



The Regional Municipality of Durham

COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

March 29, 2019

Information Reports

- [2019-INFO-19](#) Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health re: Update on the release of the 2017 Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer of Health

Early Release Reports

There are no Early Release Reports

Staff Correspondence

1. [Memorandum from John Henry, Regional Chair and CEO](#) – re: Certificate of Proclamation proclaiming April 2019 as Information Management Month in Durham Region

Durham Municipalities Correspondence

1. [Municipality of Clarington](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 18, 2019, regarding Provincial Regional Review
2. [City of Oshawa](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 18, 2019, regarding City Comments on the Draft Durham Community Energy Plan

Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

1. [Town of Newmarket](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 25, 2019, regarding Participation in Earth Hour – March 30, 2019

Miscellaneous Correspondence

1. [Durham Region Association of Realtors](#) – writing to The Honourable Doug Ford regarding the tolling of Highway 412 in Whitby and the future Highway 418 in Clarington

Advisory Committee Minutes

There are no Advisory Committee Minutes

Members of Council – Please advise the Regional Clerk at clerks@durham.ca, if you wish to pull an item from this CIP and include on the next regular agenda of the appropriate Standing Committee. Items will be added to the agenda if the Regional Clerk is advised by Wednesday noon the week prior to the meeting, otherwise the item will be included on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the applicable Committee.

Notice regarding collection, use and disclosure of personal information:

Written information (either paper or electronic) that you send to Durham Regional Council or Committees, including home address, phone numbers and email addresses, will become part of the public record. If you have any questions about the collection of information, please contact the Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services.



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
Report: [#2019-INFO-19](#)
Date: March 29, 2019

Subject:

2017 Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer of Health

Recommendation:

Receive for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an update on the release of the 2017 Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer of Health of Ontario (CMOH) to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario entitled, [Connected Communities: Healthier Together](#).

2. Background

- 2.1 Section 81(4) of the [Health Protection and Promotion Act](#) requires the CMOH to make a report in writing on the state of public health in Ontario and deliver it to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
- 2.2 The CMOH released his 2017 annual report on March 13, 2019.

3. Current Status

- 3.1 The [Connected Communities: Healthier Together](#) report calls for a reinvestment in the value of community to protect the health of Ontarians.
- 3.2 The CMOH makes three recommendations to create more connected communities:
- a. **Invest in community:** This recommendation highlights the need for governments to invest in collecting data on social connection and sense of community, assessing all government policies for their impact on community, creating built environments that make it easier for people to engage in their

communities, and addressing the broader social and economic drivers of social isolation.

- b. **Enable community:** Public health units are identified as the organizations that should have a lead role in enabling community by using data to develop targeted community-building programs, encouraging organizations to partner to address systemic issues that drive social isolation, and championing effective frameworks for community development.
- c. **Be community-centred and community-driven:** This recommendation highlights the role of all individuals and organizations to support change by being community-centred and community-driven.

3.3 The report details how community belonging can impact health and identifies strategies and frameworks to help build community.

4. Conclusion

4.1 The 2017 annual report of the CMOH continues to advocate for the collection of neighbourhood-level data to inform community building initiatives. It is the third and final report in a series of annual reports with key messages about data, health equity and community development. A [summary of key messages](#) from all three reports demonstrates the interdependency of the recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

R.J. Kyle, BSc, MD, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, FACPM
Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health



**The Regional
Municipality
of Durham**

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John Henry
Regional Chair and CEO

April 1, 2019

Corporate Services
The Regional Municipality of Durham
605 Rossland Road East
Whitby, Ontario
L1N 6A3

Dear Friends:

On behalf of Regional Council, I am very pleased to present the enclosed certificate proclaiming the month of April 2019 as Information Management Month in Durham Region.

Kindest personal regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JH', written over a white background.

John Henry
Regional Chair & CEO





THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM

Certificate of Proclamation

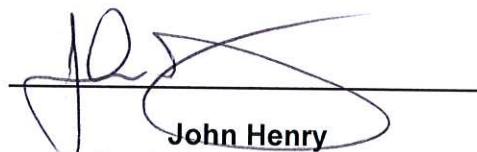
Presented to

The Regional Municipality of Durham
Corporate Services

On behalf of the Council of
The Regional Municipality of Durham,
it is my pleasure to proclaim the Month of
April 2019, as

Information Management Month

in Durham Region



John Henry
Regional Chair & CEO



Afreen Raza

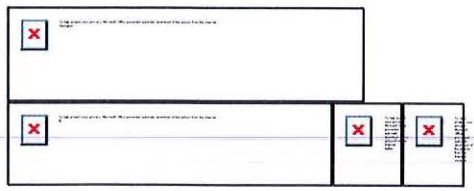
From: Aide, Teresa <taide@clarington.net>
Sent: March-25-19 12:42 PM
To: 'amo@amo.on.ca'
Subject: Clarington's Council Correspondence - Regional Review
Attachments: Resolution regarding Regional Review.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Please find attached correspondence from the Municipality of Clarington's Council Meeting.

Thank you and have a good day,

Teresa Aide
 Cemetery Services & Records Clerk
 Clerks Department
 Municipality of Clarington
 40 Temperance Street, Bowmanville ON L1C 3A6
 905-623-3379 ext. 2107 | 1-800-563-1195
www.clarington.net



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March 20, 2019

Steve Clark
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
17th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto, ON, M5G 2E5

Re: Regional Review

File Number: PG.25.06

At a meeting held on March 18, 2019, the Council of the Municipality of Clarington considered correspondence from the Town of Whitby and endorsed the following Resolution #C-103-19:

Whereas, the Government of Ontario has announced a review of Ontario's eight regional municipalities, the County of Simcoe, and their lower-tier municipalities by appointed Special Advisors;

Whereas, the provincially appointed advisory body will develop recommendations for the Minister for the purpose of improving governance, decision-making and service delivery in the regions and Simcoe County and their lower-tier municipalities;

Whereas, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario informed its members that last August, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing began informal discussions, wishing to hear from people about how this system of governance is working recognizing it was established in the 1970s;

Whereas, the provincially appointed advisory body has included in the review consideration of moving to single-tier municipalities or amalgamating existing municipalities; and,

Whereas, neither the provincial review nor amalgamation was ever discussed during the recent provincial election by the Premier or our local Members of Provincial Parliament;

Whereas, 73 percent of residents are satisfied with the customer service they receive from the Town of Whitby;

Whereas 91 percent of Whitby residents indicate that the quality of life in Whitby is either good or excellent;

Whereas the Town of Whitby has a history of finding efficiencies and savings while enhancing programs, services and facilities;

CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF CLARINGTON

40 TEMPERANCE STREET, BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO L1C 3A6 905-623-3379 www.clarington.net

Whereas the Town of Whitby has contributed to Durham Region's AAA credit rating; and

Whereas Whitby is recognized as one of Canada's best places to live.

Now Therefore be it Resolved

1. THAT the Council of the Town of Whitby endorses the current effectiveness of our two-tier municipal government as it has evolved on mutual agreement with our partner lower-tier municipalities since its foundation in 1974;
2. THAT the residents of Whitby value their choices, voices and diversity of representation and residents should have their say before any change in municipal representation, or possible merger with other municipalities;
3. THAT Mayors and Councils be provided the opportunity to have their say before any change to municipal representation is made; and,
4. THAT this resolution be forwarded to the Special Advisors appointed by the Province, Durham Region municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing and made publicly available.

Yours truly,



C. Anne Greentree, B.A., CMO
Municipal Clerk

CAG/ta

- c. Michael Fenn, Special Advisor Appointed by the Province
Ken Selling, Special Advisor Appointed by the Province
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Chris Harris, Town Clerk, Town of Whitby
Mary Medeiros, Deputy City Clerk, City of Oshawa
S. Cassell, Clerk, City of Pickering
Alex Harras, Manager of Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk, Town of Ajax
Thomas Gettinby, Municipal Clerk & CAO, Township of Brock
Debbie Leroux, Director of Legislative Services/Clerk, Township of Uxbridge
JP Newman, Director of Corporate Services/Clerk, Township of Scugog
Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk, Regional Municipality of Durham

To: Development Services Committee

From: Paul D. Ralph, BES, RPP, MCIP, Commissioner,
Development Services Department

Report Number: DS-19-31

Date of Report: February 20, 2019

Date of Meeting: February 25, 2019

Subject: City Comments on the Draft Durham Community Energy Plan,
titled "Seizing the Opportunity: The Clean Energy Economy in
Durham"

File: B-8000-0066

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to obtain Council approval of City Comments on the Region's draft Durham Community Energy Plan (D.C.E.P.). To view a copy of the draft D.C.E.P. visit: <https://www.durham.ca/en/living-here/resources/Durham-Community-Energy-Plan/Durham-Community-Energy-Plan-Part-1.pdf>.

Attachment 1 is a summary of the draft Durham Community Energy Plan that was released in Fall 2018 and is entitled "The Clean Energy Economy in Durham: Seizing the Opportunity".

Attachment 2 is a summary of the actions and assumptions in the draft Durham Community Energy Plan.

2.0 Recommendation

That the Development Services Committee recommend to City Council:

1. That the comments contained in Section 5.0 of Report DS-19-31 dated February 20, 2019 be endorsed as the City of Oshawa's comments on the draft Durham Community Energy Plan.
2. That a copy Report DS-19-31 dated February 20, 2019 and any related Council resolution be sent to the Building Industry Liaison Team which includes the Durham Chapter of the Building Industry and Land Development Association (B.I.L.D.) and the Durham Region Home Builders Association, the Region of Durham and Durham area municipalities.

3.0 Executive Summary

The Region retained the lead consulting group of Sustainability Solutions Group to prepare the Durham Community Energy Plan.

