

Building Tomorrow, **Today.**

GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2006–2007



Green Municipal Fund Annual Report 2006–2007

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The Green Municipal Fund

supports communities to improve air, water and soil quality, and to address climate change.

The Government of Canada endowed the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) with \$550 million to establish the Green Municipal Fund (GMF) to provide a long-term, sustainable source of financing for municipal governments and their partners.

GMF funds projects with the greatest environmental benefit that also demonstrate significant social and economic advantages. Funding is allocated to capital projects and studies in six sectors of municipal activity: brownfields, energy, planning, transportation, waste and water. Grants for feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans are provided throughout the year, while grants and loans for capital projects are awarded through a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process.

GMF is managed by the FCM Centre for Sustainable Community Development.

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Letter to the ministers

Minister of the Environment – *The Honourable John Baird* Minister of Natural Resources – *The Honourable Gary Lunn*

Dear Ministers:

It is our pleasure to submit the *Green Municipal Fund (GMF) Annual Report 2006–2007*. This report documents our progress and achievements over the past year, and new opportunities for the future that have emerged from our success.

Since the inception of the Fund in 2000, over 650 GMF feasibility studies, field tests, sustainable community plans and capital projects have been approved for funding. GMF has committed over \$380 million, leveraging more than \$1.9 billion of economic activity in nearly 300 communities across the country. These initiatives have had a significant impact on Canada's air, water and soil quality and on efforts to address climate change.

In 2006–2007, GMF funded 137 leading initiatives to make communities across Canada more environmentally, socially and economically sustainable. Almost \$10 million was allocated to 96 feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans, while \$57 million in low-interest loans and \$9 million in grants were approved in support to 41 capital projects.

FCM continued the work begun last year to implement the new GMF Agreement, signed on March 31, 2005. With new funding targets and criteria, a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) selection process, and a focus on capacity building and knowledge sharing, the new Agreement expands opportunities for Canadian municipal governments to pursue sustainable development initiatives. Under this agreement, FCM has created new GMF tools to inspire change in communities across Canada.

Municipal leaders have gained a wealth of knowledge and experience through GMF-funded studies and projects. FCM launched a new GMF Capacity Building program to share these lessons with other Canadian municipalities. Over 200 municipal governments were consulted to help set the program's priorities and determine the tools and initiatives that it should deliver over its first years.

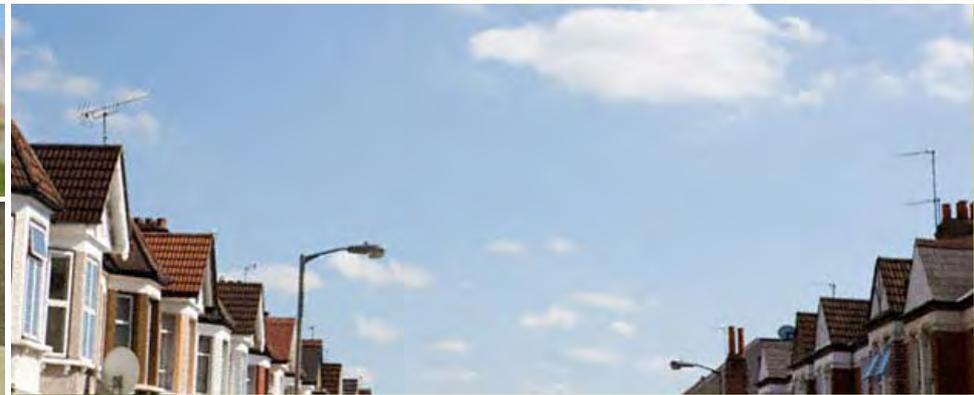
As municipal governments in Canada continue to address the impacts of climate change and build more sustainable communities, GMF will adapt to meet their needs and support their sustainable development goals.



Gord Steeves
President, Federation of Canadian Municipalities

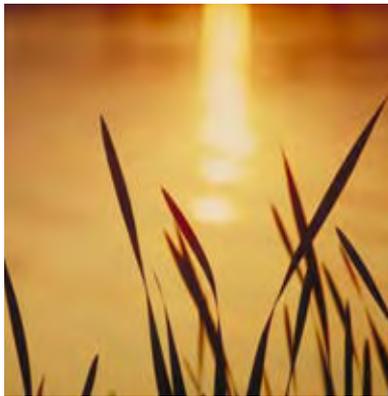


Sam Synard
Chair, Green Municipal Fund Council



ENGAGING MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

More and more communities in Canada are adopting sustainable development principles and practices as a **way to improve quality of life** and to ensure long-term prosperity.



GMF and its complementary programs are engaging municipal leaders and supporting this growing network of municipal governments.

In 2006–2007, GMF funded 137 leading initiatives to make communities across Canada more environmentally, socially and economically sustainable.

EXPLOITING NEW OPPORTUNITIES

On March 31, 2005, the federal ministers of the environment and natural resources, together with FCM, signed a new agreement that expands opportunities for Canadian municipal governments to pursue sustainable development initiatives. In 2006–2007, FCM continued the work begun in the previous year to implement the new Agreement and conclude the transition to its new possibilities:

- **Funding targets.** Between \$50 million and \$70 million is available per year in loans, and \$7 million to \$10 million is available per year in grants for capital projects. Between \$8 million and \$12 million per year is allocated in grants for feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans.
- **Funding criteria.** Initiatives are assessed according to their anticipated environmental, social and economic benefits. Of these criteria, environmental benefits are the greatest consideration.
- **Request for Proposals (RFP) process.** GMF funding for capital projects is allocated through a competitive process that enables GMF to meet its funding targets and maintain a balance among the funding sectors, regions and urban and rural municipalities. The competitive process allows FCM to identify and invest in leading projects that can provide strong examples for other communities to learn from and follow.
- **Capacity building and knowledge sharing.** To expand the influence of GMF-funded initiatives, new resources are allocated annually to build capacity and share knowledge.

The new Agreement has enabled the creation of new GMF tools to support municipal governments to adopt sustainable development policies and practices and to inspire change in communities across Canada.

BUILDING NEW CAPACITY

This year, the GMF Capacity Building program launched campaigns in all six GMF sectors: brownfields, energy, planning, transportation, waste and water.

The program completed an extensive consultation initiative that engaged over 200 municipal governments across Canada to help set priorities and determine the tools and initiatives that the program should deliver over its first years.

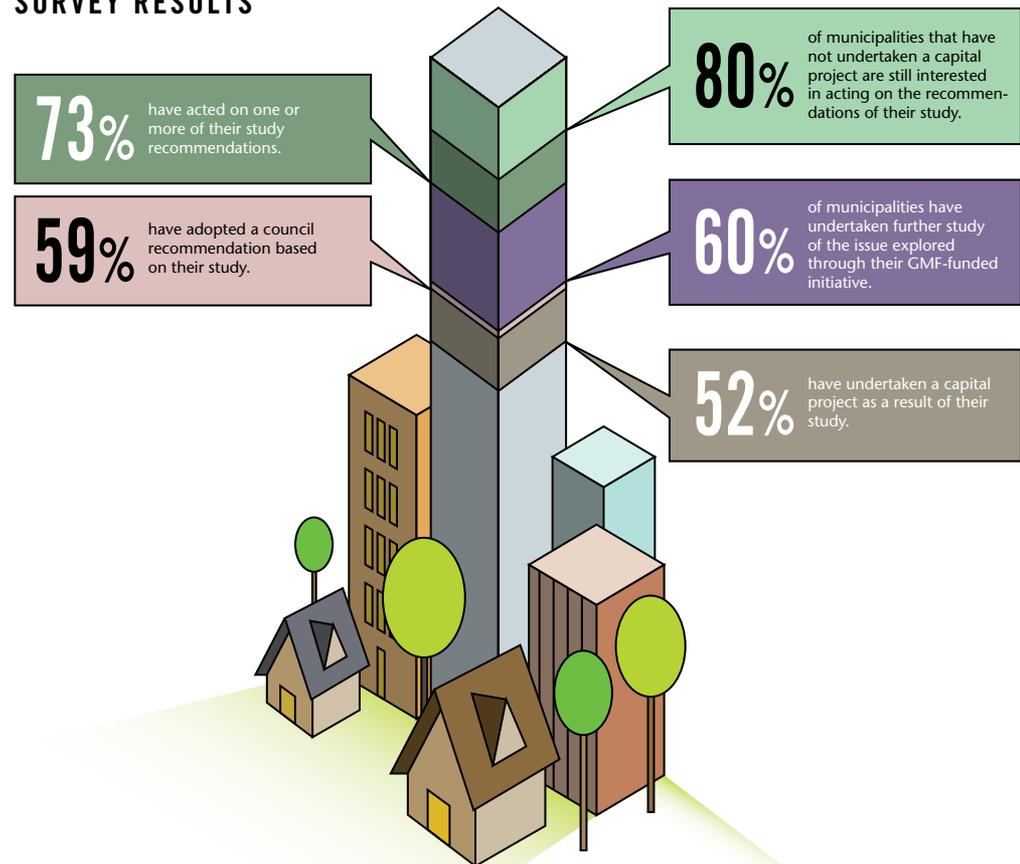
The consultations revealed a demand for a number of tools and initiatives, including courses for municipal staff and elected officials; tools to promote a systems approach and better integration within municipal government departments; a domestic Community Energy Planning Mission; communications tools to build awareness at different levels (public, elected officials, municipal staff, etc.); and support for municipalities to conduct peer-to-peer training.

RESEARCHING RESULTS

GMF-funded feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans are contributing to the sustainability of communities across Canada. To assess the success of these initiatives, and to determine whether and how municipalities act on their results, FCM surveyed select municipalities and other lead applicants that had received GMF funding.

These encouraging results demonstrate that GMF is an effective starting point for municipalities seeking to pursue sustainable community development projects. FCM remains interested in better understanding how GMF assists municipalities, and will continue to monitor the outcome of GMF-funded initiatives.

SURVEY RESULTS



EXPLORING MUNICIPAL CARBON CREDITS

FCM has developed a business case for acting as an aggregator of municipal carbon credits to help member municipal governments access a potential domestic emissions trading system that may be established by the federal government. If supported in this initiative by its members, FCM, through an organization set up for that purpose, the Green Municipal Corporation (GMC), will help municipalities validate, verify and register emission reductions resulting from municipal operations and then aggregate these reductions to get the best possible price on the domestic emissions trading market. Capturing and flaring landfill gas, retrofitting municipal buildings for energy efficiency and switching fuels for municipal vehicles are all activities that can generate credits that could be sold in a domestic market.

As an example of this kind of transaction, in 2006–2007, GMC sold verified emission reductions from Nanaimo, B.C.'s landfill gas collection system to Alberta-based EPCOR Utilities Inc. The acquisition is projected to provide EPCOR with over 280,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) greenhouse gas offset credits until 2012. In turn, Nanaimo demonstrated its potential to participate in and benefit from the emissions market. If a domestic emissions trading system is established, FCM will be poised to take advantage by replicating this experience to the benefit of other FCM members.



DAWSON CREEK PLANS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

City of Dawson Creek, British Columbia — Planning

In a thriving northern oil and gas town, saving energy and creating a more sustainable community might not be expected to be high priorities. But Emanuel Machado, deputy director of development services for the City of Dawson Creek, says he and other community leaders are grateful for their economic good fortune, but want to pass on more than a bank account to their children.

“Despite more and more people moving to big centres, the opportunities in communities like this are tremendous,” said Machado, who lived in Vancouver and Montreal before moving to Dawson Creek four years ago. “We hope to benefit from a sustainable approach, so that we can slow down the sprawl and make what we have better before we add more.”

The challenge is that the somewhat isolated city of 13,000 is surrounded by land that is attractive to developers. But by designing policies that will encourage higher densities and promote renewable power and energy efficiency, Dawson Creek will be more than another boom town, he said.

Dawson Creek is getting some help in its efforts to move to a more sustainable model. FCM is providing the city with a \$39,833 grant through GMF for half of the total budget of \$79,666. “It was the difference between being able to do it or not being able to,” Machado said.

To share the strategy with the community, the city created a new website, <www.planningforpeople.ca>. The strategy includes an ambitious plan to promote widespread solar use.

COMMUNITY DRIVES 100-YEAR PLAN FOR CALGARY

City of Calgary, Alberta — Planning

As one of Canada's fastest growing and most prosperous cities, Calgary aims high. So, when the city decided to develop a long-term community plan, it looked beyond the next decade to the next century. In addition to the uncommon scale of its strategy, the city also chose to explore new approaches to city planning.

"We wanted to look at the city in the broadest sense, from a holistic perspective that included not just city departments and the built environment and infrastructure, but the social, economic and governance systems," said Patricia Gordon, former manager of Calgary's Sustainable Cities project, and current manager of the Sustainable City program.

The planning process, called imagineCALGARY, involved a broad consultation with over 17,000 citizens. Participants were asked to answer five questions, ranging from what they like about Calgary to what their hopes are for the next century. A citizens' round table, comprised of a diverse group of 35 volunteers, was then established to synthesize their input and work with experts to write the 100-year plan. A panel of community leaders representing educational, health and other bodies was also established to ensure community support for the plan. Using an interactive tool called CalgaryQuest, groups were gathered in "imaging sessions" in which they viewed outcomes of different choices at various intervals.

Gordon credits the city's ability to develop the plan to GMF, which provided \$350,000 of the city's \$1.4 million budget. "The funding was critical because it allowed us to show that there was more commitment than just the City of Calgary," she said. Emulated by cities worldwide, the resulting 100-year plan aims to reduce the city's greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent by 2026.



FUNDING FOR THE FUTURE

Over its seven-year history, GMF has been used to support some of the best sustainable community development initiatives in Canada. Several initiatives have won international acclaim. The continued high demand for GMF financing reflects the strength of municipal activity in sustainable development, and reinforces the long-term need for the Fund.

The allocation of an additional \$300 million in 2005 has provided significant new resources to fund projects and studies. However, after two full years under the new Agreement, the demand for funding continues to greatly exceed supply. To manage the Fund in a way that preserves its capital and respects the required funding caps, FCM must determine how best to invest resources to build municipal sustainability.

A complement to strategic investment, GMF's Capacity Building program offers new ways to maximize the impact of GMF funding. The program multiplies the benefits of each investment by collecting the knowledge and experience gained through GMF-funded initiatives and sharing it with other municipal governments pursuing sustainable community development activities. By providing financing, building capacity and sharing knowledge, FCM can use GMF to fuel the wave of sustainability that is growing in our cities and communities to the benefit of all Canadians.



TORONTO'S EXHIBITION PLACE TRIES OUT TRIGENERATION

City of Toronto, Ontario — Energy

A next-generation gas generator recently installed at Toronto's Exhibition Place has the potential to take the sprawling complex off of the Ontario energy grid, say experts involved with the system. The generator will provide electricity, heat and most cooling for the National Trade Centre, and supply a portion of the energy required for two other buildings.

