



Priorities
Committee
Agenda

to be held on
Wednesday, NOVEMBER 27TH, 2002
at
7:00 p.m.

**Deputy Mayor
Ron Dupuis
Chair**



**Community
Viability
Committee**

**Councillor
Lionel Lalonde
Vice-Chair**



**Public &
Intergovernmental
Affairs Committee**



**Finance & Program
Accountability
Committee**



Priorities Committee AGENDA

**EIGHTH MEETING OF THE PRIORITIES COMMITTEE
TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 2002-11-27
AT 7:00 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER
TOM DAVIES SQUARE, 200 BRADY STREET, SUDBURY**

(PLEASE ENSURE CELL PHONES AND PAGERS ARE TURNED OFF)

The Council Chamber of Tom Davies Square is Wheel Chair accessible. Please speak to the City Clerk prior to the meeting if you require a hearing amplification device. Persons requiring assistance are requested to contact the City Clerk's Office at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting if special arrangements are required. Please call (705) 671-2489, extension 2475. Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TTY) (705) 688-3919. Copies of Agendas can be viewed on the City's web site at www.city.greatersudbury.on.ca.

DEPUTY MAYOR DUPUIS, IN THE CHAIR

1. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest
2. **MOTION** to move into Sub-Committees.

ANY ITEMS NOT DEALT WITH BY THE ADJOURNMENT HOUR OF 10:00 P.M. WILL BE CARRIED OVER TO THE WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 2002 MEETING OF THE PRIORITIES COMMITTEE.

PUBLIC & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS: COUNCILLOR COURTEMANCHE, CHAIR

DELEGATIONS

3. Letter dated 2002-10-30 from Councillor Dupuis regarding Society of St. Vincent de Paul.
- Bonnie Mulvihill and Richard Pulsifier
4. Letter dated 2002-11-01 from Collin Bourgeois United Way Campaign Co-Chair. **2**
- Collin Bourgeois, United Way Campaign Co-Chair
5. Letter dated October 31st, 2002 from Manuela Vairo, Co-Chair CIBC Coordinating Committee. **3**
- Manuela Vairo, Co-Chair CIBC Coordinating Committee

MANAGERS' REPORTS

- 6 Report dated 2002-11-15 from the Acting General Manager of Health & Social Services regarding Accessing Justice for Seniors Conference Report. **4-7**

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council accept the Mayor and Council's Committee on Seniors Issues (MCCSI) "Accessing Justice for Seniors" conference proceedings report, and the recommendations contained therein;

AND THAT the MCSSI work with the City of Greater Sudbury to develop an implementation plan resulting from the report's recommendations.

Upon completion of the above items, the Public & Intergovernmental Affairs Committee will adjourn.

MOTION to move into Financial & Program Accountability Committee.

FINANCIAL & PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY: DEPUTY MAYOR GAINER, CHAIR

DELEGATIONS:

7. Final Financial Plan (Phase IV - Long Term Financial Plan)
- John Hughes, Hemson Consulting Ltd.
{OVERHEAD PRESENTATION} {REPORT UNDER SEPARATE COVER} 8-9

RECOMMENDATION

That the City of Greater Sudbury adopt the recommended principles and policies outlined in the Long Term Financial Plan Report prepared by Hemson Consulting Ltd.

CORRESPONDENCE FOR INFORMATION ONLY

8. Report dated 2002-11-15, with attachment, from the General Manager, Corporate Services and Acting General Manager, Emergency Services regarding September Variance Report.
(FOR INFORMATION) 10-21
9. Report dated 2002-11-15, with attachment, from the General Manager, Corporate Services and Acting General Manager, Emergency Services regarding Development Charges.
(FOR INFORMATION) 22-24

Upon completion of the above items, the Financial & Program Accountability Committee will adjourn.

MOTION to move into Community Viability Committee.

COMMUNITY VIABILITY: COUNCILLOR PETRYNA, CHAIR

CORRESPONDENCE FOR INFORMATION ONLY

10. Report dated 2002-11-22, with attachment, from the General Manager of Public Works regarding Alternative Fuel Sources.
(FOR INFORMATION)

25-47

Upon completion of the above items, the Community Viability Committee will adjourn.

MOTION to move into Priorities Committee.

PRIORITIES COMMITTEE: DEPUTY MAYOR DUPUIS, IN THE CHAIR

(At this point in the Meeting, the Chair of the Priorities Committee will call upon each of the Chairs to rise and report on all matters dealt with by each Committee. The priorities Committee will then consider and vote on any recommendations considered by the Committees.)

11. REPORTS OF COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND CONSIDERATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY PRIORITIES COMMITTEE:

- (1) Councillor Courtemanche, Chair, Public & Intergovernmental Affairs Committee.
- (2) Deputy Mayor Gainer, Chair, Financial & Program Accountability Committee..

12. ADJOURNMENT: 10:00 P.M.

2002-11-22

**DEPUTY MAYOR RON DUPUIS,
CHAIR**

**GLORIA WARD
COUNCIL SECRETARY**

Public & Intergovernmental Affairs Committee

**Councillor David Courtemanche, Chair
Councillor Ron Bradley, Vice-Chair**



October 30th, 2002

Mr. Thom Mowry,
City Clerk
City of Greater Sudbury

City of Greater Sudbury
Ville du Grand Sudbury

Re: St. Vincent de Paul

2652 MAIN STREET
BLEZARD VALLEY ON P0M 1E0

2652 RUE MAIN
BLEZARD VALLEY ON P0M 1E0

705.897.6410
705.690.4255 cell/cellulaire
705.897.7660 fax/télécopieur

PO BOX 5000 STN A
200 BRADY STREET
SUDBURY ON P3A 5P3

CP 5000 SUCCA
200 RUE BRADY
SUDBURY ON P3A 5P3

705.671.2489
705.671.8118 Clerk's Fax /
Greffier Municipal
ron.dupuis@city.greatersudbury.on.ca

www.
city.greatersudbury
.on.ca

Thom,

I recently met with Mr. Nicholas Volk, Provincial President for the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

They are looking for support from the City, to raise awareness of their association. They are looking at expanding their services to all parts of the City and as you are no doubt aware this organization does so much good for those less fortunate.

They are asking to address Council at their Nov. 27th Priorities Meeting. Those making a presentation would be Bonnie Mulvihill and Richard Pulsifer.

Could you please confirm with Bonnie at 969-7214.

Thank you for considering this request!


Ron Dupuis

RECEIVED
NOV - 9 2002
CLERKS - DEPT.



**United Way
Centraide**

SUDBURY AND / ET DISTRICT
1127 promenade Bancroft Drive
2nd floor, 2ième étage
Sudbury ON P3B 1R6

office@unitedway.sudbury.com

November 1st, 2002

Mr. Thom Mowry
City Clerk
City of Greater Sudbury
Bag 5000 Station A
200 Brady Street
Sudbury ON P3A 5P3

Dear Mr. Mowry:

On behalf of the United Way, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for allowing us to be part of the agenda for Thursday, November 14th, 2002.

It is vital that the community is aware of the 37 programs and services provided by over 25 agencies. We are very pleased to announce the Campaign theme for 2002 is 'Without You there would be no WAY.' Since 1982, a dynamic forward movement, in conjunction with local business leadership and health and social service organizations, has enabled the United Way's unique ability to unite people in building a healthy and vibrant community. Your support and leadership makes a significant difference in the lives of community members.

I look forward to presenting at the Council Meeting on Thursday, November 14th. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 566-2100.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Collin Bourgeois".

Collin Bourgeois
United Way Campaign Co-Chair

CANADIAN BREAST CANCER FOUNDATION

CIBC RUN for the CURE[®]

October 31, 2002

Mr. Thom Mowry, City Clerk
City of Greater Sudbury
P.O. Box 5000
Station A
200 Brady St.
Sudbury, ON
P3A 5P3

Dear Mr. Mowry,

The CIBC Run for the Cure Committee would like an opportunity to thank all City Councillors, and in particular Mr. Doug Craig. We are therefore requesting an opportunity to provide a presentation to the City Councillors and Mayor at their meeting. We plan to present all members with a Run for the Cure t-shirt as well as inform everyone on the local monies raised for breast cancer research.

Thank you in advance for consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

Manuela Vairo

Manuela Vairo, CIBC Client Service Manager
Co-Chair CIBC Coordinating Committee
202 - 233 Brady Street
Sudbury, ON P3B 4H5
Tel: 670-2126
Fax: 670-1737
Email: manuela.vairo@cibc.com



creating a future without breast cancer
Charitable Registration No. 12799 3608 RR0001



AIR CANADA 



NYGARD.com



ROYAL CANADIAN  MONNAIE



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CANAL

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Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee



Type of Decision										
Meeting Date	November 27, 2002				Report Date	November 15, 2002				
Recommendation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed	

Sub-Committee Check-Off			
Please indicate which sub-committee will deal with this issue			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Viability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public & Intergovernmental Affairs
<input type="checkbox"/>			Financial & Program Accountability

Report Title
Accessing Justice for Seniors Conference Report

Policy Implications + Budget Impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified
<input type="checkbox"/>	No budget impact. This report provides support towards the recommendations arising from the Accessing Justice for Seniors conference.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background attached

Recommendation	
That Council accept the Mayor and Council's Committee on Seniors Issues (MCCSI) "Accessing Justice for Seniors" conference proceedings report, and the recommendations contained therein; and	
That the MCCSI work with the City of Greater Sudbury Police Services Board to develop an implementation plan resulting from the report's recommendations.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendation attached

Recommended by the General Manager
 Catherine Sandblom

Recommended by the C.A.O.
 Mark Mieto, C.A. O.