The objective of the draft Durham Community Energy Plan is to accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy in Durham while simultaneously achieving multiple economic, environmental and social benefits.

The Region engaged with stakeholders throughout the development of this Plan to receive feedback.

Durham Region's greenhouse gas reduction target is 80% from the 2007 baseline by 2050, as outlined in the Community Local Action Plan, 2012.

The draft Durham Community Energy Plan identifies the following three model scenarios for the future implementation of the Plan:

- Business as usual
- Business as planned
- Low carbon pathway

The Low carbon pathway was identified as the preferred scenario for this Plan.

This Plan outlines the following six implementation programs to achieve the Region's Greenhouse Gas reduction target:

1. Durham Green Standard
2. Deep retrofits
3. Renewable energy co-operative
4. Electric vehicle joint venture
5. Education and outreach
6. Coordinating land use policies

However, even if all of the programs are implemented, the model suggests that the Region will fall short of its 80% reduction target. Nevertheless, the gap may be addressed by new innovations as the green building industry grows.

Various stakeholder groups participated in engagement sessions and provided feedback on the Plan, including the Corporate Leadership Team, the Oshawa Environmental Advisory Committee and the Building Industry Liaison Team. Oshawa staff also participated in engagement sessions and provided comments.

The draft Durham Community Energy Plan will be forwarded to Regional Council in 2019 for consideration. If approved, the Plan will move to the implementation stage.

4.0 Input From Other Sources

Oshawa staff presented the draft D.C.E.P. to internal stakeholder groups for information and to receive comments. It was important for City staff to receive input from various stakeholder groups before providing staff comments to City Council.

4.1 Corporate Leadership Team

The Corporate Leadership Team (C.L.T.) supports the development and alignment of corporate strategic and change management initiatives. The C.L.T. assesses risks related to finance, human resources, information technology, administration, security and climate change.

Oshawa Staff presented the D.C.E.P. to the C.L.T. in September 2018, and the following comments were provided:

- Communicating the D.C.E.P. to stakeholders is a significant task.
 - The City will require more clarity on the difference between the D.C.E.P and the Durham Community Climate Adaptation Plan (D.C.C.A.P.), as well as advise on how to implement both plans without duplicating efforts.
 - Clarify all environmental plans in Durham Region to identify the overlap between programs.
 - Before we can consider approving the D.C.E.P. in principle, there must be more information provided on the potential costs to the lower-tier municipalities of implementing the Plan.
-
- Any programs that exceed legislative requirements such as the Ontario Building Code must be voluntary for the building and development industry to implement. They should not be mandated for implementation by any municipal approval authority.

4.2 Oshawa Environmental Advisory Committee

The Oshawa Environmental Advisory Committee (O.E.A.C.) created a working group in September 2018 to review and provide comments on the D.C.E.P. The D.C.E.P. working group produced a report that included the following comments:

- This is a comprehensive document that uses historical data and modelling to predict Greenhouse Gas (G.H.G.) emissions based on three future pathways:
 - Business as Usual (B.A.U.)
 - Business as Planned (B.A.P.)
 - Low Carbon Pathway (L.C.P.)
- The Plan outlines six programs of activity that would support G.H.G reductions.
- O.E.A.C. supports all of the six Implementation programs.

- O.E.A.C. may be able to offer hands-on support with Program 5: Education and outreach, as O.E.A.C.'s mandate involves assisting, advising and educating the community on issues related to the environment.
- O.E.A.C. recommends that the D.C.E.P. be supported so that the Plan may be implemented.
- As noted in the Plan, the modelling predicts a shortfall in achieving the Regional G.H.G. reduction target of 80% by 2050. However this gap is addressed by identifying that new innovations may be developed as the green energy industry grows.
- The Plan addresses collaborative relationships between the Region and municipalities, and suggests a five-year implementation plan, including recommendations for capitalization, fund programming, and ongoing monitoring.
- The Plan is well researched and executable. Moving forward with these measures could help Oshawa and other municipalities move towards energy use and G.H.G emission reductions, with the support of Durham Region.
- O.E.A.C recommends further development within the framework of the Plan, and requests to be kept up to date on the progress of the Plan.

4.3 Building Industry Liaison Team

The Building Industry Liaison Team (B.I.L.T.) provides a means of communication between the City of Oshawa and building and development industry stakeholders.

Oshawa staff forwarded a summary of the D.C.E.P. to the B.I.L.T. for comments, and to advise that the Region was accepting comments through to December 17, 2018. B.I.L.T. comments made at a November 29, 2018 meeting were as follows:

- It is almost impossible to build net-zero homes. Therefore the proposed Durham Green Standard should not be mandatory, and instead be a voluntary or incentive-based program to encourage net-zero, or net-zero ready homes.
- There are too many plans in Durham Region that all attempt to accomplish the same goal [i.e. D.C.E.P., D.C.C.A.P., Durham's Local Action Plan (L.A.P.), and the City's G.H.G. Reduction Plan], with too much overlap between programs in each plan. It is become unaffordable to build homes that conform to all the policies that are being considered.
- Staff need to better inform Councils of the implications of these environmental plans.
- If green standards are being proposed, there needs to be flexibility and possible transitioning policies to better reflect reality (i.e. housing trends, availability of technology and building materials to build net zero homes, etc.).
- B.I.L.T. does not want the City of Oshawa to support the Durham Green Standard.

- B.I.L.T. agrees that net-zero homes is an admirable goal. However at this point in time it would need to be heavily incentivized in order to implement it.
- The roll-out and consultation of the D.C.E.P. and any proposed programs that would impact the building industry (i.e. green building standards) is lacking. The D.C.E.P. would have major impacts on the building industry's ability to conduct business.

5.0 Analysis

5.1 Background Information

5.1.1 What is the Durham Community Energy Plan?

The purpose of community energy plans is to guide the development, storage, and transmission of energy in communities, and to optimize the associated economic, environmental, health, and social benefits. The development of the D.C.E.P. began in June 2016, and the process of developing this plan consisted of 3 stages:

- Stage 1: Stakeholder Engagement
- Stage 2: Baseline Data Study
- Stage 3: Plan Development

The D.C.E.P. has a 35-year time frame, from 2015 to 2050, and the Plan will apply to all upper tier and lower tier municipalities in Durham Region. This Plan will include all forms of energy, all stages of the energy cycle, and all sectors of the Durham economy.

After stakeholder and public engagement in the fall of 2018, the final Durham Community Energy Plan will be presented in 2019 to Regional and local councils for approval.

5.1.2 Steering Committee

A Steering Committee was developed and was comprised of municipal representatives from across the Region and distribution companies. The purpose of this committee was to assist in developing the vision and goals for the D.C.E.P., as well as to comment and provide feedback on drafts of the Plan. The Steering Committee included one representative from Planning Services at the City of Oshawa.

5.1.3 Stakeholder Engagement

In the development of this Plan, four stakeholder engagement sessions were held on the following dates to gather initial input:

- September 20, 2016, Brooklin Community Centre and Library (44 participants)
- February 28, 2017, Oshawa Civic Auditorium Complex (63 participants)
- November 22, 2018, Whitby Centennial Building (2 sessions, 36 participants)

The stakeholders were able to provide feedback and ideas that contributed to the Plan's vision and core programs. The participants at these sessions included representatives from upper and lower-tier municipalities, academic institutions, consulting groups, local

distribution companies, land developers and home building associations, environmental sustainability groups and local businesses.

A summary report of the 2016 and 2017 stakeholder comments was prepared by Durham Region and published on May 2, 2017. The summary report included the following key messages from stakeholders:

- There is a need for financial incentives and disincentives.
- Community design needs to be walkable, integrated and provide mixed-uses.
- D.C.E.P. strategies should decrease G.H.G. emissions and consider existing programs in the D.C.C.A.P.
- There is a need for community partnerships in the implementation of this Plan.

During the 2018 stakeholder engagement sessions participants were asked to work in small groups to discuss and reflect on key questions related to the D.C.E.P. A summary report of the 2018 stakeholder comments was prepared by Durham Region and distributed on December 28, 2018. The summary report included the following key messages from stakeholders:

- The challenge of transitioning to a low-carbon future is multi-faceted. It will require the commitment of all stakeholders with shared roles and responsibilities.
- Communicating the costs, benefits, and return on investment of implementing the L.C.P. is very important.
- Education of the community and all sectors will be necessary to support a successful transition to a L.C.P.
- Involvement of post-secondary institutions will help open the door to innovation and bring the next generation on board to ensure future progress.
- Leveraging existing progress and demonstration projects from Durham Region and elsewhere will be key to making progress.
- A community champion(s) will be essential to a consistent and sustained commitment to the Plan and its successful implementation.

In addition, a representative from the Ontario Building Official Association (O.B.O.A.) attended the 2018 stakeholder session and noted that there is concern regarding the Durham Green Standard Program of the D.C.E.P. The O.B.O.A. is not supportive of any program that requires that building standards that exceed the Ontario Building Code (O.B.C.). The D.C.E.P. is not applicable law and a Chief Building Official cannot rely on it to preclude issuing a building permit.

The Region of Durham asked for public feedback on the draft D.C.E.P. in 2018. A survey was open for public submissions from November 13, 2018 to December 17, 2018 (35 days). A summary report of survey responses has not been distributed at this time.

5.1.4 Targets

In 2012, the Durham L.A.P. identified the following G.H.G. reduction targets (from a 2007 baseline) that were adopted by Regional Council on June 2, 2010:

- 5% reduction by 2015
- 20% reduction by 2020
- 80% reduction by 2050

These targets are currently consistent with G.H.G. reduction targets set at the Provincial and Federal levels. However, the Province is currently considering adopting new targets. These targets are also consistent with the targets established in the City's Corporate G.H.G. Reduction Plan. In addition, the scientific community maintains that these specific targets are necessary to limit global warming and prevent catastrophic climate change.

