

# HALIFAX

P.O. Box 1749  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 3A5 Canada

**Item No. 5**  
**Halifax Regional Council**  
**February 26, 2019**

**TO:** Mayor Savage and Members of Halifax Regional Council

**SUBMITTED BY:**

Original Signed by 

Jane Fraser Director of Finance, Asset Management and ICT/CFO

Original Signed by 

Jacques Dubé, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** November 21, 2018

**SUBJECT:** **Amendments to By-Law C-1000 Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply**

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## INFORMATION REPORT

### ORIGIN

On October 2, 2018, Regional Council PUT and PASSED the following motion:

THAT Halifax Regional Council request a staff report to assess the possibility of amending By-Law C-1000, Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply to include all domiciles that can have a lien levied against as a parameter of the program which permits the ability to apply for the installation and financing of water supply improvement.

### LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Subsection 79 (1) of the Halifax Regional Municipality Charter states that “The Council may expend money required by the Municipality for (adb) providing for, financing and installing equipment, including containers, on private property for the purposes of the supply, use, storage or conservation of water”.

Subsection 104A (1) of the Halifax Regional Municipality Charter states that “The Council may make bylaws imposing, fixing and providing methods of enforcing payment of charges for the financing and installation of any of the following on private property with the consent of the property owner: (b) equipment installed pursuant to an expenditure under clause 79(1) (adb).

By-Law C-1000, the *Charges for Water Supply Improvement By-Law*.

## **BACKGROUND**

Subsections 79(1)(adb) and 104A(1) of the HRM Charter give Regional Council the authority to expend money for the installation of onsite water supply systems on private property and make by-laws to fix and enforce charges for repayment of that money. This provided Regional Council with the legislative authority to adopt By-Law C-1000, *the Charges for Water Supply Improvement By-Law* on March 20, 2018. A copy of the By-Law is included with Attachment 1 to this report. At the same time as the By-Law was adopted, Regional Council also directed staff to return with “a supplemental report on the feasibility of expanding the Program to include other property types pursuant to Section 4 of the By-law.”

On August 14, 2018, staff provided a report dated April 18, 2018 which included a recommendation to “decline to amend By-law C-1000 *Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply* to permit the financing of other property types pursuant to Section 4 of the By-law”. A copy of the report is included as Attachment 1 to this report. The report explained in detail why Section 4 should not be expanded to include other property types. This recommendation was subsequently approved by Regional Council on September 11, 2018.

On October 2, 2018, Regional Council requested a staff report “to include all domiciles that can have a lien levied against as a parameter of the program which permits the ability to apply for the installation and financing of water supply improvement.” This report is in response to that request.

## **DISCUSSION**

The reason given for the October 2, 2018 request by Regional Council for this staff report is that the “inclusion of seasonal homes in the by-law should be permitted because summer cottages on the Eastern Shore are vital to the rural economy. Having people to visit and stay here helps to generate economic opportunity for the local stores and services.” Please refer to Attachment 2.

Staff believe the intent of Bill 62 is to provide funding to immediately address inadequate on-site water supply for principal residences. By acting as a lender of last resort, HRM could remove any immediate financial barriers so that homeowners can quickly restore a running water supply to their homes which is a basic necessity for drinking, cooking, washing, bathing and overall quality of life. This is especially critical for principal residences where people live most of the time. It is much less important for seasonal properties which are primarily for recreational enjoyment. The owner has access to their principal residence while the repairs are being completed to the water supply system for their seasonal property. For this reason, the by-law is intended to assist owners of dwelling units that are occupied on a full-time basis by the owner as their principal residence but not less than 180 days in the calendar year prior to the year of application. To ensure the by-law aids only homeowners in this situation, a list of exclusions is included in Section 4 of the by-law. The April 18, 2018 report (Attachment 1) explains in detail why each exclusion is included in the By-Law.

Restricting the scope of the by-law to principal residences increases the likelihood that it can be administered using existing staffing resources at no additional cost to HRM. If the scope of the program is expanded beyond principal residences by reducing the list of exclusions, any increase in demand could affect existing staffing resources. Unlike the majority of municipal programs, this service does not provide a benefit to the general public. Rather, it provides municipal loans to private homeowners to upgrade their private property. It is important that it be fully recoverable from those private homeowners, otherwise public taxes are subsidizing private property. Until the program can be reviewed in full it should not be expanded to other than principal residences.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

If the program were to be expanded to include all domiciles that can have a lien levied, there is a possibility that existing staffing resources would be unable to keep up with the demand. The annual cost of compensation for one additional full-time position to administer this program would be approximately \$61,400. This cost could be offset by an administration fee. However, depending on final program uptake, such a fee could be significant.

