Dear [Redacted]

Re: Your request for access to information under Part II of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act [our file # ENV/008/2013]

On March 4, 2013 the Department of Environment and Conservation received your request for access to the following records:

“All correspondence from the Minister of Environment and Conservation during 2012 regarding climate change.”

Given that the Minister of Environment and Conservation has responsibility for the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading, the Office was also consulted during the processing of your request.

I am pleased to inform you that your request for access to these records has been granted in part. Access to the remaining records has been refused in accordance with the following exceptions to disclosure, as specified in the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (the Act):

Section 18(1)(2): “In this section "cabinet record" means a record created during the process of developing or preparing a submission for the Cabinet. The head of a public body shall refuse to disclose to an applicant a Cabinet record, including an official Cabinet record; a discontinued Cabinet record; and a supporting Cabinet record.”

Section 30(1): “The head of a public body shall refuse to disclose personal information to an applicant where the disclosure would be an unreasonable invasion of a third party’s personal privacy.”

In accordance with your request, the appropriate copies have been enclosed. Please be advised that pages 6 – 8 have been severed under Section 18(1)(2) in their entirety. The responsive records withheld are considered to be supporting Cabinet records. Please note that on page 5 there are shaded portions that occurred on the original documents. For clarification this text states: “Can one person make a difference when it comes to climate change?” and ‘what
you are doing (professionally and personally) to prevent climate change?". In addition, on page 48 of the records, the letter to Mr. George Murphy, Honorable Member for St. John’s East, appears to indicate two attachments. This was a clerical error as there is only one attachment entitled: ‘Budget Estimates 2012-13: Unanswered Questions Concerning the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading’ and not two separate documents.

As required by subsection 7(2) of the Act, we have severed information that is exempted from disclosure and have provided you with as much information as possible.

Section 43 of the Act provides that you may ask the Information and Privacy Commissioner to review this partial refusal of access or you may appeal the refusal to the Supreme Court Trial Division. A request to the Information and Privacy Commissioner shall be made in writing within 60 days of the date of this letter or within a longer period that may be allowed by the Commissioner.

The address and contact information of the Information and Privacy Commissioner is as follows:

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner
34 Pippy Place
P. O. Box 13004, Stn. A
St. John’s, NL. A1B 3V8

Telephone: (709) 729-6309
Facsimile: (709) 729-6500

In the event that you choose to appeal to the Trial Division, you must do so within 30 days of the date of this letter. Section 60 of the Act sets out the process to be followed when filing such an appeal.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact the ATIPP Coordinator at (709) 729-7393 or ellenhaskell@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely yours,

BILL PARROTT
Deputy Minister

cc: Andrea McKenna, Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading
Good Day

Please see below Minister Hedderson's reply to your email of November 26, 2012.

Thank you.

Regards,

Edna Roberts  
Secretary to Minister (Honourable Tom Hedderson)  
Department of Environment & Conservation  
4th Floor, West Block, Confederation Bldg  
St. John's, NL A1B 4J6

Telephone: (709) 729-2574  
Fax: (709) 729-0112  
Email: ereedst.gov.nl.ca

Dear

Thank you for your e-mail of November 26, 2012 where you address your concerns in relation to climate change and where you outline the benefits of the dense plasma focus device.

The Government of Newfoundland Labrador recognizes that climate change is one of the greatest long term challenges facing jurisdictions around the world. In 2011, we released Charting Our Course: Climate Change Action Plan. This document outlines government's strategic objectives and priorities for taking action and can be found at: http://www.exec.gov.nl.ca/exec/cceet/2011_climate_change_action_plan.html.

We have also recently launched a public awareness campaign aimed at raising awareness of climate change and energy efficiency and inspiring action in the province. 'Turn Back the Tide' is an integrated campaign with television, print and online components. At the heart of the campaign is a new website which acts as a 'one stop shop' for comprehensive, user friendly information, tips, interactive tools, and resources targeted at households, businesses, local governments and schools. I encourage you to visit the website at: www.TurnBackTheTide.ca.

I wish you success in your efforts to continue to tackle climate change.

Sincerely,

Tom Hedderson, MHA  
Harbour Main District  
Minister

cc: Office of the Premier
Good morning Minister French,

Edna told me that you hadn’t had an opportunity to review 2 JAs that were submitted to you earlier this week and advised that I email you direct, as you are away next week and the meeting for which the JAs relate is the following week (Tuesday 16 October).

I am seeking your approval for myself and Stacey Cheater, A Policy Analyst in CCEEET, to attend a one day workshop in Halifax on the Model National Energy Codes for Buildings. Building codes are a key issue for the government of NL, as the 2011 Action Plan committed to consulting business about adopting this code which would ensure that new commercial buildings are energy efficient. NL is currently one of the only provinces in the country without such minimum requirements. There is no technical expertise in government about the code, so attending the workshop would be both valuable and timely. To strengthen regional cooperation on this file, the Government NS has invited all Atlantic provinces to attend their consultation workshop, at which NRCan is speaking. The benefits of participation are fourfold:

- It will better ensure that NL understands the full suite of regulatory, cost, training and other issues associated with Energy Code adoption as well as new business opportunities that may be generated.
- It will provide NL with an informed perspective on appropriate consultative mechanisms to use in this province, and whether a joint workshop with NRCan would have merit in an NL context.
- It will provide NL with the opportunity to understand the perspectives of NS, NB, and PEI on Energy Code adoption, and it will provide the opportunity for NL to engage on a face-to-face basis with federal officials responsible for Code development.
- Within Atlantic Canada, many contractors, engineers and suppliers maintain offices in more than one province. This event will be attended by companies that maintain operations in NL, and information will be gathered on their perspectives.

Mine and Stacey respective roles will be as follows: I will be making high-level contacts with government officials and NRCan and meeting with them in the margins, while Stacey’s will be to getting grips with as much of technical details as possible and make contacts with the builders, contractors and suppliers present. The total cost of travel is estimated to be less than $1500; CCEEET has money it in budget to cover this.
I would be grateful if you confirm that you are content for us to attend this workshop.

Finally, I wanted to flag that the federal government has requested that PTs inform them who will be attending the international climate change negotiations in Qatar by October 12. You can find a brief on this, with recommendations, is in your CCME briefing binder.

Many thanks
Jackie

Jackie Janes  Assistant Deputy Minister
709-729-7971(w) | jackiejanes@gov.nl.ca

Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency & Emissions Trading
Executive Council, Government of Newfoundland & Labrador

TurnBackTheTide.ca
Clarke, Elaine

From: French, Terry
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2012 4:14 PM
To: Janes, Jackie; Coffey, Tina; Parrott, William; O'Neill, Melony
Cc: Roberts, Edna
Subject: Re: CBC Radio Noon Climate Change Crosstalk

Will schedule a time but friday is busy for me! This week would probably be best
Department of Environment and Conservation
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
P.O.Box 8700
St.John's, NL
Canada
A1B 4J6

Sent Via BlackBerry

---

From: Janes, Jackie
To: French, Terry; Coffey, Tina; Parrott, William; O'Neill, Melony
Cc: Roberts, Edna
Sent: Tue Jul 03 16:01:14 2012
Subject: RE: CBC Radio Noon Climate Change Crosstalk

Minister French,

We will pull together a briefing pack for you. Would you like to schedule a time to go through it on Friday so we can be sure it meets your needs?

Jackie

---

From: French, Terry
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2012 4:00 PM
To: Coffey, Tina; Janes, Jackie; Parrott, William; O'Neill, Melony
Cc: Roberts, Edna
Subject: Re: CBC Radio Noon Climate Change Crosstalk

Will need good detailed messages for this
Department of Environment and Conservation
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
P.O.Box 8700
St.John's, NL
Canada
A1B 4J6

Sent Via BlackBerry

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From: Coffey, Tina
To: Janes, Jackie; French, Terry; Parrott, William; O'Neill, Melony
Cc: Roberts, Edna
Jackie, Minister
Crosstalk has been scheduled for July 11th, Wednesday. Go to CBC on the Parkway in St. John's. CBC will need you there in the studio at 12:10. Ramona will have a brief chat with the Minister on-air around 12:25 to introduce the topic and then the crosstalk begins after the 12:30 News.