5.1.5 Baseline Energy Data

In 2015, Durham Sustain Ability (D.S.A.) completed an energy and G.H.G. emissions inventory for Durham Region and produced the Durham Community Energy Plan Baseline Energy Study. The study collected energy data (i.e. electricity, natural gas, diesel fuel, propane, wind, solar, nuclear, solid waste, etc.) and compared it to 2017 baseline data within the Region of Durham, segregated the data based on different sectors of the economy (i.e. residential, institutional, commercial, etc.). Based on the inventory, D.S.A. estimated the total G.H.G. emissions resulting from energy consumption in Durham Region.

5.1.6 Financial Contributions

Funding for the D.C.E.P. was provided by several sources. The Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (formerly referred to as the Ministry of Energy) matched the total funds provided by municipalities and stakeholders, providing a total of \$90,000 for the D.C.E.P. All lower-tier municipalities in Durham Region provided funding for the development of the D.C.E.P. The City of Oshawa contribution totaled \$8,000 and the Oshawa Power and Utilities Corporation (O.P.U.C.) provided an additional \$8,000 for the development of the D.C.E.P. The total financial public sector contributions for the development of the D.C.E.P. was \$180,000.

5.2 Summary of the Durham Community Energy Plan

5.2.1 Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of developing the D.C.E.P. is to create a long-term plan to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption and G.H.G. emissions in the Region. The main objective of this plan is to transition to a clean energy economy in Durham, while simultaneously achieving multiple economic, environmental, and social benefits.

5.2.2 Scenarios

Three different scenarios were developed to explore how the degree of program implementation would impact the environment in the long-term.

The Business As Usual (B.A.U.) scenario represents current patterns of energy consumption, while accounting for a population increase and anticipated environmental standards. If the B.A.U. scenario is carried out, G.H.G emissions will increase approximately 20% from baseline levels by 2050.

The Business As Planned (B.A.P.) scenario builds on the B.A.U. to include environmental improvements to the O.B.C., increased building retrofits, and increased adoption of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems and electric vehicles. If the B.A.P. scenario is carried out, G.H.G. emissions will decrease approximately 5% from baseline levels by 2050.

The Low Carbon Pathway (L.C.P.) scenario includes ambitious actions designed to attempt to achieve the Region of Durham's G.H.G. reduction targets. The programs and policies identified in the D.C.E.P. are based on the L.C.P. If the L.C.P. scenario is carried out, G.H.G. emissions will decrease approximately 70% from baseline levels by 2050.

5.2.3 Implementation Programs

Following an analysis of the three identified pathways, the L.C.P. was selected as the preferred scenario, as it best aligns with the Durham Region G.H.G. reduction targets. The Plan outlines twenty two (22) suggested actions for significant G.H.G. reductions, which are categorized under six (6) implementation programs (see Attachment 2). The Plan notes that even if all of the identified measures are implemented, the Region will fall short of its 80% reduction target by 2050. However, this gap may be addressed by new innovations as the green building industry grows.

5.2.3.1 Durham Green Standard: Enhanced energy performance for new buildings

The objective of this program is to provide a clear pathway and incentives to the building industry in order to increase the performance of new buildings. This is a tiered set of performance measures that is required through the planning approval process (i.e. draft approval of subdivisions). The first level is mandatory through planning approvals, whereas subsequent levels are voluntary. This will include collaboration with utility companies to provide incentives using the Property Assessed Clean Energy (P.A.C.E.) program to provide upfront capital. The P.A.C.E. program is a mechanism for financing energy improvements for residential and commercial properties, by allowing property owners to finance up-front project costs which are paid back over time through voluntary assessments.

5.2.3.2 Durham Deep Retrofit Program: Transforming existing buildings

The objective of this program is to implement deep, whole-building retrofits to nearly all residential, commercial, and institutional buildings in the Region over a 30-year period. Retrofits are targeted to groups of buildings (i.e. neighbourhoods or sectors) to pool risk and develop larger projects, including district energy, solar PV, energy storage, etc. This

program would be a partnership with Provincial and Federal governments, utilities, industry and higher education, with investment through the P.A.C.E. program, community bonds, and green bonds.

5.2.3.3 Renewable Energy Co-operative: Stimulating Local Renewable Energy Projects

The objective of this program is to develop an entity which coordinates the advances of renewable energy objectives outlined in the D.C.E.P. This co-operative includes the Region, municipalities, utilities, industries and other partners, with a mandate to work on district energy, wind, solar, storage and geothermal. The financing for these projects comes from community bonds, loans, and grants from various levels of government.

5.2.3.4 Electric Vehicle Joint Venture

The objective of this program is to undertake a joint strategy to support electric vehicles and coordinate infrastructure investments and educational activities. This program will establish a technical working group with representatives from relevant organizations to deliver a five-year action plan/roadmap for electric vehicles in the Region.

5.2.3.5 Education and Outreach Program: Engaging the Community

The objective of this program is to provide education and outreach to support the implementation of the D.C.E.P. This will include representatives from the Region, municipalities and utilities to provide broad-based education as well as targeted stakeholder education.

5.2.3.6 Coordinating Land-use Policies: Sustainable Growth

The objective of this program is to ensure that policies in official plans and secondary plans support the actions in the D.C.E.P. The Region and municipalities will seek to embed policies that enable or directly conserve energy and reduce G.H.G. emissions into local plans and policies.

5.3 Recommendations

The D.C.E.P. includes six recommendations to implement the actions in the L.C.P.:

1. The D.C.E.P. partners will continue to test novel approaches and identify new strategies to reduce GHG emissions as part of the monitoring and evaluation of the D.C.E.P. New opportunities will be incorporated into the D.C.E.P. in order to address the gap between the Region's GHG targets and the L.C.P. scenario.
2. A central entity is required for leadership and coordination between the municipalities, the Region and other organizations within the community to ensure the implementation of the D.C.E.P. and to take advantage of economies of scale.
3. The partners at the D.C.E.P. should develop a five-year implementation plan based on the six program areas identified in the D.C.E.P.

4. The D.C.E.P should be both recognized and enabled by the forthcoming revisions of the Durham Region Official Plan and local municipal plans.
5. The D.C.E.P. envisions working with financial partners to develop a D.C.E.P. capitalization strategy.
6. The D.C.E.P. envisions implementing a monitoring and evaluation strategy.

5.4 Oshawa Staff Comments

City of Oshawa staff have participated in stakeholder engagement sessions throughout the development of this Plan. Staff has reviewed the D.C.E.P and provided the following comments:

- Staff support the reduction of G.H.G. emissions and energy consumption as a high level principle. The City of Oshawa has shown leadership in sustainability and energy conservation through the following plans and initiatives:
 - Oshawa Strategic Plan, entitled Our Focus, Our Future
 - Corporate G.H.G. Reduction Plan
 - Support O.E.A.C. programs that promote the protection, enhancement, restoration, management and appreciation of the natural and built environments
 - Support active transportation strategies outlined in the Council approved Integrated Transportation Master Plan and Active Transportation Plan through the advice of the Oshawa Active Transportation Advisory Committee
- Support for the installation of E.V. charging stations at various sites in the City
- Partnership between the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization of Japan (N.E.D.O.) and O.P.U.C. to evaluate the effectiveness of solar PV and electricity storage as a pilot project for about 30 homes in Oshawa
- Staff notes that the L.C.P. is a very aggressive approach to address climate change. However, it is the preferred scenario to reduce G.H.G. emissions and the programs outlined in the D.C.E.P. would help the Region improve energy efficiency, as well as reduce energy consumption and G.H.G. emissions in the community.
- Staff notes that there are several actions in the Durham Local Action Plan (L.A.P.) that are not included in the D.C.E.P. (i.e. Green Affordable Housing and Durham Five Million Trees). The D.C.E.P. should clarify if it will be replacing the L.A.P.
- Staff notes that the D.C.E.P. should consider the balance between financial and legislative considerations and addressing the impacts of climate change. Further, the D.C.E.P. should consider the financial impact on municipalities and seek funding from the Province for the implementation of this Plan.

- Staff recommends that the D.C.E.P. requires clarity and should state that the Plan is an outline of potential programs that would help to achieve the G.H.G. reduction targets.
 - Staff recommends that the D.C.E.P. should state that the implementation of the Plan will be a separate process, in which stakeholders will have opportunity to be involved in. Ultimately the implementation strategies are necessary, identify clear roles and responsibilities, and identify clear funding sources and mechanisms.
 - Staff recommends that there be flexibility in the implementation of the D.C.E.P. (i.e. if municipalities approve the D.C.E.P. in principle, it does not mean that each program is fully supported as it is further developed).
 - Staff does not support the implementation of mandatory building performance standards that exceed the O.B.C. through the planning approval process (i.e. through the approval conditions for a draft plan of subdivision/condominium) as the Chief Building Official cannot enforce anything above and beyond the O.B.C. The D.C.E.P. summary document (Attachment 1) states that “Toronto’s Green Standard provides an accepted model program that can be adopted for Durham’s conditions” (i.e. the Durham Green Standard). The City of Toronto is advantaged by the City of Toronto Act, which allows the City to apply requirements above and beyond the O.B.C. It is not clear how the Durham Green Standard will be implemented at the local level. If the Region wants these to be mandatory then the Province should be approached to consider changes to the O.B.C. and further consultations with the building and development industry should be held. However, staff will encourage builders to implement voluntary sustainable building performance measures in new developments as they have done in the past and continue to do. The City’s Chief Building Official was consulted on this matter as well.
-
- C.L.T.’s comments must be addressed by the Region as well.

