

Rural Municipality of De Salaberry Local Climate Change Action Plan

**Economic Development Office
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Acknowledgements:

Ex: Council/Board, staff, committee

Date:

September 9, 2009

Executive Summary

The last few years have seen a rising tide of public concern about climate change as human activity is having more and more adverse effects on the environment, including the increased concentration of greenhouse gases (GHG) in the atmosphere.

In addition to harmful side effects on humans, the build-up of GHG threatens to change global climate systems, raise sea levels, inflict irreversible damage to ecosystems and destabilize agricultural production. The international community has agreed that action is necessary now, even while the impacts of GHG may take decades to fully unfold.

Responding to these threats with immediate action takes vision and discipline. Consensus is emerging that addressing climate change will require new forms of governance at the domestic and international level, including a fundamental restructuring of energy, transportation, manufacturing, agriculture and other key economic sectors. As a result, the Rural Municipality of De Salaberry has developed its own Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP).

The Rural Municipality of De Salaberry LCCAP was developed in order to reduce the municipality's impact on the environment and to provide sustainable answers to current environmental issues. It presents a framework of prioritized actions around which local administrators, community members and private companies can coordinate their efforts. Developed through a public consultation process, it consolidates the collective input of all interested parties and stakeholders.

The main objective is to reduce the municipality's GHG emissions to 20% below 2003 levels. To do so, the municipality has prioritized three (3) projects, including:

- 1) Sustainable Transportation Options Plan
- 2) Energy Conservation Plan
- 3) Waste Management Plan

The plans are focused on reducing the amount of GHG emissions produced by the municipality's water and transportation sectors as well as reducing the GHG emissions generated by municipal operations.

1. Introduction and Background

The Province of Manitoba is the first jurisdiction in North America to introduce legislation that commits the province to meeting its Kyoto targets. As part of those commitments, the Government of Manitoba has launched the Community Led Emission Reduction (CLER) program, a four-year pilot program (2008-2012) aimed at supporting community-led actions that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Reducing GHG emissions can provide economic as well as environmental benefits for municipalities, community organizations, businesses and individual residents. The goal of the CLER program is to assist municipal governments and community organizations in locally-driven efforts to reduce GHG emissions and make more sustainable decisions. The program is modeled on the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM) Partners for Climate Protection's (PCP) five milestone frameworks, which include:

1. Establishing a GHG emissions inventory
2. Setting a GHG emissions reduction target
3. Developing a local climate change action plan
4. Implementing GHG emissions reduction projects
5. Monitoring progress and reporting results

The Rural Municipality of De Salaberry joined the CLER program in September 2009. In the fall of 2009, De Salaberry's GHG inventory and forecast was completed using the baseline year of 2003. It is expected that the RM of De Salaberry will receive Milestone 1 recognition from the FCM by the end of June 2010. This report represents the culmination of all the work that the municipality and the CDEM have completed in order to achieve Milestone 2 and 3 recognition from the FCM, but also to prepare and prioritize a comprehensive list of GHG emission reduction projects for De Salaberry's *Green Local Action Plan*.

The RM of De Salaberry recognizes the benefits of building environmentally friendly and sustainable communities and as a result, local administrators and community members have committed themselves to improving the municipality's level of environmental impact. (See: Completed Projects)

Our Community

The Rural Municipality of De Salaberry is located in the south-eastern part of Manitoba, approximately 50km south of Winnipeg and 40km north of the United-States border along Provincial Highways #23 and #59. It covers a total area of 670km² and encompasses the communities of Saint-Pierre-Jolys, Saint-Malo, Otterburne, La Rochelle, Dufrost and Carey.

Agriculture and tourism form the base of the economy in the region. With a population of 3,349 residents, the communities of De Salaberry are centered on farming and raising livestock. Local crops include wheat, barley, flax, sunflowers, beans, canola and oats. Livestock production includes poultry and cattle, although large hog operations are more prominent in the agricultural success of the area. (Source: Government of Manitoba 2006 Census Profile)

Although most of the municipality is farmland mixed with small oak and poplar forests, its encompassing communities are mostly located along the waterways of the Rat River and Joubert Creek. This provides an agricultural capacity as well as quality habitat for local flora and fauna. The St. Malo Provincial Park contains a tall grass prairie which, as a highly treasured ecosystem, offers tourism related as well as environmental opportunities.