Report Authored By

Chris Stewart
Consultant

Division Review

Name
and Title

Background

The "**Accessing Justice for Seniors**" conference held at College Boreal on October 1, 2002, was attended by approximately 90 persons, representing a mix of seniors, seniors' advocates, service providers, law enforcement professionals and students. The main purposes of the Conference were:

- . to address the need to access the justice system by seniors in the City of Greater Sudbury*
- . to portray the role of different services within the justice system*
- . to provide an informative and educational opportunity for seniors, students and professionals related to how to access the Ontario Justice System to redress crimes and other wrongs perpetrated against seniors*

Public and media response to the Conference were overwhelmingly positive. The following recommendations emanated from this Conference:

- 1) That the Mayor and Council's Committee on Seniors' Issues, the Sudbury Police Services Board, the Sudbury Elder Abuse Committee or others as appropriate, should meet with Provincial Government leaders to advocate and assist with a study into the viability of a Senior Aid Society based out of Sudbury.
- (2) That the Mayor and Council's Committee on Seniors' Issues, the Sudbury Elder Abuse Committee, or others as appropriate, work with Provincial Government leaders to consider enacting mandatory reporting of all forms of elder abuse or signs of neglect, with options to laying of criminal charges or other measures for dealing with elder crime that may include but not limited to restorative justice, alternative measures, referrals or other methods unique to the environment to address the issue. The reporting of elder crime or neglect could be made to a proposed 'Seniors Aid Society', or similar body established to protect the interests of seniors.
- (3) That the Mayor and Council's Committee on Seniors' Issues work with Federal Government leaders to conduct a feasibility study into the creation of specific laws relative to seniors.
- (4) That copies of this report be forwarded to the Regional Director of Crown Attorneys and the Regional Director of Courts Administration, Ontario Ministry of the Attorney-General, for possible remedial action to be taken at the Sudbury Court House to make the Justice System in Sudbury truly accessible to seniors.
- (5) That copies of this report be distributed to City Council, local Provincial Members of Provincial and Federal Parliament, to relevant Ministers and Ministry officials, for information and action as appropriate.

(6) That copies of this report be available on request.

Recommendations 4, 5 and 6 are already being addressed. The philosophical, ethical and legal underpinnings of Recommendations 1, 2 and 3 are more complex and require an understanding of the issues surrounding the reporting of abuse and neglect of older adults.

3. ANALYSIS

The concept of a "Seniors' Aid Society" addresses a key barrier to mandatory reporting.

Chief Davidson noted in his presentation at the October 1, 2002 Conference:

"mandatory reporting is now the law when people have suspicions a child is being abused and, charges are mandatory when there are reasonable grounds to suspect a spouse is the victim of violence. Both laws are considered very valuable in breaking the cycles of violence and in protecting those in need."

The most compelling argument against mandatory reporting is that seniors may be afraid to report caregiver abuse to their doctor, financial abuse to their accountant or banker, etc. for fear that they will be removed from their own home and family. This would result in decreased self-reporting of abuse and may push the issue back into the "closet". Thus, a mandatory reporting regime may create exactly the opposite result that its proponents hope to achieve.

The Child and Family Services Act requires that professionals such as doctors, teachers, lawyers, social workers, etc., are required to report any suspected cases of child abuse to the Children's Aid Society(CAS). It is to be stressed that the requirement is to report directly to the CAS, not to the local police. Notwithstanding that, any abuse of children which amounts to a criminal offence is reported by the CAS personnel to the police. The child's consent is neither required or sought.

If seniors are aware that any report of abuse to their doctor or banker could result in mandatory reporting to the police, it could deter self - reporting. A reporting mechanism was recommended similar to that set out in the Child and Family Services Act, whereby any senior could report abuse, or anyone else could report suspected abuse, to a third party agency such as a '*Seniors' Aid Society*'.

Chief Davidson concluded his presentation by stating that his recommendations "do not exclude other viable community measures such as protocols, public awareness campaigns, self audits and professional adequacy standards for professionals, restorative justice, referrals, or alternative measures when determining the most appropriate mechanism for dealing with crimes or neglect involving seniors."

As noted in the 1993 National Clearinghouse on Family Violence, Health and Welfare Canada report COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND RESPONSE: ABUSE AND NEGLECT OF OLDER ADULTS (pg 25), "The prevention of the abuse and neglect of older adults is a community challenge which will not be resolved quickly by one person or one approach. It will require a community effort to create an environment which reaffirms the right of older adults to self-determination, respect and dignity".

4. CONCLUSION

By adopting these recommendations and by designing a study, in cooperation with senior levels of government, to examine the feasibility of a "Seniors' Aid Society", reviewing seniors'-related laws, and exploring an appropriate reporting mechanism in the context of that study, the City of Greater Sudbury, the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board, the Mayor and Council's Committee on Seniors' Issues and their community partners can show local and provincial leadership in responding to the challenges surrounding this increasingly high profile issue as Canada's population ages.

Report under separate cover

Finance & Program Accountability Committee

**Deputy Mayor Eldon Gainer, Chair
Councillor Austin Davey, Vice-Chair**

Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	November 27, 2002				Report Date	November 22, 2002			
Recommendation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Sub-Committee Check-Off

Please indicate which sub-committee will deal with this issue

<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Viability	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public & Intergovernmental Affairs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Financial & Program Accountability
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Report Title

Final (Phase IV) - Long Term Financial Plan

Policy Implications + Budget Impact

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background attached

Recommendation

That the City of Greater Sudbury adopt the recommended principles and policies outlined in the Long Term Financial Plan Report prepared by Hemson Consulting Ltd.

Recommendation attached

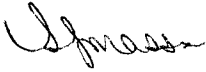
Recommended by the General Manager

S. Jonasson
Acting General Manager of Corporate Services

Recommended by the C.A.O.

M. Mieto
Chief Administrative Officer

Report Authored By



S. Jonasson
Director of Finance / City Treasurer

Division Review

On November 27, 2002, Hemson Consulting Ltd. will be making its final presentation to Council on the Long Term Financial Plan. A copy of the Hemson report is being circulated to Council with the agenda package, but under separate cover.

The report and presentation will include principle and policy recommendations to guide City Council and Administration in managing the financial affairs of the City over the next several years. It is recommended that Council adopt the principles and policies outlined in the Hemson Report.

Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee



Type of Decision									
Meeting Date	November 27, 2002				Report Date	November 15, 2002			
Recommendation		Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High		Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting		Open		Closed

Sub-Committee Check-Off			
Please indicate which sub-committee will deal with this issue			
<input type="checkbox"/> Community Viability	<input type="checkbox"/> Public & Intergovernmental Affairs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial & Program Accountability	

Report Title
September 2002 Variance Report

Policy Implications + Budget Impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified
N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background attached

Recommendation	
N/A	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendation attached


Recommended by the General Manager

D. Wuksinic
 D. Wuksinic
 General Manager Corporate Services /
 Acting General Manager of Emergency Services

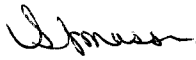
Recommended by the C.A.O.

M. Mieto
 M. Mieto
 Chief Administrative Officer

Report Authored By


E. Stankiewicz
Co-Ordinator of Current Budget

Division Review


S. Jonasson
Director of Finance / City Treasurer

The September Variance Report reflects a year-end projection based on nine months of expenditures and revenues. The Budget Section has met with all departments to refine their year-end projections. Based on this exercise, potential year-end variances have been identified with accompanying explanations.

The OMERS savings for the Corporation as a result of the extension of the contribution holiday is approximately \$800,000. In the July Variance Report, this figure was shown as a one line item in the attached charts. Since then, fringe benefit accounts in all departments have been modified to reflect this savings.

This forecast reflects virtually a balanced budget.

Potential year-end variances greater than \$100,000 have been identified and are detailed in the following:

1. **General Revenues**

As previously mentioned, payment in lieu of taxation revenue will exceed budget by approximately \$320,000. In addition, higher than expected interest rates and favourable cash flow will result in investment revenue exceeding budget by approximately \$670,000. Revenue from interest on tax arrears and slot revenue are expected to be significantly higher than budgeted by approximately \$700,000.

However, this area also includes provincial revenue in the form of the Community Reinvestment Fund (CRF) as a result of the Local Services Realignment (LSR) exercise. Underexpenditures in sole support caseloads in the Ontario Works Division as well as the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) will affect the CRF. It appears that these two LSR programs will continue to be tied to the CRF. These two items will reflect reduced net expenditures of approximately \$660,000, therefore reducing the CRF accordingly. Another program that may be tied to the CRF is Land Ambulance, however this area is expected to be on budget by year-end. With regards to social housing which was previously tied to (CRF), the Province has indicated that they will not reconcile Social Housing expense. However, they will reconcile to a number that currently is not known. Full details regarding the CRF should be released by the Province in mid to late November.

When all variances are considered, the year-end surplus in the general revenue section is approximately \$1.5 million.