5.5 Next Steps

It is anticipated that the D.C.E.P. will be presented to Regional Council for approval in principle in Spring 2019 and seek local municipal and utility endorsement late in 2019. If approved, it will move to the implementation stage to achieve the goals and objectives in this Plan.

6.0 Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with the Recommendation in this report.

7.0 Relationship to the Oshawa Strategic Plan

The recommendation in this report advances the Accountable Leadership and Environmental Responsibility goals of the Oshawa Strategic Plan.



Warren Munro, HBA, Director,
Planning Services



Paul D. Ralph, BES, RPP, MCIP, Commissioner,
Development Services Department

DURHAM
COMMUNITY
ENERGY
PLAN

Item: DS-19-31
Attachment 1

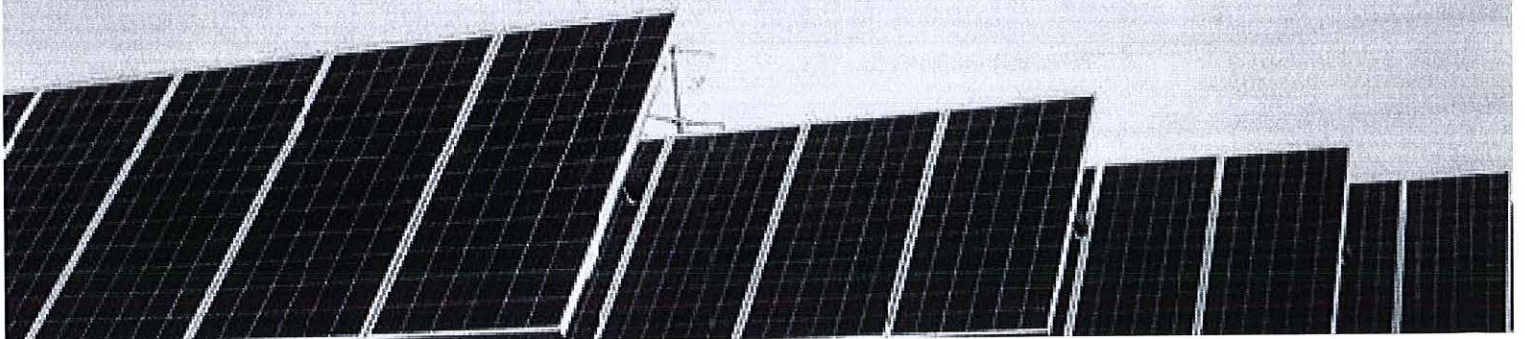
**The Clean Energy
Economy in Durham:
*Seizing the Opportunity***

-SUMMARY-

Fall 2018 V2



Durham Community Energy Plan



Benefits Of The Clean Energy Economy In Durham

1. Reduced energy use

Durham's total energy use declines 51% compared to the Business as Usual (BAU) scenario. All of this reduction results from improved energy efficiency – despite a doubling of population.

2. Lower household energy costs

Average annual household energy costs (home and vehicle) decline from \$5,800 currently (in 2016) to \$2,650 in 2050. Over the period, households will each save \$34,600 on energy expenditures.

3. Lower total energy expenditures

The Low Carbon Pathway (LCP) reduces energy expenditures across the region by \$1.4 billion (35%) in 2050 compared to the BAU scenario. This is a saving of \$20 billion over the period.

4. More renewable energy

Renewable energy increases from 10% of Durham's supply in 2016 to 56% in 2050. Conversely, fossil fuel use drops from 80% to 31%.

5. Lower GHG emissions

Durham's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are 70% lower in 2050 than under the BAU scenario (and 66% lower than in 2016).

6. Less Air Pollution

Air pollution emissions from energy use decline about 70%, especially in the transportation sector. This means easier breathing for everyone.

7. Local investment

Households and companies in Durham already invest more than \$5 billion every year in their homes, buildings, vehicles and other energy-using infrastructure. In the Low Carbon Pathway, this would increase by \$1 billion per year to cover the cost of making those investments more energy efficient and renewable. But this \$31 billion incremental investment over 30 years would pay back \$40 billion in energy savings and other revenues. The investment pays for itself.

8. Economic Development

Embracing the Low Carbon Pathway will help the Durham economy flourish. Energy investments will bring economic growth and the expenditures and savings will circulate in the local economy, rather than being exported.

9. Local jobs created

Local employment is created from investments in energy efficiency and energy generation – about 210,000 person-years of employment over the period. That's an average of 7,000 new jobs each year.

10. Increased self-reliance

Durham's self-sufficiency in energy increases from 19% currently to about 56% by 2050.

11. Electrification

Electricity's market share in the Durham economy increases from 17% in 2016 to 51% in 2050.

What Is The Durham Community Energy Plan?

Introduction:

Community energy plans are intended to guide the development, storage and transmission of energy in communities and to optimize the related economic, environmental, health and social benefits.

Objectives:

The Durham Community Energy Plan (DCEP) will accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy in Durham while simultaneously achieving multiple economic, environmental and social benefits.

Time frame:

The time frame for the Plan is the period from 2015 (the base year) to 2050. This 35-year period is enough time to completely replace the energy infrastructure in Durham.

Scope:

The Plan covers the entire geography of the Durham Region.

It includes all forms of energy: electricity, natural gas, gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, nuclear power, biomass, solar, wind, coal etc.

It covers all stages of the energy cycle: energy generation, transmission, storage and use.

The Plan covers all sectors of the Durham economy:

residential,
commercial,
industrial,
institutional,
agricultural and
transportation.



Project Schedule:

The work to produce the Plan began in June 2016 and is scheduled for completion in early 2019. The process consisted of 3 stages:

Stage 1: Stakeholder Engagement

Stage 2: Baseline Data Study

Stage 3: Plan Development.

Sponsors and financial contributors:

The Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines

The Regional Municipality of Durham
Town of Ajax

Township of Brock

Municipality of Clarington

City of Oshawa

City of Pickering

Township of Scugog

Township of Uxbridge

Town of Whitby

Enbridge Gas Distribution

Oshawa Public Utilities Commission

Veridian Connections

Whitby Hydro

Where next?

After a period of stakeholder and public consultation in the fall of 2018, the final

Durham Community Energy Plan will be presented in 2019 to Regional and local councils for approval and to the boards of the energy utilities for their support. Then the Plan will move into the Implementation Stage where new organizations and alliances may be required to effectively achieve the goals of the Plan.

Stage 1 - Stakeholder Engagement

The Monarch Park Group organized two Stakeholder engagement sessions early in the planning process:

Sept. 20, 2016: 44 participants

Feb. 28, 2017: 63 participants

The stakeholders produced the following elements of a vision and key messages for the Durham Community Energy Plan.

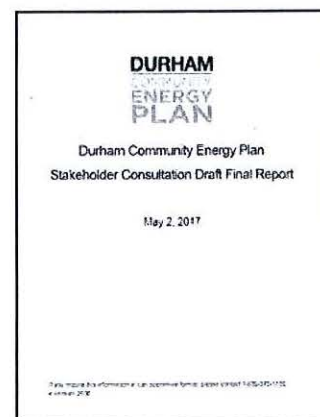


“ Elements of the Vision:

- *Innovative, smart and diversified energy solutions*
- *Transparent, accountable and committed to the vision*
- *Reduced carbon footprint*
- *Economic prosperity, and community and environmental health*
- *Reliable, resilient, integrated, sustainable and financially viable energy sources*
- *Affordable for all*
- *Community collaboration for innovative solutions*”

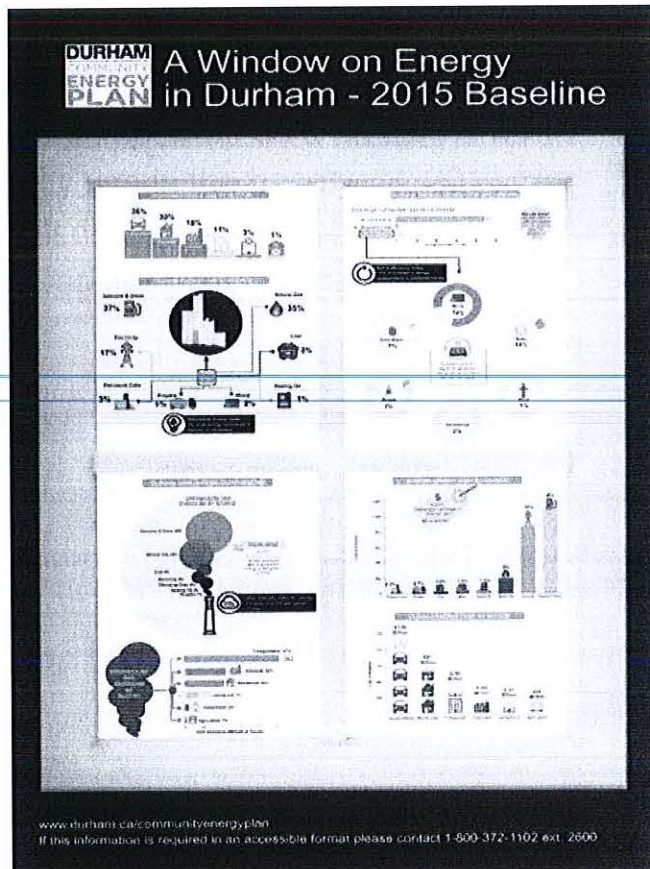
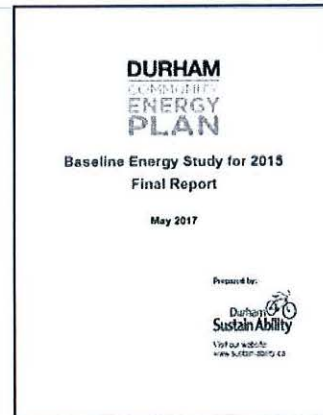
“ Key Messages:

- *Need for community partnerships*
- *Desire for self-sufficiency – diversify energy sources including renewable energy and decrease consumption*
- *Education and communication are important re. energy literacy, benefits, measures*
- *Need for policy, process and regulatory changes to remove administrative barriers*
- *Need for financial incentives and disincentives*
- *Transportation is key – more electric vehicles; increase transit re. DRT, GO, LRT, cycling and walking*
- *Community design needs to be walkable, integrated, mixed-use*
- *Local employment is important – green businesses with telecommuting to reduce travel*
- *DCEP should decrease GHG emissions and link to the Durham Community Climate Adaptation Plan (DCCAP)*”



Stage 2 - Baseline Energy Data

A study was undertaken by Durham Sustain Ability to gather, assess and present important data on Durham's energy use in the base year, 2015. A detailed data base was created and an infographic was produced.



