Attachment C:

Summary of the Green Municipal Fund and Funding Opportunities for Winnipeg

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide information on the eligibility criteria of the Green Municipal Fund, so that the City of Winnipeg can identify potential funding opportunities. An overview of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities is provided, followed by detailed information on the Green Municipal Fund and eligibility criteria. Application opportunities for the City of Winnipeg are organized according to the sectors of municipal activity: Brownfields, Energy, Transportation, Waste, Water, and Multi-Sector. Lastly, APPENDIX 'A' contains a list of initiatives that the City of Winnipeg has received funding for through the Green Municipal Fund Program.

Federation of Canadian Municipalities: Overview

Since 1901, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) has been the national voice of municipal government representing 90 per cent of Canada's municipal population. The FCM carries on the tradition of actively advocating to have the needs of municipalities - and their citizens - reflected in federal policies and programs. Members include Canada's largest cities, small urban and rural communities, and 20 provincial and territorial municipal associations.

The Big City Mayors' Caucus (BCMC) comprises a regionally representative group of FCM member cities, of which Winnipeg is a member. It meets two to three times a year to discuss shared issues and to reinforce FCM's policy and advocacy agenda set by the National Board of Directors.

Green Municipal Fund: Overview

The Green Municipal Fund (GMF) is one of several programs managed by Federation of Canadian Municipalities. The GMF is a unique program that provides funding and knowledge services to support sustainable community development. GMF-supported initiatives aim to improve air, water, and soil, and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

Green Municipal Fund: Update

After extensive research and consultation with municipalities, their partners, and other sustainability stakeholders, FCM has renewed the GMF funding offer to remain responsive and relevant to municipal sustainability needs.

To best manage the funding available and to support the strongest initiatives, **these updates went into effect on April 1, 2015**:

- An **updated competitive selection process** for capital projects in the energy, transportation, waste and water sectors
- Updated **eligibility criteria and funding limits** for all funding streams
- An updated **application process,** as well as new application forms and support tools for applicants

Green Municipal Fund: Eligibility Criteria

Through the GMF, FCM funds three types of municipal environmental initiatives:

- Plans
- Studies
- Projects

Each municipal environmental initiative, including eligibility requirements is detailed in the chart below.

Funding is allocated in five sectors of municipal activity:

Brownfields - Bring contaminated sites back into productive use and reduce the need for greenfield development.

Energy - Reduce energy consumption and, consequently, GHG emissions.

Transportation - Reduce energy consumption through fuel-efficient transportation (applications assessed under energy performance criteria).

Waste - Reduce, reuse and recycle material that would otherwise enter the waste stream, and reduce GHGs from landfill.

Water - Reduce potable water use and loss, or protect local water bodies.

Three types of municipal environmental initiatives and eligibility:

Plans	Grants to develop plans, including sustainable neighbourhood action plans, community brownfield action plans and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction plans. Municipal sustainable community plans or strategies are **prerequisites** for all types of GMF applications. See examples. GMF funding for plans is available to **all municipal governments and municipally owned corporations working in partnership with a municipal government**. In 2015—2016, FCM aims to approve **$5 million in grants** for **plans, feasibility studies and pilot projects** combined. FCM offers grants, which cover up to **50 per cent of** eligible costs**,** to a maximum of **$175,000** for eligible planning initiatives**.**
Studies	Grants to conduct feasibility studies and pilot projects to support sustainable community development. The feasibility study or pilot project must align with FCM's eligibility criteria for capital projects in one of the following sectors: brownfields, energy, transportation, waste, water. Baseline data collection is not eligible as a stand-alone initiative (e.g. energy audits, waste audits). GMF funding is available to **all municipal governments and their partners**. In 2015—2016, FCM aims to approve **$5 million in grants** for **plans, feasibility studies and pilot projects** combined. FCM offers grants, which cover up to **50 per cent of eligible costs,** to a maximum of **$175,000** for feasibility studies and to a maximum of **$350,000** for pilot projects.
Projects	Low-interest loans, usually in combination with grants, to implement capital projects that improve air, water, and soil, and mitigate the impacts of climate change. A **capital project** involves the retrofitting, construction, replacement, expansion, or purchase and installation of fixed assets or infrastructure that will improve environmental performance in municipal, energy, transportation, waste, or water, or some combination of these sectors. Brownfield sector capital projects involve soil remediation or removal. Through GMF, FCM supports capital projects that demonstrate an innovative solution or approach to a municipal environmental issue — projects that can generate new lessons and models for municipalities of all sizes and types in all regions of Canada. These projects offer significant environmental benefits, a strong businesses case and social advantages, and are complemented by local policies and measurement systems. In 2015—2016, FCM aims to approve **$30 million in loans** and **$5 million in grants** for capital projects in the energy, transportation, waste and water sectors and **a minimum of $20 million in loans** for capital projects in the brownfields sector GMF capital project funding is available to **all municipal governments and their partners**. Project eligibility is structured around **environmental outcomes.** Grants are not available for capital projects in the brownfields sector.