CBC is fine-tuning the exact question that they will be putting out to listeners but it will be something along the lines of: **Can one person make a difference when it comes to climate change?**

Minister, CBC will also ask you **what you are doing (professionally and personally) to prevent climate change.**

There are a lot of great messages in the print and audio ads that can be communicated...

Thanks
Tina
Please let me know if you require any further information.

Regards
Jackie

Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading
Executive Council
Newfoundland and Labrador
Tel: 709 729 7971
Fax: 709 729 1119
Department of Geography
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, NL A1B 3X9

Dear [Name]:

The Department of Environment and Conservation would be pleased to continue our support for the Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Project by contributing $24,415.00 to Phase 2: Case Study and Follow-up under the Atlantic Climate Adaptation Solutions Association (ACASA) initiative. Our partnership with Memorial University in developing the Vulnerability Assessment Workbook has resulted in the gathering of worthwhile community feedback and has initiated important dialogue with communities about the possible impacts of climate change.

It is critical to help communities identify where they are at risk of experiencing climate change impacts and what adaptation options are possible. Developing case studies to share the findings of the community adaptation work not only fulfills our commitment to Natural Resources Canada to produce adaptation products of national significance, but will provide important information to other communities in the province who want to address their climate change issues.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you and your team for your continued support in this regard. Nicole Rowsell will be in contact with you regarding contractual arrangements; if you have any questions please contact her by phone at 729-1589 or by email at nicolerowsell@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.
Conception Bay South Minister
Dear [Name]

It was a pleasure to meet you and your colleagues in December 2011 and discuss the activities of your members related to environmental sustainability, climate change and related environmental education and outreach. The number and breath of initiatives delivered with your limited budget were indeed impressive.

It was disappointing to hear of the sudden withdrawal of the federal government to organizations such as yours, and the impacts such cuts will have on your activities.

While we cannot provide the type of multi-year core funding you requested, I am pleased to approve a one-time grant of $20,000 to assist with this difficult time in hope that you will find additional long term sponsors.

I look forward to continuing the long term positive relationship my Department has had with your organization, and I trust you can find your way through these current difficulties. My staff will make arrangements to have a cheque issued as soon as practical. All the best.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.
Conception Bay South
Minister
Mr. Ross Firth  
Assistant Deputy Minister  
Natural Heritage Branch  
Department of Environment and Conservation  
33 Reid’s Lane  
Deer Lake, NL  
A8A 2A3

Dear Mr. Firth:

RE: Application for funding under the Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund.

In response to your proposal submitted under the Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) Green Fund, I am pleased to inform you that your application has been approved. The NL Green Fund will provide funding for select costs associated with the LEED features of the new Wildlife Discovery Centre up to $805,000.

As a condition of funding we request that the Salmonier Nature Park provide visible outside signage at the project site outlining the benefits of this project. We also require acknowledgement that the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and the NL Green Fund provided partial funding for this project and that the NL Brand Signature be included in marketing and communications where appropriate.

I wish you success in this project and thank you for applying to the NL Green Fund. Please contact Michael Carroll at 729-5550 for further requirements.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.  
Conception Bay South  
Minister

cc. Michael Carroll
RE: Application for funding under the Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund.

In response to your proposal submitted under the Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) Green Fund, I am pleased to inform you that your application has been approved. The NL Green Fund will provide funding for select costs associated with environmental initiatives integrated into the Ronald McDonald House Newfoundland and Labrador up to $118,000.

As a condition of funding we request that the Ronald McDonald House Newfoundland and Labrador provide visible outside signage at the project site outlining the benefits of this project. We also require acknowledgement that the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and the NL Green Fund provided partial funding for this project and that the NL Brand Signature be included in marketing and communications where appropriate.

I wish you success in this project and thank you for applying to the NL Green Fund. Please contact Michael Carroll at 729-5550 for further requirements and contract details.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.
Conception Bay South
Minister

cc. Michael Carroll
Dear [Name]

Thank you for your letter regarding your interest in making the Gateway Seniors 50+ Club more energy efficient. It is a privilege to discuss these matters with community members who are actively trying to conserve energy and benefit the environment.

Unfortunately, the funding program offered by the Department of Environment and Conservation is currently over subscribed. You may, however, still send in an application in hopes that funding will become available. I have attached an application form for the Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund for your convenience.

For more information regarding the Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund, I would suggest you contact Michael Carroll of this Department at (709) 729-5550.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.
Conception Bay South
Minister
Abydoz Environmental Inc.
369 Old Broad Cove Road
Portugal Cove-St. Phillip’s, NL A1M 3N2

Dear: [Redacted]

Re: Application for Funding under The Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund

In response to your proposal submitted under the Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) Green Fund, I am pleased to inform you that your application has been approved.

The NL Green Fund will provide funding for selected costs associated with the initial stage in determining the greenhouse gas reduction potential and value in using engineered wetlands for municipal waste water treatment up to $14,125. These funds are to be used to conduct the Project Feasibility Assessment.

As a condition of funding we require that Abydoz Environmental provide acknowledgement that the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and the NL Green Fund provided funding for the project. We also require your participation in marketing and communications where appropriate. These and other requirements will be detailed in a formal contract. Please contact Michael Carroll (Policy & Planning Division) at 729-5550 in this regard.

I wish you every success with the project and thank you for applying to the NL Green Fund.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.
Conception Bay South
Minister

cc: Mike Carroll
Dear [Redacted],

Re: Application for Funding under The Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund

In response to your proposal submitted under the Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) Green Fund, I am pleased to inform you that your application has been approved. The NL Green Fund will provide funding for selected costs to replace two of your existing boilers with a boiler that will utilize wood pellets as the fuel source up to $200,000. These funds are to be used for the purchase and installation of equipment and necessary infrastructure.

As a condition of funding we require that Gander International Airport Authority Inc. provide visible outside signage at the project site and acknowledgement that the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and the NL Green Fund provided funding for the project. We also require that the NL Brand Signature be included in marketing and communications where appropriate. Further, in order to measure the success of the project, an evaluation and final report will be required.

I wish you success in this project and thank you for applying to the NL Green Fund. Please contact Michael Carroll at 729-5550 for further requirements and contract details.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.
Conception Bay South Minister

cc: Mike Carroll
The Department of Environment and Conservation is pleased to provide funding in the amount of $34,000.00 to support Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador and Professional Municipal Administrators in the delivery of ten (10) regional workshops. The workshops will be based on the newly developed Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Tool, “7 Steps to Assess Climate Change Vulnerability in Your Community” and will focus on sustainable infrastructure. Engaging and supporting communities on climate change adaptation is vitally important and will have long term benefits.

The project objectives put forward in this proposal are in line with Government’s commitment to address climate change adaptation issues as outlined in the newly released Climate Change Action Plan (2011). Incorporating climate change adaptation considerations into community planning is important for the province’s communities, and this project will constructively build on previous work. By delivering the knowledge gained through the community vulnerability assessments in this manner, the capacity of our communities to successfully address local climate change adaptation issues will be further strengthened.

I would like to wish you all the best in your efforts this year and hope that we can continue to work together to assist our communities in adapting to climate change.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, MHA
Conception Bay South
Minister
JUL 27 2012

Mayor Tony R. Parsons
Town of Sandy Cove
P.O. Box 37
Eastport Peninsula, NL A0G 1Z0

Dear Mayor Parsons:

I write in response to your letter of May 14, 2012 seeking assistance in assessing bank erosion in Sandy Cove. The report you attached to your letter was of considerable assistance in providing a clear picture of the situation and concerns of the residents.

As a matter of background, since 2010 the Department of Environment and Conservation has been working with the other Atlantic Provinces and Natural Resources Canada to develop tools to help communities assess and adapt to climate change. One project we are working to complete by early fall 2012 is a climate change vulnerability assessment workbook, 7 Steps to Assess Climate Change Vulnerability in Your Community. In addition, there are many reports coming out of this work, from the entire Atlantic region, which may be relevant to your situation. These reports are being finalized over the summer and we will advise as soon as they become available.