The trigeneration technology, which was unveiled at a grand opening in March, was made possible thanks in part to a \$1,075,000 loan from GMF. The system, which cost \$4.4 million, also received funding from the City of Toronto.

Located on the roof of the Direct Energy Centre, the new system captures excess heat and reuses it to warm or cool the building. An air duct sleeve circulates the waste heat through an absorption chiller. It then cools excess warm air and filters it back into a furnace-like box, which purifies the air so the process can start over without letting heat escape. The air is chilled in the summer to cool the building.

"There's always waste heat when a generator is moving and that heat goes up and out to the sky," Direct Energy CEO Diane Young said at the opening. "This one actually has a sleeve that recaptures the air and turns it into [usable] heat."

In total, Exhibition Place creates 60 per cent of its own energy, half of which will come from the trigeneration system. It is estimated the system will produce 12 million kilowatt hours of electricity per year, provide heating and cooling for almost 1.1 million square feet of building space, and reduce greenhouse gases by 9,068 tonnes annually.



SUPPORTING SUCCESS

Through GMF, **FCM offers financial support** to some of the most interesting and forward-thinking studies and infrastructure projects.



To extend the reach of GMF and ensure that all communities benefit from every dollar invested by the Fund, FCM is exploring new ways to share the results and lessons learned from each initiative.

INCREASING ACHIEVEMENTS

To date, over 650 GMF feasibility studies, field tests, sustainable community plans and capital projects have been approved for funding of over \$380 million, leveraging more than \$1.9 billion of economic activity in nearly 300 communities across Canada.

GMF-FUNDED ACTIVITIES

(All figures are in millions of dollars.)

FEASIBILITY STUDIES, FIELD TESTS, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLANS		CAPITAL PROJECTS		
Since inception				
Grants	Total project value	Grants	Loans	Total project value
\$45,769	\$126,124	\$50,793	\$284,030	\$1,966,117
2006–2007				
Grants	Total project value	Grants	Loans	Total project value
\$9,993	\$27,230	\$9,380	\$57,723	\$258,097



SHERBROOKE'S PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE TURNS TO TECHNOLOGY

City of Sherbrooke, Quebec — Transportation

The Société de transport de Sherbrooke (STS), Sherbrooke's public transit service, is going high-tech. STS is developing a transit plan that adapts an Internet-based management tool and uses global positioning system (GPS) technology, in the hopes of getting more of Sherbrooke's 141,200 residents to use the buses, minibuses and taxicabs that make up its fleet.

The city is involved in an ongoing study and field test of the sophisticated system. Almost half of the \$720,850 budget for the study and test, \$350,000, is from GMF. Dany Lachance, president of the Société, described the unique system at a ceremony held to recognize the achievements of the study and field tests.

"Over the last several years, a number of databases and intelligent transport systems (ITS) have emerged across the country," she said. "However, there was no single database or program available to public transport authorities that combined or linked the various databases. The STS has achieved this with the development of SAGE Transport, a central database that interfaces with existing municipal databases, institutional databases (for example, Statistics Canada, provincial/federal transport departments and weather databases) and some commercial databases related to ITS."

STS is also testing GPS and other technologies to help identify the best routes and schedules. Improved amenities such as bus shelters, communications message boards (maps, schedules and routes) and highly visible bus stop signs are being tested at select locations.

Feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans

In 2006–2007, the Fund approved almost \$10 million for 96 feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans. As interest in funding continues to grow, GMF will work to find the best means of benefiting a greater number of municipalities.

Capital projects

In 2006–2007, FCM launched competitive RFPs to fund capital projects in five sectors of municipal activity:

- **Brownfields:** The brownfields RFP, the second RFP launched in this sector, focused on remediation projects.
- **Energy:** The energy RFP centered on energy-efficiency retrofits to municipal buildings, the construction of new energy-efficient municipal buildings, new renewable energy supply projects and energy distribution systems.
- **Transportation:** The transportation RFP emphasized the purchase of hybrid diesel-electric buses.
- **Waste:** The waste RFP highlighted waste diversion.
- **Water:** The water RFP sought projects that reduce water use or water loss.

GMF approved over \$57 million in low-interest loans and \$9 million in grants to implement 41 leading capital projects.

DISTRIBUTING FUNDS

GMF strives to ensure regional equity in its funding. Since inception, GMF funding allocations have been roughly in proportion to population for most regions. While Quebec remains the exception, allocations to initiatives in this province have increased under the 2003 agreement with the province to allow applications from Quebec municipalities, and are expected to continue to rise.

In 2006–2007, almost 45 per cent of GMF funding available for feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans was allocated to planning initiatives. This marks a significant increase from the previous year, which had 28 per cent of initiatives in the planning sector. In growing numbers, municipal governments are adopting a more holistic approach to planning and integrating sustainable concepts and principles into their existing processes, policies and decision making.

As in the previous year, energy projects secured the greatest proportion of GMF funding available for capital projects. In 2006–2007, 53 per cent of approved projects were energy projects, compared to 32 per cent in 2005–2006. GMF anticipates that the significant environmental advantages and long-term cost savings to be gained through building retrofits, new energy-efficient municipal buildings, renewable energy supply projects and other initiatives will continue to attract municipal governments.

A greater number of rural municipalities initiated capital projects in 2006–2007. Rural communities have demonstrated that sustainable infrastructure is a priority for municipalities of all sizes, and that they are as committed and able to undertake such projects as their urban neighbours.

REGIONAL BALANCE OF GMF-FUNDED ACTIVITIES

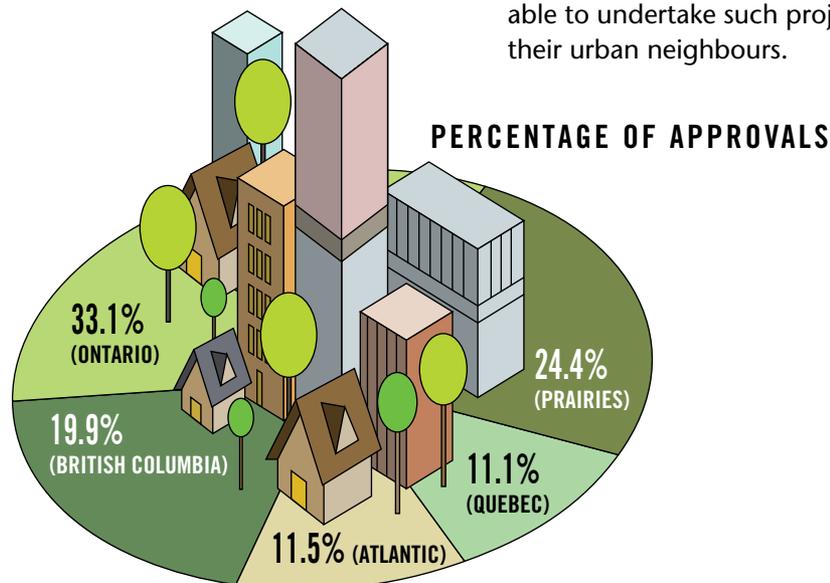
Region	Population ¹	Since inception	
		Approvals	% of approvals
Atlantic	2,331,769	78	11.5
British Columbia ²	4,341,681	135	19.9
Ontario	12,686,952	225	33.1
Prairies ³	5,611,557	166	24.4
Quebec ⁴	7,651,531	75	11.1
Total	32,623,490	679	100.0

1 Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

2 Includes Yukon

3 Includes Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

4 In March 2004, the first municipal proposals were approved following the signature in 2003 of an agreement between the Government of Quebec and FCM authorizing Quebec municipalities to receive GMF funding.



ENVIRONMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Since inception, GMF-funded studies and projects have contributed substantially to Canada's air, water and soil quality and to efforts to address climate change. These contributions represent the efforts of almost 300 municipalities across Canada that have undertaken initiatives to make their communities more sustainable.

GMF projects are anticipated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 1.6 megatonnes of CO₂e. These reductions are equivalent to removing over 271,000 cars from Canada's roads.

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

Equivalent cars per year	271,586 cars
Total reduction in greenhouse gases (CO ₂ e)	1.6 megatonnes
Reduction in volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	17 tonnes
Reduction in particulate matter that is 10 microns or fewer in size (PM ₁₀)	560 tonnes
Reduction in sulphur oxides (SO _x)	57 tonnes
Reduction in nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	785 tonnes



Source: Marbek Resource Consultants, 2007

STEPHENVILLE GOES FOR GREEN TO TREAT SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER

Town of Stephenville, Newfoundland and Labrador — Water

Chlorine is a highly effective disinfectant, a potent chemical that protects against various water-borne illnesses. But sometimes the cure is worse than the disease — which is why the Town of Stephenville decided to try a novel biological system to treat its sewage and wastewater.

“With our system we’re not putting any chemicals back into the environment,” said Barry Coates, Stephenville’s town manager. “It’s a natural system and it will be less costly than mechanical treatment because there’s minimal maintenance.” Coates said the town turned to the biological approach after observing the methodology in operation in many areas of Europe.



(Continued from page 12)

The town's biological wetland treatment system will provide both primary and secondary sewage treatment. When it becomes operational in the summer of 2007, it will treat 100 per cent of the town's sewage and wastewater. A regional sludge treatment centre included in the design will retain sludge until it can be disposed of as stable, degradable biomass.

The system cost \$9 million, a major expenditure for a town with a population of about 7,800 people. To help with the initiative, the town received a \$1.6-million grant and a \$2.8-million low-interest loan from GMF. "It wouldn't have happened without GMF," said Coates. "We would have ended up with a mechanical treatment system, like everyone else."

The system — the first of its kind in Atlantic Canada — would go a long way toward cleaning up Canada's waterways if implemented countrywide, he said. "Before this we were dumping raw sewage into the ocean," he said. "We're breaking the mold."



YELLOWKNIFE WELCOMES THE THREE Rs

City of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories — Waste

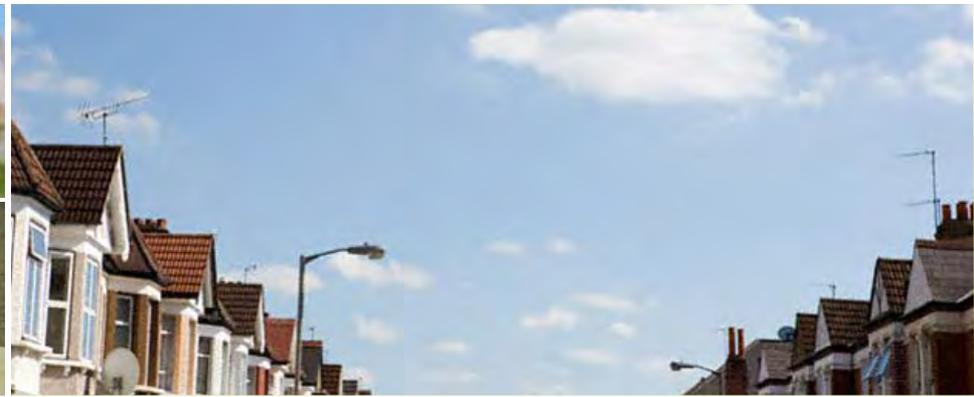
The City of Yellowknife and its 18,000 citizens needed a kick-start to substantially reduce the environmental footprint of its solid waste collection and landfill disposal system. It came from GMF, which provided a grant of \$16,500 toward a \$33,000 strategic plan to manage community waste that has produced results beyond what those involved in the plan had expected.

"Last year we reduced the total solid waste collection in the city by 20 per cent," said Dennis Kefalas, manager of public works and engineering. "We're now thinking of getting to 30 per cent or 40 per cent." Yellowknife achieved this reduction in solid waste thanks to an aggressive recycling plan inspired by the GMF-funded study. Before the new recycling plan was implemented, Yellowknife recycled only two per cent of its solid waste.

"We always thought the potential was there, but we needed to put something in place so we could get everyone to change their habits," said Kefalas. "The study helped jump-start that." The city evaluated what would be involved in developing a user-pay system. Residents now pay \$1 for every trash bag beyond two.

Kefalas said the value to the city of diverting so much waste will ultimately be in the millions of dollars, since it has allowed Yellowknife to continue to use an existing landfill within city boundaries, rather than moving to a new landfill 40 kilometres away. Keeping Yellowknife's waste within city limits will also eliminate hundreds of thousands of tonnes of greenhouse gases that would have been emitted by trucking the waste to a remote site.





INCREASING MOMENTUM

GMF funding is supplemented by a suite of complementary programs that **help communities** become more environmentally, socially and economically sustainable.



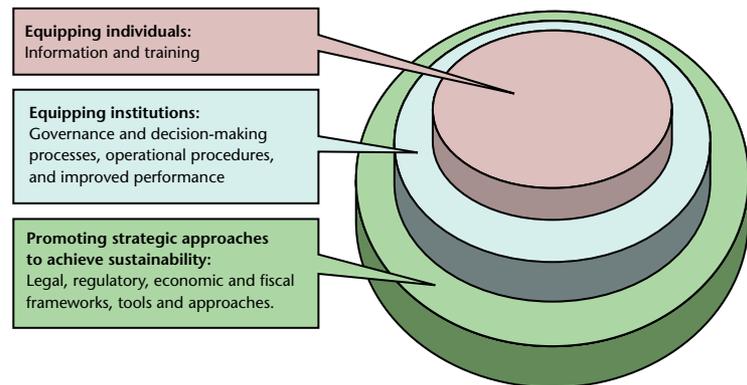
These programs increase the momentum of municipal governments implementing sustainable initiatives and extend the benefits of GMF-funded studies and projects to other Canadian municipalities.

LEVERAGING CHANGE

A new GMF Capacity Building program was launched in 2006–2007 to share the knowledge and experience gained by municipal leaders through GMF-funded studies and projects. The program informs, inspires and supports municipal governments to implement sustainable community development projects and practices. As the needs of municipal governments continue to evolve, the program will adapt to meet them.

The Capacity Building program fosters the ability of municipal governments to act on the knowledge and lessons collected from a broad network of leaders in sustainable community development, particularly those that have been supported by GMF funding programs. It equips individuals with information and training, and institutions with governance and operational tools. The program promotes strategic approaches based on legal, regulatory, economic and fiscal frameworks.

FCM CAPACITY BUILDING FRAMEWORK



The Capacity Building program includes six campaigns, one for each sector of municipal activity funded by GMF. Through these campaigns, the program will collect the knowledge and experience gained by municipal leaders and engage municipal governments to share this knowledge with other municipalities. In addition to the campaigns, it includes the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program, the FCM-CH2M HILL Sustainable Community Awards, the annual Community Energy Planning Mission and the FCM Sustainable Communities Conference.