2. **Corporate Services**

Legal fees for Human Resources as a result of negotiations and arbitration will exceed budget by approximately \$150,000 and the cost of benefits paid out on behalf of pensioners is expected to be over budget by approximately \$250,000. Other expenditures in this division have been curtailed to offset the overexpenditures, leaving the division in a deficit position of approximately \$280,000.

Outside legal counsel in the Solicitor Division is anticipated to be over budget by approximately \$400,000. In addition, losses in licencing revenue of approximately \$150,000 are expected. Also, Provincial Offences net revenue is expected to be under budget by approximately \$350,000, leaving this division in a combined deficit position of approximately \$900,000.

The Information Technology division should reflect a year end surplus of approximately \$200,000. As per policy this surplus will be contributed to the reserve only if the Corporation is not in a deficit position at year-end. For the purpose of this report, the \$200,000 has been included in the Corporate position.

With all projections taken into account, this department should be in a deficit position of approximately \$1 million by year-end.

3. **Social Housing**

As a result of a delay in staffing the administration section and reduced spending in administrative functions, this section should realize a surplus of approximately \$220,000 by year end.

4. **Ontario Works**

Sole support caseloads continue to be below estimates, however, this item is tied to the CRF so any savings in this area will be offset by reductions in Community Reinvestment Fund. In addition, ODSP costs will be less than budgeted and will be treated in the same fashion as sole support. These two items account for \$660,000 in reduced net expenditures and this will result in a corresponding reduction in CRF.

In addition, there will be a surplus of approximately \$600,000 as a result of Ontario Works Employment Assistance Services Levels funding exceeding targets, and additional funding for the Consolidated Verification Process.

5. **Public Libraries/Citizen Services**

This division should reflect a year-end surplus of approximately \$200,000. In accordance with policy, this surplus will be contributed to a reserve for the libraries if the Corporation is in a surplus position at year-end. For the purpose of this report, the \$200,000 has been included in the Corporate position.

6. **Leisure Services**

As a result of the following, this division will be in a deficit position of approximately \$200,000:

- failure of mechanical equipment/aging recreational facilities,
- loss of Summer Career Grant,
- flood damage at Centennial Park,
- the operation of the Minnow Lake Community Centre,
- higher energy costs,
- loss of revenue as a result of the inability to remarket ice time.

All efforts are being made to find savings in discretionary spending to offset some of the overexpenditures.

7. **Roads/Fleet**

Public Works has revised its estimate on winter roads maintenance, to be over budget by approximately \$2.6 million, largely as a result of the extraordinary winter conditions experienced in the first part of 2002. This overexpenditure is net of fleet revenue as increased winter control meant increased use of our vehicles resulting in increased equipment revenue.

It was previously reported that there would be a \$850,000 savings in summer roads maintenance. However, severe summer storms lead to road washouts, increased potholes and cleanup exercises (removal of trees), and two major culvert collapses. As a result of responding to these safety issues, summer roads maintenance will be over budget by approximately \$100,000.

This area will reflect a deficit of \$2.7 million when netted against increased fleet revenues.

In accordance with Priorities Committee Recommendation 2002-18, as adopted by Council, the \$900,000 reallocated to the Roads program from the realization of the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund (NOHF) funding is to be used to offset any further overexpenditures in winter roads maintenance and to offset any corporate deficit, with the balance being contributed to a Winter Roads Maintenance Reserve Fund. This funding has not been reflected in the corporate position.

8. **Waste Management**

It was previously reported that this area would experience a deficit of approximately \$150,000 at year end. However, increased revenue estimates from tipping fees will eliminate any deficit.

9. **Fire Services**

As a result of staff vacancies throughout the year and fewer fire call outs requiring volunteers, the Fire Service should realize a year-end surplus of approximately \$360,000.

10. **Land Ambulance**

The issue of cross border service has still not been dealt with by the Province. A potential increase in cross border service would be offset by the \$650,000 in salary savings as a result of vacancies throughout the year. This service is tied to the CRF, and therefore there should be no negative impact on funding.

11. **Police Services**

Overexpenditures in salaries primarily in the area of overtime, increased cost of benefits paid on behalf of pensioners and the loss of revenue under the Firearm's Act will have this service experiencing a year end deficit. Additional revenue, operational savings in other areas and the OMERS contribution holiday offset this deficit somewhat. By year end, a \$320,000 deficit is anticipated.

Summary

Although the forecast currently reflects a deficit of \$350,000 the use of a portion of the \$900,000 reallocated to the Roads program from the realization of the NOHF funding will result in a balanced budget. Accounts will continue to be monitored closely for the remainder of the year.

COST CENTRE REPORT

PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

SUMMARY							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
(1) GENERAL REVENUES	(183,795)	(138,909)	76	(132,982)	72	(185,333)	1,538
CORPORATE SERVICES	16,782	11,019	66	11,624	69	17,821	(1,039)
ECONOMIC DEV & PLANNING SERVICES	20,200	15,191	75	11,966	59	19,954	246
HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	26,740	20,140	75	17,030	64	25,376	1,364
CITIZEN & LEISURE SERVICES	22,621	17,187	76	16,759	74	22,521	100
PUBLIC WORKS	46,868	37,592	80	41,824	89	49,470	(2,602)
EMERGENCY SERVICES	17,519	12,720	73	10,147	58	17,152	367
OUTSIDE BOARDS	33,065	24,734	75	24,708	75	33,388	(323)
EXPENDITURES	183,795	138,583	75	134,058	73	185,682	(1,887)
NET BUDGET	-	(326)		1,076		349	(349)

NOTE: Per Priorities Committee Recommendation 2002-18, as adopted by Council, any Corporate deficit is to be offset by the \$900,000 reallocated to the Roads Program as a result of the realization of the Northern Ontario Heritage Funding to be received.

COST CENTRE REPORT

PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE & CORPORATE SERVICES							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE	1,016	741	73	684	67	1,013	3
OFFICE OF THE CAO	1,247	915	59	909	73	1,230	17
(2) CORPORATE SERVICES	14,519	9,363	5	10,031	69	15,578	(1,059)
EXECUTIVE, ADMIN & CORPORATE SERVICES	16,782	11,019	66	11,624	69	17,821	(1,039)

COST CENTRE REPORT

PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING SERVICES							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE	444	388	87	372	84	444	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1,588	1,375	87	1,515	95	1,595	(7)
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	2,165	1,520	70	1,106	51	2,128	37
(3) SOCIAL HOUSING	16,003	11,908	74	8,973	56	15,787	216
ECONOMIC DEVEL & PLANNING SERVICES	20,200	15,191	75	11,966	59	19,954	246

COST CENTRE REPORT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE	1,106	993	90	847	77	1,071	35
CHILDREN SERVICES	2,940	1,391	47	2,889	98	2,878	62
LONG TERM CARE & SENIORS	382	804	211	578	151	379	3
(4) ONTARIO WORKS	22,312	16,952	76	12,716	57	21,048	1,264
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	26,740	20,140	75	17,030	64	25,376	1,364

COST CENTRE REPORT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

CITIZEN & LEISURE SERVICES							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE	1,181	1,143	97	1,105	94	1,164	17
CEMETERY SERVICES	24	(35)	(146)	(160)	(667)	24	-
(5) PUBLIC LIBRARIES/CITIZENS SERVICES	5,405	3,953	73	4,261	79	5,197	208
(6) LEISURE & RECREATION SERVICES	9,218	7,363	80	7,670	83	9,412	(194)
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	6,793	4,763	70	3,883	57	6,724	69
CITIZEN & LEISURE SERVICES	22,621	17,187	76	16,759	74	22,521	100

COST CENTRE REPORT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

PUBLIC WORKS							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
EARTHCARE SUDBURY	202	137	68	53	26	202	-
ENGINEERING SERVICES	140	91	65	130	93	131	9
BUILDINGS & FACILITIES	4,100	3,226	79	3,115	76	4,026	74
WATER MAINTENANCE	2,374	1,078	45	2,692	113	2,374	-
WASTE WATER MAINTENANCE	-	1,452		2,219		-	-
(7) ROADS MAINTENANCE	29,343	24,111	82	27,476	94	32,854	(3,511)
(7) FLEET	445	573	129	(769)	(173)	(397)	842
(8) WASTE MANAGEMENT	10,264	6,924	68	6,908	67	10,280	(16)
PUBLIC WORKS	46,868	37,592	80	41,824	89	49,470	(2,602)

COST CENTRE REPORT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

EMERGENCY SERVICES							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
	286	207	72	253	89	286	-
	31	21	68	8	26	31	-
(9)	11,942	8,760	73	7,180	60	11,575	367
(10)	5,260	3,732	71	2,706	51	5,260	-
EMERGENCY SERVICES	17,519	12,720	73	10,147	58	17,152	367

COST CENTRE REPORT

PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(000)

OUTSIDE BOARDS							
	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	%	Y-T-D Actual	%	Year-end Projection	Year-end Surplus (Deficit)
SADBURY AIRPORT OPERATIONS	-	(220)		-		-	-
N.D.C.A.	225	169	75	169	75	225	-
PUBLIC HEALTH (HEALTH UNIT)	5,537	4,311	78	4,152	75	5,537	-
(11) POLICE SERVICES	27,303	20,474	75	20,387	75	27,626	(323)
OUTSIDE BOARDS	33,065	24,734	75	24,708	75	33,388	(323)

Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	November 27, 2002				Report Date	November 18, 2002			
Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Sub-Committee Check-Off

Please indicate which sub-committee will deal with this issue

<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Viability	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public & Intergovernmental Affairs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Financial & Program Accountability
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Report Title

Development Charges

Policy Implications + Budget Impact


This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified

Background attached


Recommendation

Recommendation attached


Recommended by the General Manager


D. Wuksinic
General Manager of Corporate Services /
Acting Manager of Emergency Services

Recommended by the C.A.O.