Tourism is an important part of the region's economy. With its natural settings and its proximity to Winnipeg and the United-States, the municipality has become a sought after residential and recreational destination. The St. Malo Provincial Park is one of the busiest parks in Manitoba with over 200,000 visitors per year.

Another attraction to the region is the town of Saint-Pierre-Jolys. With 25% of the municipality's demography, Saint-Pierre-Jolys offers a rich and diverse cultural atmosphere due to its large French Canadian population (68%). Residents enjoy celebrating their heritage through annual festivals and community events while local administrators have been able to attract employment opportunities through the establishment of various bilingual government departments. Although Saint-Pierre-Jolys can be found within the municipality's borders, it should be noted that the town is not part of municipality's administrative structure.

Community Vision

Population and employment forecasts illustrate upward trends in the municipality over the coming years. Therefore, in order for its communities to remain viable, it is important that actions be undertaken to ensure sustainability. These include the Province of Manitoba CLER Resources Action Plan Template

development of local action plans as well as the implementation and monitoring of strategic activities and best practices.

Being developed in conjunction with the Community Economic Development Strategic Plan, this LCCAP is the RM of De Salaberry's first formal plan of this type. It has been developed in order to provide a framework for environmental priorities as well as to identify how the municipality can continue moving towards sustainability. The plan will be updated as changes in technology, funding and programming is made available to the municipality. The RM of De Salaberry's LCCAP is based on 5 guiding principles:

Establishing Partnerships

Continue to establish partnerships and alliances with government, private, non-for-profit and community entities by taking a pro-active approach towards contacting and engaging key players. Partnerships are integral in order to achieve environmental objectives as well as to improve on the well being of the municipality and its communities. The ability to build mutually beneficial relationships is crucial to long term growth and sustainability.

Engaging Citizens

Actively involve local residents, stakeholders and community partners by inviting them to take part in the planning and implementation of environmental strategies. Facilitate public consultations and encourage community feedback through activities such as online and in-person surveys.

Focusing on Innovation

Implement environmental best practices and pragmatic solutions by researching and utilizing innovative techniques acquired by other municipal, private and community groups. Maintain a constant balance between economic, social, and environmental considerations.

Leading by Example

Lead by example by putting into practice environmentally responsible projects and initiatives at the municipal level. Foster an environment for capacity building and support community leaders and strategic partners by offering human and financial resources wherever possible.

Tracking Progress

Monitor, evaluate, and report on the activities undertaken through the use of surveys, public consultations and strategic planning sessions. Implement follow up actions and pragmatic solutions wherever necessary.

Summary of baseline GHG emissions inventory

The 2003 GHG emissions inventory consists of baseline data that the municipality will use in order to monitor progress and actual results. The inventory is a compilation of the 2003 community and municipal energy use as well as solid waste generation. The following is a summary of the 2003 GHG emissions by the RM of De Salaberry.

Table 1: 2003 De Salaberry Community CO₂e Emissions by Sector

Sector	Total eCO₂ (t)	Percentage
Residential	2,184	6%
Commercial	795	2%
Industrial	2,317	6%
Transportation	30,195	81%
Community Waste	1,879	5%
Total	37,368	100%

Table 2: 2003 De Salaberry Corporate CO₂e Emissions by Sector

Sector	Total Cost (\$)	Total eCO₂ (t)	Percentage
Buildings	43,082	111	20%
Vehicle Fleet	0	432	77%
Streetlights	0	0	0%
Water and Sewage	10,004	15	3%
Corporate Waste	0	0	0%
Total	53,086	557	100%

Completed Projects

Since 2003, the RM of De Salaberry and one of the region's main employers, Providence College, have completed a number of projects related to the LCCAP.