In the meantime, we have spoken to the Department of Natural Resources and they may be able to set-up a monitoring program to measure the actual rate of erosion and similar parameters, thereby supporting the findings of your study. In this regard, we have forwarded your report and letter to Dr. David Liverman, Assistant Deputy Minister (Mining), Department of Natural Resources.

If you would like to find out more about the possibility of setting up a monitoring system, please contact Dr. Liverman’s office directly either by phone (709)729-2768 or by email at dliverman@gov.nl.ca. If you are interested in discussing climate change adaptation tools and resources, please contact Nicole Rowsell at (709)729-1589 or nicolerowsell@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, MHA
Conception Bay South
Minister
Climate Change Education Centre  
c/o Conservation Corps NL  
10 Austin Street, Suite 103  
St. John’s, NL A1B 4C2

Dear [Name]:

On behalf of The Department of Environment and Conservation, I am pleased to approve funding in the amount of $147,000.00 for the 2012-2013 activities of the Climate Change Education Centre (CCEC). The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador is committed to playing a constructive role in responding to climate change. Supporting the CCEC, at a time when climate change awareness is increasing and the demand for information and resources is steadily growing, is key to achieving this goal.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate [Name] for being selected to attend the Climate Reality Leadership Training with former Vice-President Al Gore taking place August 21 – 23, 2012 in San Francisco, California. I wish [Name] all the best as she takes on the challenge of becoming a Climate Reality Presenter; this is truly a unique experience.

I commend the efforts of the CCEC staff in delivering the message of climate change to the youth of the province and I am confident that you will reach many more students this year. We look forward to our continued partnership with the CCEC and wish you every success in achieving the goals and objectives outlined in the 2012-2013 funding proposal. Courtney Blundon will contact you regarding contractual arrangements; she can be reached at courtneyblundon@gov.nl.ca or 729-7183 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, M.H.A.
Conception Bay South
Minister
Dalhousie University School of Planning
P.O. Box 15000, 5410 Spring Garden Road
Halifax, NS B3H 4R2

Dear [Name]:

The Department of Environment and Conservation would be pleased to provide $3000 in financial support for your graduate work in the Bonne Bay region. A regional approach to municipal climate change adaptation planning, with Bonne Bay as a case study, will provide valuable adaptation planning resources for many rural communities.

The project objectives are in line with Government’s commitment to improve “the integration of climate change adaptation into decision-making” through the analysis of “opportunities to incorporate climate change considerations into community planning efforts, with a view to identifying opportunities for synergies across planning processes and minimizing administrative burden”, as put forward in the 2011 Climate Change Action Plan, Charting Our Course.

I would like to wish you all the best in your research, as this is a great opportunity to utilize the municipal planning expertise at Dalhousie University for the benefit of communities in Newfoundland and Labrador. If you have any questions or concerns please contact Nicole Rowsell at nicolerowsell@gov.nl.ca or (709)729-1589.

Sincerely,

TOM HEDDERSON, MHA
Harbour Main District
Minister
The Honourable Peter Kent, P.C., M.P.
Minister of the Environment
Les Terrasses de la Chaudière
10 Wellington Street, 28th Floor
Gatineau, Quebec
K1A 0H3

Dear Minister Kent,


The Rio+20 conferences will mark an important milestone in international efforts aimed at sustainable development. The 1992 Rio Earth Summit was historic. Outcomes such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change were major international achievements and continue to underpin global action today. As the world prepares to mark the 20th anniversary of those achievements, there remain significant economic and environmental challenges facing all corners of the globe, and I believe concerted federal, provincial and territorial collaboration will be central to progress in Canada.

The Rio+20 themes, specifically relating to the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, are welcome and timely. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador is committed to exploring the opportunities associated with the growth in the green economy and, in Charting our Course: Climate Change Action Plan 2011, committed to develop an action plan in this area. This will be informed by a comprehensive independent study we commissioned in 2011 on the green economy which identified significant opportunities to consider for the future. My officials would be happy to brief your officials on this work.

We believe that action in support of the green economy, including in key areas such as energy efficiency, can support sustainable development and poverty eradication. This has inspired our own actions where we have made targeted investments in, for example, providing trades training to at-risk youth on energy efficiency projects and supporting low income home retrofits. The federal government, through Natural Resources Canada, has been a partner on our low income home retrofits program and we would welcome clear commitments to that program in the future.

.../2
Your proposal for voluntary “green growth indicators” to guide international progress on the green economy is of interest. This could also serve as a useful starting point for further federal-provincial-territorial cooperation in Canada. Many of the areas proposed to be included touch on areas that provinces and territories are quite active and fall within their jurisdiction, and further discussions by our officials could identify both the opportunities and challenges to progress on this file.

Looking forward, it would be useful if the provinces and territories could be kept in touch with developments regarding the preparation for, and outcomes of, Rio+20. The model for international climate change negotiations works well in this regard as the federal government provides regular briefings to PTs on developments. This could also provide a forum to engage views on the how Canada can capitalize on opportunities associated with growth in the green economy.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input into your preparations for Rio+20. I look forward to further discussion on the conference and the advancement of the green economy in Canada.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Honourable Terry French
Minister of Environment and Conservation
Minister Responsible for the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading

cc: Honourable John Baird, P.C., M.P.
Honourable Keith Hutchings
Honourable Nick McGrath
Honourable Joe Oliver
Honourable Peter Penashue
Hon. Peter Kent  
Minister of Environment  
Government of Canada  
28th Fl., 10 Wellington St.  
Terrasses de la Chaudiere  
Hull, QC  
K1A 0H3

Dear Minister Kent,

I am writing to follow up my letter to you of November 29, 2011 regarding the development of greenhouse gas (GHG) regulations for the oil and gas sector. Since my letter and as indicated in your response of February 7, 2012, your department has established a federal-provincial/territorial Deputy Minister-level Committee for GHG regulation in the industrial sector, in addition to the Process Working Group specific to the oil and gas sector with the Government of Alberta and industry. I remain concerned that Newfoundland and Labrador is not part of the Alberta-Industry Process Working Group where the detailed discussions on future direction for the oil and gas sector are taking place.

As you are aware, Newfoundland and Labrador is the only province in Canada with offshore oil production, and this sector holds tremendous importance to the provincial economy. This resource is jointly managed by the federal and provincial governments under the terms of the 1985 Atlantic Accord. Our government has taken the position, in our New Energy platform, that “We will continue to work with the federal government and stakeholders to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our current offshore regulatory structure, consistent with the principles of the Atlantic Accord.”

The Accord provides, at clause 24, that the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (CNLOPB) shall make final decisions relating to the regulation and management of petroleum-related activities in the offshore area. These would include:
“(d) The Administration of Regulations Respecting ‘Good Oilfield Practice’:

• orders relating to waste
• entry into pooling and unitization agreements
• administration of technical regulations related to safety, environmental protection, resource conservation, and other matters during the exploration, development and production phases
• production installation, facility and operations approvals, certification of fitness
• oil and gas committee appellate functions”

P.O. Box 8700, St. John’s, NL, Canada A1B 4J6  t. 709.729.2574  f. 709.729.0112
The Accord also provides, at clause 22, that

"22. Decisions made by Parliament, the Government of Canada or Federal Ministers alone comprise:

(a) decisions related to Canadianization policy (e.g., discretionary Canadian Ownership requirements);

(b) decisions made under legislation of general application not specifically related to oil and gas
   exploration and production (emphasis added) (e.g., Fisheries Act, Canada Shipping Act, Immigration
   Act); and

(c) decisions related to the application of federal taxes."

As such, greenhouse gas emission regulations targeting the oil and gas sector must not to be made
by the federal government alone. An approach consistent with the 1985 Atlantic Accord would be for the
CNLOPB to set regulations in this area. We expect the CNLOPB to undertake this work consistent with the
Purposes of the Accord, as per clause 2(h), which include, "to promote within the system of joint
management, insofar as is appropriate, consistency with the management regimes established for other
offshore areas in Canada."

I look forward to your response.

Yours truly,

TERRY FRENCH, MHA
Conception Bay South
Minister

Cc. The Honourable Peter Penashue, MP
The Honourable Jerome Kennedy, QC
The Honourable Nick McGrath, MHA
Dear [Name]:

Thank you for your recent correspondence informing government that your [Name] was selected to participate in the Students on Ice Arctic Youth Expedition 2012 taking place from July 29 – August 13, 2012. This ship and land-based journey will create a great educational opportunity for [Name] to learn about the changes taking place in the Arctic environment and to acquire first-hand knowledge about the effects of climate change. The Department of Environment and Conservation is very interested in supporting environmental education and engaging the youth of our province on environmental issues.

Due to our commitment to engage youth and address climate change issues, we would be pleased to contribute $1,000 to assist with the costs associated with [Name] Arctic expedition. The awareness and educational benefits that [Name] will gain from this unique experience should be shared with our province’s youth to educate them on climate change and inspire positive action. Upon [Name] return, we would like [Name] to submit a report outlining what [Name] learned about climate change, the importance of sustainable living and how local realities are linked to global issues.

Please forward the report to Courtney Blundon at courtneyblundon@gov.nl.ca or contact her by phone at 729-7183. I wish [Name] every success on [Name] upcoming journey to the eastern Canadian Arctic and western Greenland and I hope that [Name] makes the most of this wonderful opportunity.

Sincerely,

TERRY FRENCH, MHA
Conception Bay South
Minister
July 10, 2012

Dear [Name],

[Name] of the Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance, wrote to the Honourable Kathy Dunderdale, Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador on 1 March 2012 about CEEA’s latest Energy Efficiency Questionnaire, I have been asked to reply.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to your questionnaire. The provincial government is a keen supporter of energy efficiency. Energy efficiency has the potential to deliver multiple economic, social and environmental benefits but, as a result of both monetary and non-monetary barriers to its uptake, a less than optimal amount of investments in energy efficiency occur. Our government recognises that it has an important part to play in helping overcome these barriers. As a result, our government recently created a new central agency in Executive Council (the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading) to bolster capacity and drive forward action on this file, and we also published our first ever strategy wholly dedicated to energy efficiency. *Moving Forward: Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2011* reaffirms the government’s commitment to pursue the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers target of reducing energy consumption by 20 per cent by 2020 from business-as-usual projections.

Please find attached the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador’s response to your questions. If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Jackie Janes, the ADM responsible for the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading, at 709 729 7971 or jackiejanes@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Terry French,
Minister Responsible for the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading

cc: The Honourable Kathy Dunderdale,
Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador
LEADERSHIP AND COMMITMENT—40%

Government leadership is a key element in the implementation of energy efficiency initiatives—not only does it signal to the rest of the economy its importance—but it serves to create the infrastructure necessary to support broad based implementation of programs.

Weighting: 20%

Part A—Commitment

1) What is the position of your government on the importance of energy efficiency and its strategic role in the creation of new programs, policies and regulations?

To address this question, please provide a statement from the leader of your jurisdiction on their view of energy efficiency as the basis for future initiatives. With an understanding of the definition of energy efficiency, as previously stated. This can be supported by any policy documents currently in effect—but must be accompanied by a response directly attributable to the leader. No points will be awarded without attribution. The response may be written or, given the opportunities provided by social media, a short video statement would be appropriate as part, or all of this question.

On August 16, 2011, Moving Forward: Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2011 was released. This strategic document set out how the government’s vision and goals, alongside commitments for action across the economy. The Provincial Government reaffirmed its commitment to pursue the target set by the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers (NEG-ECP) to reduce energy consumption by 20 per cent by 2020 from business-as-usual projections. The action plan contains 40 commitments and sets out government’s vision and goals for the next five years.

In the front of the Plan, the Honourable Kathy Dunderdale, Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador wrote a letter about the importance of energy efficiency for the province. The text of this letter is replicated below.


Energy efficiency presents a tremendous opportunity for economic development and environmental progress in Newfoundland and Labrador. That is why the 2007 Energy Plan placed energy efficiency at the heart of our government’s vision for a sustainable energy future.

Energy efficiency can generate important economic benefits, such as decreased costs to consumers, stronger business competitiveness and greater energy security. At the same time, it can reduce air pollutants harmful to human health, and contribute to efforts to tackle climate change. In recognition of these benefits, jurisdictions throughout the world are stepping up their efforts to promote energy efficiency. The same is true of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The release of Moving Forward: Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2011 marks an important milestone. It is the province’s first strategy wholly dedicated to energy efficiency. It underlines our government’s commitment to build on existing policies and partnerships to increase energy efficiency. It also speaks to the recognition that, to be successful, our efforts need to be far-reaching, long-term and transformative.

Globally, energy efficiency could result in savings of hundreds of billions of dollars for organizations and individuals. Here in our province, financial savings are already being realized. Homeowners who improved the energy efficiency
of their homes with support from the EnerGuide and Residential Energy Efficiency Programs saved, on average, $800 per year on energy costs as a result.

The purpose of this action plan is to generate momentum into our province’s collective efforts to increase energy efficiency. Using every unit of energy as efficiently as possible is the ultimate target. This plan sets a clear vision and goals to guide us moving forward.

Sincerely,
Kathy Dunderdale
Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador

In addition to the Premier’s letter, the then Ministers of Natural Resources and Environment and Conservation, the Honourable Shawn Skinner and the Honourable Ross Wiseman, wrote a joint letter about the importance of advancing energy efficiency. This can be found at:


In addition, in recognition of the importance of providing top leadership on the file, the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading (CCEEET) was established as a central agency in Executive Council by Premier Williams in 2009, an arrangement that has enjoyed strong support from Premier Dunderdale. The Office has significantly bolstered the Provincial Government’s capacity to advance work on energy efficiency and raised the profile of the issue across government and with stakeholders.

2) Please answer the following questions to demonstrate your government’s ability to lead by example when it comes to energy efficiency.

a) Does your government have a procurement policy that takes into account Life Cycle Costing as opposed to only First Costs when purchasing energy consuming equipment? (Example: EnergyStar rated products).

☐ Yes  If yes, please provide a copy or electronic reference to such documents.

☐ No

The Provincial Government has committed to modernize its procurement practices and, in the 2011 Climate Change and Energy Efficiency Action Plans, made a specific commitment to examine how energy efficiency could be improved. In the Action Plans, Government committed to “...explore the potential to utilize government’s procurement power to promote greater energy efficiency, lower greenhouse gas emissions and reduce waste”.

Government is making progress. Government has drafted a new bill – the Procurement by Public Bodies Act - and it has already received first reading. This bill is expected to transform procurement in the province from a traditional focus on ‘lowest cost’ to one that has broader considerations and a focus on value to Government.

In practice, the government already takes a wider set of considerations into account when procuring. For example, the Office of Chief Information Officer who is responsible for all information technology equipment has a policy of
only buying Energy Star qualified products including but not limited to, computers, monitors, servers, photocopiers, multi-function devices, fax machines and printers are deployed where possible in the public sector. In addition, the Provincial Government has increased its utilization of life cycle costing on specific projects. The province has used life cycle costing in the evaluation of approximately 12 major capital projects over the past two years. These projects have covered a broad range of areas including building construction, water treatment, and solid waste processing.

b) In the acquisition of new government buildings or renovations of existing buildings—does your government have a policy that requires that it address energy efficiency? (Example: Requirements such as LEED or other such standard).

☐ Yes  If yes, please provide a copy or electronic reference to such documents.

☐ No

In the 2007 Energy Plan (http://www.nr.gov.nl.ca/nr/energy/plan/pdf/energy_report.pdf; see page 61), government committed that starting in 2008 its new buildings, and those receiving public funding, would be built to high standards as it relates to energy efficiency and overall environmental performance. This commitment requires that all new government-owned or government-funded buildings and major renovations exceed the 1997 Model National Energy Code for Buildings by 25 per cent and, where practical, qualify for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver status. This commitment was further detailed in a Build Better Buildings policy statement. A copy of the policy can be found at: http://www.nr.gov.nl.ca/nr/publications/energy/betterbuildingspolicy.pdf.

A number of new government buildings have been built to LEED standards and are awaiting certification, including new schools in the towns of Torbay and Paradise ($1.8 million in energy efficiency upgrades) and the long-term care facility in Corner Brook. For example, the benefits of the features of the Paradise school, relative to a building constructed to traditional standards, include a 61.8% reduction in energy use and 59.6% reduction (reduction of about $101,000) in energy costs.

With respect to existing buildings, in its 2011 Action Plan the government committed to roll out the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) Building Environmental Standards (BEST) building management certification process to government buildings, following the successful application to the government’s Department of Natural Resources Building. The Natural Resources Building was certified under BOMA BEST in Spring 2011. It was awarded one of the highest levels of BOMA BEST certification (Level 3) and is currently the only building in the province certified to this level. As a result of this high level of achievement, the Natural Resources Building also received BOMA Newfoundland and Labrador’s Earth Award, which is given to the building in the province which has achieved the highest level of BOMA BEST certification for the year. To achieve the BOMA BEST standard, the applicant is required to establish energy targets, assign responsibilities, monitor performance over time and undertake an annual review and report.

In addition, the Provincial Government has completed energy audits and engineering studies for six of its larger and main operational buildings in 2011, and is now completing identified energy efficiency upgrades. This includes a major building envelope retrofit of Confederation Building valued at over $40 million.

c) Does your government have a program to address the energy efficiency requirements of public sector buildings, often referred to as MUSH (Municipalities, Universities, Schools and
Hospitals)? (example: Performance Based Solutions through the use of an Energy Performance Contract from an Energy Service Company (ESCO)).

☐ Yes  If yes, please provide a copy or electronic reference to such documents.

☐ No

The Provincial Government is undertaking a number of programming initiatives to address energy efficiency in the MUSH sector. The Build Better Buildings Policy, referenced in the answer to the previous question, applies to all Provincial Government departments, agencies, crown corporations and other entities that are provincially funded or receive any level of provincial capital construction funding for a building construction, extension, or renovation project. The policy specifically requires public funded buildings to be registered and certified to a LEED Silver where possible, exceed the 1997 MNECB by 25%, and have a life cycle project cost analysis completed.

In addition, the province has undertaken a number of other initiatives over the past two years, primarily through the Green Fund administered by the Department of Environment and Conservation (please note that the expenditures listed in this section are not included in provincial per capita measures identified elsewhere in this survey as they are, in almost all cases, one-time capital expenditures):

- $2.1 million to undertake energy efficiency upgrades in new government buildings in various regional centres (i.e., education and health care) and at Memorial University;
- $3 million to undertake energy efficiency upgrades in new and existing municipal infrastructure (not including waste management);
- $165,000 to study the potential for a district heating system in Corner Brook to use waste heat from a local manufacturer to heat public sector buildings in the city;
- $66,300 to complete a carbon footprint analysis for four municipalities in the province with a view to providing a template for other municipalities to use.

Other commitments outlined in the 2011 Energy Efficiency Action Plan include:

- Conduct energy audits on (main) government buildings in 2011-12, and complete energy audits on all remaining buildings over 1,000 square meters that have not previously been audited within the next five years.
- Develop retrofit plans for cost-effective energy efficiency upgrades that were identified in the energy audits.
- Explore the potential for green leasing requirements for space that the Provincial Government leases from other building owners.
- Continue to implement the Save It Forward program in the province’s schools. (The Save It Forward program is designed to increase awareness and positive attitudes towards energy efficiency among youth. The program targets students from kindergarten to Grade 12, and provides financial support for innovative, school-driven energy efficiency projects.)

With respect to energy performance contracts, the Provincial Government has entered into a series of contracts covering over 40 public buildings over the past 12 years. These contracts, delivered through a private sector company, include a series of capital investments at the on-set of the contract with realized energy savings returned to the company.

d) Energy use in the transportation sector accounts for approximately 30% of our energy resources used in Canada.

(i) Does your jurisdiction have a Fleet Management strategy to maximize efficiency of your fleets?

☐ Yes  If yes, please provide a copy or electronic reference to such documents.

☐ No
The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has a Vehicle Fleet Management Policy that was established in the 2007 Energy Plan (page 59). Through this commitment, government committed that 25 per cent of new vehicle purchases would be hybrid vehicles (for those vehicle categories for which hybrids are available). The 2011 Climate Change Action Plan built on that commitment by establishing a target that 35 per cent of all new car and SUV purchases be energy-efficient or hybrid vehicles for departments, agencies, boards and commissions. Government has met or exceeded its target to date.

Government includes fuel consumption ratings from the Natural Resources Energy Guide into all tender evaluations for any new light vehicle purchase. Government also maintains clean air anti-idling zones around public buildings and has an anti-idling policy for the operation of all government vehicles.

The Provincial Government has committed to implement its ferry vessel replacement strategy which includes the construction of ten ferry vessels in Newfoundland and Labrador to help the province meet its intra-provincial marine transportation needs. A key design feature of the ferry construction is fuel efficiency.

The Provincial Government has invested $120 million modernizing its water bombing fleet. This includes the purchase of four new Bombardier 415 aircraft which are more fuel-efficient than previous aircraft, while also being able to fly faster and carry more water.

(ii) Do you have any initiatives that support the fleet operation in the private sector?

☐ Yes  If yes, please provide a copy or electronic reference to such documents.
☐ No

With the exception of a small public transit system in Corner Brook on the west coast of the province, the only city with a public transit network in Newfoundland Labrador is the provincial capital, St. John’s, as a result of the province’s small and widely dispersed population. The provincial government has been working with Metrobus to improve the efficiency of the transit system in St. John’s. The provincial government provided $85,400 to Metrobus to install hybrid devices on six of its buses. The devices provide electric power to various engine components and eliminate the need to rely on the traditional diesel engine. Government also provided $28,000 to support an awareness campaign by Metrobus about the advantages of public transit. In 2011, Metrobus completed a detailed study to enhance service quality, consider route expansion, consider infrastructure requirements, and improve operational efficiencies. The City is engaging with the provincial government on broad policy directions to enhance municipal financial support and this study is being reviewed in that context. In 2012, Metrobus purchased 9 new busses (the fleet totals about 55 busses) that are expected to result in improved fuel economy of up to 18%, and has committed to purchasing an additional 21 busses within the next 5 years.

In addition, the province’s has invested in alternative means of transportation. The provincial government invested $1.57 million in the St. John’s Cycling Master Plan, which comprises a series of measures to promote cycling and reduce car use in the city. It also invested $25,000 to install bicycle lockers at Confederation Building, where the legislature is based, Premier’s Office and key government departments. The purpose of this initiative was to lead by example.

With over 90% of the province’s population living along its coastline, the fishing industry has been an integral part of the provincial economy for many decades. The Provincial Government will be offering a fuel efficiency initiative to help owner/operators of fishing vessels in the Province save on fuel and enhance competitiveness. The Provincial
Government proposes to cost-share with industry participants to (1) undertake an energy efficiency audit on their vessel, and if applicable, (2) assist with the installation of a fuel flow meter on their vessel. The fuel flow meter registers and displays, in real time, how much fuel is being consumed under various operating conditions. Applicant driven, the Provincial Government will cost share up to 60% of the costs of these initiatives, with 40% to be provided by industry. These initiatives build on earlier projects where vessel energy efficiency audits were developed and completed on 12 fishing vessels.

Targets for the program are to complete 25 fuel-efficiency audits and the installation of 25 fuel flow meters. The results of these efforts will then be made available to industry to promote energy efficiency. Total spending on the project will be up to $262,000, based on industry uptake of the program.

In the 2011 Climate Change and Energy Efficiency Action Plans, the Provincial Government has committed to a number of measures to lower GHG emissions in the transportation sector, including:

- Collaborate with the Federal Government and other provinces and territories on the development and implementation of strengthened efficiency standards for light and heavy-duty vehicles, and better energy efficiency labelling on vehicles for consumers.
- Collaborate with industry to explore opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of heavy trucks.
- Engage the Federal Government to ensure its funding programs for fuel-efficient technology on heavy trucks can support small trucking operations like those often found in Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Review new driver training material and examinations for opportunities to strengthen driver knowledge on fuel-saving opportunities.
- Continue to support the implementation of the federal, provincial and territorial agreement on vehicle weights and dimensions, which sets the underlying framework for the adoption of many fuel-saving practices for heavy trucks.
- Collaborate with partners through the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers to continue studying the costs and benefits of a low-carbon fuel standard for the region.
- Examine the state of technology, infrastructure requirements and market developments for electric vehicles. This initiative is further addressed below.

(iii) While the introduction of Electric Vehicles (EV) strays somewhat from Energy Efficiency per se, we realize the impact EV's will have on the Transportation sector. Will you be adding EV's to your fleet? To what extent? And what is your government doing to encourage the adoption of EV's in your jurisdiction?

Government has met or exceeded its target to increase the number of energy efficient or hybrid vehicles in its fleet. There are now 38 hybrid vehicles within the provincial government. The City of St. John's and City of Mount Pearl are also using hybrid vehicles in their operations.

With respect to electric vehicles, in the 2011 Energy Efficiency Action Plan, the Provincial Government publicly committed to examining the state of technology, infrastructure requirements and market developments for electric vehicles. This work is ongoing focusing on regulatory and infrastructure requirements, performance assessments in areas of rugged topography and harsh winter conditions, and potential incentives to encourage EV penetration. The provincial government is also an active participant on the Forum of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers' alternative fuel vehicle initiative.

REGULATIONS AND POLICIES—25%
While energy efficiency programs continue to be vital to transforming Canadians' understanding of the importance of their use of energy—and how they can save money while helping the economy—policies and regulations often have deeper and broader impact on our energy use. It is a balanced approach between incentives and regulation that is judged to have the most impact.

Weighting: 15%

Part A—Regulatory Requirements

3) Regulatory requirements are an effective means of ensuring energy efficiency is incorporated into our society, they make a direct impact on the Demand Side of the equation. The following two questions address two key areas that are important in this regard, Building Codes and Product Standards:

Building Codes

a) The new National Building Code (NBC) incorporates energy efficiency that is 25% better than the Model National Energy Code of 1997. Will your jurisdiction be adopting the new code? Or one that exceeds the NBC requirements?
   □ Yes  If yes, when will it take effect? Date: Upon public release by the federal government in Autumn 2012 (Month/Year).
   □ No  If no, why? Please attach a response.

With respect to the residential sector, Newfoundland and Labrador requires that municipalities adopt the National Building Code through the Municipalities Act and parallel legislation for the cities of St. John's, Mount Pearl and Corner Brook. This means that municipalities must automatically adopt the updated energy code for houses when it is incorporated into the National Building Code by the federal government. However, in advance of this regulatory change, the City of St. John's decided to take early action and, in September 2011, made the EnerGuide 80 Standard for Houses mandatory for any new homes being constructed. Approximately 30% of new home construction in the province is located in the City.

In the 2011 Energy Efficiency Action Plan, government committed to work with municipalities to ensure that they are aware that the new Model National Energy Code for Houses will be incorporated into the National Building Code in 2012 and assist them to prepare for this change.

With respect to the non-residential sector, in the 2011 Energy Efficiency Action Plan government committed to examine the case for adopting new national energy codes for buildings in Newfoundland and Labrador, in collaboration with key stakeholders including Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador, the construction industry, and the design consulting and business communities. This work is underway.

Product Standards

b) Does your jurisdiction actively support the adoption of energy efficient product standards either directly or indirectly through a government agency / utility?
   □ Yes  If yes, what resources do you contribute?
       Number of Staff ___0___  Annual Budget $___________
   □ No

Like all provinces and territories, products distributed and sold in Newfoundland and Labrador must meet the energy efficiency product standards established through the federal Energy Efficiency Act.
In the 2011 Energy Efficiency Action Plan, the provincial government committed to collaborate with the Federal Government and other provinces and territories on the development of energy efficiency product standards and more informative labelling. The provincial government also committed to collaborate with the Federal Government and other provinces and territories on the development and implementation of strengthened efficiency standards for light and heavy-duty vehicles, and better energy efficiency labelling on vehicles for consumers.

While Newfoundland and Labrador does not have provincial legislation that provides for the establishment of provincial product standards, the provincial government actively promotes enhance product standards through federal-provincial and industry collaborative bodies such as the Canadian Advisory Committee on Energy Efficiency. In addition and on an indirect basis, the province is a member of the Consortium of Energy Efficiency through its Crown agency Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and Newfoundland Power. Products available under the TakeCharge program must meet the energy efficiency product guidelines set by the Consortium.

With respect to transportation, the provincial government is a member of the federal-provincial-territorial Ministerial forum that establishes and implements national standards for weights and dimensions of heavy vehicles. Over time, standards have increased and have been harmonized across provinces. This work also includes, for example, greater harmonization on a regional basis with initiatives underway to address compatibility of both regulated limits and conditions for issuance of special permit authorities.

**Weighting: 10%**

**Part B—Policies**

4) The European consumer currently pays two to three times more than the Canadian consumer in energy costs per kWh, leading to a substantial increase in the adoption of new energy efficiency products. While increasing energy costs is a strong motivator in the adoption of energy efficient activities, Canadian governments have been reluctant to put forward such policies. As Canada’s electrical infrastructure ages, many jurisdictions in Canada will be faced with the need to increase energy costs, what policies has your government put in place to deal with these increases?

With respect to energy efficiency, the Provincial Government and the electric utilities are implementing a range of residential energy efficiency programs to reduce homeowner’s energy consumption and energy costs, and are implementing commercial and industrial sector initiatives to similarly reduce energy consumption and costs in those sectors. These programs are described in Question 5 below. According to Ind-Eco Consulting in Toronto, the province is spending, on average, about $23 per capita through programming offered by the electric utilities and government departments. On a per capita basis, this spending is in line with New Brunswick (about $23) and Nova Scotia (about $24) despite the fact that Newfoundland and Labrador is largely serviced by renewable electricity. It is also on par or higher than those jurisdictions that consume coal to produce electricity (Nova Scotia (on par), Ontario ($1.7), Saskatchewan ($9) and Alberta (less than $1). Energy efficiency program spending by the electric utilities, in particular, has increased by about 75% over the past two years.

The province recognizes that some electrical transmission and generation infrastructure is aging and approaching retirement. The province’s electric utilities, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and Newfoundland Power are taking important actions to upgrade the province’s electrical infrastructure and ensure it continues to meet that needs of the province as demand grows, existing infrastructure ages, and new infrastructure comes online. In 2012, Nalcor Energy’s investment totals $126 million (or about $250 per capita). Of this amount, $77 million is to improve transmission lines, distribution systems and generating stations owned by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and
$49 million for expenditures for Churchill Falls Corporation (both are Nalcor subsidiary corporations). Newfoundland Power’s capital budget in 2012 totals $78 million (or about $150 per capita).

The Public Utilities Board regulates rates using the principle of least cost power. The Provincial Government’s key strategy to ensure affordable electricity for the people of Newfoundland and Labrador is to develop new renewable, clean hydropower starting with the Muskrat Falls hydroelectric project. This $6.2 billion project will increase the province’s reliance on renewable hydropower from about 90% today to 98% by 2018, and will result in the closure of the Holyrood Generating facility that consumes, on average, over 225 million tonnes of bunker C per year. Once the project is in service, Nalcor forecasts that electricity prices will increase in step with inflation or approximately two per cent per year over the 50 year life of the project.

Government is also funding several initiatives aimed at lowering electricity costs in towns powered by diesel generation. The studies are focusing on improving energy efficiency and assessing alternative energy sources in towns that are not connected to the province’s electricity system. In addition, there have been periodic rebates from government to vulnerable groups such as low-income households to help offset high energy costs.

The provincial government is cognizant of the impact of rising energy prices on homeowners, particularly lower income homeowners. To this end, the provincial government is implementing two programs to offset rising costs:

INFLUENCING CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR—25%

Educating consumers is a key aspect of energy efficiency and conservation—when a consumer understands the cost implications of their choices—they are more likely to choose products that save them money in the long-term.

Weighting: 15%

Part A—Incentive Programs, Advertising and Public Awareness Campaigns

5) Did your government implement any consumer incentive programs during 2011 to encourage a more efficient use of energy (electricity, natural gas or propane)? Please provide a brief summary of each program. Note: Eligible programs would realize funding directly from government budgets—or through regulated utilities where the costs were approved to be recovered from the rate base.

Please include the following information for each incentive program implemented in 2011:

a) Project Name
b) Overview
c) Objectives/Goals
d) Total Budget
e) Results: Please provide some indication of the results in terms of Participation Rate or estimated Energy Savings attributed to the program. As we recognize this is often difficult to determine, we ask only for high level estimates. Our panel is aware of the impact these programs have.

The provincial government offers an array of programming to homeowners and the commercial sectors. The outcomes of these programs can be seen in broader uptake of energy efficiency technologies. Public surveys, completed by the provincial government for its public awareness campaign (described below) show that 86% of
provincial homeowners have their attic insulated and 76% have their basement insulated, 91% use energy saving lighting, 69% have EnergyStar appliances and 42% have programmable thermostats, and 96% engage in recycling. Based on available information, these percentages do not differ significantly from national practices. Please note that there is no consumption of natural gas in the province, and there is negligible consumption of propane.

Project Name: EnerGuide for Houses Program
a) Overview: The Newfoundland and Labrador EnerGuide for Houses Program has two key components: 1) a subsidy to help homeowners complete home energy evaluations; and 2) grants to help homeowners to retrofit their houses to make them more energy efficient. Participants can receive up to $1,500 on a matching basis with the federal program. The average provincial incentive to date is approximately $1,200. The subsidy component of the program provides $300 toward the cost of a complete home energy evaluation. The total cost of a complete evaluation is currently $450-$500 for a home with up to 2,000 square feet of heated space, while an evaluation on a larger home costs slightly more. The exact fee structure varies between companies. Under this program, the Provincial Government will also pay any transportation costs for evaluators, to ensure that rural customers do not have to pay any travel costs to get a home energy evaluation. The EnerGuide program has been in market since 2008-2009.
b) Objectives / Goal: Help homeowners complete home energy evaluations and retrofit their houses to make them more energy efficient.
c) Total Budget: $3.4M was spent through the program expended between FY2008-09 and FY2010-11. Budget 2012 allocated $1.4M for fiscal year 2012-13.
d) Results: To date, about 4,800 homeowners in the province have received a home energy evaluation and about 1,900 homeowners received over $3 million in financial assistance (grants plus energy audit subsidy). On average, the retrofits have resulted in a 10 point EnerGuide improvement and about $800 in annual energy cost savings.

Project Name: Residential Energy Efficiency Program (REEP)
a) Overview: REEP is available to homeowners of single, row and semi-detached homes with an annual household income level of $32,500 or less. The program is designed to assist homeowners with low incomes carry out retrofits to their homes for improved energy savings. Approximately 1,000 applicants per year are approved on a “first-come, first-served” basis. Assistance is available in the form of a grant of up to $3,000 per unit on the island portion of the province and up to $4,000 per unit in Labrador. Newfoundland Labrador Housing Corporation provides funding for pre and post-energy inspections and audits by an independent energy advisor.
b) Objectives / Goal: Improve the energy efficiency of low income homes in the private sector. This program directly supports the goals of the Provincial Social Housing Plan, Secure Foundations, which was released in August 2009, and includes promoting renovation programs for lower-income homeowners to improve energy efficiency and conservation. It also addresses the long-term goals of the Poverty Reduction Strategy, which are to improve the housing circumstances of low-income households and help create healthier communities.
c) Total Budget: The program was allocated $3.45m in 2009/10 and $3.45m in 2010/11 (a total of $6.9m over 2 years). Budget 2011 announced the program will provide $4 million annually over the next three years (i.e. 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14). Budget 2012 reiterated this commitment.
d) Results: During its first two years as a pilot program, nearly $7 million in Residential Energy Efficiency Program grants enabled 2,000 low-income homeowners, mainly in rural communities throughout the
province, to make retrofits that on average improved the home’s EnerGuide rating by 10 points, realized an average household energy savings of 35 per cent and cash savings of nearly $800 a year.

Energy efficiency improvements through REEP offer multiple long-term benefits:

**Project Name: TakeCharge NL**

a) **Overview:** An initiative of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (a Crown Corporation) and Newfoundland Power, the TakeCharge program involves a number of rebates to home owners and businesses:

1. **Insulation Rebate Program:** Offers qualifying homeowners rebates, based on the R-value of the insulation they install in their basement and crawl space walls (up to $400) and attic (up to $200). (For more info please click [http://takechargenl.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/Insulation%20Rebate%20Program.pdf](http://takechargenl.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/Insulation%20Rebate%20Program.pdf))

2. **Thermostat Rebate Program:** Offers qualifying homeowners $10 back on programmable thermostats and $5 back on electronic thermostats.

3. **EnergyStar Window Rebate Program:** Qualifying homeowners that purchase ENERGY STAR windows can get $2 back per square foot of installed window.

4. **Commercial Lighting Program:** Helps commercial businesses province-wide make smarter lighting choices by offsetting the cost to upgrade from regular T8 systems to High Performance T8 systems.

b) **Objectives / Goal:** To help home owners and businesses save energy and money.

c) **Total Budget:** – approximately $4.8 million per year.

d) **Results:** The average grant for insulation is $400, the average annual energy savings is $300, the average grant for windows is $300 with an average annual savings of $110 and the average grants for thermostats is $37 with an average annual savings of $80. The commercial lighting program is too small for reliable outcomes to be reported.

**Project Name: Green Fund**

a) **Overview:** The Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund is open to businesses, institutions, environmental groups, or individuals seeking to develop applicable innovative projects in Newfoundland and Labrador.

b) **Objectives / Goal:** The Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund supports projects that provide real net reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency, waste management, and education and research projects.

c) **Total Budget:** The $25 million Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund is a combination of federal and provincial funds ($23 million federal and $2 million provincial).

d) **Results:** To date in excess of $21 million in projects have been approved of which 63% has been for energy efficiency initiatives. It is estimated that, based on results to date, the total GHG reduction for the $25 million fund could reach 200,000 tonnes/year. In addition to the energy efficiency projects identified in Question 2(c) above, the Fund has also approved energy efficiency projects in the non-for-profit sector (e.g., Stella Burry Corporation, Choices for Youth and Marguerite’s Place (each is a social housing and employment organization), YM-YWCA, Ronald McDonald House, and various church and historical organizations) totalling $1.9 million and private sector (e.g., manufacturers) totalling $2.4 million. These investments are not included in the per capita estimates of energy efficiency spending included elsewhere in this survey response.

**Project Name: Industrial Energy Efficiency Program**

a) **Overview:** The Crown Corporation, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, has an Industrial Energy Efficiency Program that is targeted at four large scale facilities serviced by the utility (i.e., IOC/Rio Tinto (Canada's
largest iron ore mine), North Atlantic Refining Limited, Teck Mining and Corner Brook Pulp and Paper). Funding is available for a high level energy audit of the facility (100% funding), feasibility studies for potential projects (50% funding up to a maximum of $50,000), and for the development of capital funding projects.

b) Objectives / Goal: The program provides a customized approach to energy savings for the company's large industrial customers.

c) Total Budget: There is no dedicated budget for the program given the small number of eligible companies to participate and custom based nature of interventions. Available capital funding incentives are the least expensive of the following three options: (i) incentive would be based on first-year energy savings at a rate of $0.10/kWh Island and $0.045/kWh Labrador; (ii) incentive would be sufficient to reduce the simple payback of the project to 1.5 years; or (iii) incentive would be equal to 50% of eligible costs, up to $500,000. Expenditures to date have been allocated from the TakeCharge budget.

d) Results: The program commenced in 2010/12 and, given the custom based nature of the program, there are no results to date that can be reported. There have been several projects identified that will be funded and further analysis of these projects is anticipated. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro expects to save 15.6 GWh of energy through this program by 2014.