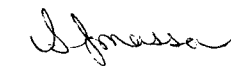

M. Mieto
Chief Administrative Officer

Report Authored By



J.C. Mahaffy
Manager of Financial Planning & Policy/Deputy Treasurer

Division Review



S. Jonasson
Director of Finance/ City Treasurer

At a recent Council meeting, information was requested on Development Charges, and the following is provided for Council's information:

- The present Development Charges by-law came forward from the former Region, became effective September 1, 1999, and will expire on August 31, 2004. After that point in time, no Development Charges will apply without a new study and by-law.
- Development Charges apply only within the former Regional boundaries, and related only to services provided by the former Region.
- Development Charges for 2002 for a single family detached dwelling on a fully serviced lot are \$2,708. Lesser Development Charges apply if there are no water and / or wastewater services. Each January annual increases are applied, based on the Statistics Canada Quarterly Construction Prices Index of September.
- No Development Charges apply to Commercial or Industrial development.
- No Development Charges apply to Residential development in designated Town Centres.
- Development Charges proceeds are credited to specific Capital Financing Reserve Funds to be used in future capital projects as follows: Wastewater-29%, Water-43%, Roads-24% and Policing-3%.
- A reserve has been established to finance a new Development Charges study.

In addition, a review of the Municipal Competitiveness Study which was sent to Council early in 2002 indicates that of the forty plus municipalities surveyed, Sudbury's Development Charges for single family residential dwellings were second lowest in the Province, that only one other municipality exempted commercial development and only five other municipalities exempted industrial development.

The City of Greater Sudbury has collected just over \$1 million in Development Charges as follows:

2001 -	\$405,725
2002 (to date)-	\$629,358

In the years 1991 to 2000, the former Region collected just under \$9 million in Development Charges. During some of these years, many of the former Area Municipalities also had Development Charges in effect.

The current Development Charges by-law is built upon the original Development Charges study undertaken in 1991. The actual Development Charges revenue fell far short of that projected in the original study, yet the identified projects were undertaken (i.e. expansion of wastewater treatment plants and roads projects such as the Brady Street extension). The Development Charges collected today are credited back to the reserve funds which were used to finance these projects. The funds then become available to finance other capital works.

Given the negative or no growth predictions of the Long Term Financial Plan, and the fact that capital spending will, for the most part, be directed to maintenance of existing infrastructure, it may be that there will be no justification for further Development Charges after the expiration of the present by-law.

It is anticipated that the issue of the appropriateness of Development Charges will be looked at as part of the new Official Plan study.

Community Viability Committee

**Councillor Mike Petryna, Chair
Councillor Louise Portelance, Vice-Chair**

Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	November 27, 2002			Report Date	November 22, 2002			
Recommendation	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High	Low	
	Direction Only			Type of Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Sub-Committee Check-Off

Please indicate which sub-committee will deal with this issue

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Viability	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public & Intergovernmental Affairs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial & Program Accountability
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Report Title

Alternative Fuel Sources

Policy Implications + Budget Impact

This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified

n/a

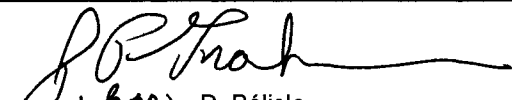
Background attached

Recommendation


FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Recommendation attached


Recommended by the General Manager


D Bélisle
General Manager of Public Works

Recommended by the C.A.O.


Chief Administrative Officer

Report Authored By



J Paul Graham, P Eng
Plants Engineer

Division Review

In June 2002, a Select Committee on Alternative Fuel Sources presented its final report to the Ontario Legislative Assembly. This Report contains 141 recommendations. It promotes the development of potential alternative energy sources including water power, wind power, biomass, solar power, transportation fuels and fuel cells. The Report's recommendations also places a strong emphasis on energy efficiency and conservation. We attach a copy of the recommendations.

The Select Committee's Report is ambitious and visionary. It is very supportive of our Community Energy Planning Approach and presents a substantial opportunity for our community. While the recommendations are numerous and all should be reviewed in order to get a total appreciation for the scope, we wish to highlight a few which particularly relevant.

Recommendation #3 calls for the establishment of an Ontario Energy Research Institute to advance the manufacture and use of alternative fuel and energy products in Ontario.

Recommendations #9 to 15 outline Principles and Provisions for Financial Assistance to Alternative Fuels and Energy.

According to a recent discussion with Mr. Steve Gilchrist, the newly appointed Commissioner of Alternative Energy, a "Renewable Portfolio Standard" as outlined in Recommendation #16 will be an important early action. This initiative will require Ontario power producers to have a percentage of their portfolio based upon alternative fuel sources; thus creating a market.

Net marketing requirements as outlined in Recommendation #22 will facilitate individuals to install equipment like solar panels and smaller scale wind turbines and enable them to be compensated for access power that would discharge onto the electrical grid.

Section A.9, Energy Conservation and Efficiency Measures are important; particularly Recommendation #40 which would require local utility distributors to pursue programs to promote the use of alternative fuel and energy sources.

Recommendation #54 suggests that all new Ontario Government/Agency buildings, all "SuperBuild" projects and all buildings constructed by the broader public sector conduct an alternative fuel/energy audit to make provisions for applications of such technology including co-generation systems.

The Select Committee's plan anticipates requiring municipalities in the Province to play a significant role in promoting the use of alternative fuels and energies and related technologies. We refer you to Recommendations #61 through 75 in Section A.11 entitled "The Municipal Sector".

Part B of the Recommendations from #89 onward deal with specific alternative fuel/energy sources and technologies. According to Mr. Gilchrist announcements supporting wind power and hydro power will come before Christmas.

Minister John Baird, Minister of Energy and Steve Gilchrist the Commissioner of Alternative Energy, on November 13, announced that the government is taking decisive and immediate action to promote conservation and to encourage alternative fuels and to support clean energy production. We attach a copy of that News Release for your information.

It appears that the Provincial Government will make a strong commitment to the use of alternative fuel sources. We will monitor these developments closely and attempt to take advantage of them as opportunities are presented.

Attachments

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a complete list of recommendations, organized under the heading titles as they appear in the text of the report.

A. POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELS/ENERGY

A.1 Ontario Government Policy

1. The Ontario government shall develop an alternative fuel and energy strategy to establish a framework for a coordinated approach to: (a) increase the use of renewable energy and fuel sources in both the immediate and long-term; (b) reduce Ontario's reliance upon carbon-based fuel sources; (c) reduce adverse impacts upon the environment; (d) ensure that the relative cost of different energy sources, fiscal implications, energy security, impact on job creation, export development and the provincial economy are all considered; (e) support innovative research and development in alternative energy fields that yield long-term economic, environmental and social benefits; (f) and ensure that energy conservation and efficiency are improved.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall be the lead in formulating an Ontario Alternative Fuel/Energy Strategy. Other pertinent ministries and agencies shall be consulted including: Enterprise, Opportunity and Innovation; Agriculture and Food; Training, Colleges, and Universities; Education; Finance; Management Board; Municipal Affairs and Housing; Natural Resources; Native Affairs; Northern Development and Mines; Transportation; Ontario Power Generation; Hydro One and/or successor companies; Ontario Energy Board; Independent Electricity Market Operator; and Natural Resources Canada. A coordinating Branch shall be established within the Ministry of Environment and Energy to deal with alternative fuel/energy policy and programs. An independent Technical Advisory Group reporting to the Minister of Environment and Energy shall be appointed to advise on alternative fuel/energy technologies and levels of assistance to individual technologies.

3. An Ontario Energy Research Institute shall be established by March 1, 2003 to advance the manufacture and use of alternative fuel and energy products in Ontario. The Institute should have responsibility for oversight of all alternative fuel/energy projects and be a Schedule 3 Agency reporting to the Ministry of Environment and Energy. It should have an annual budget of \$40 million and a guaranteed minimum 10-year lifespan. Its functions should include: policy development and implementation, including product specifications and standards in conjunction with the Technical Standards and Safety Authority; development of partnerships with the private sector and post-secondary institutions; testing of technologies at a demonstration site, with a \$10 million funding commitment over 3 years; development of an educational program, including a comprehensive website and alternative fuels/energy component within the elementary and secondary educational science curriculum, in cooperation with Ministry of Education; securing of matching federal and private sector funding; funding

programs to promote alternative fuels/energy installations at Ontario universities, community colleges; working with municipalities on energy planning; and monitoring and assessment of worldwide developments in alternative fuels/energy.

4. The Ontario government shall undertake a comprehensive legislative and regulatory review to consider amendments to legislation/regulations regarding alternative fuels/energy, including energy efficiency and conservation by June 30, 2003.