Energy Use by Sector

36% transportation

30% residential

19% industrial

Energy Supply: (9% renewable)

37% gasoline and diesel

35% natural gas

17% electricity

GHG Emissions: (7.5 tonnes per capita)

49% gasoline and diesel

33% natural gas

5% electricity

Energy Costs: (\$2.3 billion/yr.)

48% gasoline and diesel

39% electricity

9% natural gas

Stage 3 - Plan Development

Developing an energy plan for Durham required the construction of different future scenarios for energy production and use and then modeling and analysis to determine the optimal scenario. Sustainability Solutions Group (SSG), in association with whatIf Technologies, were hired to undertake this analysis and prepare a draft Durham Community Energy Plan. SSG has prepared similar plans for Toronto, Markham, Waterloo Region, Edmonton, Bridgewater, NS and other Canadian municipalities.

Three Scenarios

BAU: Business as Usual

Current patterns of energy consumption are extrapolated out until 2050, while accounting for population increases, federal fuel efficiency standards and the impacts of climate change on heating and cooling requirements in buildings.

BAP: Business as Planned

In addition to the assumptions in the BAU, the BAP scenario reflects the projected increases in provincial building codes, a slight increase in building retrofits in the residential and commercial sectors, an increase in the adoption of building scale solar photovoltaic systems, an increase in electric vehicles and a modest increase in local large-scale solar and wind generation.

LCP: Low Carbon Pathway

The LCP scenario is a composite of 22 ambitious actions designed to achieve Durham Region's GHG targets. These include new building efficiency standards, extensive building retrofit programs, installation of heat pumps, photovoltaic and wind generation, energy storage, electrification of personal, commercial and transit vehicles, land-use changes and industrial efficiencies.

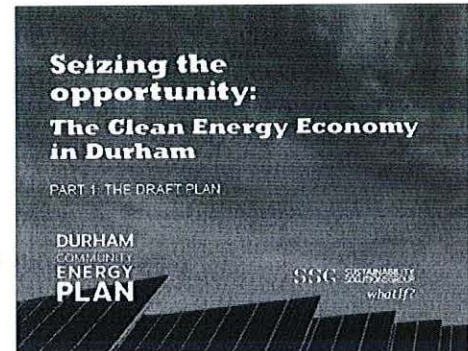
Details of the assumptions for each of these scenarios are presented in Appendix 1.

Modelling

The assumptions defining the three scenarios and data on Durham's projected growth in population, households, employment and development patterns were entered into the "CityInSight" model to create a detailed model of Durham's energy system and economy.

Analysis of the Scenarios

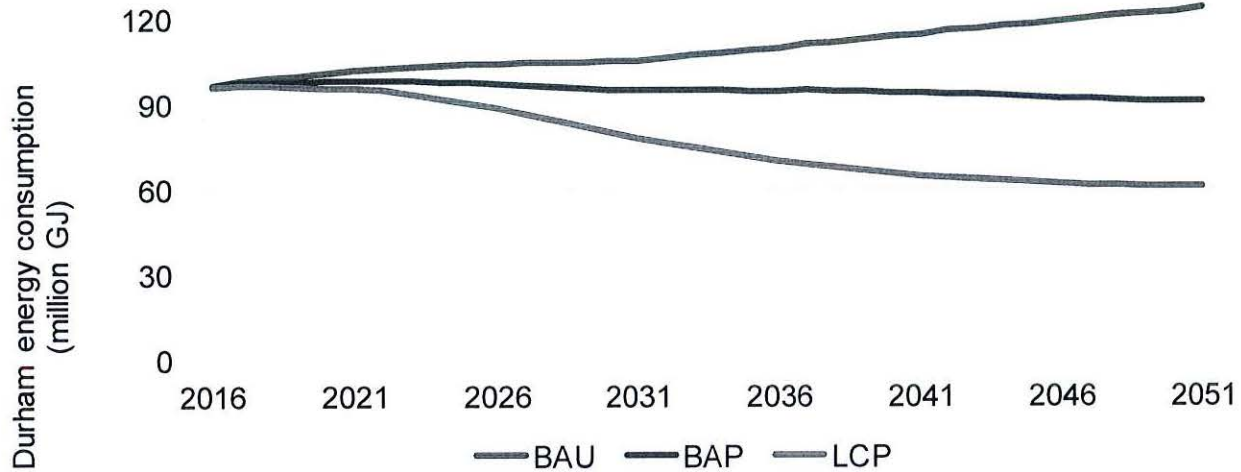
Each of the scenarios was then analysed for a common set of outcomes such as energy consumption, costs, emissions, economic and employment implications. Based on these outcomes, the Low Carbon Pathway was selected as the preferred scenario.



Results Of The Scenario Analysis

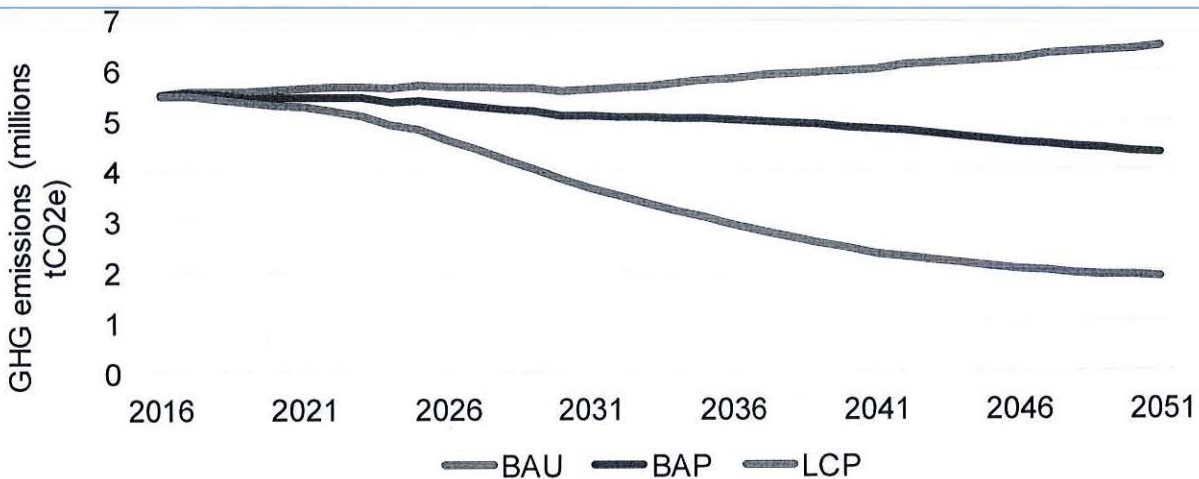
Total Energy Consumption Reduced

In 2050, total energy consumption under the LCP scenario is 51% less than the BAU scenario and about 37% less than in 2016 (despite a doubling of population). This is mostly due to extensive energy conservation efforts and the inherent efficiency of electric vehicles.



Lower GHG Emissions

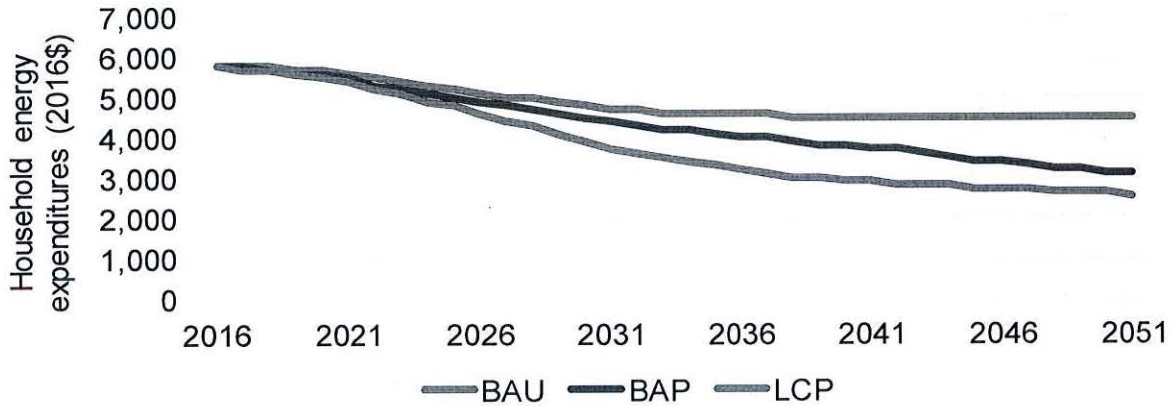
Emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) from Durham are 70% lower in 2050 under the LCP scenario than under BAU and 66% lower than in 2016. By extension, air pollution emissions from the energy sector are also reduced about 70%, contributing to improved health.



These dramatic reductions are due to energy efficiency and the switch to low carbon energy (mostly renewables) but don't quite reach Durham's official target of an 80% reduction in GHGs by 2050 from the 2007 base.