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

No community engagement took place with respect to this report.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1 – Regional Council Report dated April 18, 2018 titled “By-law C-1000 Respecting Financing and Charges for Homeowners to Resolve Inadequate On-Site Water Supply”.

Attachment 2 - Request for Regional Council’s Consideration

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A copy of this report can be obtained online at [halifax.ca](http://halifax.ca) or by contacting the Office of the Municipal Clerk at 902.490.4210.

Report Prepared by: Gordon Roussel, Senior Financial Consultant, Finance and Asset Management,  
902.476.0118

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# HALIFAX

P.O. Box 1749  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 3A5 Canada

**Item No. 14.1.8**  
**Halifax Regional Council**  
**August 14, 2018**  
**September 11, 2018**

**TO:** Mayor Savage and Members of Halifax Regional Council

Original Signed by 

**SUBMITTED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Jacques Dubé, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** April 18, 2018

**SUBJECT:** **By-law C-1000 Respecting Financing and Charges for Homeowners to Resolve Inadequate On-Site Water Supply**

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## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

### ORIGIN

On March 20, 2018, Regional Council PUT and PASSED the following motion:

That Halifax Regional Council:

1. adopt proposed By-law C-1000 *Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply* as set out in Attachment 1 of the staff report dated January 29, 2018; and
2. amend Administrative Order 15, Respecting License, Permit and Processing Fees as set out in Attachment 2 of the staff report dated January 29, 2018.
3. Request a supplemental report on the feasibility of expanding the Program to include other property types pursuant to Section 4 of the By-law.

### LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Subsection 79 (1) of the Halifax Regional Municipality Charter states that “The Council may expend money required by the Municipality for (adb) providing for, financing and installing equipment, including containers, on private property for the purposes of the supply, use, storage or conservation of water”.

Subsection 104A (1) of the Halifax Regional Municipality Charter states that “The Council may make bylaws imposing, fixing and providing methods of enforcing payment of charges for the financing and installation of any of the following on private property with the consent of the property owner: (b) equipment installed pursuant to an expenditure under clause 79(1) (adb).”

### RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Halifax Regional Council:

1. decline to amend By-law C-1000 *Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply* to permit the financing of other property types pursuant to Section 4 of the By-law, and
2. adopt By-law C-1001, amending By-Law C-1000 *Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply* as set out in Attachment 3 of this report to ensure that any lien resulting from the financing of the costs of repairing or replacing private on-site water supply systems does not exceed 75% of the assessed property value as determined by the Property Valuation Services Corporation.

## **BACKGROUND**

On November 10, 2016, Bill 62 received Royal Assent. The purpose of Bill 62 was to amend the Municipal Government Act and the Halifax Regional Municipality Charter to permit municipalities in Nova Scotia to provide “for, financing and installing equipment, including containers, on private property for the purposes of the supply, use, storage or conservation of water”. Bill 62 also enabled municipalities to “make by-laws imposing, fixing and providing methods of enforcing payment of charges for the financing and installation” of this equipment on private property with the consent of the property owner.

Bill 62 was in response to months of unusually low rainfall in 2016 which resulted in many on-site water supply systems running dry. This was particularly true in the southwest part of the Province where it is reported that approximately 2,000 wells went dry. Drilling a new well can cost more than \$10,000 which is a significant financial barrier for many property owners who require a quick solution to a serious problem. Bill 62 was intended to remove the immediate financial barrier by allowing municipalities to create programs that would pay the costs of repairing or replacing on-site water supply systems upfront. These costs would then be billed back by the municipality to the property owner and repaid over a specific period of time with interest.

On March 20, 2018, Regional Council adopted By-law C-1000 *Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply* as set out in Attachment 2 of this report. The purpose of the by-law is to enable residents whose on-site water supply has gone dry or extremely low to apply for financing options through HRM. Administrative Order 15, Respecting License, Permit and Processing Fees, was also amended to permit a fee of \$150 to be charged to applicants under this new program. Regional Council also requested a supplemental report on the feasibility of expanding the Program to include other property types pursuant to Section 4 of the by-law. This is the requested supplementary report.

## **DISCUSSION**

Staff believe the intent of Bill 62 is to provide funding to immediately address inadequate on-site water supply for principle residences. By acting as a lender of last resort, HRM could remove any immediate financial barriers so that homeowners can quickly restore a running water supply to their homes which is a basic necessity for drinking, cooking, washing and bathing. For this reason, the by-law is intended to assist owners of dwelling units that are occupied on a full-time basis by the owner as their principle residence but not less than 180 days in the calendar year prior to the year of application. To ensure the by-law aids only homeowners in this situation, a list of exclusions is included in Section 4 of the by-law. Restricting the scope of the by-law to principle residences also increases the likelihood that it can be administered using existing staffing resources at no additional cost to HRM. The exclusions, along with reasons for including them in the by-law, are as follows:

**1. New home construction:** The purchaser must ensure all systems related to a new home are in good working order before taking possession of the property from the builder or contractor who is responsible for ensuring the on-site water supply is adequate for the number of occupants the residence is intended for. The installer is required to provide Nova Scotia Environment with a well construction record indicating that the well meets minimum standards for quantity and quality, and a pump installation report indicating the operating pressure range. The purchaser should request copies of these reports before closing the transaction.