5. The Ontario government's 'Core Business' and related 'Core Activities' within all relevant Ontario ministry and agency Business Plans shall be revised to establish priorities for alternative fuel and energy, including energy efficiency and conservation. Performance measures shall be developed for the increased use of alternative fuels/energy in Ontario ministry/agency operations.

6. The Committee supports the development of a registry for airborne contaminants by the Ministry of the Environment and Energy that includes annual reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and other smog forming pollutants by large and small emitting sectors. Relevant work of Environment Canada, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation should also be consulted.

7. The Ontario government shall use a 'Life Cycle Costing' approach to assess costs and impacts of new fuel/energy technologies. In assessing the costs of new alternative fuel/energy sources, comparisons should be made with the costs of new conventional sources of fuel/energy.

8. With respect to fuels: propane, natural gas, methanol, biofuels, ethanol, hydrogen, hythane (hydrogen and natural gas/methane mixture) and electricity are generally considered alternative fuels. With respect to energy sources: hydraulic, wind, solar, biomass, hydrogen/fuel cells, earth energy and co-generation are generally considered renewable. Where suitable federal definitions exist for alternative and renewable fuels/energy, and related terms, they shall be adopted by the Ontario government for use in appropriate legislation/regulations, standards, policies and programs. Environment Canada's national *Ecologo* certification program should be used as a basis. Where a suitable definition does not exist, Ontario shall develop its own. Definitions shall be used consistently for all aspects of Ontario legislation/regulations and alternative fuels/energy policy and programs. Any alternative fuel/energy certification program should be 'self-sustaining' through the levying of appropriate certification fees upon proponents.

A.2 Principles and Provisions for Financial Assistance to Alternative Fuels/Energy

9. The Ministry of Finance shall offer flexible and effective tax incentives for investment in alternative fuel/energy technology. This will include a tax deduction called the Ontario Renewable and Sustainable Energy Development Tax Incentive whereby companies investing in equipment relating to renewable

and alternative fuels will be permitted to deduct from taxable income 25% of the capital cost in each of the three years following the purchase of such equipment. A similar tax incentive will apply to capital investments made by manufacturers of renewable and alternative fuels.

10. Ontario government financial programs and incentives for alternative fuels/energy should be structured to not interfere with the operation of the competitive commercial market and should not favour one technology over the other. Wherever possible, programs should serve only as bridge incentives and only offer assistance for a specified time period.

11. The Ontario government shall establish a dedicated alternative energy/technology demonstration fund to support results-oriented outcomes associated with proven technologies. The purpose of the fund shall be to assist alternative technologies to gain public acceptance and achieve significant market share, but should not favour a specific technology. Such a fund should include appropriate cost sharing by private or other public sector partners.

12. The Ministry of Finance shall issue specific bonds to finance alternative fuel/energy investments by the province.

13. The Ministry of Finance shall review the *Assessment Act* and give consideration to full or partial exemptions under the Act for alternative fuel/energy installations, equipment, or improvements to buildings, other structures or property. Specific provisions should be developed to deal with wind, solar, biomass and earth energy installations and related modifications and equipment. Consideration should be given to full or partial provincial compensation for such exemptions within municipalities, where there is a significant concentration of alternative/fuel energy installations.

14. The Ministry of Finance, in consultation with the wind industry, shall establish a standardized property assessment method for windfarms and wind turbine equipment and report by December 31, 2002. Consideration should be given to the impact on adjacent property values. The Ministry of Finance should consider a property tax holiday for new windfarms, similar to the 10 year tax holiday offered for new, rebuilt or expanded hydraulic stations.

15. The Ministry of Finance should examine other tax incentives or exemptions to encourage the production and installation of new alternative fuel/energy equipment in Ontario.

A.3 Renewable Portfolio Standard and Related Measures

16. The Ontario Government shall convene a Task Force with representation from all relevant stakeholder groups to determine a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) for Ontario. The Task Force shall report its findings by March 1, 2003, and the RPS shall be in place by June 30, 2003, for all new renewable power sources. The RPS shall be amongst the most aggressive in North America and shall include provisions to eliminate carbon-based electricity generation in Ontario by

2015. The RPS shall include a renewable energy accreditation system, and an aggressive timetable and targets for the contribution of renewables. The operation and targets for the RPS shall be reviewed by the Ministry of Environment and Energy every four years. All local electricity distribution companies shall be required to develop compatible local renewable portfolio plans.

17. The Ontario government shall mandate the Ontario Energy Board to establish a Systems Benefit Charge for Ontario, as a nominal charge of 0.1 cent per kWh to be applied to electricity bills, to fund an Ontario renewable energy trust to support renewable electrical energy programs and projects. Funds may be allocated as subsidies to manufacturers, utilities and customers.

18. The Ontario government shall commit to developing a carbon tax (a tax based on the carbon content of the fuel consumed) in conjunction with an RPS, with a target implementation date of July 1, 2005.

A.4 Role of Ontario Energy Regulators and Utilities

19. The Ontario Energy Board and Independent Electricity Market Operator shall develop non-discriminatory interconnection standards for independent alternative electricity generators by July 1, 2003. Interconnection priority shall be given to renewable power.

20. The Ontario government, in conjunction with the Ontario Energy Board, shall act to remove barriers and restrictions on the use of district energy systems by local electrical distribution companies.

21. The Ontario government shall expand electricity labelling to include the requirement for mandatory disclosure by electricity retailers of the fuel/energy source(s) used to generate power, including disclosure of pollution emissions from generation sources. This information shall be provided on electricity bills by July 1, 2003.

A.5 Net Metering

22. The Ontario government shall require the Ontario Energy Board, Independent Electricity Market Operator and local electricity distribution companies to develop supportive policies, practices and appropriate technical/safety standards, including CSA or UL rated-meters, to permit net metering across Ontario by December 31, 2002. All meters sold in Ontario before December 31, 2006, shall be exempt from provincial sales tax. Net metering should be available for all applications up to 60kW, including community energy co-ops. The Ontario government shall require that all electrical distribution companies offer net metering, consistent with safety and operational requirements within their service areas, by July 1, 2004. Net metered power purchases shall also be recognized as part of an RPS.

A.6 Transmission and Powerline Connections

23. The Ontario government shall review and revise policies to facilitate non-discriminatory connection to the transmission grid by alternative energy generators and local distributed generation, including conservation and co-generation projects.
24. In place of new high voltage power lines or major extensions in the north, on Crown land, and in non-urban settings, the Ontario government shall establish a policy that electricity needs, where technically feasible, shall be met by alternative supply such as wind, solar, local small hydraulic, fuel cells, or distributed power sources.
25. Transmission inter-connections with neighbouring provinces or states should be utilized for the sale/purchase of renewable sources of power.

A.7 Emissions Trading and Renewables 'Set Aside'

26. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall monitor and assess NO and SO₂ take-up under the renewable 'set aside' component of the emissions trading regulation. The 'set aside' shall be adjusted where appropriate to reflect actual activity. Measures shall be put in place to prevent parties from being credited multiple times for the same renewable transaction.
27. The Ministry of Environment and Energy should consider increasing the renewable 'set aside' provisions under the Emissions Trading Regulation to further encourage conservation and renewable energy. The operation of the emissions trading system shall be amended to be compatible with any future renewable portfolio standard adopted for Ontario. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall develop a carbon trading system in conjunction with an RPS, with a target implementation date of July 1, 2005.
28. The definition of renewable energy project in the *Ontario Emissions Trading Code* (December 2001) shall be expanded to include new power generated from the use of biomass, such as methane from landfill and/or anaerobic composting, use of agricultural or wood wastes, and stacked fuel cells connected to the power grid.
29. The Ontario system of emissions trading shall be revised to ensure that pollution cannot be increased in certain geographical areas on the strength of reductions in other areas. There must also be an enhanced ability to verify that "traded" reductions in other jurisdictions actually occur and that the reductions are real and not changes that would have happened even without the emissions trade.

A.8 Operation of Traditional Carbon-Based Fuel Generating Stations

30. The Ontario government shall complete, within 12 months, an assessment of the feasibility and cost of converting all Ontario Power Generation coal and oil-fired generating stations to natural gas.

31. The Ontario government shall set stringent emissions limits that are no greater than the emissions limits for natural gas-fired generating stations for the operation of all current coal and oil-fired generating stations.

32. The Ontario government shall mandate the closure of the Ontario Power Generation Atikokan and Thunder Bay coal-fired generating stations no later than July 1, 2005. This capacity shall be replaced with a windfarm(s), possibly on the plateau adjacent to Thunder Bay. Consistent with recommendation 16, the Ontario government shall mandate the closure of all remaining coal or oil-fired generating stations by 2015.

33. Any requirement(s) to convert/replace current carbon-based fuel generation shall responsibly manage debt obligations associated with the original construction of these stations.

34. The preferred long-term goal is to eliminate traditional carbon-based fuel generation and, wherever possible, all new renewable power sources in Ontario shall be used to displace traditional carbon-based fuel generation.

35. The Independent Electricity Market Operator shall give preference to the sourcing of economic renewable power in the bulk dispatch of power. Coal-fired generation shall be given the lowest dispatch priority.

36. The Independent Electricity Market Operator shall take into account power dispatch policies in neighbouring states and provinces to ensure that Ontario does not import/export unwarranted amounts of non-renewable power.