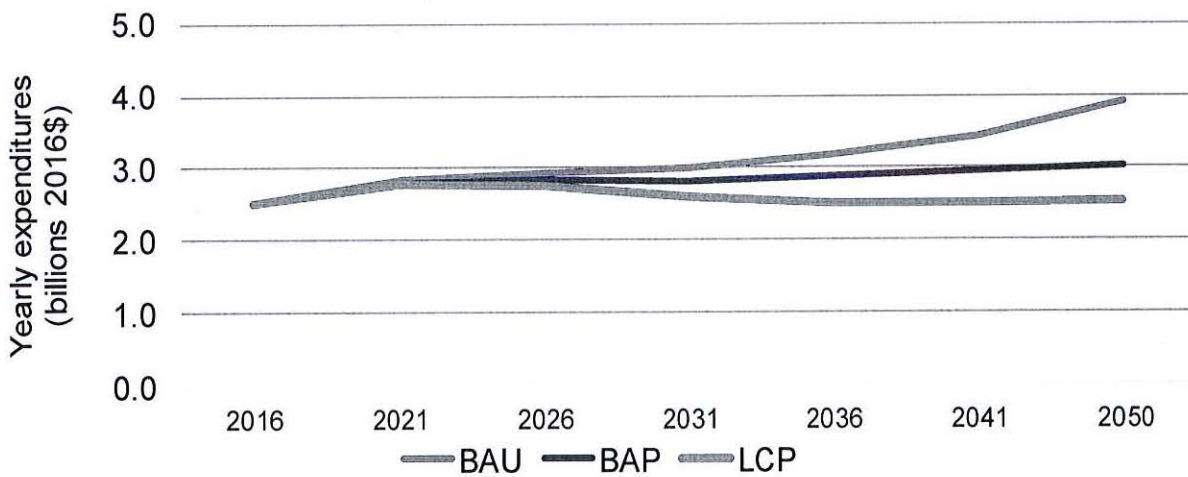
Household Energy Expenditures Drop Dramatically

Under the LCP, household energy costs (home and vehicles) decline from \$5,800 in 2016 to \$2,650 in 2050 (constant \$), a reduction of 55%. Over the period, the average household will save a total of \$36,500. This is due to energy conservation, lower operating costs for electric vehicles and lower costs for clean energy compared to conventional energy.



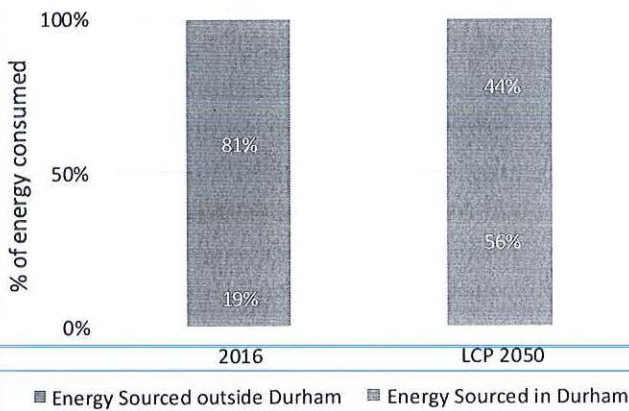
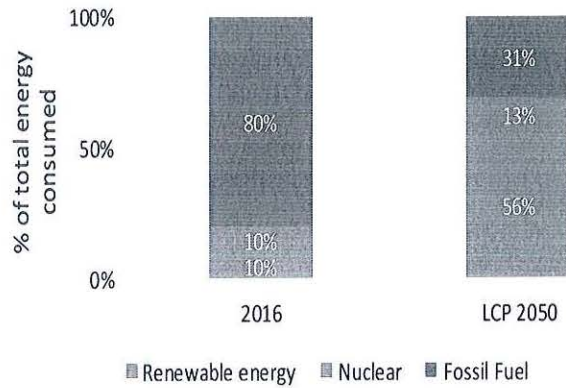
Total Regional Energy Costs Decline

The total cost of energy in the Region was \$2.5 billion in 2016 and is projected to reach \$3.9 billion under the BAU by 2050. Under the LCP, this declines to \$2.5 billion, a saving of \$1.4 billion in 2050 (a 35% reduction). Over the period, cumulative savings reach \$20 billion in Durham.



More Renewable Energy

Renewable energy's share of Durham's supply increases from 10% in 2016 to 56% in 2050 under the LCP scenario. Most of this renewable energy is from local sources such as solar, wind and biomass. Fossil fuel use drops from 80% to 31% over the period. Nuclear energy's share increases slightly.

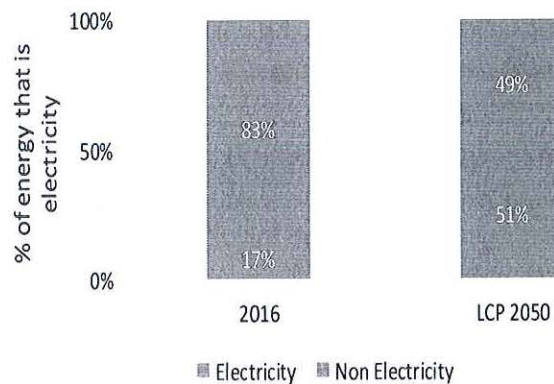


Increased Energy Self-sufficiency

Currently Durham is about 19% self-sufficient in energy (due mostly to nuclear generation in the Region). Under the LCP, this level of self-sufficiency increases to about 56%. Thus, we would be less subject to energy supply disruptions and economic shocks to the national or global energy system.

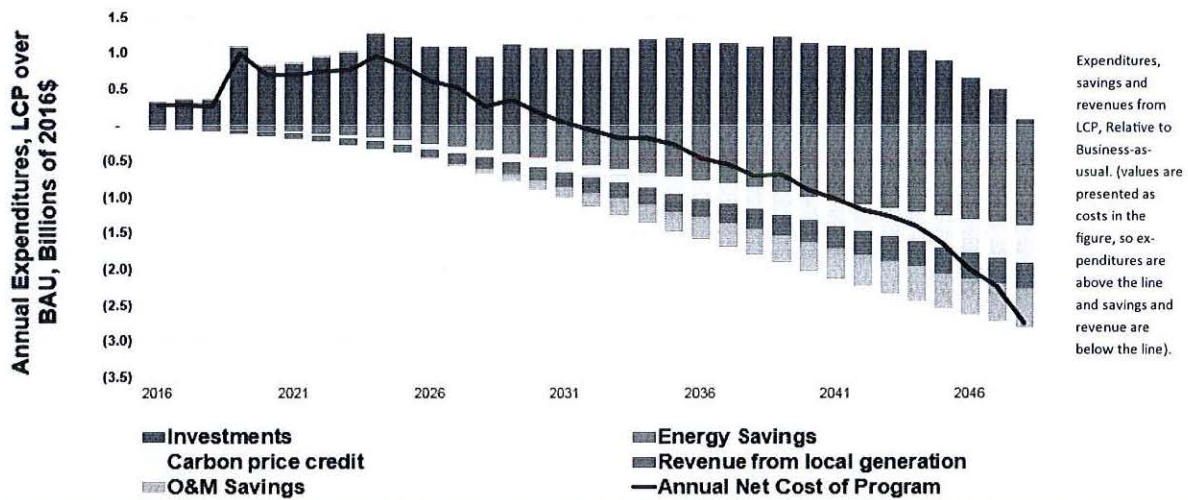
Electrification of the Economy

Currently 17% of our total energy consumption is electric. Under the LCP this increases to 51% in 2050, due mostly to electric vehicles and the use of electricity in space heating (through efficient heat pumps). This switch toward clean and efficient electricity allows us to achieve dramatic GHG reductions, improved air quality and overall cost reductions.



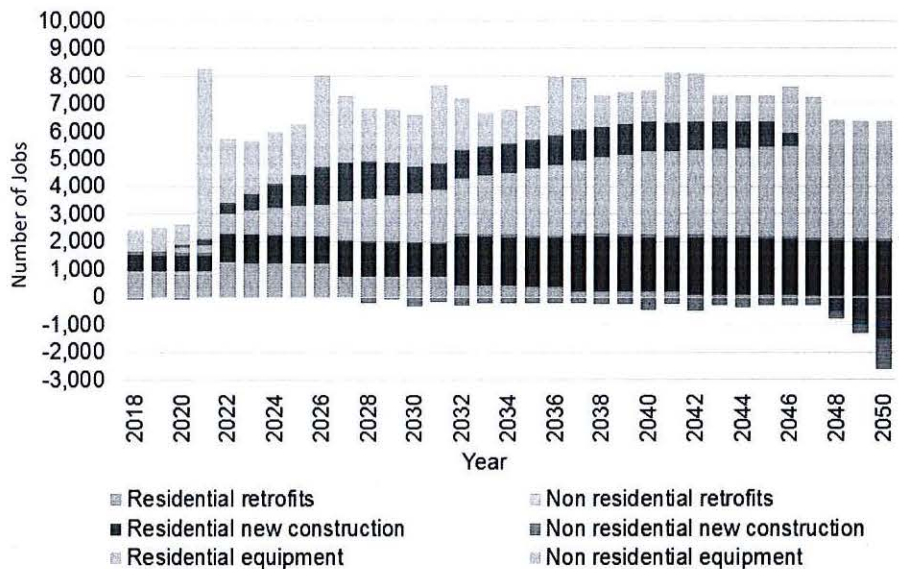
Local Energy Investment

Households and firms in Durham already invest more than \$5 billion every year in their homes, buildings, vehicles and other energy-using infrastructure. This investment is projected to grow over the scenario period, accumulating to more than \$165 billion by 2050. An additional \$1 billion per year is required in the Low Carbon Pathway to cover the cost of making these investments energy efficient and for developing local renewable energy options. Over the period to 2050, this incremental investment reaches \$31 billion, but it returns \$40 billion in energy savings and revenue from local energy generation. Thus, the investment is cost-effective. The scenarios and the analysis behind the Durham Community Energy Plan have demonstrated that there is a wide range of investment opportunities for individuals, businesses, utilities, the non-profit sector and governments that are good for the investors and good for the community.