**2. Recreational properties** (i.e. cottages, cabins, vacant land with a water hook-up, etc): Recreational properties are not principle residences. The owner has the alternative of returning to their principle residence if the on-site water supply for the recreational property is not adequate for any reason.

**3. Any dwelling unit which is not occupied by the owner on a full-time basis or which was occupied for less than 180 days in the calendar year prior to the year of application:** If the dwelling unit is not occupied on a full-time basis or less than 180 days in the prior calendar year, then it is likely the owner has another dwelling unit which is their principle residence. As with recreational properties, the owner has the

alternative of returning to their principle residence.

**4. Rental or leased properties:** The owner is receiving revenue from the property and is therefore responsible for using a portion of that revenue for the upkeep and good repair of the property including ensuring the renters or leasers have an adequate on-site water supply.

**5. Commercial and resource properties:** Since these properties do not have dwelling units, they are not considered to be principle residences. With respect to commercial properties, the owner is responsible for using a portion of the business revenue for the upkeep and good repair of the property including the provision of an adequate on-site water supply.

**6. Properties exempt from property taxes such as those owned by non-profit organizations:** As with commercial and resource properties, exempt properties do not have dwelling units and therefore are not considered to be principle residences.

**7. Any property without an existing on-site water supply system, or which has an on-site water system which is less than one year old:** This program is intended to assist property owners whose existing on-site water supply is inadequate and not to provide financing for first-time installations. The property owner should have access to water at their current dwelling prior to first-time installation on another property. As with new home construction, the property owner is responsible for ensuring the new on-site water supply system is in good working order and warranted for at least one year before paying the installation contractor. Copies of the well construction record and the pump installation report required by Nova Scotia Environment should be requested to ensure minimum standards for quantity, quality, and operating pressure are met.

**8. Any property with an existing on-site water system which meets standards for pressure/flow and recharge rates but which may have problems with water quality (i.e. provides water which does not meet standards for safe potable water):** Since Bill 62 was in response to water quantity issues resulting from drought conditions, By-Law C-1000 does not address water quality issues. Water quality is a separate issue for which many of the remedies can be less expensive than those for water quantity.

**9. Properties that are within the Halifax Water water service boundary or for which there are plans to extend service:** For these properties, the solution to an inadequate on-site water supply would be to connect to the public municipal water supply. Homeowners are required to pay a Local Improvement Charge (LIC) when the infrastructure to provide municipal water is extended to the street right-of-way adjacent to their homes. The homeowner must pay the LIC even if they do not hook-up to the water main. Having to make both LIC payments and loan payments under this program could result in a substantial and unnecessary financial burden for homeowners.

Another concern raised by staff following approval of By-Law C-1000 and during discussions to set-up the program is the Municipality's ability to recover the balance outstanding should the property owner default on payments. The drilling and installation of a new well can easily exceed \$10,000. Because of the high cost, there is a significant risk with properties that have a low assessment value that HRM will not be able to recover the balance in default should a tax sale be required to do so. Therefore, staff are recommending that By-Law C-1000 be amended as shown in Attachment 2 to require that the lien resulting from the water supply improvement not exceed 75% of the assessment value of the property. This would be consistent with By-Law T-700 *Respecting Tax Deferrals* which states that "the total cumulative value of all taxes and local improvement charges deferred under this by-law shall not exceed 75% of the assessed property value as determined by the Provincial Assessment Office."

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The recommendations in this report have no financial implications because the current scope of the program can be administered using existing staffing resources. However, if the scope of the program is expanded beyond principle residences by reducing the list of exclusions, any increase in demand could

affect existing staffing resources.

### **RISK CONSIDERATION**

Because of HRM's ability to impose a lien on properties which are indebted to the Municipality, the risk is considered low. The recommendation in this report mitigates that risk even further by ensuring the resulting lien does not exceed 75% of the assessment value of the property.

There is a risk that the drilling of a well could adversely affect wells on adjacent properties. However, the risk imposed to HRM is low because the Municipality is only providing financing assistance to the homeowner and not conducting the installation on behalf of the owner.

### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

No community engagement has taken place with respect to the recommendations in this report.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no environmental implications resulting from the recommendation in this report.