Opportunities for the City of Winnipeg

Brownfields - Bring contaminated sites back into productive use and reduce the need for greenfield development.

- Brownfield Redevelopment Strategy - at its February 16, 2016 meeting, the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage, and Downtown Development granted an extension of time of 90 days for the Winnipeg Public Service to report back on the formulation of a Brownfield Redevelopment Strategy. This report is due at the May 10, 2016 meeting.

Energy - Reduce energy consumption and, consequently, GHG emissions.

- Brady Road Resource Recovery Centre's Landfill Gas Collection Expansion - this initiative is included in the Summary Plan to Meet Council's Corporate Climate Change Target.
- Completion of the LED Traffic Signals Conversion project.
- Energy efficient improvements to existing buildings as per Council's Green Building Strategy for Existing City-owned and Leased Buildings.
- Feasibility Study of a renewable energy program

Transportation - Reduce energy consumption through fuel-efficient transportation (applications assessed under energy performance criteria).

- Winnipeg Fleet Management Agency – development of a Green Fleet Plan. This initiative is included in the *Summary Plan to Meet Council's Corporate Climate Change Target.*

Waste - Reduce, reuse and recycle material that would otherwise enter the waste stream, and reduce GHGs from landfill.

- Corporate Waste Strategy
    - Expansion of City Hall Composting Pilot Project
    - Continuation of PP&D Waste Reduction Pilot Project
    - Expansion of corporate-wide waste reduction programs

Water - Reduce potable water use and loss, or protect local water bodies.

- Projects that protect the Red River and Lake Winnipeg – combined sewer system upgrades and upgrades to Water Pollution Control Centres/wastewater treatment plants.

Multi-Sector - Municipal plans that aim to improve air, water, and soil, and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

- Review of *OurWinnipeg* plan and accompanying Direction Strategies.

Note that FCM funds sustainable neighbourhood action plans, not sustainable community plans. A sustainable neighbourhood action plan is a local step in implementing an overarching plan such as an ICSP, Local Agenda 21 or strategic plan. A sustainable neighbourhood action plan translates into **direct actions**, such as a feasibility study or capital project.

To be eligible for GMF funding, a sustainable neighbourhood action plan must include the following elements:

- A **vision**, and environmental, social and economic **goals and targets**. These may be drawn from the existing municipal sustainable community plan.

- **Actions** to achieve the goals and targets in all areas of municipal activity, including:
    - energy, waste and water management
    - sustainable transportation
    - land use
    - brownfield remediation (if applicable)

The actions must identify specific tasks, with details on who will accomplish them, a timeline for implementation, and estimated costs.

A sustainable neighbourhood action plan may target a specific area within municipal borders or apply to an entire municipality. See: examples of sustainable neighbourhood action plans.

APPENDIX 'A' – Winnipeg Funded Initiatives

The City of Winnipeg has received funding through the GMF Program for the following initiatives:

Centennial Library- Millennium Project (GMF Number 3104)
Type: Feasibility Study
Sector: Energy
Total Project Value: $100,000
Grant: $50,000
Fiscal Year Approved: 2002
Timeline: 2002 – 2011
Status: Complete

The City of Winnipeg's Millennium Project was a $17-million expansion and renovation of the main branch of the public library. Using an integrated design process (IDP), the city assessed implementing design improvements to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions. The study identified opportunities to reduce annual energy consumption by 50 per cent in the new portion and by 35 per cent in the renovated portion. This was the first application of IDP in a major expansion and renovation of a municipal building. The potential for replication was high since Canadian municipalities had a large stock of aging buildings in need of expansion or renovation. The Canada-Manitoba Infrastructure Program also contributed to the study.

Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources, Inc. (GMF Number 1432)
Type: Feasibility Study
Sector: Water
Sub Sector: Stormwater Management
Total Project Value: $66,650
Grant: $33,300
Fiscal Year Approved: 2000
Timeline: 2000 - 2009
Status: Complete

This study explored the feasibility of developing a green roof strategy for a downtown area of flat roof buildings in Winnipeg that had a history of stormwater management problems that resulted in basement flooding. If the plan were to be feasible, the cost-effectiveness of storm water management could be improved by up to 50 per cent. Other, significant environmental benefits were also expected. The green roof strategy would be more cost-effective than traditional storm runoff techniques that can cost up to $1 billion. Many cities around the world had used rooftop gardens and large growing beds to address stormwater management issues. Other expected benefits included water and energy conservation, urban air quality improvement, the capture of greenhouse gases by creating carbon sinks, the capture and use of rainwater, and reductions in the volume and rate of runoff to municipal storm sewers. The strategy also had the potential to reduce building energy use.