Local Job Creation

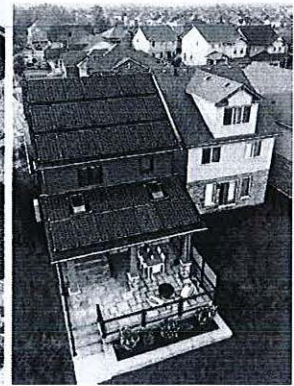
Local employment is created from the energy-related investments in Durham. Over the period, this amounts to 210,000 person-years of employment or about 7,000 new jobs per year on average. These new jobs are widely distributed in the construction, energy and manufacturing industries and in professions such as engineering and management.



How Do We Get There? Implementation Programs

1. Durham Green Standard: Enhanced energy performance for new buildings

It is now technically possible and financially feasible to build homes and other buildings that are net zero energy. They employ high levels of insulation and energy efficient equipment, together with PV generation,



Guelph Net-Zero Energy Homes

storage and micro grids to produce as much energy as they consume. Providing a clear pathway and incentives to the building industry give certainty and offsets any additional capital costs. Quickly achieving these high levels of performance in our new buildings is urgent for Durham since we are projected to double our housing stock by 2050. Toronto's Green Standard provides an accepted model program that can be adapted for Durham's conditions .

2. Durham Deep Retrofit Program: Transforming existing buildings

Existing buildings are responsible for 63% of our energy consumption, 51% of energy costs and 51% of GHG emissions. They will still constitute half of our building stock in 2050. Deep energy retrofits are possible in most of our existing buildings to significantly reduce energy consumption, switch fuels and

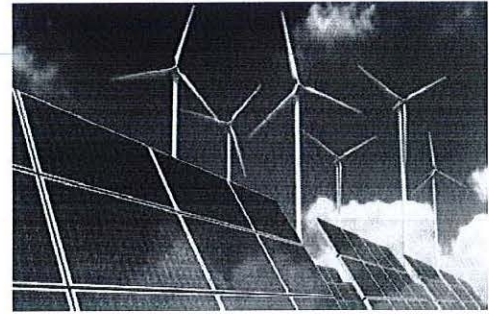


Home Energy Retrofit

produce on-site energy. A partnership program among governments, utilities, the private sector and higher education is necessary to unlock this potential. Financial mechanisms such as long-term loans, financial incentives, green bonds, loan guarantees and aggregating similar buildings into bulk retrofit projects will address the barriers in our existing building stock. Retrofitting our buildings can be a major source of economic development and job creation in Durham.

3. Renewable Energy Co-operative: Stimulating Local Renewable Energy Projects

A new organization in Durham would focus on bringing public and private investment to the renewable energy opportunities identified in the Plan. It would promote and finance PV, wind, renewable fuel, solar thermal, district energy, storage and geothermal projects -- both large-scale and distributed.



Wind and solar



Electric Vehicle Charging

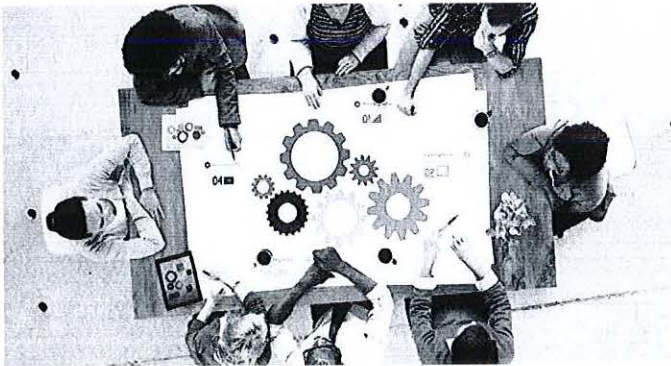
4. Electric Vehicle Joint Venture: Happy Motoring!

Transportation in Durham is responsible for 36% of our energy consumption, 48% of our energy costs and 49% of our GHG emissions. Electric vehicles are much more energy efficient, economical to operate and virtually emissions-free on the Ontario electricity grid. The rapid adoption of electric cars, trucks and buses in Durham is vital to achieving the

many benefits of the Low Carbon Pathway. A collaborative program based on targets, promotion, incentives and government leadership is critical to realizing the promise of electrification in the Durham transportation sector.

5. Education and Outreach Program: Engaging the Community

Any transformational program like the Durham Community Energy Plan requires ongoing education and engagement among the general public, the business sector and various stakeholder groups. We need to regularly communicate the benefits of the Low Carbon Pathway, educate various audiences on their roles, report on substantial progress being made and create a "brand" with a sense of community momentum.



Community Collaboration

6. Co-ordinating Land-use Policies: Sustainable Growth

How our communities are planned and constructed can help facilitate the objectives of the Community Energy Plan. We need to imbed such measures as solar orientation and access, district energy systems, electric vehicle infrastructure, low-energy subdivisions, new public transit and walkable communities into our Regional and Local Official Plans and Secondary Plans.

Appendix 1 - Energy Assumptions In The Three Scenarios

MEASURES		BAU	BAP	LCP
New buildings – buildings codes & standards				
1	New residential dwellings	Extrapolation of 2016 patterns, unless noted	Apply projected increases in OBC (15% improvement every five years)	Incrementally increase the number of net zero new homes to 100% by 2030
2	New commercial, institutional and industrial buildings			Incrementally increase the number of buildings that achieve Passive-house levels of performance to 100% by 2030
Existing buildings – retrofitting				
3	Retrofit homes built prior to 1980		211 homes in 2019 climbing to 400 by 2030, then held constant: average savings per house 1,500 kWh per year (electricity only)	By 2050, 98% of pre-1980 dwellings retrofitted starting in 2019, with retrofits achieving thermal and electrical savings of 50%
4	Retrofit homes built after 1980 but before 2017		Increase slightly over background retrofit levels	By 2050, 98% of dwellings built between 1980 and 2017 retrofitted, with retrofits achieving average thermal and electrical savings of 40%; savings will be greater for older buildings than newer buildings
5	Retrofits of commercial and industrial buildings		No change	By 2050, 98% of pre-2017 buildings retrofitted, with retrofits achieving average thermal and electrical savings of 40%; savings will be greater for older buildings than newer buildings
Renewable energy generation (on-site, building scale)				
6	Installation of heat pumps		Baseline share of heat pumps for heating is continued for new construction	Air source heat pumps are added to 40% of residential buildings and 30% of commercial buildings by 2050. Ground source heat pumps are added to 20% of residential and 25% of commercial buildings by 2050.
7	Solar PV – net metering		By 2050, 10% of all buildings have solar PV systems which provide on average 30% of consumption for building electrical load for less than 5 storeys; 10% for multi-unit and commercial buildings	By 2050, 80% of all buildings have solar PV systems which provide on average 30% of consumption for building electrical load for less than 5 storeys; 10% for multi-unit buildings greater than 5 storeys and commercial buildings

MEASURES		BAU	BAP	LCP
8	Solar hot water		By 2050, scale up to 20% of all residential buildings, and 10% of commercial buildings by 2050; addresses 50% of hot water load	Scale up to 80% of residential buildings by 2050, and 50% of commercial buildings by 2050. Supplies 50% of hot water load
Low or zero carbon energy generation (commercial scale)				
9	Solar PV – ground mount commercial scale		0.5 MW per year between 2018 and 2050	5 MW per year between 2018 and 2050
10	District energy	District energy in Ajax (biomass); UOIT (natural gas CHP); Lakeridge Health cogen. system	Same as BAU	Existing district energy is carbon neutral; new systems are added in locations with sufficient heat density as well as village centres in the north of the region; district cooling will also be incorporated; fuel is split between geothermal and biogas
11	Energy storage		100 MW added by 2050	580 MW added by 2050
12	Wind		50 MW by 2050	300 MW by 2050
13	Renewable natural gas		No change	Renewable natural gas is introduced according to per capita allocation of 2030 potential generation
Transit				
14	Expand transit		Transit expanded according to existing plans	Boost transit mode share guided by targets in the 2017 Durham Transportation Master Plan
15	Electrify transit		100% electric transit system by 2050 (regional and inter-regional)	100% electric transit system by 2030 (regional and inter-regional)
Active Transportation				
16	Increase / improve cycling & walking Infrastructure		Walking and cycling mode share remain constant	Mode shift 50% of trips less than 1 km to walking by 2050; 50% of trips between 1 and 5 km to cycling by 2050
17	Increased rideshare		Rideshare mode share held constant until 2050	Double the percentage of trips that are rideshare by 2050
18	Car-free zones		None	No personal vehicular trips in dense vehicular centres post-2040

MEASURES		BAU	BAP	LCP
Private/personal use vehicles				
19	Electrify municipal fleets		25% electric by 2030	100% of the fleet is electric by 2030
20	Electrify personal vehicles		Electric vehicle projection in accordance with the updated Ontario Long Term Energy Plan. Assume 15% of stock is EV by 2035.	100% of new passenger vehicles are electric beginning in 2030
21	Electrify commercial vehicles		25% of the vehicle fleet is electric by 2050	All commercial vehicles are electric by 2050
Industrial				
22	Industrial efficiencies		No change	Increase process motors and electrical efficiency by 50% by 2050

Assumptions in all three scenarios regarding growth in population, households and employment in Durham Region.