### **ALTERNATIVES**

- (1) Council could decide to reduce the list of exclusions included in Section 4 of By-law C-1000. Staff are recommending against doing this because it would expand the scope of the program beyond principle residences and possibly result in significant additional unbudgeted staffing costs.
- (2) Council could choose not to adopt By-law C-1001. That is not recommended for the reasons outlined in this report. It would increase the risk to the Municipality with regard to recovering the full amount of indebtedness of any property in default under the program.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Attachment 1 - Recommendation Report to Halifax Regional Council dated January 29, 2018 - By-law C-1000 *Respecting Financing and Charges for Homeowners to Resolve Inadequate on-Site Water Supply*,
2. Attachment 2 – Showing Proposed Changes to By-law C-1000
3. Attachment 3 – Amending By-law C-1001

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A copy of this report can be obtained online at [halifax.ca](http://halifax.ca) or by contacting the Office of the Municipal Clerk at 902.490.4210.

Report Prepared by: Gordon Roussel, Senior Financial Consultant, Finance and Asset Management, 902.476.0118

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# HALIFAX

P.O. Box 1749  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 3A5 Canada

**Item No. 14.1.3**  
**Halifax Regional Council**  
**February 27, 2018**  
**March 20, 2018**

**TO:** Mayor Savage and Members of Halifax Regional Council

Original Signed by 

**SUBMITTED BY:**

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Jacques Dubé, Chief Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 29, 2018

**SUBJECT: By-law C-1000 Respecting Financing and Charges for Homeowners to  
Resolve Inadequate On-Site Water Supply**

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## **ORIGIN**

On May 23, 2017, Regional Council PUT and PASSED the following motion:

That Halifax Regional Council request a staff report for the establishment of an HRM by-law or Administrative Order (AO) to permit residents to secure a better on-site water supply (wells) that have gone dry or extremely low from drought conditions to apply for refinancing options to be made available through the municipality.

## **LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY**

Subsection 79 (1) of the *Halifax Regional Municipality Charter* states that “The Council may expend money required by the Municipality for (adb) providing for, financing and installing equipment, including containers, on private property for the purposes of the supply, use, storage or conservation of water”.

Subsection 104A (1) of the *Halifax Regional Municipality Charter* states that “The Council may make by-laws imposing, fixing and providing methods of enforcing payment of charges for the financing and installation of any of the following on private property with the consent of the property owner: (b) equipment installed pursuant to an expenditure under clause 79(1) (adb).

## **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that Halifax Regional Council:

1. Adopt By-law C-1000 *Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply* as set out in Attachment 1 to this report; and
2. Amend Administrative Order 15, *Respecting License, Permit and Processing Fees*, as set out in Attachment 2 to this report.

## **BACKGROUND**

On November 10, 2016, Bill 62 received Royal Assent. The purpose of Bill 62 was to amend the *Municipal Government Act* and the *Halifax Regional Municipality Charter* to permit municipalities in Nova Scotia to provide “for, financing and installing equipment, including containers, on private property for the purposes of the supply, use, storage or conservation of water”. Bill 62 also enabled municipalities to “make by-laws imposing, fixing and providing methods of enforcing payment of charges for the financing and installation” of this equipment on private property with the consent of the property owner.

Bill 62 was in response to months of unusually low rainfall in 2016 which resulted in many on-site water supply systems running dry. This was particularly true in the southwest part of the Province where it is reported that approximately 2,000 wells went dry. Drilling a new well can cost more than \$10,000 which is a significant financial barrier for many property owners who require a quick solution to a serious problem. Bill 62 was intended to remove the immediate financial barrier by allowing municipalities to create programs that would pay the costs of repairing or replacing on-site water supply systems upfront. These costs would then be billed back by the municipality to the property owner and repaid over a specific period with interest.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Assistance Available**

HRM already provides financing for the installation of equipment on private property through the Solar City Program. That program makes use of the Local Improvement Charge (LIC) mechanism to bill and track payments. Participants may borrow funds and repay the amount owing over a period of up to 10 years. They receive an annual invoice that is separate from their property tax bills and which indicates the amount of principal and interest owing. The amount owing each year is based on 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the total amount borrowed, plus the amount of interest accrued since the last annual billing. Therefore, as the total amount borrowed is repaid over time, the amount of interest accrued each year declines. Thus, payments decline each year unless the participant falls into arrears in which case there would be additional interest charges. The annual invoice indicates the minimum amount due and payable for that year. As with any LIC, the property owner may repay a greater amount, or even the entire outstanding balance at any time without penalty. As with the Solar City Program, payments would not qualify for deferral under the Residential Property Tax Exemption and Deferral program.

### **Qualifying Properties**

To ensure that the program addresses only urgent situations, a property would only qualify if it meets the following criteria:

1. Be a dwelling unit that is occupied on a full-time basis by the owner as their principle residence but not less than 180 days in the calendar year prior to the year of application;
2. Already have an existing on-site system which provides safe potable water which is at least one year old, but does not meet minimum pressure/flow and recharge rates as established by Nova Scotia Environment and determined by a well yield test conducted by person certified to conduct such tests; and
3. is outside of the Halifax Water water service boundary and there are no proposed plans to extend service to the property.

For greater clarity, the following properties would not qualify under this program:

1. New home construction;
2. Recreational properties (ie. cottages, cabins, vacant land with a water hook-up, etc);
3. Any dwelling unit which is not occupied by the owner on a full-time basis or which was occupied for less than 180 days in the calendar year prior to the year of application;
4. Rental or leased properties;
5. Commercial and resource properties;
6. Properties exempt from property taxes such as those owned by non-profit organizations;
7. Any property without an existing on-site water supply system, or which has an on-site water system which is less than one year old;

8. Any property with an existing on-site water system which meets standards for pressure/flow and recharge rates but which may have problems with water quality (ie. provides water which does not meet standards for safe potable water).
9. Properties that are within the Halifax Water water service boundary or for which there are plans to extend service.

#### **Application Requirements**

1. Completion of the program application form and loan agreement which provides full disclosure of the rights and obligations of HRM and the applicant;
2. Payment of the application fee which will be set at \$150 which is the same amount as for the Solar City Program;
3. The applicant must not be in arrears on their property taxes or, if applicable, LIC payments due;
4. Be the owner(s) of the property in fee simple;
5. Except for home-based businesses, not use the Property in the operation of a business or industry;
6. Provide a signed contract and quotation from a contractor who has a certificate of qualification from Nova Scotia Environment. The Director of Finance or designate must approve the estimate prior to installation;
7. Documentation from a certified individual indicating that the current on-site water supply system does not meet minimum pressure/flow and recharge rates as established by Nova Scotia Environment.

#### **Documentation required after well upgrade or replacement completed**

1. A copy of the well construction record required by Nova Scotia Environment indicating that the well meets minimum standards for quantity and quality.
2. Final itemized invoice from the qualified contractor for the full cost of the repairing or replacing the on-site water supply system. As with the Solar City Program, the total amount qualifying for financing is limited to 105% of the quotation.
3. A copy of the pump installation report required by Nova Scotia Environment which indicates the operating pressure range.
4. Any other information required particular to the type of water supply improvement.

#### **Determination of Program Interest Rate**

Since this would be a permanent program, the proposed by-law must provide flexibility to change the interest rate as the cost of borrowing changes based on fluctuations in market rates. Therefore, the by-law provides that the interest rate will be set at the prime rate of the Municipality's banker plus 2%. However, once the interest rate is set for an applicant, it will remain fixed at that rate until the loan is repaid in full.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Since the full cost of the program plus interest would be billed back to the applicant, there are no significant financial implications to HRM.

#### **RISK CONSIDERATION**

Because of HRM's ability to impose a lien on properties which are indebted to the Municipality, the risk is considered low. There is a risk that the drilling of a well could adversely affect wells on adjacent properties. However, the risk imposed to HRM is low because the Municipality is only providing financing assistance to the homeowner and not conducting the installation on behalf of the owner.

#### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

A public hearing is not required but may be held at Council's discretion.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no environmental implications resulting from the recommendations in this report.

**ALTERNATIVES**

1. Council may choose to target the program to low-income households. The same income criteria could be used as that for the Residential Property Tax Exemption and Deferral program.
2. Council may choose to not adopt By-law C-1000 or the amendments to AO 15.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1 - *By-law C-1000 Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply*

Attachment 2 - Amending Administrative Order 15

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A copy of this report can be obtained online at [halifax.ca](http://halifax.ca) or by contacting the Office of the Municipal Clerk at 902.490.4210.

Report Prepared by: Gordon Roussel, Senior Financial Consultant, Finance and Asset Management,  
902.476.0118

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**HALIFAX REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY**  
**BY-LAW NUMBER C-1000**  
**RESPECTING CHARGES FOR THE RESOLUTION OF INADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY**

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Council of the Halifax Regional Municipality as follows:

**Short Title**

1. This By-law shall be known as By-law C-1000 and may be cited as the *Charges for Water Supply Improvement By-Law*.

**Interpretation**

2. In this By-law,

(a) "Director" means the director of the department of the Municipality for Finance, and includes a person acting under the supervision and direction of the Director;

(b) "owner" includes

(i) a part owner, joint owner, tenant in common or joint tenant of the whole or any part of and or a building,

(ii) in the case of the absence or incapacity of the person having title to the land or building, a trustee, an executor, a guardian, an agent, a mortgagee in possession on a person having the care and control of the land or building,

(iii) a person who occupies shores, beaches or shoals, and

(iv) in absence of proof to the contrary, the person assessed for the property;

(c) "principal residence" means a dwelling unit occupied for at least 180 days in the calendar year immediately prior to the year of application;

(d) "recreational property" means a dwelling unit used as a secondary place of residence for vacation or leisure activity;

(e) "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the Municipality, and includes a person acting under the supervision and direction of the Treasurer; and

(f) "water supply improvement" means the installation or upgrade of a water system on the subject property for the supply, use, storage or conservation on water, including cisterns, water from fog systems, or greywater collection.