Partners in action

The Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program is a network that encourages and supports municipal governments to address climate change. PCP is the Canadian component of ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability’s Cities for Climate Protection™ network that comprises more than 650 communities worldwide making the same efforts. The program is based on a framework with five milestones:

1. creating a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast
2. setting an emissions reduction target
3. developing a local action plan
4. implementing the local action plan or a set of activities
5. monitoring progress and reporting results

By the end of 2006–2007, 143 municipal governments had made public commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address climate change through the PCP program. Thirteen members had reached the second milestone, 16 had reached the third milestone, and seven had reached the fourth or fifth milestone.



NEW PCP MEMBERS IN 2006–2007

Municipal government	Province or territory	Population	Date
City of Beaconsfield	Quebec	19,194	April 2006
City of Saint John	New Brunswick	74,000	May 2006
Town of Hearst	Ontario	6,000	June 2006
City of Revelstoke	British Columbia	8,704	July 2006
Municipality of Cantley	Quebec	5,898	November 2006
City of Cornerbrook	Newfoundland and Labrador	21,000	November 2006
Town of Stony Plain	Alberta	10,544	November 2006
Comox Strathcona Regional District	British Columbia	100,000	December 2006
Town of Markham (renewed membership)	Ontario	208,615	February 2007
Town of East Gwillimbury	Ontario	20,478	March 2007
City of Lethbridge	Alberta	78,713	March 2007
District of Squamish	British Columbia	15,000	March 2007

Recognizing excellence

The FCM-CH2M HILL Sustainable Community Awards recognize excellent sustainable community development projects in eight categories: buildings, energy, residential development, solid waste, sustainable community planning, sustainable transportation, wastewater, and water.

The 2006 Sustainable Community Awards program named 10 winners, including a winner in the new residential development category sponsored by the Affordability and Choice Today (ACT) program.



2006 FCM-CH2M HILL SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY AWARDS WINNERS

Buildings

Regional Municipality of Waterloo, Ontario
Emergency Medical Services Headquarters and Fleet Centre

Energy/renewable energy

City of Calgary, Alberta
Green Power Initiative – Target -50 City of Calgary Climate Change Action Plan

Town of Okotoks, Alberta
Harnessing the Sun – Okotoks' Solar Initiatives

Residential development

City of Surrey, British Columbia
East Clayton Neighbourhood Concept Plan (NCP) – Residential Land Use Component

Solid waste

City of Toronto, Ontario
Integrated Waste Diversion Plan

Sustainable community planning

District of Ucluelet, British Columbia
Official Community Plan Review
City of Montreal, Quebec
Montreal's First Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development

Sustainable transportation

City of Vancouver, British Columbia
Southeast False Creek Sustainable Transportation Strategies

Wastewater

City of Edmonton, Alberta
Gold Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant Industrial Water Re-use

Water

Municipality of Chelsea, Quebec
H₂O Chelsea

The award winners were announced at FCM's annual conference in Montreal on June 3, 2006. Over 300 people attended the ceremony and viewed an Awards video profiling each of the winning projects. The video, along with profiles of the 10 winning projects and summaries of all submissions from 2000 to 2006, was included in a best practices guide and distributed across the country.

Touring Europe's best

Since 1995, FCM has sought to inspire municipal leaders through its Community Energy Planning Missions. Each mission brings elected officials and senior municipal staff to European countries that have incorporated community energy planning concepts into their economic development strategies and their national energy supply and demand management policies. Inspired by what they see on the mission, many municipal delegates take those ideas home and apply them to their own communities.



The 2006 Mission took 34 delegates from 22 Canadian communities to England for five intense days of meetings and site visits. Delegates visited five cities: London, Milton Keynes, Woking, Norwich and Southampton. They also toured advanced green buildings and local wind and fuel cell power facilities.

For the first time in the history of the program, the mission's hosts requested a presentation on some Canadian best practices for sustainable development. Canadian municipal governments have made significant strides in the past decade, and many of Canada's own sustainable development initiatives now stand with the best in the world.



BRINGING CHANGE HOME: CORNWALL ON THE MISSION

During his term as a Cornwall city councillor, Naresh Bhargava participated in the 2006 Mission. Inspired by many of the community-based carbon reduction programs he saw first-hand in the U.K., Bhargava returned home to form the Cornwall Carbon Reduction Initiative with a group of like-minded citizens.

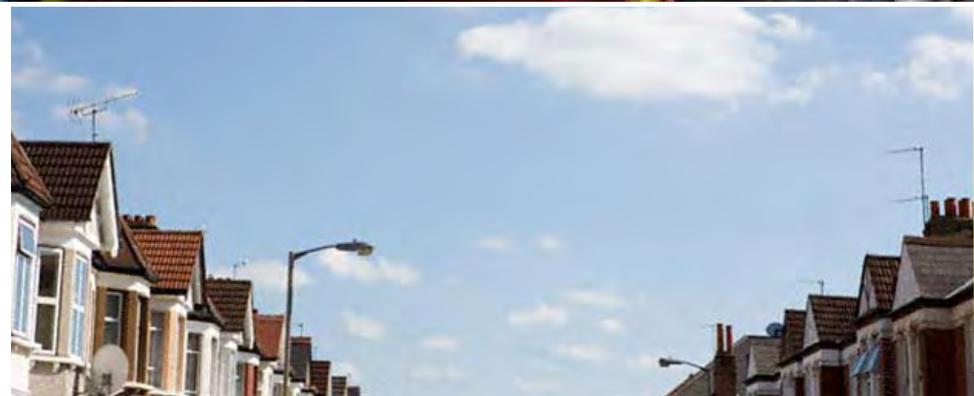
"We always want the federal or provincial governments to do something about this," said Bhargava in an interview with Ottawa's local CBC affiliate, "but European statistics are that 30 per cent of carbon emissions comes from the residential sector and another 30 per cent comes from transportation, which is controlled by you and me."

Under the program, residents will be asked to sign a pledge, promising to replace lights with compact fluorescents; reduce their use of electrical appliances, heating and cooling systems; and find alternatives to driving. Results will be tracked on a website. Bhargava hopes to have the program running by the fall of 2007.



SHARING KNOWLEDGE

GMF-funded studies and projects are contributing to a growing body of knowledge every year. Knowledge is shared through a suite of events and products, including workshops, articles, reports, and an electronic newsletter. In addition, each GMF project is profiled in a case study to enable all communities to benefit from the lessons learned through these initiatives.



Preserving best practices

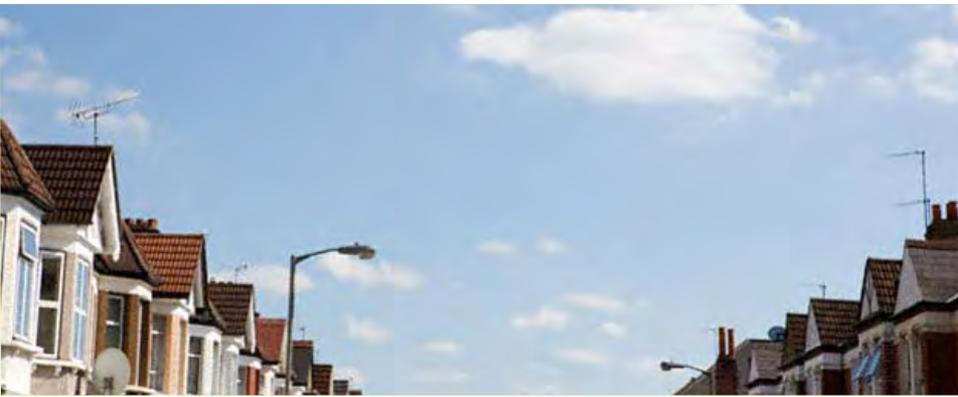
InfraGuide, the National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure, was created in 2000 when Infrastructure Canada, FCM and the National Research Council came together with the Canadian Public Works Association to address the growing infrastructure deficit in Canada.

The program's national network of experts offered the best in Canadian experience and knowledge through a compilation of case studies, best practice reports and e-learning tools for sustainable municipal infrastructure.

Funding for InfraGuide ended on March 30, 2007. Its collection of knowledge products is now available through the FCM Centre for Sustainable Community Development, which keeps them available to promote leading examples of sustainable initiatives.

Promoting solutions

The Affordability and Choice Today (ACT) program encourages regulatory changes and streamlined procedures to reduce residential development costs and increase housing options. Since its inception in 1990, many ACT projects have had a sustainability component. Among the more than 130 solutions available are projects that address conversion of brownfields to residential use, wastewater reuse, infill and small-lot housing, secondary suites, reduced parking standards, construction waste management and alternative development standards for new subdivisions. The ACT program is delivered in partnership by FCM (ACT administrator), the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (ACT funder), the Canadian Home Builders' Association, and the Canadian Housing and Renewal Association. Information on the ACT program is available at www.actprogram.com.



SUSTAINING THE FUND

The Fund and its programs are governed by **GMF Council and the FCM National Board of Directors.**



GMF Council comprises members from the FCM board, the federal government and the private and academic sectors. Recommendations made by council to the board are informed by a rigorous review process conducted by members of the Peer Review Committee. These recommendations are

based on criteria outlined in the GMF Agreement, including ensuring an appropriate balance between urban and rural communities, and among regions within Canada. The FCM board ensures that due diligence is exercised in the decision process and makes the final decision on eligible project proposals.

With support from GMF Council, FCM ensures that the process and frameworks for decision making and implementation are transparent, clear, impartial, efficient and effective. Decisions comply with and are administered according to the Agreement, and to council and board policies. Through its Annual Statement of Plans and Objectives, quarterly reports, and the GMF Annual Report, GMF ensures that the Government of Canada and the public have direct access to information about the performance of the Fund.

MANAGING GMF CAPITAL

As of March 31, 2007, GMF managed approximately \$588 million and had an externally restricted opening fund balance of approximately \$532 million.

FCM uses a 10-year cash-flow forecasting tool to manage GMF. This tool allows GMF to achieve a balance between loan and grant commitments, disbursements and operating expenses while meeting the financial covenants of the Agreement. GMF uses this tool to set funding targets each year.

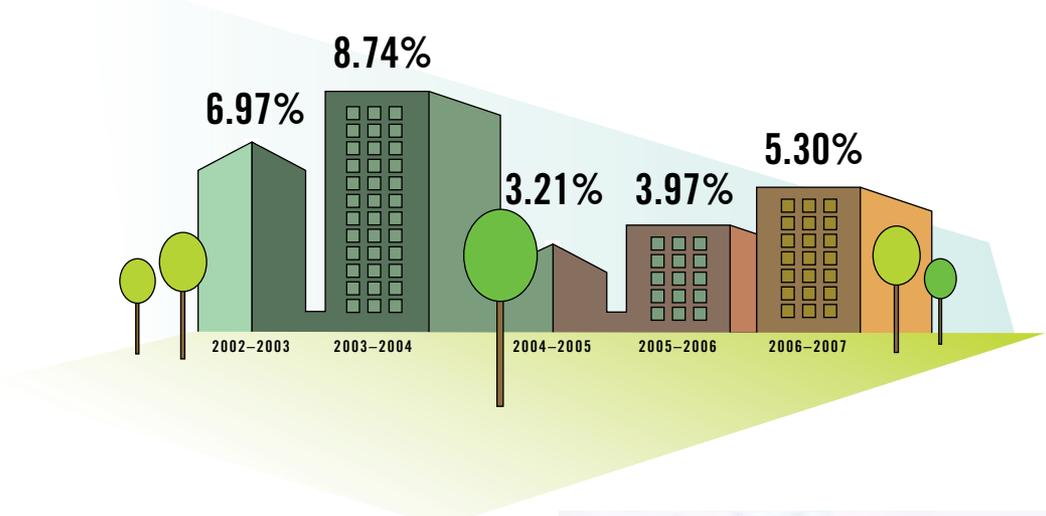
Sound capital management is critical to ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Fund. By minimizing the risk to GMF financing and projects, FCM maintains the Fund capital and creates the interest income needed to finance operating costs and grants. FCM has identified six risk levels to determine the level of operational risk in the GMF loan portfolio. To achieve the greatest possible environmental impact, GMF accepts higher risk levels for projects with high potential for environmental benefits that also have expected economic and social benefits.

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

CIBC Global Asset Management Inc. manages the non-allocated portions of the Fund. Financial performance, compliance and quarterly reports, as well as an annual review are presented to GMF Council. Directives for investments are contained in the GMF Investment Policy, which ensures investments made are consistent with the Fund's objectives.

In 2006–2007, unallocated GMF funds earned 5.30 per cent. Unallocated GMF funds have earned 6.35 per cent since inception.

PERFORMANCE OF UNALLOCATED FUNDS



The original \$50 million allocated exclusively to GMF feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans must be disbursed by March 31, 2009. Since inception, GMF has allocated \$42,039,000 in grants to municipal governments and their partners for these initiatives. In the next two years, the remaining \$7,961,000 must be allocated to municipal governments and their partners. Once the original allocation is disbursed, GMF will fund feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans from the interest generated by the Fund.





APPENDIX A: FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

Table 1: Approved Feasibility Studies, Field Tests, and Sustainable Community Plans

(Dollar figures presented in \$000s)

Province or territory	Population ¹	% of pop.	Since inception				2006–2007			2005–2006			2004–2005			2000–2004		
			#	% of approvals	Grant (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	TPV ² (\$)
Alberta	3,375,763	10.3	69	13.1	6,770	29,354	12	2,016	6,681	7	1,330	3,360	15	1,452	2,871	35	1,972	16,442
British Columbia	4,310,452	13.2	98	18.7	7,926	20,745	13	1,822	4,676	17	1,556	3,341	14	1,725	4,492	54	2,823	8,236
Manitoba	1,177,765	3.6	19	3.6	1,316	5,338	3	111	221	2	151	270	3	417	3,517	11	637	1,330
New Brunswick	749,168	2.3	25	4.8	1,134	2,480	8	240	603	1	50	100	7	530	1,106	9	314	671
Newfoundland and Labrador	509,677	1.6	10	1.9	882	1,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	841	1,870	4	41	93
Nova Scotia	934,405	2.9	23	4.4	1,784	4,101	4	119	282	2	332	664	6	633	1,620	11	700	1,535
Northwest Territories	41,861	0.1	4	0.8	286	569	0	0	0	1	110	220	1	113	233	2	63	116
Nunavut	30,782	0.1	3	0.6	182	439	2	78	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	104	207
Ontario	12,686,952	38.9	179	34.1	17,147	39,431	34	3,522	8,157	35	4,052	8,823	29	4,190	8,634	81	5,383	13,817
Prince Edward Island	138,519	0.4	4	0.8	109	216	1	26	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	83	165
Quebec ³	7,651,531	23.5	58	11.0	5,550	14,706	11	1,014	4,028	16	2,965	6,523	3	283	504	28	1,288	3,651
Saskatchewan	985,386	3.0	27	5.1	2,340	5,857	7	944	2,001	3	424	849	3	163	327	14	809	2,680
Yukon	31,229	0.1	6	1.1	317	925	1	74	298	0	0	0	1	75	150	4	168	477
Additional⁴	n/a	n/a			27			27										
Total	32,623,490	100	525	100	45,769	126,124	96	9,993	27,230	84	10,970	24,150	88	10,422	25,324	257	14,384	49,420
Less⁵			(37)		(3,730)	(7,100)	(15)	(1,651)	(2,285)	(7)	(1,042)	(3,643)	(6)	(598)	(555)	(9)	(439)	(617)
Net			488		42,039	119,024	81	8,342	24,945	77	9,928	20,507	82	9,824	24,769	248	13,945	48,803

1 Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

2 TPV = total project value

3 In March 2004, the first municipal proposals were approved following the signature in 2003 of an agreement between the Government of Quebec and FCM authorizing Quebec municipalities to receive GMF funding.