37. The Ministry of Environment and Energy should work with Environment Canada to ensure that air quality impacts of traditional carbon-based fuel generated power in other provinces and states are equitably mitigated.

A.9 Energy Conservation and Efficiency Measures

38. The Ontario Energy Board shall require all local electrical distribution companies to operate demand-side management programs in their own operations and for their customers by July 1, 2003. A system of incentives and penalties identical to those for the natural gas industry shall be put in place. A specified portion of their revenues shall be allocated to demand-side management programs.

39. The Ontario government shall require that all electrical utilities commit to spend a set percentage of their gross revenue (0.2%) to promote energy

conservation. A partnership with the proposed Ontario Energy Research Institute shall be considered to include conservation as part of an overall education strategy.

40. Local electrical distribution companies shall aggressively pursue programs to promote the use of alternative fuel/energy sources. Such measures are particularly attractive within urban service areas.

41. Local electrical distributors shall undertake programs to establish 'time-of-use' rates for their customers by December 31, 2002 as a way to encourage energy conservation.

42. Management Board shall implement a 'house-in-order' energy conservation and efficiency program for its properties and operations. Specific targets and efficiency measures shall be developed within 12 months.

43. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall review, update and expand the application of the Ontario *Energy Efficiency Act* to a broader range of electrical appliances and equipment within 12 months.

44. Within the Ontario government and Broader Public Sector, actual energy and efficiency savings from conservation shall be measured. These savings should be directed to defray the costs of conservation and efficiency measures.

45. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall consult with local distribution and generation companies and major power consumers to assess and recommend solutions to barriers to conservation and efficiency programs in Ontario within six months.

46. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall work with stakeholders to assess opportunities for energy conservation and efficiency measures in the development, construction, and renovation industries.

47. The Ontario government shall commence a review of the *Ontario Building Code* to incorporate the most advanced science with respect to energy generation and conservation, mandate the use of co-generation units, and establish an objective for energy self-sufficiency in all residential and commercial construction. Technologies such as solar wall cladding heating applications, or equivalent, for commercial and multi-residential buildings will be mandatory, wherever feasible. Renewable energy audits using the Natural Resources Canada RETScreen (Renewable Energy Technology Screen pre-feasibility analysis software for renewable energy projects) or similar software, where feasible, will also be mandatory.

48. The Ontario government under the "Ontario Clean Development Program" shall establish aggressive targets for energy conservation, for fixed and mobile applications, that are the toughest in North America.

49. There should be a mandatory evaluation of energy efficiency and conservation measures prior to approval of major new generation projects.

A.10 Government Procurement Programs

50. The Ontario government shall establish commitments and targets for alternative fuel/energy, including energy efficiency and conservation for universities/community colleges, public and separate schools, and the hospital/health care sector. Energy plans for individual institutions shall be prepared and shall include targets for alternative fuel/energy use and/or energy efficiency and conservation measures by December 31, 2003.

51. The Ontario government shall conduct a complete assessment of all government buildings, vehicles/equipment ('on and off-road' vehicles, boats, airplanes and stationary generators) to determine the extent and potential for alternative fuel/energy utilization by December 31, 2002.

52. The Ontario government shall undertake alternative fuel/energy 'pilot' projects within its operations, and the Broader Public Sector. Wherever possible, private or transfer-partner financial participation shall be encouraged. The practical results of these applications shall be assessed and applied.

53. Provincial operating and capital funding programs to the Broader Public Sector shall be revised to require the use of alternative fuel and energy applications and technologies, including efficiency and conservation measures. Programs should encourage assessments of the broader environmental, social and economic benefits of such applications. The Broader Public Sector should consider public private partnerships to bring alternative fuel/energy applications on stream.

54. Effective immediately, all new Ontario government/agency buildings, all 'SuperBuild' projects, and all buildings constructed by the Broader Public Sector must conduct an alternative fuels/energy audit to make provision for the application of such technologies, including co-generation systems. Wherever possible, life-cycle costing shall be employed in such evaluations. An objective shall be: to make every government building, and government funded building, energy self-sufficient (see glossary for definition).

55. Management Board shall establish a retrofit program to convert all government buildings to alternative fuels/energy use by July 1, 2015.

56. Management Board shall establish an immediate program for the use of low-level ethanol and biodiesel-based fuels by the government fleet. Fuelling depots should be established to support this policy as public-private partnerships.

57. Management Board shall mandate that 10 % of the government vehicle fleet, and 30% of the Ministry of Environment and Energy fleet, shall be electric or fuel cell/hythane-powered by July 1, 2005.

58. GO Transit and the Ontario Northland Transportation Commission shall be required to utilize low sulphur fuels (gasoline and diesel) in their operations by July 1, 2003.

59. The Ministry of Natural Resources shall undertake to make all provincial parks, preserves and conservation areas energy self-sufficient by July 1, 2006.

60. The Ontario government shall establish an objective, and work in cooperation with affected stakeholders, to convert petroleum-based electricity generation, where technically feasible, on all Crown lands and lands that fall within provincial jurisdiction north of the 52nd parallel of latitude to renewable electricity generation by July 1, 2007.

A.11 The Municipal Sector

61. All municipalities in Ontario shall be mandated to develop policies and programs to increase the utilization of alternative fuel/energy in their operations by December 31, 2003. These policies should include conservation and efficiency measures.

62. All provincial funding programs, cost-sharing arrangements and grants to municipalities shall be reviewed to establish incentives for the use of alternative fuel/energy sources and technologies.

Vehicle purchases

63. The Ontario government shall provide a 25% provincial contribution toward the purchase of alternative-fuelled municipal vehicles (except garbage trucks, which must compete on an even basis with the private sector).

64. The Ontario government, boards of education and school bus operators shall establish a program to utilize alternative fuels, including ethanol-based gasoline and biodiesel fuels for their fleets, with all vehicles to be converted to use these or other alternative fuels no later than July 1, 2007. An accelerated depreciation allowance shall be made available for the purchase of new school buses powered by non-diesel alternative fuel.

65. The Ontario government shall mandate that public vehicles be converted to 100% clean fuel technologies according to the following timetable: all airport equipment by July 1, 2007; all municipal heavy vehicles (sweepers, garbage trucks, fire engines, etc.) by July 1, 2008; and all other municipal cars and light trucks by July 1, 2012. All new vehicles in these categories purchased after January 1, 2005 must be alternative fuel powered with standards equivalent to or tougher than the leading jurisdiction in North America.

Land use planning and development

66. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall review the 'healthy environment component' of the municipal Smart Growth initiative to include

measures to promote the use of alternative fuels/energy, including efficiency and conservation measures.

67. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall review the *Building Code Act*, *Municipal Act*, *Planning Act*, *Social Housing Reform Act*, and other pertinent legislation, to make provision for alternative fuel/energy and application of the most advanced technology, including efficiency and conservation measures. Where appropriate, Ontario should specify the Natural Resources Canada R-2000 (residential) and C-2000 (advanced commercial buildings program) standards in the *Building Code* and other acts and regulations.

68. Effective immediately, energy self-sufficient newly built homes will be eligible for a maximum of \$4000 land transfer tax refund (double the current provision).

69. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall seek to amend the *Planning Act* by July 1, 2003 to include the requirement of sustainable development.

70. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall incorporate alternative fuel/energy standards and applications in its five-year review of the *Provincial Policy Statement*, issued under the *Planning Act*.

71. All municipalities in Ontario shall incorporate policies within their Official Plans, zoning by-laws and other land use control documents to make provision for alternative fuel/energy.

Public Transit

72. Effective immediately, provincial operating and capital funding to municipal and regional transit (GO Transit) services shall be restricted to the acquisition and operation of alternative fuel/energy technologies, including the use of alternative-fuelled vehicles. The Ontario government, municipalities, transit and ferry operators shall establish and fund a program to expand alternative fuel use including ethanol-based and biodiesel fuels for the transit fleet across Ontario.

73. Effective immediately, all future provincial support to municipal transit systems must be applied to alternative-fuelled vehicles. No municipal transit system will be allowed to purchase non-alternative fuelled vehicles after January 1, 2005, and 100% of municipal bus fleets must be converted to 'clean' technologies (preferably hydrogen) by January 1, 2015. All municipal electrically-powered transit services (subways, light rail transit services, streetcars and trolley buses) must be 100% 'green' electrically powered by July 1, 2004.

74. The Ontario government shall commit to the full 'hydrogenization' of the GO Transit rail and bus fleets by December 31, 2006.

75. Local municipal transit and ferry operators shall be required to utilize low sulphur fuels (gasoline and diesel) in their operations by July 1, 2003.

A.12 Relationship to Federal Energy Policies

76. The Ontario government, led by the Ministry of Environment and Energy, shall actively participate in, and where appropriate augment, federal alternative fuel/energy initiatives.

77. The Ministry of Enterprise, Opportunity and Innovation shall consider participation in Industry Canada's Technology Partnerships program where these investments augment an enduring renewables industry.

78. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall work with Environment Canada to accelerate the requirement for the use of low sulphur 'on-road' and 'off road' gasoline and diesel fuel for all uses, including railway locomotives.

79. The Ministry of Environment and Energy should encourage the Federal Government to apply the same air emissions and sulphur content standards to railway diesel fuel and locomotives as for 'on road' diesel fuel and engines.