RM of De Salaberry Completed Projects

- Replacement of all municipal Christmas lights (changed to LED) in 2005
- Replacement of all lighting in municipal offices (from T12 to T8) in 2005
- Replacement of all lighting in Shop North in 2008
- Introduced community composting in 2009 (sold 25 composters)

Work in progress:

- Environmental retrofits to St. Malo Arena and Paroisse Community Hall

Providence College Completed Projects

- Replacement of approximately ¾ of the windows in main educational building in 2005-2009
- Installation of high-efficiency boilers in 2008 (2.4 million BTU total capacity)
- Installation of geothermal heating and cooling units for the 23,000 ft² (2140 m²) Reimer Student Life Centre completed in 2009

Work in progress:

- Reduction of GHG through interactive distance education facilities (will come online September 2010)
- Biomass heating or expansion of geothermal field to include additional buildings (will be completed by April 2011)
- Feasibility study of wind generation (will be completed by July 2011)
- Completing a commercial PowerSmart review with Manitoba Hydro
- Retrofitting of remaining windows on campus
- Replacement of six more small boilers
- Retrofitting of computer server and photocopy rooms for heat recapture
- Retrofitting of all lighting with CFL bulbs, LEDs and low-energy-use fluorescents
- Review of the potential of passive solar for some heating

RM of De Salaberry Target GHG Emissions Reduction

- 20% below 2003 levels for the municipal operations
- 6% below 2003 levels for general community

2. Community Engagement

The RM of De Salaberry values the input and feedback from its local residents and political leaders. As a result, the municipality organized public consultations and promotional campaigns related to the CLER program and on December 8th 2009, formed a steering committee responsible for the development and implementation of the LCCAP.

STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS	REPRESENTED SEGMENT
Bruce Duggan	Providence College
Ben Neufeld	Municipal Residents
Lise Neufeld	Business Community
Harold Taylor	ERDI / EMTA
Claudette Remillard	Services to Seniors
Louise Maynard	Rat River Recreation Commission
Daniel Preteau	Real-Berard School
Ian Kirby	MAFRI - Woodlot Specialist

The RM of De Salaberry held two public consultation meetings:

- Monday, March 8th at 7pm at the Centre Épic/Smile in St-Malo.
- Saturday, March 13th at 2pm at the Providence College Student Life Centre in Otterburne.

The March 8th session was attended by twelve (12) members of the public and five (5) presenters. The March 13th session was attended by six (6) members of the public and five (5) presenters. Both meetings were presented in order to provide the general public with the opportunity to learn about the proposed projects as well as provide their opinions and feedback.

The sessions were organized by the Economic Development Officer of the RM of De Salaberry, Lesley Gaudry. The director of the Epic/Smile Centre, Helene Lariviere, secured the hall for the meeting while Louise Maynard of the Rat River Recreation Commission assisted with planning the activities. Bruce Duggan, business professor of Providence College secured the meeting space at Providence College and engaged his business students in the development of environmental action items for the Local Action Plan. Both consultations were organized as family friendly events allowing residents to attend without the added burden of finding childcare. In addition, this approach helped to familiarize youth with the environmental issues facing the municipality.

A PowerPoint presentation detailing the impacts of climate change was presented by Curt Hull from Climate Change Connection during the March 8th meeting. A second presentation was offered by Melissa Dupuis from Eco-Driver regarding anti-idling and smart driving techniques. Shoni Shukster-Litinsky, the CLER program facilitator, led the human compass and dot-mocracy activities. Information booths were also set up and documentation was distributed to all participants. The meeting on March 13th also included an update from Bruce Duggan of Providence College.

Lesley Gaudry offered a PowerPoint presentation explaining the CLER Project and the municipality's involvement during both public consultations. In addition, film clips from *The Story of Stuff* as well as other environmentally oriented films were presented in order to stimulate discussions and generate ideas.

Activities to promote the CLER program as well as the municipality's Local Climate Change Action Plan included:

- Société franco manitobaines' (SFM) community calendar web site
- La Liberté Weekly French newspaper community events billboard
- CBC French television community announcements billboard
- French Radios CKSB and CKXL community announcements
- CBC English Radio Noon community bulletin
- RM of De Salaberry website
- Providence College and Regional Community News Bulletins

- Email blasts to local businesses, chambers of commerce, hospitals, community organizations and committees

3. Priority Projects / Activities

3.1 Sustainable Transportation Options Plan

3.1.1 Rural Public Shuttle Bus

- **Strategy**

Reduce the amount of GHG emissions generated by the RM of De Salaberry transportation sector.