4 Additional = funding added to previously approved studies

5 Less = cancelled projects and amounts not disbursed on completed projects

Table 2: Approved Capital Projects

(Dollar figures presented in \$000s)

Province or territory	Population ¹	% of pop.	Since inception				2006–2007				2005–2006				2004–2005				2000–2004				
			# approvals	% of	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	TPV ² (\$)	#	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	TPV ² (\$)
Alberta	3,375,763	10.3	9	6.7	7,579	14,626	71,015	1	0	3,250	6,500	2	3,317	3,427	12,575	2	2,480	5,924	41,044	4	1,782	2,025	10,896
British Columbia	4,310,452	13.2	30	22.4	9,510	77,788	492,825	11	2,433	14,852	66,386	3	118	5,342	23,750	5	997	5,337	12,393	11	5,962	52,257	390,296
Manitoba	1,177,765	3.6	5	3.7	5,000	17,545	49,005	3	1,000	4,297	14,510	1	1,000	1,248	4,495	1	3,000	12,000	30,000	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick	749,168	2.3	1	0.7	0	798	1,750	1	0	798	1,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newfoundland and Labrador	509,677	1.6	7	5.2	3,385	26,153	118,788	1	1,000	600	2,000	1	325	50	755	4	2,060	23,503	108,033	1	0	2,000	8,000
Nova Scotia	934,405	2.9	7	5.2	2,356	26,401	372,187	1	0	1,000	6,275	1	0	2,200	4,400	3	1,856	21,523	354,800	2	500	1,678	6,712
Northwest Territories	41,861	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut	30,782	0.1	1	0.7	78	78	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	78	78	315
Ontario	12,686,952	38.9	46	34.3	10,648	103,651	699,915	14	3,389	28,722	142,814	14	3,343	34,502	264,649	5	142	9,374	26,757	13	3,774	31,053	265,695
Prince Edward Island	138,519	0.4	1	0.7	851	0	1,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	851	0	1,723	0	0	0	0
Quebec ³	7,651,531	23.5	18	13.4	8,186	11,485	138,579	5	478	2,200	11,921	9	590	8,160	78,264	1	3,091	0	24,572	3	4,027	1,125	23,822
Saskatchewan	985,386	3.0	8	6.0	650	5,436	19,785	3	300	1,935	5,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	350	3,501	14,074
Yukon	31,229	0.1	1	1	0	69	230	1	0	69	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPRGA ⁴	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	2,550				780				960			810					780		
Total	32,623,490	100	134	100	50,793	284,030	1,966,117	41	9,380	57,723	258,097	31	9,653	54,929	388,888	22	15,287	77,661	599,322	40	17,253	93,717	719,810
Less⁵			(26)		(3,382)	(55,246)	(144,264)	(17)	(1,244)	(36,091)	(67,214)	(7)	(2,108)	(17,444)	(72,104)	(1)	(30)	(1,061)	(2,738)	(1)	0	(650)	(2,208)
Net			108		47,411	228,784	1,821,853	24	8,136	21,632	190,883	24	7,545	37,485	316,784	21	15,257	76,600	596,584	39	17,253	93,067	717,602

1 Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

2 TPV = total project value

3 In March 2004, the first municipal proposals were approved following the signature in 2003 of an agreement between the Government of Quebec and FCM authorizing Quebec municipalities to receive GMF funding.

4 Project Performance Reporting Grant Agreements (PPRGA) grants to capital projects

5 Less = cancelled projects and amounts not disbursed on completed projects

Table 3: Number of Applications and Approvals

Feasibility studies, field tests and sustainable community plans

	Total	2006–2007	2005–2006	2004–2005	2000–2004
Completed Intent to Apply forms submitted	1,756	172	180	185	1,219
Accepted Intent to Apply forms	1,307	117	223	158	809
Completed applications submitted	800	70	82	96	552
Approvals	525	96	84	88	257

Capital projects

	Total	2006–2007	2005–2006	2004–2005	2000–2004
Completed Intent to Apply forms submitted	846	149	215	78	404
Accepted Intent to Apply forms	526	94	193	64	175
Completed applications and proposals submitted	265	110	35	32	88
Approvals	134	41	31	22	40

Table 4: Regional Balance of Feasibility Studies, Field Tests and Sustainable Community Plans

Region	Population ¹	% of pop.	Since inception		2006–2007		2005–2006		2004–2005		2000–2004	
			Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals
Atlantic	2,331,769	7.1	62	11.8	13	13.5	3	3.6	19	21.6	27	10.5
British Columbia ²	4,341,681	13.3	104	19.8	14	14.6	17	20.2	15	17.0	58	22.6
Ontario	12,686,952	38.9	179	34.1	34	35.4	35	41.7	29	33.0	81	31.5
Prairies ³	5,611,557	17.2	122	23.2	24	25.0	13	15.5	22	25.0	63	24.5
Quebec ⁴	7,651,531	23.5	58	11.0	11	11.5	16	19.0	3	3.4	28	10.9
Total	32,623,490	100.0	525	100.0	96	100.0	84	100.0	88	100.0	257	100.0

1 Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

2 Includes Yukon

3 Includes Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

4 In March 2004, the first municipal proposals were approved following the signature in 2003 of an agreement between the Government of Quebec and FCM authorizing Quebec municipalities to receive GMF funding.

Table 5: Regional Balance of Capital Projects

Region	Population ¹	% of pop.	Since inception		2006–2007		2005–2006		2004–2005		2000–2004	
			Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals
Atlantic	2,331,769	7.1	16	11.9	3	7.3	2	6.5	8	36.4	3	7.5
British Columbia ²	4,341,681	13.3	31	23.1	12	29.3	3	9.7	5	22.7	11	27.5
Ontario	12,686,952	38.9	46	34.3	14	34.1	14	45.2	5	22.7	13	32.5
Prairies ³	5,611,557	17.2	24	17.9	7	17.1	4	12.9	3	13.6	10	25.0
Quebec ⁴	7,651,531	23.5	17	12.7	5	12.2	8	25.8	1	4.5	3	7.5
Total	32,623,490	100.0	134	100.0	41	100.0	31	100.0	22	100.0	40	100.0

1 Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

2 Includes Yukon

3 Includes Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

4 In March 2004, the first municipal proposals were approved following the signature in 2003 of an agreement between the Government of Quebec and FCM authorizing Quebec municipalities to receive GMF funding.

Table 6: Urban–Rural Balance of Feasibility Studies, Field Tests and Sustainable Community Plans

Municipality type ¹	Population ²	% of pop.	Since inception			2006–2007		2005–2006		2004–2005		2000–2004	
			Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals per 1,000,000 inhabitants	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals	% of approvals
Small, rural and remote	6,262,154	19.8	180	34.3	28.7	31	32.3	26	31.0	30	34.1	93	36.2
Towns and cities	25,350,743	80.2	345	65.7	13.6	65	67.7	58	69.0	58	65.9	164	63.8
Total	31,612,897	100.0	525	100.0	16.6	96	100.0	84	100.0	88	100.0	257	100.0

1 Rural or urban status is based on Statistics Canada's definition of census metropolitan area and census area.

All remaining communities are considered rural. Regional organizations are considered rural except in metropolitan areas.

2 Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

Table 7: Urban–Rural Balance of Capital Projects

Municipality type ¹	Population ²	% of pop.	Since inception			2006–2007		2005–2006		2004–2005		2000–2004	
			Approvals	% of approvals	Approvals per 1,000,000 inhabitants	Approvals	% of approvals						
Small, rural and remote	6,262,154	19.8	48	35.8	7.7	20	48.8	8	25.8	6	27.3	14	35.0
Towns and cities	25,350,743	80.2	86	64.2	3.4	21	51.2	23	74.2	16	72.7	26	65.0
Total	31,612,897	100.0	134	100.0	4.2	41	100.0	31	100.0	22	100.0	40	100.0

- 1 Rural or urban status is based on Statistics Canada’s definition of census metropolitan area and census area.
 All remaining communities are considered rural. Regional organizations are considered rural except in metropolitan areas.
 2 Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

Table 8: Category Balance of Feasibility Studies, Field Tests, and Sustainable Community Plans

(Dollar figures presented in \$000s)

Category	Since inception		2006–2007		2005–2006		2004–2005		2000–2004	
	Total (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	%
Energy	12,098	26.4	1,889	19.0	3,400	31.0	2,148	20.6	4,661	32.4
Waste	8,967	19.6	1,689	16.9	2,265	20.6	2,019	19.4	2,994	20.8
Planning	12,902	28.2	4,455	44.7	3,085	28.1	2,115	20.3	3,247	22.6
Transportation	2,873	6.3	51	0.5	489	4.5	690	6.6	1,643	11.4
Water	8,901	19.5	1,881	18.9	1,731	15.8	3,450	33.1	1,839	12.8
Total approved	45,741	100.0	9,965	100.0	10,970	100.0	10,422	100.0	14,384	100.0
Less¹	(3,730)		(1,651)		(1,042)		(598)		(439)	
Net	42,011		8,314		9,928		9,824		13,945	

- 1 Less = cancelled projects and amounts not disbursed on completed projects

Table 9: Category Balance of Capital Projects

(Dollar figures presented in \$000s)

Category	Since inception		2006–2007			2005–2006			2004–2005			2000–2004		
	Total (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	%	Grant (\$)	Loan (\$)	%
Brownfields	18,604	5.5	0	3,250	4.8	0	15,354	23.77	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	
Energy	136,342	40.6	2,000	33,197	52.5	2,243	18,213	31.7	7,947	19,768	29.8	12,102	40,872	47.7
Waste	88,209	26.3	2,500	7,250	14.5	80	2,425	3.9	3,530	44,408	51.6	1,827	26,189	25.2
Integrated projects	23,607	7.0	0	0	0.0	5,912	7,010	20.0	0	1,485	1.6	2,544	6,656	8.3
Transportation	40,084	11.9	600	4,026	6.9	458	0	0.7	3,000	12,000	16.1	0	20,000	18.0
Water	25,427	7.6	3,500	10,000	20.1	0	11,927	18.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
PPRGA ¹	3,330	1.0	780		1.2	960		1.5	810	0	0.9	780	0	0.7
Total approved	335,603	100.0	9,380	57,723	100.0	9,653	54,929	100.0	15,287	77,661	100.0	17,253	93,717	100.0
Less²	(58,628)		(1,244)	(36,091)		(2,108)	(17,444)		(30)	(1,061)		0	(650)	
Net	276,975		8,136	21,632		7,545	37,485		15,257	76,600		17,253	93,067	

¹ Project Performance Reporting Grant Agreements (PPRGA) grants to capital projects

² Less = cancelled projects and amounts not disbursed on completed projects

Table 10: Senior Management Compensation

GMF senior management is composed of the following positions. Their remuneration for the fiscal year 2006–2007 was based on the salary ranges listed below.

Director	\$112,362 to \$144,947
Deputy Director and Senior Managers	\$88,433 to \$149,562

There is one senior manager for each of the following five business units: Development, Administration and Governance, Operations, Knowledge Management and Credit Risk.

In addition to their salary, employees receive group benefits including a contribution to a group RRSP, which amounts to 11 to 13 per cent of their annual compensation.

GMF Council members receive \$350 per day, except for federal members.

GMF Peer Review Committee members receive \$500 per day, except for federal members.



APPENDIX B: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Canada

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Auditors' Report

To the National Board of Directors and Members of the
Federation of Canadian Municipalities

We have audited the statement of financial position of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) - Green Municipal Fund as at March 31, 2007 and the statements of operations, changes in fund balance and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of FCM's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FCM - Green Municipal Fund as at March 31, 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

May 4, 2007

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND
Financial Statements
March 31, 2007

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Statement of Changes in Fund Balance	35
Statement of Cash Flows	36
Notes to the Financial Statements	37 – 43

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES**
Statement of Financial Position -
Green Municipal Fund
as at March 31, 2007

	2007	2006
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 888,800	\$ 1,396,300
Short-term investments (note 3)	90,849,000	114,521,600
Interest receivable	3,314,500	3,246,900
Other receivable	26,000	22,200
Current portion of loans receivable (note 4)	6,018,400	4,100,100
Interfund receivable (note 5)	240,300	-
Prepaid expenses	11,900	19,400
	101,348,900	123,306,500
LONG-TERM		
INVESTMENTS (note 3)	410,114,900	382,721,600
LOANS RECEIVABLE (note 4)	81,446,900	78,230,300
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 6)	323,800	463,700
	\$ 593,234,500	\$ 584,722,100
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 826,900	\$ 633,000
Accrued vacation and overtime	139,000	82,700
Interfund payable (note 5)	-	237,300
Grants payable (note 7)	55,592,500	49,693,700
	56,558,400	50,646,700
FUND BALANCE		
Invested in capital assets	323,800	463,700
Reserve for non-performing loans (note 8)	4,545,200	3,392,500
Externally restricted	531,807,100	530,219,200
	536,676,100	534,075,400
	\$ 593,234,500	\$ 584,722,100

Gord Steeves
President

Ann MacLellan
Past President

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES**
**Statement of Operations -
Green Municipal Fund**
year ended March 31, 2007

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revenue		
Investments	\$ 23,053,200	\$ 18,223,000
Interest on loans	2,678,300	2,666,200
Other revenue	4,100	227,100
Contribution	-	300,000,000
	<u>25,735,600</u>	<u>321,116,300</u>
Operating expenses		
Personnel costs	2,565,400	1,707,000
Other operating expenses	3,751,700	3,389,800
Amortization of capital assets	158,400	170,600
Occupancy costs	182,300	210,300
	<u>6,657,800</u>	<u>5,477,700</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses before grants	19,077,800	315,638,600
Grants (note 7)	16,477,100	17,473,300
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 2,600,700	\$ 298,165,300

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance - Green Municipal Fund
year ended March 31, 2007

	2007				2006
	Invested in Capital Assets	Reserve for non-performing loans	Externally Restricted	Total	Total
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 463,700	\$ 3,392,500	\$ 530,219,200	\$ 534,075,400	\$ 235,910,100
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-	2,600,700	2,600,700	298,165,300
Amortization of capital assets	(158,400)	-	158,400	-	-
Net purchase of capital assets	18,500	-	(18,500)	-	-
Transfer to reserve for non-performing loans (note 8)	-	1,152,700	(1,152,700)	-	-
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 323,800	\$ 4,545,200	\$ 531,807,100	\$ 536,676,100	\$ 534,075,400

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES**
Statement of Cash Flows -
Green Municipal Fund
year ended March 31, 2007

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,600,700	\$ 298,165,300
Amortization of premium/ discount on investments	9,090,400	4,726,200
Amortization of capital assets	158,400	170,600
Net change in non-cash operating working capital capital items	(291,300)	(1,406,800)
	<u>11,558,200</u>	<u>301,655,300</u>
FINANCING AND INVESTING		
Net increase in grants payable	5,898,800	5,860,800
Net purchase of investments	(12,811,100)	(280,756,200)
Net increase in loans receivable	(5,134,900)	(26,216,400)
Net purchase of capital assets	(18,500)	(11,600)
	<u>(12,065,700)</u>	<u>(301,123,400)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(507,500)	531,900
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,396,300</u>	<u>864,400</u>
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 888,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,300</u>

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND**
Notes to the Financial Statements
year ended March 31, 2007

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

On March 18, 1937, the Federation of Canadian Mayors and Municipalities (FCMM) was created from the merger of the 36-year old Union of Canadian Municipalities and the Dominion Conference of Mayors, formed two years earlier. On February 2, 1967, the FCMM was incorporated by letters patent under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act. At that time, charitable status was sought and obtained from Canada Revenue Agency. Supplementary Letters Patent changed the name of the organization to Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) on August 9, 1976. Owing to its charitable status, FCM is not subject to income taxes.