80. The Ontario and federal governments, and relevant stakeholders, shall develop codes and standards for alternative fuel/energy technical applications including fuel cells.

81. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall work with federal departments to better disseminate public information on viable alternative fuel and energy options, including conservation and energy efficiency.

A.13 Consumer Awareness and Education

82. The Ministry of Enterprise, Opportunity and Innovation and the Ministry of Environment and Energy shall establish a program with Ontario-based manufacturers and distributors of alternative fuel/energy products to increase public awareness of technologies and applications.

83. Government and industry shall launch energy efficiency and conservation information programs directed at specific sectors of the economy. Performance evaluations should be employed to measure the effectiveness of these programs.

84. The Ontario government, in partnership with the federal government and key stakeholders, shall prepare public information on assistance available to purchasers of alternative fuelled vehicles, and in concert with manufacturers, actively promote these programs. Enhanced consumer and public awareness about potential and uses of clean energy sources, including wind and solar power, should be encouraged.

85. The Ontario government shall update the elementary and secondary educational curriculum to include relevant content on alternative fuel and energy. Opportunities shall be pursued to establish coverage of alternative fuel/energy and related technologies in university, community college programs and in the trades, in cooperation with industry. Training on installation and repair services shall

also be covered. Appropriate use should be made of online educational resource and instructional methods.

86. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, in cooperation with the Ontario Energy Research Institute, shall develop a curriculum and training program on a complete range of environmentally sustainable subjects relating to residential and commercial construction, with particular emphasis on new building regulations and environmental technologies.

87. Educational and research partnerships on alternative fuels/energy shall be established involving government, industry and post-secondary educational institutions.

88. The Ontario government shall fund centre(s) of excellence within the public post-secondary system for all aspects of alternative fuels/energy research and development, including manufacturing, and sales and service. Wind energy, solar energy, biomass and hydrogen/fuel cells are considered to be promising areas for research and potential partnerships between the education sector, government and industry.

B. SPECIFIC ALTERNATIVE FUEL/ENERGY SOURCES AND TECHNOLOGIES

B.1 Water Power

89. The Ministry of Natural Resources, along with pertinent stakeholder groups, shall undertake an assessment of the available waterpower potential in Ontario within 12 months. The analysis should assess potential upgrades of existing hydraulic stations, as well as the potential of undeveloped water power sites.

90. Using a watershed-based planning approach, priority shall be given to hydraulic upgrades and modifications that increase the waterpower potential of existing generating facilities or other water control structures. Hydraulic power upgrades should conform with run-of-the river hydraulic design principles. Requests for proposals should be issued by the Ministries of Environment and Energy and Natural Resources for the development of priority undeveloped waterpower sites within 12 months.

91. Hydro One and/or successor transmission company(ies) shall investigate transmission grid extensions or upgrades to enable the connection of existing or new hydraulic generating stations and report back within 12 months.

92. The Ontario government shall assess incentives to encourage upgrading of existing hydraulic generation sites or other existing water control structures with undeveloped water power potential. All feasible upgrades and renovations shall receive accelerated approval by July 1, 2004. Such upgrades shall receive complete property tax relief for five years.

93. New hydraulic power capacity in Ontario shall be recognized by the Ontario government as new renewable power. All of this new capacity should be assigned to displace existing coal-fired generation.

94. The Ministry of Natural Resources shall assess wind energy potential in the vicinity of hydraulic generation sites at remote locations to determine whether windfarms may be developed at these locations to power pump storage facilities.

95. The Ministries of Environment and Energy and Natural Resources shall designate the Beck 3 generating site as a priority for development. The output of the Beck 3 project shall be recognized as renewable power.

96. The Ministry of Northern Development, in conjunction with stakeholders, shall expand capital support for small-scale hydraulic developments in remote communities.

B.2 Wind Power

97. The Ontario government shall respond to the recommendations of the Ontario Wind Power Task Force by December 31, 2002.

98. The Ministry of Natural Resources, in conjunction with stakeholder groups, shall assess priority sites for wind power development on Crown land. Proposals for development should then be considered by December 31, 2002.

99. The Ministries of Environment and Energy and Natural Resources shall develop a standardized policy for wind energy development sites on Crown land by December 31, 2002.

100. The Ministries of Finance and Natural Resources shall develop a resource revenue policy for new wind farm developments on Crown land by December 31, 2002.

101. The Ministry of Finance shall match the Federal wind power production incentive for new wind power projects. Consideration shall also be given to expanding this incentive to a similar incentive for new solar, biomass and small hydraulic projects within Ontario.

102. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall amend the *Planning Act* by December 31, 2002 to apply a provincial standard to zoning for windfarms/wind turbines and solar energy systems to make them immune from local municipal prohibition, and thereby allowed across Ontario 'as of right.' Municipalities shall be allowed to specify reasonable conditions, such as spacing of turbine units or siting of solar panels, as part of site plan approval.

103. The Ontario government, in cooperation with their federal counterparts, First Nations and remote communities, shall assess the renewable energy potential, including wind, solar and biomass in the vicinity of remote communities by July 1, 2003.

104. The Ministry of Environment and Energy, under the *Environmental Assessment Act*, shall develop a standardized environmental assessment process for windfarm proposals, and other emerging renewable energy sources by December 31, 2002.

105. The Ontario government, in association with the federal government, shall compile and make available comprehensive GIS (geographic information systems) wind energy data on a cost recovery basis to wind power developers, and other stakeholders by December 31, 2002.

106. The Ontario government and the wind industry shall prepare a public information package on wind turbine technology and its applications by December 31, 2002.

B.3 Solar Power

107. The Ontario government shall establish a 3-year program to provide a rebate of up to 25% of the purchase price, up to a set maximum, for the installation of solar panels on up to 100,000 homes including new, existing and multi-family dwellings, across Ontario. The program will be monitored by the Ontario government to ensure that solar panels continue to be offered at competitive rates.

108. The Ontario government, in association with the federal government, shall compile and make available comprehensive GIS (geographic information systems) insolation data on a cost recovery basis to solar power developers, and other stakeholders by December 31, 2002.

109. Local electricity distribution companies across Ontario should consider 'pilot' programs to promote solar PV installations. Photovoltaic installations should be considered at electricity distribution facilities and on private, commercial, institutional, industrial, and residential dwellings.

B.4 Transportation Fuels, Vehicles and Engines

110. The Ontario government shall work with stakeholders including agricultural producers, the petroleum industry and federal representatives, to assess the potential to expand ethanol and biodiesel production and availability in Ontario by July 1, 2003.

111. The Ministries of Environment and Energy; Enterprise, Opportunity and Innovation, and their federal counterparts, shall work with the renewable fuels and petroleum industries to establish a low-level ethanol content requirements for 'on road' gasoline in Ontario.

112. The Ontario government, in cooperation with industry, shall work to establish a province-wide network of ethanol-based fuelling stations along major provincial highways as soon as possible. For general usage, E10 (10%) ethanol mixture gasoline should be readily available, fleet uses require E85 (85%) ethanol mixture gasoline.

113. Ontario shall adopt the Auto Makers' Choice Gasoline specification by December 31, 2003. As an incentive, the provincial gasoline tax shall be reduced by two cents per litre on all 'clean' gas sold, defined to include gasoline meeting the Auto Makers' Choice or equivalent specification, and gasoline with at least 10% ethanol content. Any retailer not vending gasoline which meets the defined specifications by that date will be required to pay an additional five cents per litre "pollution tax," thereby creating a considerable price spread between the "dirtiest" and "cleanest" grades of gasoline.

114. By July 1, 2006, all diesel sold in Ontario must either be biodiesel, contain ethanol or an additive package, or a combination thereof, and be formulated to meet the shall adopt a renewable fuel standard specifying that 6% of fuels by volume should be from renewable sources by 2010. toughest fuel standards in North America.

115. Ontario shall adopt a renewable fuel standard specifying that 6% by volume of all transportation fuels should be from renewable sources by July 1, 2010.

116. The Ministry of Finance shall exempt biodiesel, hydrogen as a fuel, and hydrogen fuel cells for use in Ontario from provincial fuel, sales, and retail taxes. The Ministry shall also assess the cost of exempting other fuel additives that enhance fuel efficiency and emissions performance by December 31, 2002.

117. The Ministry of Environment and Energy, through the Drive Clean program and in cooperation with Environment Canada, should assess the emissions associated with expanded ethanol based fuel and biofuels use in Ontario. A database on the emissions characteristics of alternative fuels use should be developed.

118. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall not require hybrid vehicles to undergo Drive Clean inspections for six years, and electric and hydrogen/fuel cell vehicles shall be exempt from Drive Clean.

119. Provincial sales and fuel tax incentives should be equitably applied to all alternative-fuelled vehicles, whether original equipment manufactured, or converted to alternative fuel use.

120. The Ontario government shall expand retail sales tax incentives for selected alternative-fuelled vehicles including all motorized two-wheeled and four-wheeled (or more) vehicles, for 'on road' or 'off road' use, as follows: natural gas vehicles will have the sales tax reduced to 6%; hybrid vehicles reduced to 4%; and all electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles reduced to 2% for a period of no less than five years. There shall be an additional \$2000 grant for pure hydrogen cars/trucks/off-road vehicles up to 25% of the value of the vehicle.