- **Description of Project / Activity**

Develop a rural public shuttle bus service using the students, staff and faculty of Providence College as the core ridership and expanding to include community participants as funding becomes available. If successful, this strategy can serve as a template for public transportation in other parts of rural Manitoba.

Phase 1: Round-trip shuttle service from Providence College (Otterburne) to St. Vital Shopping Centre and the University of Manitoba.

Providence students, faculty and staff will contribute approximately \$40,000 per year to fund the shuttle service. Providence will provide the bus, and contribute a further \$40,000 in operating costs.

- The bus will run 5 days a week with three round-trips per day.
- The shuttle bus will operate between Providence College, St. Vital Centre and the University of Manitoba.

- **Objectives**

- Move towards reducing transportation generated GHG emissions.
- Establish a foundation for further transportation generated GHG emission reduction projects.
- Lower the number of vehicles travelling between Winnipeg and the municipality, particularly on Highway #59.
- Improve the quality of life of Providence College students, faculty and staff that do not own vehicles, especially those living on campus in Otterburne, by providing access to education, work, and leisure options in Winnipeg.

- **Leads and Partners**

The major lead for this project is Mr. Bruce Duggan, Associate Professor of Business at Providence College. Providence College will also be hiring part time staff to facilitate the shuttle bus service.

The funding for this project will include a \$40,000 annual commitment by Providence students, faculty and staff. Providence College will also contribute \$40,000 annually, as well as make its 21 passenger van available for use.

The RM of De Salaberry will also apply for funding through the CLER program Notional Funding Stream.

- **Timelines**

Phase 1: Establishment of a round-trip shuttle service from Providence College to Winnipeg.

Phase 1 begins September 1, 2010

Milestones

Research for Phase 2 begins October 1, 2010
 Marketing for Phase 2 begins January 1, 2011
 Funding for Phase 2 secured February 1, 2011
 Research for Phase 2 completed March 1, 2011

Phase 2: Extended service to St. Malo, St-Pierre-Jolys, Ile-des-Chenes and Steinbach (if feasible).

Phase 2 beginsApril 1, 2011

Milestones

Research for Phase 3 begins June1, 2011
Summer shuttle to St. Malo Provincial Park begins..... June15, 2011
Funding for Phase 3 secured..... January 1, 2012
Marketing for Phase 2 begins January 1, 2012
Research for Phase 3 completed March 1, 2012

Phase 3: Extended service to Niverville, Lorette and other communities in the SE Manitoba (if feasible).

Phase 3 beginsApril 1, 2012

• **Estimated GHG emissions reduction potential**

Estimated GHG emissions reduction in Phase 1: 45,000kg of CO₂ per year. This is based on an estimated 50% average occupancy for the bus, compared to an estimated average of 2 occupants per passenger vehicle. This estimate will be more accurate once the service is running, but it is probably accurate within a 10% margin of error.

Estimating GHG emissions reductions in Phases 2 & 3 is at this point uncertain. However, given the increased number of routes, and the increased ridership, it is probably reasonable to estimate that the GHG reductions would double in each phase.

• **Additional benefits expected**

Phase 2:

- Begin a small but significant reduction in transportation-based GHG emissions.
- Cause a small reduction of traffic on Highway 59.
- Improve access for rural residents to educational, work, and leisure opportunities.
- Increase mobility and improve access to services for rural seniors.
- Increase tourism opportunities for City of Winnipeg residents (especially those without access to cars) in the St. Pierre and St. Malo areas, and particularly in the St. Malo Provincial Park.
- Increase tourism revenues during summer months and winter festivals.

Phase 3:

- Further accelerate GHG emission reductions
- Serve as a potential model for other rural transit initiatives
- Improve the quality of life of residents of rural Manitoba

• **Budget**

Phase 1 Revenues

Student, staff & faculty contribution:	\$40,000
Providence (institutional contribution)	\$40,000
CLER	\$15,000
<u>Other</u>	\$25,000

Total: \$120,000

Phase 1 Expenses

Staffing (drivers, coordinator) salary & benefits	\$34,000
Bus fuel, maintenance & servicing (\$1.00/km)	\$47,000
Marketing (bus painting to publicize service)	\$8,000
Research for Phase 2	\$8,000

Marketing for Phase 2
Contingency (5%)

\$17,000
\$6,000
\$120,000

- **Monitoring and Reporting**

- The number of students and staff that are using the service in comparison to the number of passenger vehicles they would have been using.
- Cost savings to these students and staff that use the shuttle versus their own vehicles – less kms traveled, less oil changes etc.
- The funding leveraged for this project is mainly funded by Providence College and Seminary approximately 67%, plus the capital cost of the bus, to get it started.
- The development of the rural bus shuttle service will provide 5 part time jobs for students such as driver, and administrative staff for bookings. (Equivalent to 3 full-time jobs)
- This service will also help the lower income students have greater access to Winnipeg for work, expanded education opportunities and leisure activities.

3.1.2 Anti-Idling Campaign

- **Strategy**

Reduce the amount of GHG emissions generated by the RM of De Salaberry transportation sector.

- **Description of Project / Activity**

Establish an anti-idling promotional campaign in municipal and community spaces.

Along with public awareness campaigns, project activities include posting anti-idling signage in appropriate locations around the municipality, including:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| • Otterburne Curling Club | • Ecole St. Malo School |
| • Paroisse St. Malo | • St. Malo Hotel |
| • Dufrost Curling Rink | • St. Malo Chicken Chef |
| • Municipal Office in St. Pierre Jolys | • St. Malo Arena |

- **Objective**

The objective is to minimize and eliminate vehicle idle times in order to reduce fuel consumption and GHG emissions.

- **Leads and Partners**

The Economic Development Office will acquire the appropriate number of signs as well as contact business owners in order to receive permission to post anti-idling signage on their property. The Rural Municipality of De Salaberry public works foreman will install the signs once businesses are consulted.

- **Timelines**

This is a priority project. Key milestones include obtaining funds and purchasing / installing the signs.

- **Estimated GHG emissions reduction potential**

- **Budget**

Human Resources for project coordination	3 hours X \$25 / hour	= \$75.00
Signage Cost	13 signs X \$25.00	=\$325.00
Human Resources for sign installation	4 hours X \$25	=\$100.00
Miscellaneous Materials (screws, brackets)		=\$200.00
Paper to print anti-idling business cards		<u>=\$50.00</u>

Province of Manitoba CLER Resources
Action Plan Template

- **Monitoring and Reporting**
 - Number of signs posted
 - The number of business size cards handed out (to those idling)
 - Estimated GHG reduced
 - Healthier air quality at locations
 - Cost savings to the motorists who were initially idling
 - Broader education and awareness of anti-idling

3.2 Energy Conservation Plan

3.2.1 Sustainable Building Strategy

- **Strategy**

Encourage sustainable building practices in municipally owned buildings.

- **Description of Project / Activity**

Obtain a Manitoba Hydro energy audit in the Rural Municipality of De Salaberry's Main Office Building.

Reduce water consumption in the Rural Municipality of De Salaberry Main Office, the St. Malo Arena and Otterburne Curling Club, and Dufrost Curling Club.

- **Objective**

Receive recommendations on how to make the RM office building more energy efficient.

Implement the recommendations in the next fiscal year.

Install eighteen low flush toilets in order to reduce water and energy consumption in the RM office building, the St. Malo Arena, the Otterburne Curling Club, and the Dufrost Curling Club.

- **Leads and Partners**

The Economic Development Officer, the CAO as well as the Building Inspector will act as project leads.

- **Timelines**

- Contact MB Hydro and arrange for an audit.
- Review the audit recommendations with the RM council.
- Pass a resolution to implement appropriate recommendations in the 2011 fiscal year.
- Purchase low flush toilets and install (September 2010)

- **Emissions reduction potential**

This will be dependent on what recommendations are provided by MB Hydro.

- **Additional benefits expected**

The RM will lower their long-term operating expenses.

The municipal building will be more energy efficient.

The RM municipal building, the St. Malo Arena, the Otterburne Curling Club, and the Dufrost Curling Club will all conserve water.

- **Budget**

Cash Contributions		
Low flush toilets	18 @ \$200.00 each	\$3, 600
Installation of toilets	20 hours X \$50 per hour	\$1,000
Additional Materials	Caulking, o-rings, taping, etc...	\$600
In-Kind Contributions		
Human Resources for project coordination	10 hours X \$20 / hour	\$200
Total		<hr/> \$5,400

- **Monitoring and Reporting**

- Overall GHG emissions reduced.
- Cost savings for operating the municipal building, arena, and curling rinks.
- Overall air quality and comfort level in the municipal office building will improve.

3.3 Waste Management Plan

3.3.1 Waste Reduction and Management Strategy

- **Strategy**

Develop a waste management strategy for the RM of De Salaberry that begins with the provision of composting options, and may lead to the diversion of organics from municipal waste.

- **Description of Project / Activity**

Develop a community composting site at Providence College, west of the Student Life Centre, in Otterburne.

This activity consists of a larger, more comprehensive composting strategy. It includes pre and post-consumer waste from Providence College's food services provider (Sodexo) as well as an invitation to other community institutions with licensed kitchens (senior centres, schools, hospitals, churches, etc...) to participate.

- **Objective**

Extend the composting options to community members in the RM of De Salaberry in order to reduce the amount of organics waste being sent to municipal landfills.

- **Leads and Partners**

Providence College is the project lead. Partners include the Economic Development Office, Sodexo, the Regional Compost Co-op Project as well as community entities such as restaurants, senior centre and schools.

- **Timelines**

Phase 1 Summer 2010

- Hire part time staff

- Purchase composters
- Install the appropriate signage
- Educate potential users

Phase 2 April 2011 to March 2012

- Explore the feasibility of windrow-based composting for ongoing diversion of organic waste from all licensed kitchen facilities and from regional farm / industrial production. Implement windrow-based composting if feasible.
- Explore the feasibility of a comprehensive strategy for organic waste diversion including curb-side pickup.
- Explore the feasibility of higher-technology composting systems to complement windrow-based composting.

Phase 3 April 2012 to March 2013

- Expand on the activities from Phases 1 & 2.
- Consolidate windrow-based composting for ongoing diversion of organic waste from all licensed kitchen facilities, and from farm and industrial production in the region.
- Implement a comprehensive strategy for organic waste diversion including curb-side pickup.
- Explore feasibility of expanding this model to other areas in Manitoba through offering composting services or expertise to other municipalities / communities.

- **Estimated GHG emissions reduction potential**

Manitoba lags behind most other jurisdictions in Canada in regards to the diversion of organic waste from landfill sites. As a result, methane emissions from landfills represent a significant portion of GHG production in our province. This initiative consists of a first step to towards addressing the situation. If successful, the project can be developed in order to provide a significant reduction in the province's GHG emissions.

- **Additional benefits expected**

The resulting compost can be used for community gardens, local farms and/or community parks.

- **Budget**

Cash Contributions		
Composters	20 @ \$75 each	\$1,500
Signage		\$200
Part-time staff	\$12/hour x 5 hours/week x 35 weeks	\$2,100
Compost Scale		\$100
In-Kind Contributions		
Human Resources for project coordination	10 hours X \$20 / hour	\$200
	management and disposal of compost	
Providence	40 hours X \$10 / hour	\$400
	Total	<u>\$4,500</u>

- **Monitoring and Reporting**

- Overall GHG Emissions reduced
- Cost savings to the municipality to have less waste brought to landfill (the slower it fills up the longer the land fill site will last)
- Funding leveraged from Providence College for installation of composters on site.
- Part time staff hired to administer and manage the compost.
- Pesticide free fertilizing product at the end of the compost cycle.

Summary of Actions

Summarize the above information in a table so the information is available at-a-glance

Corporate Actions								
Strategy	Project / Activity	Objectives	Lead	Partner	Term (immediate, short, med or long)	Estimated GHG Emission Reductions	Total Project Cost	Other benefits
Sustainable Transportation Options	Anti –Idling Campaign	- to minimize and eliminate vehicle idle times (fleet and community)	Economic Development Office	- Existing Businesses - Local Community Spaces - Public Works Dept.	Immediate	As per indicated by FCM template	\$750 – purchase of signs, installation, and printing of business cards	-Reduction of fuel burned while idling - Cost savings for residents and fleet - Better air quality in community spaces and businesses
Energy Conservation Plan	Energy Audit on Rural Municipality of De Salaberry Main Office	- Receive recommendations on how to make RM office building more energy efficient	EDO	CAO, Public Works, Building Inspector	Short term	Dependent on the Recommendations	Dependent on Audit Recommendations	- RM Main office will lower operating expenses - RM Main office will be more energy efficient and have better air circulation
Energy Conservation Plan	Low Flush Toilets	-Reduce water and energy consumption in the RM office building, St. Malo Arena, Otterburne and Dufrost Curling Halls	EDO	CAO, Public Works, and Building Inspectors - St. Malo Arena Board - Otterburne Curling Club Board - Dufrost Curling Club Board	Immediate	As per indicated by FCM template	\$5,400 – purchase of 18 low flush toilets, installation and materials	- Reduce water consumption - Help refit existing infrastructure that are aging - Cost savings on water usage for all buildings

Community Actions								
Strategy	Project / Activity	Objectives	Lead	Partner	Term (immediate, short, med or long)	Estimated GHG Emission Reductions	Total Project Cost	Other benefits
Sustainable Transportation Options	Rural Transportation Shuttle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move towards reducing GHG's from transportation - Establish a foundation for transport GHG reduction projects - Lower the # of single occupancy vehicles travelling between Wpg and the RM – Hwy 59 - Improve quality of life at Providence College for non car owners - Provide options for commuters and tourists in Phase 2 and 3 	Providence College	Economic Development Office, and Rural Municipality of De Salaberry	Immediate		\$100,000 for Phase 1 Feasibility Study & Additional funding required for Phase 2 and 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin reduction of GHG emissions – transport - Reduction of traffic on Hwy 59 - Improve access for rural residents - Increase mobility and improve access for rural seniors - Increase tourism opportunities for region (access to St. Pierre and St. Malo areas) - Increase tourism revenues during summer and winter festivals.
Waste Management Plan	Composting Options in the Rural Municipality of De Salaberry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extend composting options to community members in order to reduce amount of organic waste being sent to landfill - Develop a larger more comprehensive composting 	Providence College	Rural Municipality of De Salaberry, Sodexo, Regional Composting Coop, Community Entities (hospital, restaurants, senior centres, schools)	Immediate and Short Term		\$4,500 for Phase 1 (composters, signage, part time staff, admin staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost savings of having less materials ending up at municipal landfill site - Part time employment - Pesticide free fertilizing product for sale - Overall GHG emissions reduced

		strategy with Providence College and the Regional Composting Coop Project						
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NOTE:
Immediate term = 0-6 months
Short term = 6 months - 1 year
Medium term = 1 - 5 years
Long term = >5 years

4. Implementation Strategy

The LCCAP implementation strategy is based on the priority level assigned to each project. The activities listed in this document are considered high-priority and will be addressed immediately. Additional projects will be evaluated and implemented if they are deemed feasible and as further human resources and project funding becomes available. (See: *Green Local Action Plan*).

Answering to the municipality's administrative structure, the Economic Development Officer will be responsible for the overall coordination, implementation and monitoring of the LCCAP. Additional support will come from existing Council members, staff and volunteers.

The plan will consistently be communicated to the general public as well as to Council members and strategic partners. The RM of De Salaberry encompasses a diverse group of private enterprises, non-for-profit organisations and community groups and as a result, information sharing and public involvement is essential to the success of the plan.

The plan is a living document that will evolve as new priorities are identified and as changes occur in technology, human resources and funding possibilities. Updates will be made available as soon as possible and completed milestones will be recognized and celebrated along the way.

5. Monitoring Progress and Reporting Results

Overall monitoring methods will include:

- Calculating the total tonnes of GHG emissions reduced by project (See: *Section 3. Projects*)
- Calculating the total tonnes of GHG emissions reduced by the municipality
- Comparing baseline data to actual data in order to determine if the GHG emission reduction target was met
- Comparing the municipality's baseline operational expenses with current operating expenses to determine if cost reductions were achieved
- Determining the energy costs saved by residents, community groups and private enterprises
- Evaluating if new employment opportunities have been created
- Evaluating if any local products or businesses have been developed
- Determining if additional benefits were obtained
- Reviewing the amount of support received in comparisons to any opposition
- Evaluating the amount of funds levered in comparison to action plan expenses