FCM is the national voice of municipal governments. FCM is dedicated to improving the quality of life in all communities by promoting strong, effective and accountable municipal government. FCM membership includes Canada's largest cities, the major provincial and territorial municipal associations, and rural and urban communities.

In April 2000, FCM received from the Government of Canada \$100,000,000 to set up the Green Municipal Investment Fund (GMIF) and \$25,000,000 for the Green Municipal Enabling Fund (GMEF). Both funds were established to stimulate investment in innovative municipal projects and practices to improve the environmental performance of Canadian municipalities. In April 2002, FCM received an additional \$100,000,000 for the GMIF and \$25,000,000 for the GMEF. As of March 31, 2005, the GMIF and GMEF have been merged into one fund called Green Municipal Fund (GMF). In July 2005, FCM received another \$300,000,000.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements report on the activities of the Green Municipal Fund only. They do not report on the activities of other funds of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies

Fund accounting

In accordance with the principles of fund accounting, FCM maintains its accounting records to ensure that limitations and restrictions placed on the use of available resources are observed. Under this method, resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with specific activities or objectives. Accordingly, separate accounts are maintained for the General Fund and the Externally Restricted Funds.

Green Municipal Fund

The Green Municipal Fund supports through grants and loans the implementation of innovative environmental projects undertaken by Canadian municipalities and other public and private sector partners.

Revenue recognition

FCM follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Receipts in restricted funds and unrestricted receipts in other funds are recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund when received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognized in the particular fund to which it applies on an accrual basis.

Expense recognition

Grants are recognized as an expense in the period in which the Board approval process has been completed.

The grants expense includes approved grants for studies, field tests, and feasibility assessments from the designated fund that must be depleted by March 31st, 2009 (previously GMEF) and implementation grants from the cumulative net interest revenue.

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND**
Notes to the Financial Statements
year ended March 31, 2007

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Short-term investments are carried at the lower of cost and market value.

Long-term investments are carried at cost, net of unamortized discounts and premiums, and are reduced when there has been a loss in value that is other than temporary.

Loans receivable

Loans are determined to be impaired when payments are contractually past due or where FCM's management is of the opinion that the loan should be regarded as impaired. An exception may be made where management determines that the loan is well secured and the collection efforts are reasonably expected to result in either repayment of the loan or restoring it to a current status.

Actual write-offs, net of recoveries, are expensed and then applied against reserve for non-performing loans. The reserve for non-performing loans is described in note 8.

Capital assets

Assets purchased for externally funded projects are charged directly to project expense. All other assets are capitalized in the year of purchase and amortized using the straight-line basis over the following terms:

Furniture and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	2 years
Computer hardware and software	4-5 years

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates include the collectible amounts of receivables, the amount of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the useful lives of capital assets.

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND**
Notes to the Financial Statements
year ended March 31, 2007

3. INVESTMENTS

Investments are summarized as follows:

	2007		2006	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
Short-term bonds	\$ 90,849,000	\$ 90,517,800	\$ 114,521,600	\$ 114,592,100
Supranational bonds	\$ 37,607,800	\$ 36,946,000	\$ 29,206,100	\$ 29,087,400
Federal bonds	124,499,300	124,530,100	151,015,400	150,071,400
Provincial bonds	168,331,000	170,272,700	109,552,000	110,480,900
Corporate bonds	79,676,800	80,195,800	92,948,100	92,997,500
Long-term investments	\$ 410,114,900	\$ 411,944,600	\$ 382,721,600	\$ 382,637,200

Interest rate risk

Bonds consist of debt obligations of governments and corporate entities paying interest at rates appropriate to the market at their date of purchase. They mature at face value on a staggered basis from April 19, 2007 to December 2, 2017. Effective interest rates to maturity for these securities range from 4.0% to 4.7%.

Financial risk

The financial risk arises from the fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Federation of Canadian Municipalities - Green Municipal Fund does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest and foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty to an investment will fail to perform its obligations. Concentrations of credit risk exist when a significant proportion of investments are invested in securities with similar characteristics or subject to similar economic, political or other conditions. Management believes that the concentrations described above do not represent excessive risk.

Fair value

The market values of bonds are based upon published market quotations.

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND**
Notes to the Financial Statements
year ended March 31, 2007

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Original amount of \$20,000,000, maturing in 2014, reimbursable at maturity, plus interest at 3.182% paid semi-annually.	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
Original amount of \$20,000,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2015, reimbursable annually at \$2,000,000, plus interest at 2.450 % to 2.660 % paid semi-annually.	18,000,000	20,000,000
Original amount of \$20,000,000, maturing in 2014, reimbursable annually at \$1,000,000, balance of \$10,000,000 reimbursable at maturity, plus interest at 1.330% to 3.130% paid semi-annually.	18,000,000	19,000,000
Original amount of \$11,310,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2015, reimbursable at maturity, plus interest at 2.900% paid semi-annually.	11,310,000	11,310,000
Advance on approved loan of \$6,720,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2016, reimbursable annually at \$840,000 commencing on March 31, 2009, plus interest at 2.810% paid semi-annually.	3,579,800	-
Original amount of \$2,400,000, maturing in 2014, reimbursable monthly at \$18,000, plus interest at 3.050% calculated on the original amount plus capitalized interest commencing in August 2007, balance of \$1,010,600 reimbursable at maturity in 2014.	2,400,000	1,600,000
Original amount of \$2,100,100, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2015, reimbursable semi-annually at \$350,000 after the seventh year, plus interest at 5.008 to 5.800% paid monthly for the first seven years and semi-annually thereafter.	2,100,100	2,100,100
Original amount of \$2,025,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2014, reimbursable annually at \$227,600 plus interest at 6.686% paid monthly.	1,820,900	1,836,400
Original amount of \$2,100,000 amortized over ten years, maturing in 2013, reimbursable annually at \$255,600 including interest at 3.710%.	1,548,900	1,548,900
Original amount of \$1,600,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2015, reimbursable semi-annually at \$84,200 starting on the date of the first anniversary of the first disbursement, plus interest at 7.140% paid monthly.	1,431,600	1,600,000
Original amount of \$1,327,700, amortized over ten years, reimbursable monthly at \$11,100 plus interest at 3.040%.	1,283,400	1,078,400
Original amount of \$1,225,500, maturing in 2016, reimbursable annually at \$83,200, plus interest at 2.870% paid semi-annually, balance of \$477,100 reimbursable at maturity in 2016.	1,225,500	-
Balance carry forward	82,700,200	80,073,800

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND**
Notes to the Financial Statements
year ended March 31, 2007

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

Balance brought forward	\$ 82,700,200	\$ 80,073,800
Original amount of \$871,000, maturing in 2008, reimbursable at maturity plus interest at 6.080% paid semi-annually.	871,000	-
Original amount of \$850,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2016, reimbursable annually at \$85,000, plus interest at 2.510% paid semi-annually.	850,000	-
Original amount of \$830,800, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2016, reimbursable annually at \$83,100, plus interest at 2.550% paid semi-annually.	830,800	-
Original amount of \$1,178,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2013, reimbursable annually at \$117,800 plus interest at 1.925% to 3.438%.	824,600	824,600
Original amount of \$1,453,600, amortized over seven years, maturing in 2010, reimbursable annually at \$207,700 plus interest at 3.490%.	623,000	830,600
Original amount of \$323,900, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2017, reimbursable annually at \$32,400, plus interest at 2.620% paid semi-annually.	323,900	-
Original amount of \$300,000, amortized over five years, maturing in 2010, reimbursable annually at \$60,000, plus interest at 2.730% paid semi-annually.	240,000	300,000
Original amount of \$146,000, amortized over ten years, maturing in 2014, reimbursable annually at \$14,600 plus interest at 3.060% paid semi-annually.	116,800	131,400
Original amount of \$425,000, amortized over five years, maturing in 2008, reimbursable annually at \$85,000 plus interest at 4.500%.	85,000	170,000
	87,465,300	82,330,400
Less current portion	6,018,400	4,100,100
	\$ 81,446,900	\$ 78,230,300

Loan repayments over the next five years based on the same terms and conditions are as follows:

2008	\$ 6,018,400
2009	4,599,300
2010	4,607,200
2011	4,407,800
2012	4,590,400
	\$ 24,223,100

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND**
Notes to the Financial Statements
year ended March 31, 2007

5. INTERFUND BALANCES

The interfund balances are without defined terms of repayment and non-interest-bearing.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2007			2006
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Furniture and equipment	\$ 237,800	\$ 63,900	\$ 173,900	\$ 214,600
Leasehold improvements	160,200	75,600	84,600	117,000
Computer hardware and software	329,900	264,600	65,300	132,100
	\$ 727,900	\$ 404,100	\$ 323,800	\$ 463,700

7. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2007	2006
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 49,693,700	\$ 43,832,900
Approvals	16,477,100	17,473,300
Disbursements	(10,578,300)	(11,612,500)
Balance, end of year	\$ 55,592,900	\$ 49,693,700

Management cannot reasonably estimate the amounts that will be disbursed in future years, as such the total balance is reported as current.

8. RESERVE FOR NON-PERFORMING LOANS

The Green Municipal Fund, under terms of the funding agreement, transfers to this reserve annually an amount equivalent to five per cent of its annual investment revenue for the purpose of managing risk from potentially non-performing loans.

9. COMMITMENTS

As at March 31, 2007, the Green Municipal Fund had loans approved by the Board but undisbursed for a total amount of \$124,686,200 (\$111,974,500 in 2006).

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The employer matches employee RRSP contributions up to 5% of their salaries. Total employer contributions for the year were \$94,800 (2006 - \$61,900).

**FEDERATION OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES - GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND**
Notes to the Financial Statements
year ended March 31, 2007

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FCM's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, loans receivable, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that FCM is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these instruments. The fair value of short-term financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of investments is disclosed in note 3. The fair value of the loans receivable has not been determined as the information is not readily obtainable.



APPENDIX C: GMF INITIATIVES APPROVED IN 2006–2007

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Energy

Smithers and Area Recreation Facilities Energy Efficiency Study (GMF 7290)

Lead applicant: Town of Smithers
GMF grant: \$60,000

Total project value: \$120,000

The Town of Smithers will conduct an energy-efficiency feasibility study to evaluate energy saving and water conservation opportunities associated with the retrofit of three existing facilities and the construction of an additional ice surface.

Greater Nanaimo Pollution Control Centre Cogeneration Field Test (GMF 9069)

Lead applicant:
Regional District of Nanaimo
GMF grant: \$350,000

Total project value: \$780,000

This field test — the first of its kind at a wastewater treatment plant in British Columbia — will investigate the feasibility of using 100 per cent of the biogas extracted from the wastewater treatment process to cogenerate heat and electricity for internal use.

Whistler Public Library (GMF 9183)

Lead applicant:

Resort Municipality of Whistler
Energy RFP – GMF grant: \$500,000
GMF loan: \$3,539,000

Total project value: \$9,660,000

The Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) is constructing a new 1,335-square-metre single-storey public library to a minimum Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver rating.

Prince George Community Energy Project (GMF 9146)

Lead applicant: City of Prince George
Energy RFP – GMF grant: \$500,000
GMF loan: \$4,000,000

Total project value: \$14,200,000

The City of Prince George will construct a new hot water district energy system within the city that will include up to 21 energy transfer stations, a distribution pipe system and the energy source — a biomass-fuelled Community Energy Centre.

Whistler Athletes' Village District Energy System (GMF 9134)

Lead applicant:

Resort Municipality of Whistler
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$2,250,000
Total project value: \$7,580,000

Whistler Athletes' Village will include a district energy system that uses waste heat from the wastewater treatment plant, landfill gas, and ground source heat to supply heat to the village.

Natatorium Energy Sustainability Project (GMF 9116)

Lead applicant: City of Quesnel
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$111,000
Total project value: \$369,340

The implementation of energy-saving initiatives at the Quesnel and District Arts and Recreational Centre will enable it to maintain, and possibly increase, current service levels.

*Application withdrawn
November 11, 2006*

Eldorado Reservoir Hydroelectric Generation Plant (GMF 9165)

Lead applicant: District of Lake Country
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$500,000
Total project value: \$2,097,888

The District of Lake Country will build an 800-kilowatt micro-hydro generation plant within the existing waterworks.

Planning

Downtown New Westminster Sustainable Development Plan (GMF 9311)

Lead applicant:

City of New Westminster

GMF grant: \$136,800

Total project value: \$272,800

The City of New Westminster will create a sustainable development plan for its downtown area to attract residential growth by providing ample employment, recreational and cultural opportunities in a manner that is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable.

Corporate Energy Management and GHG Emissions Reduction Project for the City of Coquitlam (GMF 9108)

Lead applicant: City of Coquitlam

GMF grant: \$25,000

Total project value: \$50,000

The City of Coquitlam will update its corporate and community inventories for Milestone 1 and complete corporate milestones 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Smart Growth on the Ground in Squamish (GMF 7114)

Lead applicant: Smart Growth

British Columbia

GMF grant: \$249,000

Total project value: \$513,625

Smart Growth British Columbia will assist the District of Squamish to create a sustainable neighbourhood development plan using the B.C. Smart Growth on the Ground planning approach.