	2016	2050	Percentage Increase
Population	720, 505	1,391,379	93%
Households	241,616	503,758	108%
Jobs	230,697	403,261	74%

Notes:

FEEDBACK:

This document is a summary of the Draft Durham Community Energy Plan. Your feedback is needed to move to a final plan for subsequent approval and implementation.

1. DCEP Website for comments and questions

Visit our website to provide comments on the Draft Durham Community Energy Plan:

www.durham.ca/communityenergyplan

Comments will be accepted until: December 17th, 2018

2. Stakeholder Feedback Sessions

Provide in-person feedback at two stakeholder sessions scheduled for:

Date: Thursday, November 22, 2018

Time: 9:00 am to noon or 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

Location: Centennial Building, 416 Centre Street South, Whitby, Ontario L1N 4W2

Register: dcepstakeholderfeedbacksessions.eventbrite.ca

3. Presentations to your Group

Invite staff who were involved in developing the DCEP to present it to your group or organization for discussion and feedback throughout the Fall of 2018. To book a presentation, contact: climatechange@durham.ca



Project funding support provided by the Government of Ontario

Summary of Actions and Assumptions in the Durham Community Energy Plan

Category and Program	Item	Actions	Low Carbon Pathway Assumptions
New Buildings – Buildings Codes & Standards <i>Durham Green Standard Program</i>	1	New residential dwellings	Incrementally increase the number of net zero new homes to 100% by 2030.
	2	New commercial, institutional and industrial buildings	Incrementally increase the number of buildings that achieve Passivehouse levels of performance to 100% by 2030.
Existing buildings – Retrofits <i>Durham Deep Retrofit Program</i>	3	Retrofit homes built prior to 1980	By 2050, 98% of pre-1980 dwellings retrofit starting in 2019, with retrofits achieving thermal and electrical savings of 50%.
	4	Retrofit homes built after 1980 but before 2017	By 2050, 98% of dwellings built between 1980 and 2017 retrofit, with retrofits achieving average thermal and electrical savings of 40%; savings will be greater for older buildings than newer buildings.
	5	Retrofits of commercial and industrial	By 2050, 98% of pre-2017 buildings with retrofits achieving average thermal and electrical savings of 40%; savings will be greater for older buildings than newer buildings.
Renewable energy generation (on-site, building scale) <i>Durham Deep Retrofit Program</i>	6	Installation of heat pumps	Air source heat pumps are added to 40% of residential buildings and 30% of commercial buildings by 2050. Ground source heat pumps are added to 20% of residential and 25% of commercial buildings by 2050.
	7	Solar PV – net metering	By 2050, 80% of all buildings have solar PV systems which provide on average 30% of consumption for building electrical load for less than 5 storeys; 10% for multi-unit buildings greater than 5 storeys and commercial buildings.
	8	Solar hot water	Scale up to 80% of residential buildings by 2050, and 50% of commercial buildings by 2050. Addresses 50% of hot water load.

Category and Program	Item	Actions	Low Carbon Pathway Assumptions
Low or zero carbon energy generation (commercial scale) <i>Renewable Energy Co-operative Program</i>	9	Solar PV – ground mount commercial scale	5 MW per year between 2018 and 2050.
	10	District energy	Existing district energy is carbon neutral; new systems are added in locations with sufficient heat density as well as village centres in the north of the region; district cooling will also be incorporated; fuel is split between geothermal and biogas.
	11	Energy storage	580 MW added by 2050.
	12	Wind	300 MW by 2050.
	13	Renewable natural gas	Renewable natural gas is introduced according to per capita allocation of 2030 potential generation.
Active Transportation Infrastructure <i>Coordinating Land Use Policies Program</i>	14 15	Expand Transit Electrify transit	Boost transit mode share guided by targets in 2017 Transportation Master Plan. 100% electric transit system by 2030 (regional and inter-regional).
	16	Increase/improve cycling & walking infrastructure	Mode shift 50% of trips less than 1 km to walking by 2050; 50% of trips between 1 and 5 km to cycling by 2050.
	18	Car free zones	No personal vehicular trips in dense vehicular centres post-2040.
Ride Sharing <i>Education and Outreach Program</i>	17	Increased rideshare	Double the percentage of trips that are rideshare by 2050.
Private/Personal Use <i>Electric Vehicle Joint Ventures Program</i>	19	Electrify municipal fleets	100% of the fleet is electric by 2030.
	20	Electrify personal vehicles	100% of new passenger vehicles are electric beginning in 2030.
	21	Electrify commercial vehicles	All commercial vehicles are electric by 2050.
Industrial <i>To be developed</i>	22	Industrial efficiencies	Increase process motors and electrical efficiency by 50% by 2050.

Afreen Raza

From: Ralph Walton
Sent: March-26-19 3:04 PM
To: Lydia Gerritsen; Afreen Raza
Subject: Fwd: March 25, 2019 Newmarket Council Resolution - Earth Hour 2019
Attachments: image001.jpg; ATT00001.htm; Mar 25 Council Letter Earth Hour 2019 Resolution.pdf; ATT00002.htm

Cip

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Walkom, Andrew" <awalkom@newmarket.ca>
Date: March 26, 2019 at 3:01:11 PM EDT
To: Undisclosed recipients;;
Subject: **March 25, 2019 Newmarket Council Resolution - Earth Hour 2019**

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon,

Please find attached a letter regarding a resolution passed at the Town of Newmarket Council meeting of March 25, 2019.

Regards,

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: <i>Cip</i>
Copy
To:
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action



Kiran Saini

Acting Director of Legislative Services/ Town Clerk
Town of Newmarket
395 Mulock Drive ksaini@newmarket.ca
P.O. Box 328 Station Main tel.: 905-953-5300, Ext. 2203
Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7 fax: 905-953-5100

March 26, 2019

Sent via email to all Greater Toronto Area Municipalities

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: Participation in Earth Hour – March 30, 2019

I am writing to advise that Council, at its meeting held on March 25, 2019, adopted the following recommendations:

Whereas climate change is the biggest environmental threat to our planet and a major concern for all Canadians; and,

Whereas at exactly 8:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 30, 2019, major cities around the world will turn off their lights and electrical power for one hour to raise awareness about climate change and to symbolize that, working together, the people of the world can make a difference in the fight against global warming; and,

Whereas the event, called “Earth Hour”, began in Sydney, Australia in 2007 as 2.2 million people turned off their lights to take a stand against climate change; and,

Whereas since then, it has become an annual, globally-observed event; and,

Whereas participating in Earth Hour sends a powerful message to every citizen and business around the world that it’s possible to take action on climate change and that switching off our lights and electrical power is just one simple action we can take to help make a difference; and,

Whereas in the last several years, Newmarket has continued to be a leader in this effort, with one of the highest rates of reduction in electricity consumption in the GTA; and,

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Newmarket as follows:

1. That at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 30, 2019, the Corporation of the Town of Newmarket will join other cities around the world in literally “turning out the lights” by shutting off all non-essential lighting and power in all of its facilities, where feasible, and without jeopardizing safety, for one full hour; and,
2. That participation in Earth Hour by the Corporation of the Town of Newmarket will be widely promoted and publicized in order to raise awareness about this important issue and in order to encourage every individual, household and



Newmarket

Kiran Saini

Acting Director of Legislative Services/ Town Clerk

Town of Newmarket

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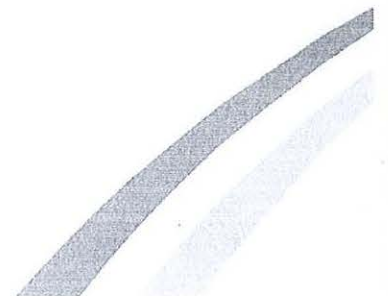
business in town to join in by turning off their lights and electrical power for one hour at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 30, 2019 wherever possible to safely to so; and,

3. That a copy of this Resolution will be forwarded to every municipality in the GTA.

Yours sincerely,

Kiran Saini
Acting Town Clerk

KS:aw





March 15, 2019

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Queen's Park
Toronto ON M7A 1A1

Dear Premier Ford,

The Durham Region Association of REALTORS®, representing 1200+ REALTOR® members in our community, identify the tolling of Highway 412 in Whitby and the future Highway 418 in Clarington as inconsistent with the approach of other 400 series highway connector roads.

Durham Region is one of the fastest growing regions in the world and the population is expected to grow to 1.2 million by 2041. Tolling the roads exclusively in our market does not support an "Open for Business" strategy. Durham Region continues to be an affordable housing market for homebuyers, and recently saw a 24 per cent increase in new listings. With the continued growth in the housing market, the Durham Region Association of REALTORS® does not understand the rationale of tolling highways 412 and 418, as it is a disadvantage to homeowners moving to Durham, businesses, employees and residents. Currently, the 412 is the only 400 series highway in the province where individuals pay a toll on a linked road to get to another toll road.

We ask that the tolls are eliminated or reduced to stop congestion for commuters, maintain fairness for residents, and to follow the "Open for Business" strategy to continue growth and development in Durham Region.

Respectfully submitted,

Tina Sorichetti, President
The Durham Region Association of REALTORS®

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

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Take Appr. Action

MAR 22 '19 PM 2:49

REGION OF DURHAM
RECEIVED
MAR 20 2019
REGIONAL CHAIR & CEO



Celina Caesar-Chavannes, MP-Whitby

Dr. Colin Carrie, MP-Oshawa

Jennifer French, MPP Oshawa

Lorne Coe, MPP Whitby-Oshawa

✓ John Henry, Regional Chair of Durham Region

Erin O'Toole, MP Durham

Mark Holland, MP Ajax

Jennifer O'Connell, MP Pickering-Uxbridge

Hon. Bill Walker, Minister of Government and Consumer Services

Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing