

**Canada – Prince Edward Island Agreement
On the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenues
Under The New Deal for Cities and Communities 2005 - 2015**

Community Fund Guidelines and Criteria

BACKGROUND

On November 22, 2005, the Government of Canada and the Province of Prince Edward Island signed the Agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenues, which allocated \$37.5 million to Prince Edward Island cities and communities. This money, including \$4.86 million for the Community Fund (CF) and Capacity Building Fund (CBF), has all been allocated. On September 3, 2008, PEI received a gas tax extension which committed a further \$60 million of which \$11.4 million was allocated to the CF and CBF.

The Community Fund gives priority to local governments that do not receive a direct allocation under Schedule H of the agreement; to projects that are regional in scope; to initiatives from unincorporated areas that are reflective of, and in keeping with, the strategic planning priorities of this infrastructure program. Within this initiative, at least \$1 million will be invested in Capacity Building efforts. Separate funding guidelines and criteria were developed for the Capacity Building portion of the Fund.

Funding will be awarded to projects ranked on a series of criteria designed to provide a fair and equitable distribution of the remaining funds.

1.0 STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

The Agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenues is targeted at “making a transformative difference in the sustainability and future prosperity of cities and communities in Prince Edward Island”. The Agreement seeks to foster sustainable cities and communities, which can achieve a higher quality of life and standard of living.

The vision of sustainability reflected in the Agreement integrates the four independent dimensions: economic, environmental, social and cultural.

Within this context, the “Community Fund” has been established primarily to assist local governments that did not receive a direct gas tax allocation, by providing funding for environmentally sustainable municipal infrastructure projects, and to assist them in becoming vibrant and prosperous communities.

This does not prohibit local governments that receive an allocation from submitting projects that fit within the CF eligibility criteria. However, the application ranking process will promote the funding of projects for non allocated communities as well as cooperative projects that develop partnerships between allocated and non-allocated communities.

Projects put forward for funding should indicate how they address the objectives of the gas tax program, including - cleaner air, cleaner water, and/or lower greenhouse gas emissions. Submissions should clearly state how these outcomes will be measured, using the examples provided in the outcomes indicator schedule of the gas tax agreement.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

A capitalized term has the meaning given to it in this section unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

“Agreement” or **“GTA”** means the Canada - Prince Edward Island agreement on the Transfer of Funds.

“Allocated Community” means a municipality which provides centralized water and/or wastewater services, and receives an allocation under the Gas Tax Fund.

“Base Amount” means the average of provincially-funded capital spending by Prince Edward Island, and the average of municipally-funded capital spending by municipalities on Municipal Infrastructure for the five years preceding the agreement (March 2000 - April 2005 for the Province and January 1999 - December 2004 for municipalities).

“Canada – Prince Edward Island Infrastructure Secretariat” means the secretariat created pursuant to Section 4.5 of the Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund Agreement between Canada and PEI dated April 27, 2005.

“Environmentally Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure (ESMI) Projects” means Municipal Infrastructure projects that:

- I. improve the quality of the environment and contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions, cleaner water or cleaner air; and,
- II. fall within the category of projects described in Schedule A of the Canada – Prince Edward Island Agreement on the Federal Gas Tax Revenues under the New Deal for Cities and Communities.

“Eligible Costs” means those costs described in Schedule B of the Canada – Prince Edward Island Agreement on the Federal Gas Tax Revenues under the New Deal for Cities and Communities incurred in respect of Eligible Projects.

“Eligible Projects” means ESMI projects within these Guidelines in section 3.

“Fiscal year” means the period beginning April 1 of a year and ending March 31 of the following year.

“Funding Agreement” means an agreement made between the Province of Prince Edward Island and an Eligible Recipient pursuant to which Funds are paid to the Eligible Recipient.

“Funds” means the funds made available pursuant to this Agreement and includes any interest earned on the said Funds.

“Local Government” means a municipality, as defined in paragraph 1 (e) of the *Municipalities Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, c. M-13 and referred to in the *Charlottetown Area Municipalities Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, c. C-4.1 and the *City of Summerside Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, c.S-9.1., and the Government of Prince Edward Island where it is providing services of a municipal nature to communities.

“Non-Allocated Community” means a municipality or an unincorporated area which does not receive an allocation under the Gas Tax Fund.

“Regional Projects” means cooperative projects involving two or more municipalities, at least one of which must be a non-allocated community.

“Unincorporated Areas” mean areas of Prince Edward Island that are not municipalities established under Prince Edward Island’s *Municipalities Act*, the *Charlottetown Area Municipalities Act*, or the *City of Summerside Act* and receive infrastructure services from Prince Edward Island.

3.0 PROJECT CATEGORIES ELIGIBLE FOR COMMUNITY FUNDS

a) in the Water Infrastructure Category:

- i. Drinking water supply, storage systems, drinking water treatment systems and drinking water distribution systems;
- ii. Raw-water supply lines to storage facilities;
- iii. Raw-water storage facilities;
- iv. Raw-water supply lines from storage facilities to treatment facilities;
- v. Water treatment facilities;
- vi. Water pumping facilities;
- vii. Treated-water supply lines;
- viii. Treated-water supply lines;
- ix. Distribution system upgrades and replacements, including individual services to the property line;
- x. Implementation of Water Infrastructure Management Systems, including the purchase of software and collection of data to the limits outlined in the program guidelines;
- xi. Regional systems relating to items mentioned above; and
- xii. Infrastructure related to source water protection for municipal water supply

systems.

b) in the Wastewater treatment systems Category:

- i. Outfall sewer from the collection system to the wastewater treatment facilities;
- ii. Wastewater treatment facilities;
- iii. Wastewater pumping facilities;
- iv. Outfall sewers from the wastewater treatment facilities to the point of discharge or disposal, and related works;
- v. Sewage collection system upgrades and replacements, including service mains to the property line.
- vi. Implementation of Wastewater Infrastructure Management Systems, including the purchase of software and collection data to the limits outlined in the program guidelines; and
- vii. Flood Proofing Infrastructure.

c) in the Wastewater (Storm sewer drainage systems and facilities) Category:

- i. Storm sewer line replacement or rehabilitation;
- ii. Construction of new storm sewer treatment facilities;
- iii. Replacement or rehabilitation of storm sewer collection lines including service lines, and catch basins;
- iv. Outfall storm sewers to the point of discharge or disposal, and related works;
- v. Implementation of Storm Sewer Infrastructure Management Systems, including the purchase of software and collection of data to the limits outlined in the program guidelines; and
- vi. Flood Proofing Infrastructure.

d) in the Public Transit Infrastructure Category:

- i. Rapid Transit: tangible capital assets and rolling stock (includes ferries, transit stations, park and ride facilities, and grade separated bus lanes);
- ii. Transit Buses: bus rolling stock, transit bus stations;
- iii. Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and Transit Priority Capital Investments;
 - ITS technologies to improve transit priority signaling, passenger and traffic information and transit operations;
 - Capital investments, such as transit queue-jumpers and High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes;
- iv. Public transit facilities including garages, maintenance facilities, and terminals; and

- v. Infrastructure and tangible assets associated with public transit for persons with disabilities.

e) in the Local Roads and Bridges Category:

- i. Reconstruction and rehabilitation of road structures;
- ii. Construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation of railways other than grade separations;
- iii. Construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation of bridges;
- iv. Other ancillary works such as sidewalks, commuter bikeways, lighting, traffic control signals, pedestrian signals, storm drainage and utility relocations;
- v. Construction or implementation of major transportation systems management projects such as major intersection improvements, major traffic signal coordination, etc.; and
- vi. Construction of noise attenuation devices as a part of an Eligible Project, and rehabilitation of existing noise attenuation devices on an eligible roadway or transit-way, consistent with the municipality's approved noise attenuation policy.

f) in the Community Energy Systems Category:

- i. Retrofits of local government-owned buildings;
- ii. Energy systems such as renewable energy, including wind power, combined with heat and power (CHP), cogeneration and district energy;
- iii. Street lighting.

g) in the Solid Waste Management Category:

- i. Waste diversion – Material Recovery Facilities;
- ii. Organics management;
- iii. Collection depots;
- iv. Waste disposal landfills;
- v. Thermal treatment; and
- vi. Regional Waste Management systems.

4.0 **APPLICATION SUBMISSIONS**

Application calls under the CF Program will take place twice per year. It will be at the discretion of the Project Selection Committee Chairs to call special meetings to deal with emergency projects.

i. Submission Deadline for February Project Selection Committee Meeting:
First Friday in January

ii. Submission Deadline for September Project Selection Committee Meeting:
Fourth Friday in July

These deadlines allow adequate time for all projects to be fully assessed and considered by the Project Selection Committee prior to the Project Selection Meeting.

Should applicants be unsure whether their application is complete, they should submit their application 8 weeks prior to the submission deadline.

Applications will be accepted anytime throughout the year, however once the submission deadline for an upcoming meeting has passed, projects submitted after that date will be considered for funding at the following Project Selection Committee Meeting.

5.0 ELIGIBILITY

- (i) A Local Government or its duly authorized agent (including its wholly-owned corporation);
- (ii) A non-municipal entity, on the condition that the Local Government where the proposed Eligible Project would be housed has indicated support for the Eligible Project through a formal resolution of the Local Government's council. A non-municipal entity includes:
 - For-profit organizations (such as P3), or
 - Non-governmental organizations, or
 - Not-for-profit organizations;
- (iii) Prince Edward Island, on behalf of unincorporated areas of PEI.

6.0 FUND ADMINISTRATION

The Community Fund will be managed by the Project Selection Sub Committee, co-chaired by representatives from the Government of Prince Edward Island and from the Federation of Prince Edward Island Municipalities.

7.0 GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT SELECTION

The Project Selection Sub-Committee will be guided by the following criteria in approving Eligible Projects under this Fund:

- i. Priority will be given to projects that assist those local governments as well as unincorporated areas that do not receive an allocation; however, projects must be in keeping with the strategic priorities of the Infrastructure Program. This Fund will also give priority to regional projects.
- ii. Priority will be given to projects which are innovative and promote the use of new technologies, which are expected to

have potential strategic or broad reaching benefits.

- iii. Priority will be given to projects that provide solutions to address the Canada Wide Strategy for the Management of Municipal Wastewater Effluent (CWSMMWE) and other federal and provincial regulations.
- iv. To be eligible for funding, projects cannot have been awarded. Costs incurred prior to project approval are not eligible for funding.
- v. Applicants are encouraged to submit only one application per round. If submitting more than one project, applicants are required to indicate the priority ranking of multiple projects and projects will be ranked accordingly.

8.0 CONTRIBUTION

Non-allocated communities and regional projects:

- i. Applicants are eligible to receive 100% funding for projects up to \$300,000 (base gas tax amount) over the course of the CF program. The 100% funding up to \$300,000 can apply to one project or a number of projects over the life of the program.
- ii. For any additional funding beyond the \$300,000, applicants must commit to a minimum 10% contribution towards the project that cannot be sourced from other federal, provincial or other external funding sources.
- iii. Applicants are eligible to receive a maximum two thirds (66.6%) CF contribution for approved costs over and above the \$300,000, with the remaining 23.4% of eligible costs able to be funded from other funding sources.
- iv. Regional projects, including at least one non-allocated community, are encouraged and would follow the funding guidelines above.

Allocated communities:

- i. Applications must commit to a minimum 10% contribution towards the project that cannot be sourced from other federal, provincial or other external funding sources.
- ii. Applicants are eligible to receive a maximum two thirds (66.6%) CF contribution, with the remaining 23.4% of eligible costs able to be funded from their gas tax allocation or other funding sources.

Note: All costs are based on eligible costs. Ineligible costs are not considered towards the applicant's contribution. Ultimately, funding amounts will be decided by the Project Selection Committee. Successful applicants will be awarded funding up to the lesser of 100% of the actual eligible project cost and 100% of the estimated eligible project costs identified in the application.

Example: \$500,000 Project			
<u>Non Allocated/ Unincorporated/ Regional Projects</u>		<u>Allocated Community</u>	
*100% CF contribution	\$300,000		
Remaining \$200,000:			
10% Applicant	\$ 20,000	10% Applicant	\$ 50,000
66.6% CF Request	\$133,200	66.6% CF Request	\$333,000
23.4% Other	\$ 46,800	23.4% Allocation/other	\$117,000
Total	\$500,000		\$500,000

**Assumes this is the first CF project for applicant, so eligible for 100% of the first \$300,000 of the project.*

9.0 INCREMENTALITY

Funds under this program may not be used to substitute or replace expenditures, which are currently covered in existing Local Government budgets, or to duplicate or replace funding available under established Federal or Provincial funding programs.

10.0 PHASING OF PROJECTS

For phased infrastructure projects that require significant funding support, applicants must submit a “phased” approach. Applicants should apply for a component of the phased project, or identify how the project could be phased. Each phase should be a stand-alone aspect of the project. Successful funding awards for phase one of a project, does not imply subsequent funding approvals for future phases of the project.

11.0 IMPLEMENTATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT

All applications must include a statement by the Local Government indicating that any long-term implementation impacts of the project have been considered and that the projected outcome is achievable and sustainable as follows:

- i. Projects which involve the installation and/or construction of services and/or buildings which will have on-going operational and maintenance costs, must demonstrate the applicant's capacity to fund the proposed operational and future capital maintenance expenditures, or identify existing sources of funding which are available to fund such expenditures.

12.0 INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL PLAN SUMMARY

- i. Applications for a project located within the boundaries of a municipality should include an infrastructure Capital Plan Summary for the period of the Gas Tax Extension Program (2010-2014) supported by a signed and sealed council resolution.
- ii. Applications for a project outside the boundaries of a municipality should reference the Provincial Infrastructure Plan and should include documents supporting the project from the appropriate provincial government department.

13.0 PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

Applicants will be first screened to ensure that the applicant and the project meet the eligibility requirements of the program. Those meeting the eligibility requirements will then be reviewed and scored against the selection criteria noted below.

14.0 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

For an application to be complete and considered for funding under the CF Program, the following supporting documentation is required:

- 1) A council or board resolution, where appropriate, in support of the project, including the full of cost of the project as well as the cost to maintain, operate and insure the asset. Resolution must be signed and sealed.
- 2) For phased infrastructure projects, documentation showing how the project will be phased, as per section 10.0 of the CF Guidelines.
- 3) An implementation impact assessment showing any long-term implementation impacts of the project, as per section 11.0 of the CF Guidelines.
- 4) Letters of confirmation from funding partners / financial institutions – if applicable.

In addition, applicants are strongly encouraged to provide the following, and will be ranked accordingly:

- 5) An Infrastructure Capital Plan summary for the period of the Gas Tax Extension Program (2010-2014), as per section 12.0 of the CF Guidelines.
- 6) Engineering / tender documentation - if possible. *This will show the Committee*

whether the project timeline is achievable.

15.0 RANKING CRITERIA

All criteria categories will be ranked in a range of high, medium or low. Projects that receive the highest ranking will be considered first for funding approval. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that applications include full and accurate information so that a fair assessment can be completed.

High Ranking – HR (score of 5) **Medium Ranking – MR** (score of 3) **Low Ranking – LR** (score of 1)

<p>15.1 APPLICANT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Non-allocated community that does not receive a gas tax allocation – HR2) Regional projects between two or more communities (with at least one being a non-allocated community) – HR3) Community that receives a gas tax allocation – MR
<p>15.2 PREVIOUS COMMUNITY FUND (CF) FUNDING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Has received less than \$300,000 (in total) CF funding – HR2) Has received \$300,000 or more (in total) CF funding – LR
<p>15.3 TOTAL GAS TAX FUNDS (Allocated and/or CF) IN THE PROJECT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Under \$750,000 – HR2) Between \$750,000 and \$1.5 million – MR3) Over \$1.5 million – LR
<p>15.4 INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL PLAN SUMMARY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Projects within an Infrastructure Capital Plan summary for the period of the Gas Tax Extension Program (2010-2014), as per <u>section 12.0</u> of the CF Guidelines. – HR2) Projects not addressed in a infrastructure capital plan – LR

15.5 OUTCOMES AND MEASURABLES (as set out in the outcomes indicators schedule of the gas tax agreement. See attached)

- 1) Project has the most beneficial outcomes and measurables – HR
- 2) Project has limited positive outcomes and measurables – MR

15.6 PROJECT SUBMISSION

- 1) Highest priority project submitted in current round.– HR
- 2) All other submitted applications submitted in current round. - LR

15.7 PROVINCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

- 1) Project considered a high priority in the provincial infrastructure plan. - HR
- 2) Project is referenced in the provincial infrastructure plan. - MR
- 3) Project is not included in the provincial infrastructure plan. - LR

15.8 ELIGIBLE PROJECT CATEGORIES

** Please refer to the section 3.0 of the CF Guidelines for a more detailed description of the categories.*

- 1) - Water projects - HR
 - Wastewater projects, including storm sewer separation projects that provide solutions to address the CWSMMWE – HR
- 2) - Public transit infrastructure projects - MR
 - Local roads and bridges projects – MR
 - Community energy systems projects - MR
- 3) - Solid waste management – LR
 - Storm sewer separation projects that do not provide solutions to address the CWSMMWE - LR

15.9 TIMELINESS

- 1) Project able to start within 6 months – HR
- 2) Project able to start within 12 months – MR
- 3) Project not ready to start for over one year – LR

SCHEDULE ‘E’

PROJECT	MEASURABLES
PUBLIC TRANSIT	
Rapid Transit: tangible capital assets and rolling stock (include ferries, transit stations, park & ride facilities and grade separated bus lanes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # additional riders using public transit per \$1,000-annum investment • liters of fuel saved due to more efficient of assets • # assets and \$ (e.g. 1 bus @ \$100,000)
Transit Buses: bus rolling stock	
Intelligent transport System (ITS) and Transit Priority Capital Investments: 1. ITS technologies to improve transit priority signaling, passenger and traffic information and transit operations. 2. Capital investment, such as transit queue-jumpers and High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in transit travel time due to a more efficient system (e.g. hours per annum) • # additional riders receiving passenger and traffic information • % and /or liters of fuel saved • # assets and \$ (e.g. 1 bus @ \$100,000)
Public Transit buses and facilities including: bus stations garages, maintenance facilities, and terminals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # assets and \$ (e.g. 1-100 sq.ft. building @ \$100,000) • # additional riders using public transit per \$1,000-annum
Infrastructure and tangible assets associated with public transit for persons with disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # assets and \$ (e.g. 1-wheelchair lift @\$10,000) • # additional riders using public transit per \$1,000 - annum investment
WATER	
Drinking water supply, storage system, drinking water treatment systems and drinking water distribution systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of supply pipes installed, repaired or replaced • Increase in capacity for water storage (m³and/or %) • Volume of storage maintained by replacement facility (m³) • Increased in capacity to treat water to a higher standard (m³ and/or %) • Increase in capacity to treat water (m³ and/or %) • # and/or % increase of equivalent dwelling units (EDU’s) that can be serviced. • KWH saved using new more efficient pumps • Volume and/or % of water saved by replacing deteriorated or aging components.
Raw water supply lines to storage facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #of meters of supply pipes repaired or replaced • Increased in capacity for water storage (m³ and/or %)
Raw water storage facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in capacity for water storage (m³ and/or %)
Raw water supply lines from storage facilities to treatment facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of supply pipes installed, repaired or replaced • Increased in capacity to treat water to higher standard (m³ and/or %) • Increased in capacity to treat water (m³ and/or %)
Water treatment facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in capacity to treat water to a higher standard (m³ and %) • Increase in capacity to treat water (m³ and/or %)
Water pumping facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (additional) # of equivalent dwelling units (EDU’s) that can be serviced • KWH saved using new more efficient pumps

Treated water supply lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of supply pipes installed, repaired or replaced servicing # of EDU's • (additional) # of EDU's that can be serviced
Distribution system upgrades and replacements, including individual services to the property line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume and/or % of water conserved by replacing deteriorated or aging components • # of meters of supply pipes repaired or replaced servicing #of EDU's • # of EDU's that can be serviced
Implementation of Water Infrastructure Management Systems, including the purchase of software and collection of data to the limits outlines in the program guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of water conserved by new systems • # and value of components (e.g. 10 metre readers @ \$10,000)
Regional system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of treated water made available for domestic or commercial use (m³ per time frame) • # of meters of supply pipes installed, repaired or replaced servicing # of EDU's • (additional) # of EDU's that can be serviced
Infrastructure related to source water protection and municipal water supply systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # EDU's with protected water supply • Volume of water protected (m³ per time frame)
WASTEWATER	
Outfall sewer from the collection system to the wastewater treatment facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of pipes installed, repaired or replaced servicing # of EDU's • Additional volume of wastewater treated (m³ per time frame)
Wastewater treatment facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in capacity to treat water (M3 per time frame and/or %) • Increase in capacity to treat water to higher standard (m³ per time frame and/or %) • Reduction in chemical use, or solid waste (weight and type per annum) • Reduction in untreated wastewater (m³ per time frame)
Wastewater pumping facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of EDU connections made available by new facility • KWH saved using new more efficient pumps
Outfall sewers from the wastewater treatment facilities to the point of discharge or disposal, and related works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of pipes installed, repaired or replaced • Additional volume of wastewater treated (m³ per time frame)
Sewage collection system upgrades and replacements, including service mains to the property line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of supply pipes repaired or replaced servicing # of EDU's • # of EDU's that can be serviced or remain in service • # manholes replaced
Implementation of wastewater infrastructure management systems, including the purchase of software and collection of data to the limits outlines in the program guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # and value of components (e.g. 1 software program @ \$10,000) • Data collected (e.g. flow rates)
Flood proofing infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in # of days infrastructure is flooded
WASTEWATER (STORM)	
Storm sewer line replacement or rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of pipes installed, repaired or replaced
Construction of new storm sewer treatment facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of storm sewer treated (m³ per time frame) • Capacity of facility to treat storm sewer (m³ per time frame)
Replacement or rehabilitation of storm sewer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of meters of pipes installed, repaired or replaced, installed

collection lines including service lines and catch basins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> or repaired # catch basins replaced
Outfall storm sewers to the point of discharge or disposal and related works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of meters of pipes installed, repaired or replaced
Implementation of storm Sewer Infrastructure management systems, including the purchase of software and collection of data to the limits outlines in the program guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # and value of components (e.g. 1 software program @ \$10,000) Data collected (e.g. flow rates)
Flood Proofing Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in # of days infrastructure is flooded
COMMUNITY ENERGY SYSTEMS	
Retrofits of local government owned buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in KWH consumed Volume of furnace oil conserved (litres per time frame) # of systems and type of technology (e.g. 3 wood boiler and 1 window)
Energy systems such as renewable energy, including wind power, combined with heat and power (CHP), cogeneration and district energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in KWH generated per \$1,000 investment Decreased volume of fuel consumption per \$1,000 investment # of systems and type of technology (e.g. 3 wood boiler)
Street Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in KWH consumed due to more efficient lighting # units of lights
SOLID MANAGMENT	
Waste diversion – material recovery facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metric tons of solid waste recycled
Organics management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in metric tons of compost recycled
Collection drops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # and value of projects (+rational)
Waste disposal landfills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # and value of projects (+rational)
Thermal treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # and value of projects (+rational)
Regional waste management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # and value of projects (+rational)
LOCAL ROADS AND BRIDGES	
Reconstruction and rehabilitation or road structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # km of road X AADT # road structures and \$ (e.g. 1 culvert @ \$2,000)
Construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation of railways other than grade separations	N/A
Construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation of bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length (m) and # spans of bridge Length (km) of shortest alternative route w/o bridge
Other ancillary works such as sidewalks, commuter bikeways, lighting, traffic control signals, pedestrian signals, storm drainage and utility location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length (km) and # residents sidewalk is available to Length (km) and # residents commuter bikeway is available to # control signals or other devices Meters of storm drainage installed
Construction or implementation of major transportation systems management projects such as major intersection improvements, major traffic signal coordination, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AAADT of travelled route
Construction of noise attenuation devices as part of an eligible project, and rehabilitation of existing noise attenuation devices on an eligible roadway or transit-way, consistent with the municipality's approved noise attenuation policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of EDUs benefiting from reduced noise Reduction in noise levels (db or other measure) measured