Regional District of Nanaimo PCP Milestones 1, 2, 3 (GMF 7194)

Lead applicant:

Regional District of Nanaimo

GMF grant: \$50,000

Total project value: \$100,000

The Regional District of Nanaimo will complete milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Dawson Creek PCP Milestones 1, 2 and 3 (GMF 7258)

Lead applicant: City of Dawson Creek

GMF grant: \$39,833

Total project value: \$79,666

The City of Dawson Creek will complete milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Ecosystem Mapping Project (GMF 7323)

Lead applicant: District of Squamish

GMF grant: \$88,452

Total project value: \$176,904

The District of Squamish will implement a geographic information system (GIS) to aid in the protection of the environment through informed municipal planning.

Transportation

Hybrid Electric Bus Acquisition (GMF 9485)

Lead applicant: City of Fort St. John

Transportation RFP –

GMF loan: \$405,000

Total project value: \$930,000

The City of Fort St. John will purchase a hybrid-electric transit bus to prove the efficiency of hybrid buses in severe northern climates.

Waste

Residential Food Waste Collection Field Test (GMF 9061)

Lead applicant:
Regional District of Nanaimo
GMF grant: \$90,000
Total project value: \$220,000
The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) is conducting a six-month field test to collect residential organics to determine the potential to fully implement the program in residential areas.

Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (GMF 7260)

Lead applicant:
Regional District of Central Okanagan
GMF grant: \$46,432
Total project value: \$92,864
The Regional District of Central Okanagan will revise its existing solid waste management plan to address the present and future needs of this rapidly growing community.

Water

District of Mission: Landfill Leachate Treatment System (GMF 9310)

Lead applicant: District of Mission
GMF grant: \$350,000
Total project value: \$751,100
The District of Mission will assess how to treat areas affected by landfill leachate breakouts, complete a toxicology assessment of the risks to human health and study options for developing a long-term leachate treatment plan.

Lytton Well and Storage Completion Project (GMF 9448)

Lead applicant: The Village of Lytton
Water RFP – GMF grant: \$433,000
GMF loan: \$847,000
Total project value: \$1,600,000
The Village of Lytton will test its well, construct a second well, monitor the water system to reduce the number of boil alerts and create a safe water supply.

Securing Drinking Water Quality and Quantity in Electoral Area A (GMF 9474)

Lead applicant:
Sunshine Coast Regional District
Water RFP – GMF grant: \$1,000,000
GMF loan: \$1,000,000
Total project value: \$7,044,000
The Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD) will develop infrastructure and implement programs to reduce water use and improve water quality in multiple community water systems and private systems with arsenic-contaminated wells.

City of Salmon Arm Water Treatment Plant: Construction of a New Facility (GMF 9460)

Lead applicant: City of Salmon Arm
Water RFP – GMF loan: \$1,000,000
Total project value: \$19,097,010
The City of Salmon Arm will build a new water treatment plant to treat its Shuswap Lake source water and upgrade the East Canoe Creek source water treatment plant.

Securing Drinking Water Quality and Quantity in the Middle Point Area Sunshine Coast (GMF 9505)

Lead applicant:

Sunshine Coast Regional District
Water RFP – GMF loan: \$1,000,000

Total project value: \$3,408,000

The Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD) will extend the SCR D Chapman Creek system, which supplies water to approximately 20,000 people in the southern half of the SCR D, to the 200 residents located in the Middle Point Area.

City of Fort St. John Ultra-Low Flush Toilet Subsidy Program (GMF 9483)

Lead applicant: City of Fort St. John
Water RFP – GMF loan: \$200,000

Total project value: \$400,000

The City of Fort St. John will offer a subsidy program to encourage homeowners to reduce the amount of water they use by installing ultra low-flush toilets in their homes.

Capital Regional District: Bowker Creek Master Drainage Plan (GMF 9084)

Lead applicant:

Capital Regional District
GMF grant: \$70,000

Total project value: \$220,800

The Capital Regional District and its partners will conduct the hydrological and hydraulic modelling and analysis required to complete a master drainage plan (MDP), which will include innovative approaches to stormwater and watershed management.

Developing Ecologically Sustainable Landscapes in the Northern City of Prince George (GMF 7117)

Lead applicant:

University of Northern British Columbia
GMF grant: \$216,970

Total project value: \$1,298,236

The University of Northern British Columbia will conduct a field test to demonstrate that ecologically sound landscaping can be undertaken in a northern ecosystem and a resource-dependent community.

ALBERTA

Brownfields

Strathcona Shooting Range Site Remediation (GMF 9391)

Lead applicant: City of Edmonton
Brownfield RFP – GMF loan: \$3,250,000

Total project value: \$6,500,000

The City of Edmonton will remediate 10 hectares of a 56-hectare brownfield site to make the site a world-class outdoor multi-use facility for soccer, rugby and slo-pitch tournaments.

Energy

Wind Power Generation Field Test (GMF 9300)

Lead applicant: City of Medicine Hat
GMF grant: \$350,000

Total project value: \$2,500,000

Following wind resource assessments (including GMF 7112), the City of Medicine Hat will undertake a 1.5-megawatt wind power generation field test to further explore the city's potential to generate wind power and to assess the feasibility of developing a local wind farm.

Community Recreation Facility Energy Reduction Feasibility Study (GMF 9387)

Lead applicant: Town of Pincher Creek
GMF grant: \$25,000

Total project value: \$50,100

The Town of Pincher Creek will assess the feasibility of using renewable energy sources and conserving water and energy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and operating costs, and improve the energy efficiency of its multi-purpose sports and recreation facility.

Red Deer Civic Yards Geothermal Hydrogeological Study (GMF 9245)

Lead applicant: City of Red Deer
GMF grant: \$49,000

Total project value: \$98,000

The City of Red Deer is investigating geothermal energy as a renewable energy source for a group of new municipal buildings and facilities at its relocated Civic Yards site.

Landfill Gas Feasibility and Technology Implementation Study (GMF 9259)

Lead applicant:
Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo
GMF grant: \$44,078

Total project value: \$88,156

The Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo will assess and recommend the most viable landfill gas recovery technologies for minimizing greenhouse gas emissions at its existing and future landfill facilities.

Planning

Riel Recreational Park Integrated Redevelopment Plan (GMF 9316)

Lead applicant: City of St. Albert
GMF grant: \$55,000

Total project value: \$150,000

The City of St. Albert will develop an integrated redevelopment plan to remediate a brownfield site on city-owned land in Riel Park.

City of Lethbridge: Sustainable Community Planning (GMF 7174)

Lead applicant: City of Lethbridge
GMF grant: \$250,000

Total project value: \$500,000

As part of its larger sustainability strategy, the City of Lethbridge will plan and implement sustainable principles and practices on a smaller scale in Sun Ridge, a new 158-hectare residential community.

Town of Carstairs: Sustainable Community Planning & Growth Study (GMF 7179)

Lead applicant: Town of Carstairs
GMF grant: \$47,500

Total project value: \$95,000

The Town of Carstairs will undertake a planning study to ensure that appropriate infrastructure is in place to support projected community growth in a sustainable manner.

Emerald Hills Urban Village: Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood (SUN) Planning Project (GMF 9030)

Lead applicant:
Christenson Developments Ltd.
GMF grant: \$350,000

Total project value: \$1,046,000

Building on the success of its Centre-in-the-Park sustainable town centre project, Strathcona County will collaborate with Christenson Developments Ltd. to plan Emerald Hills Urban Village, a sustainable urban neighbourhood.

Waste

City of Edmonton Street Sand Recycling (GMF 9082)

Lead applicant: City of Edmonton
GMF grant: \$350,000

Total project value: \$942,470

The City of Edmonton will conduct a field test to evaluate a process to extract salt from water that is used to wash recovered street sand.

Calgary Regional Partnership Organics Waste Management Feasibility Study (GMF 7225)

Lead applicant:
Calgary Regional Partnership
GMF grant: \$125,000

Total project value: \$270,000

The Calgary Regional Partnership will conduct a feasibility study to determine the flow of regional organic waste and the potential to implement a regional system to recover it.

Gasification of Edmonton's Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Residuals (GMF 7257)

Lead applicant: City of Edmonton
GMF grant: \$350,000
Total project value: \$900,863

Based on the results of the previous study (GMF 2667), the City of Edmonton will conduct a field test to assess the feasibility of using Enerkem's fluidized bed gasification technology to dispose of the city's waste that remains after recycling and composting.

Water

Feasibility Study: Constructed Wetland (GMF 7262)

Lead applicant: Town of Carstairs
GMF grant: \$20,000
Total project value: \$40,000

The Town of Carstairs is undertaking a study to examine the potential of using a constructed wetland to treat stormwater.

SASKATCHEWAN

Energy

Northern Village of Pinehouse Community Heating and Power System (GMF 9402)

Lead applicant:
The Northern Village of Pinehouse
GMF grant: \$92,000
Total project value: \$184,000

The Northern Village of Pinehouse will conduct a study to determine the feasibility of implementing a municipal district heating system, or combined heat and power system, using local wood waste.

Planning

Eco-Industrial Networking Opportunities for Ross Industrial Park (GMF 7145)

Lead applicant: Regina Eco-Industrial Network Association
GMF grant: \$74,578
Total project value: \$213,017

The Regina Eco-Industrial Network Association will work with the City of Regina and use the Eco-Industrial Networking approach to develop an integrated strategy focusing on environmental, economic, and social sustainability in relation to transportation infrastructure and activities within the park.

City of Saskatoon: Local Action Plan for GHG Reduction (GMF 7245)

Lead applicant: City of Saskatoon
GMF grant: \$139,100
Total project value: \$278,200

The City of Saskatoon will develop a local action plan outlining a range of projects to reduce municipal greenhouse gas emissions as part of its commitments under the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Developing Regina's Community Sustainability Plan (GMF 7271)

Lead applicant: City of Regina
GMF grant: \$150,000
Total project value: \$310,000

The City of Regina, along with over 20 community partners, will develop and implement a 100-year community sustainability plan to align the community's goals for the future and enable the city to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Transportation

Saskatoon Transit: Purchase of Hybrid Buses (GMF 9463)

Lead applicant: City of Saskatoon
Transportation RFP
GMF loan: \$1,127,181
GMF grant: \$300,000
Total project value: \$2,854,362
The City of Saskatoon Transit Branch will purchase four 40-foot, low-floor hybrid (diesel-electric) buses and install its first transit signal priority system on the College Drive corridor, the most challenging and strategic section of its transit system.

Water

Ultraviolet Light and Water Usage Reduction Project (GMF 9466)

Lead applicant: Town of St. Walburg
Water RFP – GMF loan: \$105,000
Total project value: \$350,000
The Town of St. Walburg will conserve water by implementing systematic increases to water rates and giving rebates on residents' water bills if they purchase a water-saver mechanism.

Replacement of Water Supply Main and Water Treatment Plant Upgrades (GMF 9476)

Lead applicant: Town of Assiniboia
Water RFP – GMF loan: \$702,500
Total project value: \$2,806,313
The Town of Assiniboia will replace its water supply main and upgrade its water treatment plant to improve the quality of the community's water and reduce overall water loss by approximately six per cent.

City of Yorkton Water Treatment Plant Wastewater Reuse Feasibility Study (GMF 9062)

Lead applicant: City of Yorkton
GMF grant: \$277,500
Total project value: \$580,000
The City of Yorkton will assess the feasibility of eliminating the discharge of backwash wastewater from the water treatment process.

Davidson and District Sustainable Development Plan (GMF 9125)

Lead applicant: Town of Davidson
GMF grant: \$110,825
Total project value: \$235,750
The Town of Davidson will develop a 30-year sustainable community development plan that will integrate seven focus areas: energy, waste, water and wastewater, land use and buildings, economics and business, social conditions, and governance.

City of Weyburn Feasibility Study for Municipal Wastewater Treatment (GMF 7227)

Lead applicant: City of Weyburn
GMF grant: \$100,000
Total project value: \$200,000
The City of Weyburn will consider strategies for upgrading its wastewater treatment to improve the quality of its lagoon effluent and meet the more stringent regulations anticipated in the future for nitrogen, phosphorous, ammonia, biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids and total dissolved solids.

MANITOBA

Energy

City of Brandon Landfill Methane Gas Recovery Study (GMF 9071)

Lead applicant: City of Brandon
GMF grant: \$38,768
Total project value: \$77,536
The City of Brandon will determine the quantity and quality of methane gas in its landfill and evaluate appropriate measures for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Killarney Recreation Multiplex (GMF 9130)

Lead applicant: Town of Killarney
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$129,150
Total project value: \$6,250,000

The Town of Killarney will construct a new 7,434-square-metre multi-purpose sports facility that will be one of the most energy-efficient buildings of its kind, incorporating a ground source heat pump along with a range of other energy-conserving measures.

Grand Rapids Community Complex (GMF 9150)

Lead applicant: Town of Grand Rapids
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$1,600,000
Total project value: \$3,800,000

The Town of Grand Rapids will develop a 45,000-square-foot community complex, including recreation, leisure, civic and municipal services, that will comply with Manitoba Hydro Power Smart and achieve a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold rating.

*Application withdrawn
November 20, 2006*

Planning

Woodlands and Warren Sustainable Community Development Plan (GMF 9059)

Lead applicant:
Rural Municipality of Woodlands
GMF grant: \$27,500

Total project value: \$55,000

The Rural Municipality (RM) of Woodlands will undertake a planning initiative to define a sustainable growth plan for the villages of Warren and Woodlands, which form the heart of the RM.

Water

Red River Infrastructure Committee Phase 1: East Selkirk Sewer and Water (GMF 9477)

Lead applicant:
The Rural Municipality of St. Clements
Water RFP – GMF Grant: \$1,000,000
GMF Loan: \$2,567,926

Total project value: \$4,459,907

The Town of Selkirk will install metered public systems to provide potable water and sewer treatment within the East Selkirk village area.

Waste

Rural Municipality of Gilbert Plains: PARC Regional Waste Management Study (GMF 9072)

Lead applicant:
Rural Municipality of Gilbert Plains
GMF grant: \$44,310

Total project value: \$88,620

The Rural Municipality of Gilbert Plains will lead a regionally coordinated waste management feasibility study on behalf of Parkland Agricultural Resource Co-op Ltd. (PARC), an economic development group consisting of 10 municipal partners.

ONTARIO

Energy

York Region Wind Power Initiative (GMF 7071)

Lead applicant:
Regional Municipality of York
GMF grant: \$85,325

Total project value: \$170,250

The Regional Municipality of York will conduct a study to develop a “behind the meter” wind energy demonstration project in the town of Georgina by exploring the feasibility of replacing 70 per cent of the electric power consumed by the Sutton Water Pollution Control Plan.

County of Hastings Biomass Project (GMF 9081)

Lead applicant: County of Hastings

GMF grant: \$34,000

Total project value: \$71,000

The County of Hastings will test the feasibility of biomass cogeneration as a sustainable alternative for disposing wood waste.

City of North Bay Merrick Landfill Gas Utilization Study (GMF 9096)

Lead applicant: City of North Bay

GMF grant: \$70,000

Total project value: \$155,000

The City of North Bay is examining alternative options for using the landfill gas generated at the Merrick landfill site by assessing the quality and quantity of gas, usage options and the feasibility of power generation.

Run of the River Generation Station at Chaudière Falls (GMF 7014)

Lead applicant: City of Ottawa

GMF grant: \$60,000

Total project value: \$120,000

Energy Ottawa, a wholly owned company of the City of Ottawa, will carry out various environmental assessments, designs and activities in relation to a proposed hydroelectric generating station at the Chaudière Falls.

Eco — Industrial Networking Strategy for the City of Greater Sudbury (GMF 9035)

Lead applicant: Greater Sudbury

Development Corporation

GMF grant: \$67,707

Total project value: \$232,815

The Greater Sudbury Development Corporation will undertake a planning study as the first step in developing an Eco-Industrial Networking Strategy — a systems approach based on community, ecological and industrial profiles — to identify projects to help meet the city's energy target.

City of London Smart Growth and Renewable Energy Solutions (GMF 9085)

Lead applicant: City of London

GMF grant: \$90,000

Total project value: \$200,000

The City of London will review and evaluate the technologies that may be implemented in the residences of a showcase community featuring energy-efficient technologies, an integrated community energy system, and innovative renewable energy solutions.

Cobalt Centre for Arts Innovation and the Environment (GMF 7165)

Lead applicant: Deepwater Regional

Development Corporation

GMF grant: \$158,100

Total project value: \$316,200

The Deepwater Regional Development Corporation will assess the feasibility of incorporating sustainable retrofit options into the abandoned Fraser Hotel building to certify it to a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold rating.

City of Thunder Bay Feasibility Study for the Use of Loch Lomond's Water Resources (GMF 9040)

Lead applicant: City of Thunder Bay

GMF grant: \$69,080

Total project value: \$138,160

The City of Thunder Bay will investigate the feasibility of using components of the Loch Lomond system as standby infrastructure to generate hydroelectric power and supply untreated water to local businesses for industrial use.

Reducing Energy Use in Single-Pad and Under-Performing Multi-Pad Arenas (GMF 7224)

Lead applicant: Toronto Region Conservation Authority
GMF grant: \$160,000
Total project value: \$332,000
The Toronto Region Conservation Authority will identify retrofit and demand management opportunities to significantly reduce energy use in 19 single-pad arenas and older multi-pad arenas in the six municipalities participating in this systems-based solution study.

Devereaux Conservation House (GMF 9208)

Lead applicant: Town of Halton Hills
Energy RFP – GMF grant: \$34,000
GMF loan: \$13,000
Total project value: \$94,000
The Town of Halton Hills aims to create a highly energy-efficient structure with state-of-the-art heating and servicing systems that will keep heating and utility costs low and affordable.

Waterloo Regional Police Headquarters Expansion (GMF 9135)

Lead applicant:
Regional Municipality of Waterloo
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$3,000,000
Total project value: \$9,050,000
The Regional Municipality of Waterloo will design and construct its new 3,700-square-metre three-storey regional police headquarters to achieve an energy performance level of 60 per cent below the Model National Energy Code for Buildings and to achieve a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver rating.

Wind Energy Development Project (GMF 9152)

Lead applicant: Town of Marathon
Energy RFP – GMF grant: \$500,000
GMF loan: \$5,000,000
Total project value: \$49,152,000
The Town of Marathon and its partners will build a 20-megawatt wind energy farm within the municipal boundaries.

Markham Centre District Energy System: 2007 Capital Plan (GMF 9232)

Lead applicant:
Markham District Energy
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$3,500,000
Total project value: \$15,450,000
Markham District Energy Inc.'s 2007 capital plan includes various engineering and construction projects and a district energy solar thermal demonstration.

Landfill Gas Utilization Project at the Mohawk Street Landfill (GMF 9182)

Lead applicant: Brantford Hydro Inc.
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$2,916,240
Total project value: \$11,430,000
The City of Brantford and Brantford Hydro Inc. will collaborate to use landfill gas produced at the Mohawk Street landfill to generate electricity via reciprocating engine technology.

Energy and Building System Improvements for the City of Oshawa Civic Administration Complex (GMF 9177)

Lead applicant: City of Oshawa
Energy RFP – GMF grant: \$466,000
GMF loan: \$1,721,603
Total project value: \$5,738,836
The City of Oshawa will demolish the Council Chambers and A-Wing up to the ground-level floor slab and implement comprehensive energy and building system improvements to the remaining facilities.

City of Greater Sudbury Landfill Gas Generation Facility (GMF 9145)

Lead applicant:
Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc.
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$1,600,000
Total project value: \$3,200,000
Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc. (GSU) will construct a power generation plant at the landfill and import the energy produced into its electricity grid to power approximately 1,600 homes.
*Application withdrawn
November 27, 2006*

Waste Energy Recovery Turbine at Sault Ste. Marie Municipal Water Treatment Plant (GMF 9175)

Lead applicant: Sault Ste. Marie Public Utilities Commission Inc.
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$47,580
Total project value: \$158,600
Sault Ste. Marie Public Utilities Commission Inc. will install a micro hydro turbine on the inlet works of the water treatment plant to use energy currently wasted.

*Application withdrawn
October 23, 2006*

Planning

City of Guelph, 200 Beverly Street: Brownfield Remediation and Redevelopment (GMF 9079)

Lead applicant: City of Guelph
GMF grant: \$177,493
Total project value: \$354,985
The City of Guelph will remediate a city-owned, vacant contaminated site, formerly a metal foundry and salvage yard, that covers 13 inner-city acres, located in a light industrial area with some residential properties close by.

The City of Quinte West: Former Muata Erie North America Property Remediation (GMF 9291)

Lead applicant: The Corporation of the City of Quinte West
GMF grant: \$227,750
Total project value: \$455,500
The City of Quinte West will conduct a field test to remediate an historical property on its shoreline and turn it into a community waterfront park incorporating a constructed wetland, hiking trails and educational and interpretive activities.

City of Port Colborne Brownfield Redevelopment Strategy and Community Improvement Plan (GMF 9302)

Lead applicant: City of Port Colborne
GMF grant: \$50,000
Total project value: \$100,000
The City of Port Colborne will develop a comprehensive brownfield remediation and redevelopment strategy and community improvement plan with the support of the Regional Municipality of Niagara.

City of Windsor Brownfield Redevelopment Strategy and Community Improvement Plan (GMF 9374)

Lead applicant: City of Windsor
GMF grant: \$87,500
Total project value: \$175,000
The City of Windsor will prepare a brownfield redevelopment strategy and a community improvement plan to accommodate growth on brownfield sites within the existing urban area that are already serviced.

Town of Perth Sustainable Neighbourhood Development Plan Pilot Project (GMF 9080)

Lead applicant: Town of Perth
GMF grant: \$30,000
Total project value: \$61,000
The Town of Perth will develop a sustainable neighbourhood of 30 to 50 mixed housing units that features energy and water efficiency, pedestrian-oriented access to amenities, community space and stormwater management.

City of Toronto's Energy Self-Sufficiency Plan for Exhibition Place (GMF 9066)

Lead applicant: City of Toronto
GMF grant: \$50,000
Total project value: \$125,000
The Board of Governors of Exhibition Place is developing an action plan to make Exhibition Place entirely energy self-sufficient by 2010.

Town of Collingwood Sustainable Community Plan (GMF 9046)

Lead applicant: Town of Collingwood

GMF grant: \$166,783

Total project value: \$333,566

The Town of Collingwood will develop a sustainable community plan with the help of MetroQUEST software, a computer scenario-based modelling tool that aids sustainable community planning and incorporates long-term life-cycle analysis.

Protective and Emergency Services Training Fire Site (GMF 9057)

Lead applicant: City of Thunder Bay

GMF grant: \$31,000

Total project value: \$62,000

The City of Thunder Bay will complete a phase II environmental site assessment for a contaminated 21-acre site owned by the city that is located close to the Lake Superior waterfront.

City of Toronto Yard Consolidation Study: West District Segment (GMF 9065)

Lead applicant: City of Toronto

GMF grant: \$297,000

Total project value: \$1,167,000

The City of Toronto will undertake phase I environmental site assessments at 20 yard locations, perform phase II assessments based on recommendations from phase I, assess building conditions, and develop remediation plans.

The Region of Niagara Brownfield Redevelopment Opportunities Inventory (GMF 9074)

Lead applicant: Niagara Economic Development Corporation

GMF grant: \$129,375

Total project value: \$258,750

The Niagara Economic Development Corporation will create an inventory of brownfields redevelopment opportunities to help market 30 prime brownfield properties owned by the Region of Niagara to developers and other interested parties.

Guelph Local Growth Management Plan (GMF 7201)

Lead applicant: City of Guelph

GMF grant: \$190,000

Total project value: \$380,000

The City of Guelph will develop a local growth management plan that will implement a new planning framework based on current and projected growth rates.

City of Windsor Environmental Master Plan (GMF 9073)

Lead applicant: City of Windsor

GMF grant: \$130,000

Total project value: \$289,521

The City of Windsor will develop an environmental master plan that will encompass and integrate existing plans, policies and initiatives to improve the social, health, economic and environmental well-being of the entire community.

City of Toronto: Environmental Site Assessments for Brownfield Properties (GMF 9064)

Lead applicant: City of Toronto

GMF grant: \$52,500

Total project value: \$105,000

The City of Toronto will undertake a phase II environmental site assessment on the St. Lawrence Market North property and undertake phase I and II assessments on the subway station sites.

City of Stratford Community Sustainability Planning Study (GMF 9045)

Lead applicant: City of Stratford

GMF grant: \$31,845

Total project value: \$65,600

The City of Stratford will complete milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Community Energy Plan for the City of Guelph (GMF 7281)

Lead applicant: City of Guelph

GMF grant: \$70,000

Total project value: \$140,000

The City of Guelph will complete milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Development of a Sustainable Watershed Stewardship System for the Severn Sound/Southern Georgian Bay Region (GMF 7093)

Lead applicant: Severn Sound Environmental Association
GMF grant: \$125,000

Total project value: \$250,000

The Severn Sound Environmental Association — a partnership of nine municipalities in the Southern Georgian Bay area, the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, and Environment Canada — will develop a sustainable watershed stewardship system based on the existing Severn Sound remedial action plan.

Transportation

Using Hybrid Bus Technology to Market Hamilton's Beeline Bus Rapid Transit Route (GMF 9458)

Lead applicant: City of Hamilton
Transportation RFP
GMF loan: \$2,493,420
GMF grant: \$300,000

Total project value: \$9,997,023

The City of Hamilton will enhance its 20-year-old Beeline Bus rapid transit service by replacing existing buses with hybrid vehicles and implementing a number of measures to increase ridership.

Ontario Vanpool Program Feasibility Study (GMF 3585)

Lead applicant: Region of Peel
GMF grant: \$37,500

Total project value: \$75,000

The Region of Peel, the lead municipal partner for the Ontario Vanpool Program Feasibility Study, is investigating the feasibility of implementing a vanpooling service in the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton to reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles.

Waste

City of Hamilton Multi-Residential Diversion Optimization Strategy (GMF 9326)

Lead applicant: City of Hamilton
GMF grant: \$62,361

Total project value: \$264,000

The City of Hamilton will develop a multi-residential waste diversion strategy to help meet its target of diverting 65 per cent of its waste by 2008.

Greening Vaughan: A Comprehensive Waste Management Plan for the City of Vaughan (GMF 9313)

Lead applicant: City of Vaughan
Waste RFP – GMF grant: \$1,000,000
Total project value: \$2,352,920

Through its Greening Vaughan program, the City of Vaughan will divert waste from landfill, address the issues of landfill availability and location, and exceed the provincial waste reduction target of 60 per cent by 2008.

Expanding Multi-Residential Recycling (GMF 9327)

Lead applicant: City of Markham
Waste RFP – GMF grant: \$22,020
Total project value: \$90,267

The City of Markham will expand its multi-residential recycling program as the third phase of Markham's Mission Green, a multi-phase plan to divert 70 per cent of its waste from landfill.

Ottawa Residential Municipal Organics Composting Program (GMF 9346)

Lead applicant: City of Ottawa
Waste RFP – GMF grant: \$1,000,000
GMF loan: \$7,250,000
Total project value: \$33,000,000
The City of Ottawa will implement a composting program to collect source-separated food organics from over 250,000 households in Ottawa, which will be subsequently converted into a marketable compost product, starting in late 2008.

York Region Waste Diversion Strategy (GMF 9087)

Lead applicant:
Regional Municipality of York
GMF grant: \$25,858
Total project value: \$75,000
The Regional Municipality of York, in conjunction with its nine local municipalities, will examine ways to maximize waste recycling and diversion.

Water

City of Ottawa Field Test of Submerged Groynes for Streambank Protection and Habitat Creation (GMF 9063)

Lead applicant: City of Ottawa
GMF grant: \$65,800
Total project value: \$131,600
The City of Ottawa will conduct a field test of submerged groynes, or flow deflectors, to protect an eroding river bank.

Alternative On-Site Sewage Treatment System Demonstration Site at Charlottenburgh Park: Township of South Glengarry (GMF 9321)

Lead applicant: Raisin Region Conservation Authority
GMF grant: \$348,024
Total project value: \$774,780
The Raisin River Conservation Authority, in partnership with the Township of South Glengarry, will perform a field test to study alternative on-site sewage treatment systems for approximately 50 per cent of the sewage flow from the Charlottenburgh Park campground's washroom and shower building.

City of Ottawa Grass Swale and Perforated Pipe Drainage System Study (GMF 9289)

Lead applicant: City of Ottawa
GMF grant: \$102,500
Total project value: \$205,000
The City of Ottawa will conduct a field test on grass swale and perforated pipe drainage systems and develop a manual and supporting software to design and install the systems.

City of Dryden Water Meter Implementation Business Plan and Water Rate Study (GMF 9293)

Lead applicant: City of Dryden
GMF grant: \$50,000
Total project value: \$100,000
The City of Dryden will complete a business plan to implement water meters and a water rate study to educate residents and elected officials on the environmental and economic benefits of water conservation.