**Application of By-law**

3. This By-law shall apply to the installation and financing of water supply improvement on a property in the Municipality where the property:

(a) is a principle residence;

(b) is outside of the Halifax Water water service area and there are no proposed plans to extend service to the property or building;

(c) the property has an existing water system that provides potable water but does not meet minimum requirements for pressure, flow or recharge rates; and

(d) the owner of the property,

(i) makes an application to the Municipality whereby the Municipality will pay for the costs of providing for, financing, and installing of water supply improvement; and

(ii) agrees to repay such costs to the Municipality pursuant to this By-law and an agreement entered into pursuant to clause 5(i).

4. Notwithstanding section 3, this By-law shall not apply to the following:

(a) new home construction;

(b) property that is rented or leased;

(c) a recreational property;

(d) a resource property;

(e) commercial property;

(f) property that is exempt from residential property tax;

(g) any property without an existing water supply system;

(h) any property with an existing water supply system that meets acceptable standards for pressure, flow or recharge rates

(i) that is less than one year old; or

(ii) that does not provide potable water.

#### **Eligibility**

5. To be eligible for water supply improvement financing:

(a) section 3 of this by-law must be satisfied;

(b) the property owner must be in good standing on their property taxes and related charges;

(c) the property is held by the owner in fee simple;

(d) the proposed water supply improvement is for a residential purpose;

(e) the Municipality must be provided with documentation indicating that the water supply for the subject property does not meet minimum pressure, flow or recharge rates;

(f) the Municipality must be provided with a written estimate or a signed contract from a contractor who holds a certificate of qualification from Nova Scotia Environment;

(g) the Director must approve the written estimate provided to the Municipality pursuant to clause (f) prior to the installation commencing;

(h) the owner of the property must submit an application on a form as prescribed by the Director and pay the application fee in the amount set out in Administrative Order 15, *License, Permits, and Processing Fees Administrative Order*;

(i) an agreement must be executed between the owner of the property and the Municipality respecting the provisioning, financing and installation of the water improvement on the property of such owner and the repayment of all associated costs in accordance with a payment schedule; and

(j) the equipment installed results in a potable water supply that meets minimum pressure, flow and recharge rates for use on the property.

#### **Confirmation of Improvement**

6. Upon completion of the water supply improvement, the owner shall provide the Treasurer with

(a) an itemized invoice for the full cost of the water supply improvement;

(b) a copy of the well construction record indicating the well meets minimum standards for quantity and quality;

(c) a copy of the pump installation report; and

(d) any other information required by the Treasurer.

#### **Charge Imposed**

7. Where sections 3 and 5 are satisfied and water supply improvement equipment is installed on a property, a charge is hereby imposed in respect of the provision, financing, and installation of such equipment on the property.

#### **Amount of Charge**

8. The amount of the charge imposed pursuant to section 5 shall be calculated based on the lesser of:

(a) one hundred and five percent (105%) of the written estimate provided pursuant to clause 5(f), less any funding received from any person, the Government of Canada, the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia or any combination of them; or

(b) the actual cost of providing for, financing and installing water improvement equipment, less any funding from any person, the Government of Canada, the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia or any combination of them

#### **Lien**

9. (1) A charge imposed pursuant to this By-law constitutes a lien upon the real property with respect to which the charge has been levied in the same manner and with the same effect as taxes.

(2) A charge imposed pursuant to this By-law is collectable in the same manner as taxes and at the option of the Treasurer is collectable at the same time and by the same proceedings as taxes.

(3) The lien provided for in this By-law shall become effective on the date on which the Treasurer receives documentation confirming completion.

(4) The lien provided for in this By-law shall remain in effect until the charge plus interest has been paid in full.

#### **Interest**

10. Interest shall accrue and be payable annually on charges outstanding regardless of whether the owner has elected to pay by installments on the amount outstanding from the date of billing forward at a rate equal to the prime rate of the Municipality's banker plus two percentage points.

#### **Installments**

11. The amount payable may, at the option of the owner, be paid in equal annual installments over a period not exceeding ten years and the balance becomes due and payable in case of default of payment of an installment.