City of Winnipeg – Ottocycle (GMF Number 10204)
Type: Feasibility Study
Sector: Transportation
Sub Sector: Active Transportation
Total Project Value: $60,000
Grant: $27,500
Fiscal Year Approved: 2009
Timeline: 2010 – Ongoing
Status: Complete

The City of Winnipeg studied the feasibility of building bikeway infrastructure as part of a city-wide system of active transportation. The study aimed to identify the best location for the infrastructure and make recommendations for implementation. The Centre for Sustainable Transportation (CST) was contracted to collect and analyze survey and Global Positioning System (GPS) data on Winnipeg cyclists and their travel patterns, providing detailed, GPS-mapped information on actual routes travelled by commuter cyclists. CST also generated a final report with recommendations on how to create the bikeway infrastructure. The city expected to analyze the report's options using life-cycle analysis, full-cost analysis and transportation demand management techniques. The selected infrastructure options were to be based on cyclist demand, connectivity to other routes, safety and cost, and feedback from Winnipeg's active transportation coordinator and a transportation systems planning engineer. The adoption of the priorities set out in the study report was expected to significantly increase cyclist traffic. This, in turn, would reduce the use of automobiles, decrease greenhouse gas emissions and secondary pollutants, and lead to a more sustainable transportation network.

Indoor Pools/Recreation Complex Energy Reduction Feasibility Study (GMF Number 1013)
Type: Feasibility Study
Sector: Energy
Sub Sector: Building – Existing – Energy efficiency
Total Project Value: $89,000
Grant: $44,500
Fiscal Year Approved: 2001
Timeline: 2001 – 2009
Status: Complete

This study was part of a major plan to achieve a long-term reduction in energy and water consumption in Winnipeg's municipal facilities. It assessed 12 indoor municipal swimming pools/recreational complexes and also investigated ways to reduce energy and water consumption through technical and operational modifications.

Landfill Gas Project Feasibility - Brady Road Landfill (GMF Number 5558)
Type: Feasibility Study
Sector: Energy
Sub Sector: Waste to Energy - Landfill Gas
Total Project Value: $260,000
Grant: $130,000
Fiscal Year Approved: 2004
Timeline: 2005 – 2011
Status: Complete

An October 2001 Manitoba Hydro study identified the Brady Landfill as the City of Winnipeg site with the greatest potential for gas production, including the lowest costs for flaring, electrical generation and fuel production. This feasibility study flowed from that outcome and included the following components: field testing and analysis to determine landfill gas (LFG) quality and production rates; economic analyses of potential options, such as flaring, electrical generation, heating or cogeneration, from the perspectives of greenhouse gas financial credits and energy pricing; examination of the impacts, now and in the future, of a LFG recovery/utilization project on the City of Winnipeg's landfill operations; development and assessment of business/financial models to implement option(s) found to be technically and economically viable; and public consultations.

Our Winnipeg (GMF Number 10180)
Type: Plan
Sector: Multi-Sector (Plans)
Sub Sector: Sustainable Communities
Total Project Value: $3,443,347
Grant: $350,000
Fiscal Year Approved: 2009
Timeline: 2010 - Ongoing
Status: Complete

Our Winnipeg will feature a 'call to action' strategy document, summarizing the community vision and sustainability principles and outlining short-term actions, and a municipal land use and development plan. The strategy will be developed through a phased community consultation program featuring a website and online social network, roundtable and face-to-face meetings, a youth-led street team and public-led background studies. The consultation program will be informed by background research, forecasts, and policy recommendations in areas such as employment, residential lands, commercial lands, natural lands, parks, transportation, water, waste, urban design, arts and heritage. After completing the strategy, the city will prepare its land use and development plan, a legally binding implementation plan, and six context documents. The context documents will outline medium- and long-term action and implementation plans in the areas of sustainability (including energy and waste), city competitiveness, communities, safety and security, arts, and city building (including water, brownfields and transportation). As part of its strategy for measurement and reporting, the city will identify community indicators that can be monitored on an annual basis.