Wendover Water Distribution System (GMF 9451)

Lead applicant:

Township of Alfred-Plantagenet

Water RFP – GMF grant: \$67,000

GMF loan: \$1,154,679

Total project value: \$3,000,000

The Township of Alfred-Plantagenet will replace six kilometres of water mains, fire hydrants and appurtenances (valves, air release, etc.) and install water meters to reduce water use by 20 per cent.

District Metering Project: City of Barrie (GMF 9491)

Lead applicant: City of Barrie

Water RFP – GMF loan: \$25,000

Total project value: \$100,000

The City of Barrie will identify areas of water leakage from one of the two pressure zones that contain the oldest water infrastructure in the City of Barrie.

Regional Municipality of Niagara Garner Road Waste Management Site: Ammonia Management (GMF 9036)

Lead applicant:

Regional Municipality of Niagara

GMF grant: \$96,200

Total project value: \$286,200

The Regional Municipality of Niagara will field test a new technology, the AmmEL-HC system, to evaluate its effectiveness in dealing with high ammonia levels from the region's wastewater treatment plants.

Application withdrawn March 29, 2007

City of Guelph's Water Conservation Initiative by Utilizing Compost in New Housing Developments (GMF 7075)

Lead applicant: City of Guelph

GMF grant: \$93,500

Total project value: \$187,000

The City of Guelph, in partnership with the University of Guelph's Turfgrass Institute, will conduct field tests to investigate using compost-conditioned soils in the lawns of new residential housing developments to minimize the need to water them.

Application withdrawn January 18, 2007

QUEBEC

Energy

Integrated Planning for Collective Wind Power Development in the Matépédia Region (GMF 9075)

Lead applicant: Matépédia

Integrated Corporation of Wind Power Development

GMF grant: \$114,200

Total project value: \$286,000

Matapédia Integrated Corporation of Wind Power Development is partnering with the Municipal Regional County (MRC) of La Matapédia to assess the feasibility of operating a nine-megawatt wind farm in the region that would generate 4,000 megawatt hours of electricity annually.

A 54-MW Wind Energy Production Project in the Town of Murdochville (GMF 9224)

Lead applicant: Town of Murdochville

Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$2,000,000

Total project value: \$10,000,000

The Town of Murdochville will construct a 54-megawatt wind farm in partnership with a private company, 3Ci Inc.

Energy Conversion through Energy Recovery and Geothermics (GMF 9230)

Lead applicant:

Village of St. Benoit du Lac

Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$200,000

Total project value: \$937,845

The Village of St. Benoit du Lac will use renewable and recovered energy to power the space heating and domestic hot water systems, and cheese manufacturing processes of the monastery complex in the village.

Application withdrawn

December 15, 2006

Planning

Implementation of Technologies to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GMF 9308)

Lead applicant: City of Laval

GMF grant: \$46,930

Total project value: \$93,860

The City of Laval will complete Milestone 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Management Plan for the Protection of Sensitive Environments within the Village of Saint-Zotique (GMF 9306)

Lead applicant: Village of Saint-Zotique

GMF grant: \$24,845

Total project value: \$49,691

The Village of Saint-Zotique will develop a watershed management plan that identifies and characterizes its local watersheds and wildlife, includes an inventory of existing conditions, and identifies appropriate protection measures.

Quebec City Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Reduction Strategy (GMF 9285)

Lead applicant: Quebec City

GMF grant: \$100,000

Total project value: \$200,000

Quebec City will update its milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Field Test for the Remediation of a Property in Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec (GMF 9089)

Lead applicant: Town of Sainte-Thérèse

GMF grant: \$219,097

Total project value: \$438,195

The Town of Sainte-Thérèse will apply a soil vapour extraction technique combined with thermal enhancement to remediate a city-owned property contaminated by toluene and conduct a supplemental phase II environmental site assessment.

Phase I, II and III Environmental Site Assessments for Vacant Properties Located in the Town of Malartic (GMF 9067)

Lead applicant: Town of Malartic

GMF grant: \$33,342

Total project value: \$66,684

The Town of Malartic will conduct phase I, II and III environmental site assessments on two town-owned vacant properties.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for Future Site Remediation (GMF 9060)

Lead applicant: Municipality of Saint-Damien-de-Brandon

GMF grant: \$12,024

Total project value: \$24,048

The Municipality of Saint-Damien-de-Brandon will conduct a phase II environmental site assessment and develop a remediation plan for a 415,820-square-foot contaminated property adjacent to city hall.

Waste

Introduction of a Three-Stream Waste Collection Program in the City of La Pocatière (GMF 9373)

Lead applicant: City of La Pocatière

Waste RFP – GMF grant: \$136,280

Total project value: \$292,560

The City of La Pocatière will introduce a three-stream waste collection program for residents, industries, businesses and institutions.

Implementation of Three-Way Collection: Composting (GMF 9368)

Lead applicant: City of Lac-Mégantic

Waste RFP – GMF grant: \$166,700

Total project value: \$333,400

The City of Lac-Mégantic will begin to collect compostable material along with the waste and recyclable materials it currently collects to achieve complete three-stream collection by 2008.

Collection of Organic Waste in the Urban Sectors of the RCM of D’Autray (GMF 9372)

Lead applicant: Regional

County Municipality of D’Autray

Waste RFP – GMF grant: \$175,000

Total project value: \$357,400

The Regional County Municipality of D’Autray will begin to collect organic waste in the towns of Lavaltrie, Saint-Gabriel and Berthierville, the three urban sectors of the region.

Waste Collection and Composting Feasibility Study for the Regional County Municipality of Rocher-Percé (GMF 9052)

Lead applicant: Regional County

Municipality of Rocher-Percé

GMF grant: \$87,000

Total project value: \$174,000

The Regional County Municipality (RCM) of Rocher-Percé will plan the implementation of a composting facility and an organic waste collection program to serve the RCM of Rocher-Percé, the RCM of Côte-de-Gaspé and industrial, commercial and institutional clients in the region.

Creation of an Integrated Residual Waste Management Complex for the Regional County Municipality of Haut-St-François (GMF 7020)

Lead applicant: Regional County

Municipality of Haut-St-François

GMF grant: \$350,000

Total project value: \$2,642,957

The Regional County Municipality of Haut-St-François will test the economic and technical viability of using an aerobic bioreactor and sorting centre to satisfy new, more stringent provincial residual waste management requirements.

Water

Hydrogeological Study for the Water Quality and Sustainable Development of Grand-Saint-Esprit (GMF 7321)

Lead applicant:

Municipality of Grand-Saint-Esprit

GMF grant: \$11,256

Total project value: \$22,512

The Municipality of Grand-Saint-Esprit will identify methods to ensure that all residents obtain high-quality drinking water, and to protect the water quality throughout the watershed.

Alternative to Septic Systems in the Quinchien area (GMF 7019)

Lead applicant:

City of Vaudreuil-Dorion

GMF grant: \$14,975

Total project value: \$29,950

The City of Vaudreuil-Dorion will determine the appropriate individual or community-wide solution to the wastewater management problems in the Quinchien area.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Energy

Modernization of Municipal Buildings (GMF 9123)

Lead applicant: Village of Paquetville
GMF grant: \$10,000

Total project value: \$20,000

The Village of Paquetville will conduct a detailed energy audit and prepare preliminary plans to improve the energy efficiency of two of its municipal buildings: the town hall and the knowledge centre.

Town of Hampton Energy Management Plan (GMF 9254)

Lead applicant: Town of Hampton
GMF grant: \$6,300

Total project value: \$12,600

The Town of Hampton will complete milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Energy Management Plan for Municipal Operations (GMF 9292)

Lead applicant: Town of Quispamsis
GMF grant: \$10,000

Total project value: \$20,000

The Town of Quispamsis will complete the corporate component of milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Town of Woodstock Energy Audit (GMF 9121)

Lead applicant: Town of Woodstock

GMF grant: \$9,725

Total project value: \$19,450

The Town of Woodstock will complete the corporate component of milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

30 MW Wind Farm (GMF 7220)

Lead applicant: Village of Belledune
GMF grant: \$50,000

Total project value: \$118,864

The Village of Belledune is partnering with the Eel River Bar First Nation to study the potential development of a 30-megawatt wind farm in a heavy industrial area of the Village.

Planning

Sustainable Community Plan for the Town of Saint-Quentin (GMF 9094)

Lead applicant: Town of Saint-Quentin
GMF grant: \$36,000

Total project value: \$72,000

The Town of Saint-Quentin will develop a sustainable community plan to prioritize environmental issues, implement actions and meet its goal of developing in a more sustainable way.

A Green Plan (GMF 9050)

Lead applicant: City of Bouctouche
GMF grant: \$88,000

Total project value: \$192,000

The City of Bouctouche will develop a green plan to use as a management tool and framework for sustainable decision making.

Development Vision for Downtown Moncton (GMF 9122)

Lead applicant: City of Moncton
GMF grant: \$30,000

Total project value: \$148,050

The City of Moncton will prepare a sustainable development vision for its downtown area and riverfront, identifying major issues with the downtown core and providing a plan to implement suggested actions and measures.

Water

Implementation of a Water Meter Installation Program in Edmundston (GMF 9481)

Lead applicant: City of Edmundston
Water RFP – GMF loan: \$797,895

Total project value: \$1,750,000

The City of Edmundston will install approximately 2,735 water meters on properties located in its territory and purchase more than 800 radio transmitters for remote meter reading.

NOVA SCOTIA

Energy

Alderney 5 Energy Project (GMF 9114)

Lead applicant:
Halifax Regional Municipality
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$1,000,000
Total project value: \$6,275,000
The Alderney 5 project consists of three integrated elements: the installation of a district heating and cooling network for five buildings on the Halifax waterfront, the application of seasonal underground thermal energy storage that harvests renewable cold energy from seawater for air conditioning, and the installation of a micro-cogeneration system in a district heating network.

Planning

Africville Memorial Project (GMF 9049)

Lead applicant:
Halifax Regional Municipality
GMF grant: \$12,510
Total project value: \$16,000
Halifax Regional Municipality is undertaking a phase III environmental site assessment and site risk assessment for the Africville Memorial Project site.

Municipality of Clare: The Clare Energy Concept (GMF 9032)

Lead municipality:
Municipality of the District of Clare
GMF grant: \$75,000
Total project value: \$200,000
The Municipality of Clare will develop a community energy plan by combining the investigation of renewable resources available in the region with demand-side management planning.

Transportation

GPI Sustainable Transportation Accounts for Nova Scotia: Halifax Regional Municipality Component (GMF 9273)

Lead applicant:
Halifax Regional Municipality
GMF grant: \$13,750
Total project value: \$31,000
Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) will apply the newly developed Genuine Progress Index (GPI) to examine the sustainability of the HRM's municipal planning strategy, transportation management plan and supporting plans.

Water

Snide's Lake Watershed Rehabilitation Feasibility Study (GMF 7288)

Lead applicant:
Municipality of East Hants
GMF grant: \$17,500
Total project value: \$35,000
The Municipality of East Hants will examine the best method to rehabilitate the ecology of the Snide's Lake watershed to ensure a sustainable source of drinking water for the residents of the Village of Shubenacadie and accommodate future growth.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Energy

City of Summerside Wind Farm Environmental Assessment (GMF 9043)

Lead applicant: City of Summerside
GMF grant: \$25,538
Total project value: \$51,077
The City of Summerside will conduct an environmental assessment and a geotechnical survey in preparation for the development of a 12.5-megawatt wind farm that would produce 38.33 gigawatt hours of electricity annually.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Water

Installation of Water Meters and Water Main Rehabilitation (GMF 9468)

Lead applicant: City of Corner Brook
Water RFP – GMF grant: \$1,000,000
GMF loan: \$600,000
Total project value: \$2,000,000

The City of Corner Brook will reduce water consumption and water losses by installing full commercial and industrial water metering and initiating a residential water metering pilot project.

YUKON

Waste

City of Whitehorse Green Cart Pilot (GMF 9399)

Lead applicant: City of Whitehorse
GMF grant: \$73,975
Total project value: \$297,500
The City of Whitehorse will conduct a field test to create a unified two-cart curbside waste collection system.

Geothermal Heating of the Haines Junction Convention Centre (GMF 9154)

Lead applicant:
Village of Haines Junction
Energy RFP – GMF loan: \$69,000
Total project value: \$230,000
The Village of Haines Junction will use its artesian well water in combination with a heat pump system to warm the Haines Junction Convention Centre.

NUNAVUT

Planning

Community Action Plan for Iqaluit (GMF 9312)

Lead applicant: City of Iqaluit
GMF grant: \$31,000
Total project value: \$62,000
The City of Iqaluit will complete the community component of milestones 1, 2 and 3 of the Partners for Climate Protection program.

Waste

City of Iqaluit Biosolids Treatment and Diversion Field Test (GMF 9090)

Lead applicant: City of Iqaluit
GMF grant: \$46,750
Total project value: \$170,000
The City of Iqaluit will conduct a field test to determine the optimum conditions for freeze-thaw moisture reduction and open composting of its primary sewage sludge.



APPENDIX D: GMF COUNCIL MEMBERS

Representing the FCM National Board of Directors

His Worship Mayor Sam Synard, Chair
Town of Marystown, Newfoundland and Labrador

Councillor Patricia A. Wallace, Vice-Chair
Immediate Past President
Union of British Columbia Municipalities

Councillor Ken Lesniak, Vice-Chair
Strathcona County, Alberta

Councillor Marguerite Ceschi-Smith
City of Brantford, Ontario

Mayor Jean Perras
Municipality of Chelsea, Quebec
Appointed August 2006

Councillor Ann Bourget
Quebec City, Quebec
Resigned April 2006

Representing the federal government

Natural Resources Canada

Carol Buckley, Director General
Office of Energy Efficiency
Energy Technology and Programs Sector

Anne Auger (Alternate), Director
Office of Energy Efficiency
Energy Technology and Programs Sector

John Marrone, Director General
CANMET Energy Technology Centre – Ottawa
Energy Technology and Programs Sector

Dr. Gilles Jean (Alternate), Director General
CANMET Energy Technology Centre – Varennes
Energy Technology and Programs Sector

Environment Canada

Jim Abraham, Acting Director General
Environment Canada – Atlantic

Shirley Anne Scharf (Alternate), Director
Technology and Industry Branch – TIB
Resigned February 2007

Transport Canada

Guylaine Roy, Director General Special Projects
Policy Group
Appointed March 2007

Catherine Higgins (Alternate), Director
Environmental Initiatives
Appointed March 2007

Representing the private and academic sectors

Philippe Dunsy, President
Dunsy Energy Consulting

Eva Ligeti L.L.B., L.L.M., Executive Director
Clean Air Partnership

Tammy Lomas-Jylhä, Business Manager
Ontario Centre for Environmental Technology Advancement

James R. Craven, Municipal Financial Analyst
James Craven & Associates

Dave Reynolds, President
Discovery Environmental Consulting Ltd.
Resigned August 2006