**Exemption and Deferral Not Allowed**

12. The amount charged pursuant to this By-law is not eligible for Tax Deferral or Tax Exemption.

Done and passed by Council this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
MUNICIPAL CLERK

I, Kevin Arjoon, Municipal Clerk of the Halifax Regional Municipality, hereby certify that the above noted by-law was passed at a meeting of the Halifax Regional Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kevin Arjoon  
Municipal Clerk

**HALIFAX REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY  
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 15  
RESPECTING LICENSE, PERMIT AND PROCESSING FEES**

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Council of Halifax Regional Municipality that Administrative Order 15, the *Respecting License, Permit and Processing Fees* Administrative Order is amended as follows:

1. By adding the following section number and table immediately following the table in Section 24:

**25.**

<b>By-law #</b>	<b>Short Title</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Fee</b>
C-1000	<i>Charges for Water Supply Improvement</i>	5(h)	Application Fee	\$150.00

**Attachment 2  
(Showing Proposed Changes)**

**HALIFAX REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY  
BY-LAW NUMBER C-1000  
RESPECTING CHARGES FOR THE RESOLUTION OF INADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY**

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Council of the Halifax Regional Municipality as follows:

**Short Title**

1. This By-law shall be known as By-law C-1000 and may be cited as the *Charges for Water Supply Improvement By-Law*.

**Interpretation**

2. In this By-law,

(a) "Director" means the director of the department of the Municipality for Finance, and includes a person acting under the supervision and direction of the Director;

(b) "owner" includes

(i) a part owner, joint owner, tenant in common or joint tenant of the whole or any part of and or a building,

(ii) in the case of the absence or incapacity of the person having title to the land or building, a trustee, an executor, a guardian, an agent, a mortgagee in possession on a person having the care and control of the land or building,

(iii) a person who occupies shores, beaches or shoals, and

(iv) in absence of proof to the contrary, the person assessed for the property;

(c) "principal residence" means a dwelling unit occupied for at least 180 days in the calendar year immediately prior to the year of application;

(d) "recreational property" means a dwelling unit used as a secondary place of residence for vacation or leisure activity;

(e) "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the Municipality, and includes a person acting under the supervision and direction of the Treasurer; and

(f) "water supply improvement" means the installation or upgrade of a water system on the subject property for the supply, use, storage or conservation on water, including cisterns, water from fog systems, or greywater collection.

**Application of By-law**

3. This By-law shall apply to the installation and financing of water supply improvement on a property in the Municipality where the property:

(a) is a principle residence;

(b) is outside of the Halifax Water water service area and there are no proposed plans to extend service to the property or building;

(c) the property has an existing water system that provides potable water but does not meet minimum requirements for pressure, flow or recharge rates; and

(d) the owner of the property,

(i) makes an application to the Municipality whereby the Municipality will pay for the costs of providing for, financing, and installing of water supply improvement; and

(ii) agrees to repay such costs to the Municipality pursuant to this By-law and an agreement entered into pursuant to clause 5(i).

4. Notwithstanding section 3, this By-law shall not apply to the following:

(a) new home construction;

(b) property that is rented or leased;

(c) a recreational property;

(d) a resource property;

(e) commercial property;

(f) property that is exempt from residential property tax;

(g) any property without an existing water supply system;

(h) any property with an existing water supply system that meets acceptable standards for pressure, flow or recharge rates

(i) that is less than one year old; or

(ii) that does not provide potable water.

### **Eligibility**

5. To be eligible for water supply improvement financing:

(a) section 3 of this by-law must be satisfied;

(b) the property owner must be in good standing on their property taxes and related charges;

(c) the property is held by the owner in fee simple;

(d) the proposed water supply improvement is for a residential purpose;

(e) the Municipality must be provided with documentation indicating that the water supply for the subject property does not meet minimum pressure, flow or recharge rates;

(f) the Municipality must be provided with a written estimate or a signed contract from a contractor who holds a certificate of qualification from Nova Scotia Environment;

(g) the Director must approve the written estimate provided to the Municipality pursuant to clause (f) prior to the installation commencing;

(h) the owner of the property must submit an application on a form as prescribed by the Director and pay the application fee in the amount set out in Administrative Order 15, *License, Permits, and Processing Fees Administrative Order*;

(i) an agreement must be executed between the owner of the property and the Municipality respecting the provisioning, financing and installation of the water improvement on the property of such owner and the repayment of all associated costs in accordance with a payment schedule; and

(j) the equipment installed results in a potable water supply that meets minimum pressure, flow and recharge rates for use on the property.

#### **Confirmation of Improvement**

6. Upon completion of the water supply improvement, the owner shall provide the Treasurer with

- (a) an itemized invoice for the full cost of the water supply improvement;
- (b) a copy of the well construction record indicating the well meets minimum standards for quantity and quality;
- (c) a copy of the pump installation report; and
- (d) any other information required by the Treasurer.