121. Ontario retail, fuel, and sales tax policy shall be coordinated with taxation policies of the federal government to encourage alternative fuel and vehicle use. Due to changes in motor vehicle aerodynamics, the Ontario government, in

cooperation with the federal government, shall assess the removal of the \$100 tax on air conditioners in motor vehicles imposed under the federal *Excise Tax Act*.

122. The Ontario government shall require all railroads operating in Ontario to utilize "clean" diesel according to the following schedule: 'road grade' diesel by January 1, 2004 and diesel-ethanol (or diesel with similar technical specifications) by January 1, 2005. The Ontario government shall offer significant assessment relief (set at a fixed rate per kilometre below the current average rate) for any rail system that completely converts to hydrogen fuel cell motive power. All locomotives must be converted to hydrogen by January 1, 2015.

123. Due to the high air emission characteristics of older 2-cycle engines, only the latest technology (fuel injected, catalytic converter equipped or equivalent) 2-cycle engines shall be offered for sale in new mobile applications (snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, propelled mowers, etc.) within Ontario effective July 1, 2004; and marine engines by July 1, 2006; and in new portable equipment (mowers, trimmers, blowers and other landscaping equipment, chainsaws and cutters, etc.) effective July 1, 2007. The Ministry of Environment and Energy shall monitor pertinent air emission and technical requirements developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency, and other leading North American jurisdictions to ensure that Ontario's requirements match, or exceed, these standards. The Ministry of Environment and Energy, in cooperation with manufacturers, major retailers, marinas, dealers and other stakeholders, shall develop financial and other incentive programs to encourage the retirement of older engines, as well as an outreach, education, and labelling program to promote this transition to clean technologies.

124. The Ontario government shall establish a program that matches, up to a maximum of \$500, financial incentives provided by motor vehicle manufacturers or retailers to encourage the retirement of 1987 model year and older automobiles and light trucks.

125. In the formulation of Ontario alternative fuels and vehicle policy, provision shall be made for appropriate exemptions to accommodate major classes of vehicles, equipment, or engines that cannot operate on mandated alternative fuels. Consideration should be given to phasing-in the introduction of alternative fuels/engine requirements for new vehicles, equipment and engines used in Ontario in these cases.

B.5 Fuel Cells and Hydrogen

126. The Ontario government shall join and actively participate in the Canadian Fuel Cell Alliance.

127. The Ontario government shall, under the auspices of the Ontario Energy Research Institute (proposed in recommendation #3), take an active role in public-private partnerships to promote research in the application of fuel cell technology in motor vehicles, including railway locomotives, and in stationary applications within Ontario by July 1, 2003.

128. The Ontario government shall undertake a public-private partnership in conjunction with bus and fuel cell manufacturers, and transit and motor coach operators, to operate fuel cell powered buses in Ontario. As part of the requirement to move to 100% clean technologies outlined in recommendation 73, a 25% capital grant for the term of five years shall be offered to municipalities for the purchase of hydrogen-powered buses.

129. The Ontario government shall establish a program to rapidly acquire and test a number of hydrogen powered light and heavy-duty vehicles for the government fleet. Provisions should be made for government to share in any commercially viable modifications that result from such tests.

130. Management Board shall establish a program to install and test stationary fuel cells in public institutions and buildings. Provision should be made for government to share in any commercially viable modifications that result from such tests.

131. The Ontario Energy Board and Independent Electricity Market Operator shall ensure that there are no barriers to the connection of stacked fuel cells to the power grid as outlined in recommendations 19 and 23.

132. The Ontario government shall ensure that commercially available fuel cell vehicles and power sources are offered appropriate incentives *or* exemptions under the Ontario *Retail Sales Tax Act*.

133. The Ontario government shall undertake an assessment of the long-term potential of using off-peak nuclear power for the production of hydrogen in Ontario and report its findings by December 31, 2002.

B.6 Biomass Fuel/Energy

134. The Ontario government, in conjunction with stakeholders, shall examine opportunities for increased landfill gas collection and use from existing or abandoned landfill sites.

Biomass-derived Power

135. The Ontario government, in association with the agricultural industry including livestock producers, shall commit to a demonstration program for the collection and use of livestock-derived biogas as a power source by December 31, 2002.

136. The Ontario government, in conjunction with the agricultural industry, shall assess opportunities to make use of energy crops, such as switchgrass and crop wastes, for fuel or power generation in Ontario.

137. The Ontario government, in cooperation with the forest industry, shall assess opportunities to make greater use of wood wastes for heat or power production.

138. The Ministry of Environment and Energy, the Ontario Energy Board and the Independent Electricity Market Operator shall review policies to facilitate the connection and supply of biomass-derived power sources into the transmission grid.

139. The Ministry of Finance shall establish a financial incentive program that provides tax benefits to producers who install and utilize technologies that enhance the use of biomass fuel/energy in industrial operations by December 31, 2002.

Other Energy Sources

140. The Ministry of Environment and Energy in conjunction with affected municipalities, shall investigate the technical merits of deep lake water cooling for Thunder Bay and other Lake Superior communities. The Ministry and other lakefront municipalities across Ontario should assess other opportunities to utilize deep lake water cooling technology.

B.8 Commitment and Funding

141. The Ontario government should establish an appropriate commitment to and funding support for the recommendations of the *Final Report* of the Select Committee on Alternative Fuel Sources within the time frames put forward in the *Report*.

NEWS RELEASE

13 November, 2002

EVES GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION TO PROMOTE GREEN ENERGY, ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND CONSERVATION

OAKVILLE — John Baird, Minister of Energy, and Steve Gilchrist, Commissioner of Alternative Energy, today announced further details of the government's action plan to lower hydro bills. The government is taking decisive and immediate action to promote conservation, encourage alternative fuels and support clean energy production.

"Our Government will make sound investments and offer strategic support to make clean energy cheaper and affordable for everyone," said Baird. "We think that this is the responsible approach instead of imposing expensive clean-energy strategies on consumers as some have proposed."

The Government's plan includes the following, some of which will require legislative approval:

- ✧ Through conservation initiatives the Government proposes to reduce electricity consumed in its own operations by 10 per cent. We challenge all consumers to match this reduction.
- ✧ We also believe that it is important that we make a commitment to purchase "green electricity". To show the Province's leadership we will target 20 per cent of the provincial government's electricity usage from renewable sources. We challenge all electricity consumers to take advantage of opportunities to buy "green power".
- ✧ We commit to the goal of ensuring that every newly constructed government and other institutional buildings are energy self-sufficient using alternative or clean sources of energy. We will start now in order to achieve this objective within a reasonable time frame.
- ✧ We are establishing a Centre of Excellence for Alternative Energy, jointly located at Queen's University and The University of Toronto. Its goal will be to make Ontario the leading North American jurisdiction for research and development of clean energy technologies.
- ✧ The Ministry of Energy will launch a public education campaign that shows electricity consumers how to reduce their consumption and thereby their electricity bills.
- ✧ We will support measures that allow residential and small commercial customers to take initiatives to conserve energy and achieve more efficient use of energy supply.
- ✧ We propose to encourage large consumers to take advantage of the electricity cost savings available through such initiatives as retrofitting commercial buildings.
- ✧ In recognition of the need to encourage the conservation of our valuable resources the government proposes to enhance the corporate income tax treatment of expenditures made by businesses to conserve electricity. Legislation will be introduced to allow new investments in qualifying electrical energy efficient equipment to be eligible for a 100 per cent write-off in the year of acquisition.
- ✧ We propose to allow individuals to claim a tax credit for the cost of solar panels. We urge the federal government to follow suit. Our goal is to convert 100,000 homes to solar power within five years.
- ✧ We believe that every new home should have the opportunity to take advantage of interval meters. We propose that all local hydro companies should be required to offer this service. The Commissioner of Alternative Energy will begin discussions with the Electricity Distributors Association and the Home Builders Association on this proposal.
- ✧ We propose that the Ontario Energy Board be given an additional mandate: ensuring local

electricity distributors reward and encourage consumers who conserve power (i.e. demand side management).

- ⌘ We plan to support the marketing of "green power" by creating an electronic information system that will provide generators with a transferable electronic certificate showing the environmental characteristics of each megawatt hour of generation.
- ⌘ Yesterday, we proposed that the threshold for the environmental assessment exemption for clean generation be raised to 100 MW. We will be directing the Red Tape Commission to work with relevant ministries to eliminate any red tape that acts as a barrier to the development of clean generation.
- ⌘ We propose to move towards using wind power to provide electricity to First Nations and other remote communities currently using diesel generation. We are seeking Federal commitment for this initiative and will work with First Nations towards this goal.
- ⌘ The Ministries of Energy, Education and Training, Colleges and Universities will work together to have our schools place greater emphasis on training in alternative fuels and energy conservation.

"We believe that any plan to ensure a stable long-term supply of electricity at reasonable prices must also be a responsible plan," said Gilchrist. "The steps we are announcing today acknowledge our responsibility to future generations — to protect the environment and to promote sustainable development."

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Backgrounder(s):

ENCOURAGING ENERGY CONSERVATION, CLEAN ELECTRICITY AND ALTERNATIVE POWER

Last updated: November 13, 2002

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