Winnipeg-Manitoba Capital Region Planning Framework and Use of MetroQuest (GMF Number 7251)
Type: Plan
Sector: Multi-Sector (Plans)
Sub Sector: Sustainable Communities
Total Project Value: $150,000
Grant: $75,000
Fiscal Year Approved: 2006
Timeline: 2009 - 2011
Status: Complete

The Manitoba Capital Region included Winnipeg and 14 other municipalities. A computer-based regional planning modelling system, MetroQuest, was to be used to project environmental, fiscal and socioeconomic growth for 40 years. Scenario-based modelling was expected to include water quality and supply (including potable water and lake stewardship), waste generation and disposal, infrastructure sustainability and cost, land use, transportation, economic activity, agricultural land preservation, municipal taxation, natural heritage, housing, recreation, and Red River Valley flood plain protection. Baseline data was used to create scenarios and trends that aimed to assist in defining targets for waste reduction, water conservation, energy conservation, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, and air quality improvements. Additional goals included reducing urban sprawl, preserving agricultural and forest land, improving transportation, meeting municipal budgets, and creating employment. A preliminary analysis of a "movement toward sustainability alternative" compared to the business-as-usual scenario suggested that carbon dioxide emissions could be reduced by 59 per cent, carbon monoxide by 46 per cent, volatile organic compounds by 43 per cent, nitrogen oxides by 59 per cent, sulphur oxides by 48 per cent and particulate matter by 42 per cent.

Windrow Composting of Biosolids in a cold Climate (GMF Number 2294)
Type: Field Test
Sector: Waste
Sub Sector: Composting
Total Project Value: $120,840
Grant: $60,420
Fiscal Year Approved: 2001
Timeline: 2006 - Ongoing
Status: Complete

The study investigated the feasibility of using windrow composting to manage the disposal of organic material in Manitoba. Windrows are large piles or rows of organic material that must be turned frequently to aerate them. The city, the province and Manitoba Hydro were involved in this project, which assessed the effects of composting nine windrows composed of biosolids and wood waste. The study gathered information on the process, including the odour it generated and the feasibility of carrying on through a Manitoba winter. If windrow composting were found to be successful here, it could be done successfully in many Canadian cities.

Winnipeg's Community-Wide Climate Change Action Plan (GMF Number 12113)
Type: Plan
Sector: Energy
Sub Sector: Energy Management - PCP Plan
Total Project Value: $283,250
Grant: $94,875 disbursed
Fiscal Year Approved: 2013
Timeline: 2012 - 2014
Status: In Progress

As a member of the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program, the City of Winnipeg will develop an integrated community-wide strategy to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to complete the first three milestones of the PCP Milestone Framework. This project dovetails with the city's existing corporate climate change action plan, which was approved for GMF funding (GMF 3163), and follows an approach endorsed by City Council in 2009. It also complements federal and provincial commitments to curb GHG emissions, particularly the Province of Manitoba's commitment in its Tomorrow Now strategy, which calls for an update to the province's 2008 climate change actions.The city will develop a rigorous emissions inventory using the PCP framework and land use planning tools and will analyze this data to set emissions reduction targets and design an action plan that empowers businesses and residents to reduce their carbon footprint. In particular, Winnipeg will establish new long-term reduction targets extending to at least 2035. Public and stakeholder engagement will play a central role at all stages of the project, supported by the innovative and award-winning SpeakUpWinnipeg online consultation platform used in previous strategic planning exercises. A Steering Committee consisting of municipal representatives, key stakeholders and interest groups including Manitoba Hydro, Economic Development Winnipeg, and the Province of Manitoba will guide the development of the local action plan for Council endorsement, anticipated in 2014. A technical advisory committee consisting of the city's project team and key technical stakeholders will support the Steering Committee and guide the development of all technical work including the energy and emissions inventory, forecast, and opportunities assessment. By reducing community-wide GHG emissions, the City of Winnipeg will enhance the local environment through improved air quality and will contribute to the global effort to mitigate climate change. The plan is expected to foster climate literacy among citizens and will lead to concrete outcomes such as safer and more walkable communities and more options for active

transportation. The city's community climate change action plan will identify process improvements and long-term energy cost savings which will, in turn, help to grow its local economy.

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The Yards at Fort Rouge Winnipeg (GMF 11024)
Type: Brownfield Component
Lead applicant: GEM Equities Inc.
Total project value: $5,934,610
GMF loan: $4,747,688

The Yards at Fort Rouge Winnipeg (GMF 11049)
Type: Energy Component
Lead applicant: GEM Equities Inc.
Total project value: $10,158,500
GMF grant: $500,000
GMF loan: $5,000,000

The Yards at Fort Rouge Winnipeg (GMF 11050)
Type: Transportation Component
Lead applicant: GEM Equities Inc.
Total project value: $8,470,330
GMF grant: $500,000
GMF loan: $5,000,000