#### **Charge Imposed**

7. Where sections 3 and 5 are satisfied and water supply improvement equipment is installed on a property, a charge is hereby imposed in respect of the provision, financing, and installation of such equipment on the property.

#### **Amount of Charge**

8. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the amount of the charge imposed pursuant to section 5 shall be calculated based on the lesser of:

(a) one hundred and five percent (105%) of the written estimate provided pursuant to clause 5(f), less any funding received from any person, the Government of Canada, the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia or any combination of them; or

(b) the actual cost of providing for, financing and installing water improvement equipment, less any funding from any person, the Government of Canada, the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia or any combination of them

(2) The total cumulative value of the charge imposed under this By-law shall not exceed 75% of the assessed property value as determined by Property Valuation Services Corporation.

#### **Lien**

9. (1) A charge imposed pursuant to this By-law constitutes a lien upon the real property with respect to which the charge has been levied in the same manner and with the same effect as taxes.

(2) A charge imposed pursuant to this By-law is collectable in the same manner as taxes and at the option of the Treasurer is collectable at the same time and by the same proceedings as taxes.

(3) The lien provided for in this By-law shall become effective on the date on which the Treasurer receives documentation confirming completion.

(4) The lien provided for in this By-law shall remain in effect until the charge plus interest has been paid in full.

**Interest**

10. Interest shall accrue and be payable annually on charges outstanding regardless of whether the owner has elected to pay by installments on the amount outstanding from the date of billing forward at a rate equal to the prime rate of the Municipality's banker plus two percentage points.

**Installments**

11. The amount payable may, at the option of the owner, be paid in equal annual installments over a period not exceeding ten years and the balance becomes due and payable in case of default of payment of an installment.

**Exemption and Deferral Not Allowed**

12. The amount charged pursuant to this By-law is not eligible for Tax Deferral or Tax Exemption.

Done and passed by Council this 20<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2018

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MAYOR

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MUNICIPAL CLERK

I, Kevin Arjoon, Municipal Clerk of the Halifax Regional Municipality, hereby certify that the above noted by-law was passed at a meeting of the Halifax Regional Council held on March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2018

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Kevin Arjoon  
Municipal Clerk

Notice of Motion:	February 13, 2018
First Reading:	February 27, 2018
Notice of Second Reading Publication:	March 3, 2018
Second Reading:	March 20, 2018
Approval by Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations:	N/A
Effective Date:	March 31, 2018

**Attachment 3  
(Amending By-law)**

**HALIFAX REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY  
BY-LAW C-1001  
RESPECTING CHARGES FOR THE RESOLUTION OF INADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY**

**BE IT ENACTED** that Council of the Halifax Regional Municipality that the By-law C-1000, the *Charges for Water Supply Improvement By-law* is amended as follows:

1. Section 8 is amended by:
  - (a) adding the subsection 1 before the words "The amount";
  - (b) adding the words and comma "Subject to subsection (2)," after the newly numbered subsection 1 and before the words "The amount";
  - (c) striking out and replacing the capital "T" in the word "The" with a lowercase "t" in the newly numbered subsection 1;
  - (d) adding the following subsection after clause b of subsection 1 and before section 9:
    - (2) The total cumulative value of the charge imposed under this By-law shall not exceed 75% of the assessed property value as determined by Property Valuation Services Corporation.

Done and passed in Council this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Municipal Clerk

I, Kevin Arjoon, Municipal Clerk for the Halifax Regional Municipality, hereby certify that the above-noted By-law was passed at a meeting of Halifax Regional Council on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kevin Arjoon, Municipal Clerk



P.O. Box 1749  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 3A5 Canada

## Item No. 14.5.2

Request for Regional Council's Consideration		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Included on Agenda</b> (Submitted to Municipal Clerk's Office)	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Added Item</b> (Submitted to Municipal Clerk's Office by Noon Monday)	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Request from the Floor</b>
<b>Date of Regional Council Meeting: October 2, 2018</b>		
<b>Subject: Request Amendments to By-Law C-1000 Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply</b>		
<b>Motion for Regional Council to Consider:</b>  That Halifax Regional Council request a staff report to assess the possibility of amending <i>By-Law C-1000 Respecting Charges for the Resolution of Inadequate Water Supply</i> to include all domiciles that can have a lien levied against as a parameter of the program which permits the ability to apply for the installation and financing of water supply improvement.		
<b>Reason:</b>  The inclusion of seasonal homes in the by-law should be permitted because summer cottages on the Eastern Shore are vital to the rural economy. Having people to visit and stay here helps to generate economic opportunity for the local stores and services. Besides a taxable property is a taxable property regardless if it is full time or seasonal residence.		
<b>Outcome Sought:</b>  That Regional Council support the motion to for a staff report to consider amendments to By-Law C-1000.		
Councillor David Hendsbee		District 2