or after January 1, 2020 and the approval of the application occurred within two years of building permit issuance, the development charges under Section 2 shall be calculated on the rates set out in Schedule "B" on the date of the planning application, including interest. Where both planning applications apply development charges under Section 2 shall be calculated on the rates, including interest as provided in the Town's Council approved development charge interest policy, as may be revised from time to time, payable on the anniversary date each year thereafter, set out in Schedule "B" on the date of the later planning application, including interest.
- (8) In accordance with Section 27 of the Act, Council from time to time, at any time, may enter into agreements providing for all or any part of a development charge to be paid before or after it would otherwise be payable.

### **RESERVE FUNDS**

15. (1) Monies received from payment of development charges under this By-law shall be maintained in separate reserve funds as per the services set out in Schedule "A".



- (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) Council directs the Treasurer of the Municipality to divide the reserve funds created hereunto into separate subaccounts in accordance with the service sub-categories set out in Schedule "A" to which the development charge payments shall be credited in accordance with the amounts shown, plus interest earned thereon.
- (4) The Treasurer of the Municipality shall, in each year commencing in 2021 for the 2020 year, furnish to Council a statement in respect of the reserve funds established hereunder for the prior year, containing the information set out in Section 12 of *O.Reg.82/98*.

#### **BY-LAW AMENDMENT OR APPEAL**

- 16. (1) Where this By-law or any Development charge prescribed thereunder is amended or repealed either by order of the Ontario Land Tribunal or by resolution of the Municipal Council, the Municipal 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.

**FRONT ENDING AGREEMENTS**

17. Council may, from time to time and at any time, enter into a Front Ending Agreement as authorized by Section 44 of the Act.
- (1) “benefitting area” means an area defined by a map, plan or legal description in a front-ending agreement as an area that will receive a benefit from the construction of a service.

**AGREEMENTS REGARDING PAYMENT OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES**

18. (1) Nothing in this By-law prevents Council from entering into an agreement with an Owner providing for the payment of a Development charge before the date otherwise required for payment hereunder.
- (2) Where an Owner has entered into an agreement under this Section, the Owner shall only be required to pay the Development charge in effect on the date it is payable under the agreement.

**COMPLAINTS ABOUT DEVELOPMENT CHARGES**

19. (1) An owner may complain in writing to the Council in respect of the Development charge imposed by the municipality that,
- (a) the amount of the Development charge was incorrectly determined;
- (b) whether a credit is available to be used against the Development charge, or the amount of the credit or the service with respect to which the credit was given, was incorrectly determined; and
- (c) there was an error in the application of this By-law.

**When Complaint to be Made**

- (2) A complaint may not be made under Section 26 later than ninety (90) days after the day the Development charge, or any part of it, is payable.

**Particulars of Complaint**

- (3) The complaint must be in writing, must state the complainant's name, the address where notices can be given to the complainant and the reasons for the complaint.

**Hearing**

- (4) The Council shall hold a hearing into the complaint and shall give the complainant an opportunity to make representations at the hearing.

**Notice of Hearing**

- (5) The Clerk of the Municipality shall mail a notice of the hearing to the complainant at least fourteen (14) days before the hearing.

**Determination by Council**

- (6) After hearing the evidence and submissions of the complainant, the Council shall as soon as practicable make a recommendation on the merits of the complaint and Council may,
  - (a) dismiss the complaint; or
  - (b) rectify any incorrect determination or error that was the subject of the complaint.

**Notice of Decision**

- (7) The Clerk of the Municipality shall mail to the complainant a notice of the Council's decision, and of the last day for appealing the decision, which shall be the day that is forty (40) days after the day the decision is made. The notice required under this Section must be mailed not later than twenty (20) days after the day the Council's decision is made.

**GRANTS-IN-LIEU OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES**

20. Council may by motion consider a grant-in-lieu out of general municipal funds of all or a portion of the development charges where they are onerous given the nature of the development proposed or as an economic development incentive.

### **BY-LAW INDEXING**

21. The development charges set out in Schedule “B” of this By-law may be adjusted annually as of the date the by-law comes into force, without amendment to this By-law, in accordance with the most recent twelve-month change in the Statistics Canada Quarterly, “Non-residential Building Construction Price Index for Toronto”.

### **SEVERABILITY**

22. 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 this By-law shall remain in full force and effect.

### **HEADINGS FOR REFERENCE ONLY**

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

### **BY-LAW REGISTRATION**

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

### **BY-LAW ADMINISTRATION**

25. This By-law shall be administered by the Municipal Council.

### **SCHEDULES TO THE BY-LAW**

26. The following Schedules form an integral part of this By-law:

Schedule "A" -	Schedule of Municipal Services
Schedule "B" -	Schedule of Development Charges

### **DATE BY-LAW EFFECTIVE**

27. This By-law shall come into force and effect on the day following the day of its approval by Council.
28. The previous Development Charges By-law "By-law Number 66 of 2016" is hereby repealed.

### **SHORT TITLE**

29. This By-law may be cited as the "Plympton-Wyoming Development Charge By-law."

### **TERM OF BY-LAW**

30. This By-law shall continue in force and effect for a term not to exceed five (5) years from the date of its coming into force, unless it is repealed at an earlier date by subsequent by-law.

All previous Development Charges By-laws of the Municipality are hereby repealed.

**Read and passed by the Council this X<sup>th</sup> day of MONTH, 2021.**

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**CLERK – Erin Kwarciak**

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**MAYOR – Lonny Lapper**

**TOWN OF PLYMPTON-WYOMING  
BY-LAW NUMBER X of 2021**

**SCHEDULE A**

**DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL SERVICES UNDER THIS BY-LAW**

**Municipal-Wide D.C. Eligible Services:**

Fire Services  
Parks and Recreation Services  
Public Works – Fleet and Facilities  
Administration – Studies  
Roads

**Wyoming D.C. Eligible Services:**

Stormwater Services

**TOWN OF PLYMPTON-WYOMING**  
**BY-LAW NUMBER X of 2021**

**SCHEDULE B**

**SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES**

	<b>Single &amp; Semi Detached Unit</b>	<b>Multi-Units &amp; Townhouses</b>	<b>Apartment</b>
Fire	\$433	\$306	\$271
Parks and Recreation	\$657	\$464	\$411
Public Works – Fleet and Facilities	\$1,390	\$981	\$870
Administration - Studies	\$340	\$240	\$213
Roads	\$7,576	\$5,349	\$4,742
<b>Municipal Wide Total (per unit)</b>	<b>\$10,396</b>	<b>\$7,340</b>	<b>\$6,507</b>
Stormwater (Wyoming)	\$1,533	\$1,082	\$960
<b>Wyoming Total (per unit)</b>	<b>\$11,929</b>	<b>\$8,422</b>	<b>\$7,467</b>

<b>Service Category</b>	<b>Non-Residential Charges (per sq.m)</b>
Fire	\$0.07
Parks and Recreation	\$ -
Public Works – Fleet and Facilities	\$0.24
Administration - Studies	\$0.06
Roads	\$1.22
<b>Municipal Wide Total (per sq. m)</b>	<b>\$1.59</b>
Stormwater	\$0.26
<b>Wyoming Total (per sq. m)</b>	<b>\$1.85</b>