Project Name: Fishing Vessel Energy Audit Project

a) Overview: This project provides funding toward the cost of an energy efficiency audit that will benefit the province's fish harvesting sector. The audit is being carried out by the Canadian Centre for Fisheries Innovation (CCFI) and the Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science of Memorial University over a three-year period.

b) Objectives / Goal: Collect and analyze data in order to make recommendations for improved energy efficiency in the inshore harvesting sector.

c) Total Budget: This project cost shares energy efficiency audits in the province's fish harvesting sector. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador is currently in year two of the three-year project. It is estimated that the total cost of the project will be approximately $854,000, including the investment from the Provincial Government. These costs will be shared with the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) and the Newfoundland and Labrador Research and Development Corporation.

d) Results: Year one involved the selection of vessels from the province's inshore fleet. Installation of equipment was also started on some of the vessels. The installation work extended into year two with all equipment installed on the vessels followed by sea trials to verify the operational integrity of the equipment. Year two involved data being collected on-board the vessels and conducting preliminary analysis on consumption of fuel in various operating conditions, including weather and sea states. During the final year of work, data collection will continue and wrap up.

Project Name: Coastal Labrador Energy Efficiency Project

a) Overview: An initiative of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (a Crown Corporation) and Newfoundland Power, this project is intended to be completed over three phases and targets isolated communities along coastal Labrador with the objective of raising awareness of energy efficiency and providing incentives to homeowners and commercial business owners. In 2011, two communities were targeted in Phase II of the project (Phase I was completed in 2009). The project includes a high level energy audit, provision of energy saving products such as low energy light bulbs and low flow shower heads, and collateral material to raise awareness of energy efficiency. Homeowners were also provided with application forms for the REEP and EnerGuide for Houses programs (described above). This program is further described in
Question 8 below. Phase III of the program will be rolled into a broader Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro initiative that will start in 2012. This new three-year initiative will be targeted at residential and commercial customers in the province’s 22 isolated diesel generated electricity systems. This program will include residential energy audits, provision of energy efficiency items such as light bulbs and low flow shower heads, and collateral materials to raise local awareness of energy efficiency.

b) Objectives / Goal: Goals of the project include increased awareness of the opportunities for energy efficiency, increased number of homes with energy efficient retrofits, GHG reductions from energy-efficient retrofits, and decreased electricity usage at the community level.

c) Total Budget: – $260,000 per year (Phase II).

d) Results: Household penetration rates have exceeded, on average, 75%. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro is monitoring energy use over the next several months to determine whether any change in aggregate energy consumption will be observed.

6) Please summarize any advertising and public awareness campaigns that were undertaken by your government to increase the understanding of the importance of energy efficiency.

Public Awareness Campaign
In Budget 2011, government committed to develop a new public awareness campaign on climate change and energy efficiency. This campaign will promote a better understanding of climate change and energy efficiency, including the actions that people in all sectors of the economy can take. Materials will include two-minute videos that can be used in a variety of settings, including schools, two 30-second TV ads, a dedicated website and various other collateral materials. A pre-campaign baseline survey has been completed which measured public awareness of climate change and energy efficiency matters, individuals’ behaviours, and knowledge of government initiatives. The campaign is in the final stages of development and is expected to launch later this year. A post-campaign survey will be completed in 2013. The Public Awareness Campaign will build on, and seek synergies with, existing campaigns such as the Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and Newfoundland Power’s takeCHARGE initiative. Campaign development is budgeted at $250,000 and annual funding of $100,000 will support deployment of the campaign in each of 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Save It Forward program
The Save It Forward program, delivered by the Department of Natural Resources, was available in 2010-11 and 2011-12 and was targeted at schools and is designed to increase awareness and positive attitudes towards energy efficiency among youth. The program targets students from kindergarten to Grade 12, and provides financial support for innovative, school-driven energy efficiency projects. Some projects funded include:

a) A “Lights-Out” project which included the installation of light sensors to automatically shut off lights when not required, thereby saving energy and raising awareness of students about energy conservation.

b) An “Eco-Friendly Week” to reduce their ecological footprint. This included presentations on issues such as high-efficiency lighting and activities such as making re-usable cloth bags to reduce reliance on plastic bags.

c) A project whereby individual students and classes track the steps they take to save energy over a designated period, with points being awarded based on the measures taken. Winning students and classes will receive prizes to recognize their efforts.

d) A project to raise awareness by having students complete activity sheets examining their energy use at home, creating posters, bringing lunches to school that did not need to be heated, and holding a “black-out” class each day in which a class was taught with reduced lighting.
TakeCharge

The TakeCharge program, described in Question 5 above, includes a broadly based promotional campaign aimed at raising public awareness and increasing participation in the initiative. This includes TV and radio commercials, brochures, social media and a website to market the program, as well as outreach through participation at community events and trade shows. Advertising expenditures are in the order of $0.9-$1 million annually.

Multi-Materials Stewardship Board (MMSB) – Get to Half campaign

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, through the MMSB (a Crown agency) is dedicated to reducing the amount of waste going to the province’s landfills by 50 per cent. This has important implications from an energy perspective. As a rural province with a small, widely dispersed population, there are significant transportation requirements associated with trucking away waste. By reducing the amount of waste generated, the energy requirements associated with trucking garbage will be reduced.

The MMSB encourages Newfoundlanders and Labradors to reduce waste at home, work, preschool and K-12 schools through its Get to Half promotional campaign. The Get to Half message focuses on making small changes to daily routines, and by doing so, realizing how easy it is to make an environmental impact. Depending on the audience, (i.e. home, work, preschool and K-12 schools) the Get to Half promotional campaigns include web tips and information, outreach and club programs, special events, and age-appropriate resource kits. For more information please click: (http://www.mmsb.nl.ca/).

Climate Change Education Centre

Conservation Corps Newfoundland and Labrador is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to providing youth with training and employment in matters dealing with the environment. A significant share of their funding is provided by the Provincial Government. They offer two initiatives that promote energy efficiency in schools and in the community:

- Youth Engagement Funding Program: This program provides students, classes or schools with up to $2,000 towards a project that relates to climate change or reducing greenhouse gas emissions. One of the eligible project activities is promoting ways to be more energy efficient in the classroom and in the community.

- School Presentations: Conservation Corps provides free curriculum-linked, classroom-based presentations to schools across the province. Different presentations have been developed to address specific grade levels. These presentations help students understand the impact of energy use in their lives and how they can make more energy-efficient choices.

Weighting: 10%

Part B—Education and Capacity Building Programs

Moving towards a more energy efficient society will require a skilled labour force that understands the new technologies coming into the market. From the engineers designing lighting and HVAC systems, to architects that create the most efficient buildings, to building operators that utilize technology as it was intended, to home efficiency auditors that provide advice to improve the
homes of all Canadians—capacity building programs are an important factor in the implementation of government programs. For example, is the resource capacity available for home audits that address renovation programs, such as the ecoEnergy retrofit incentive?

7) How has your government implemented a training and education strategy to ensure you have the capacity to achieve your energy efficiency objectives?  

☑ Yes  If yes, please provide a reference to this strategy.

☐ No  If no, why? Please attach a response.

Labour market training, particularly in skilled construction trades, is a key priority of the provincial government. To this end, the province signed a devolved Labour Market Development Agreement in 2008 which provided it with greater ability to target labour market training to provincial priorities (the previous 1996 agreement was co-managed with the federal government). This agreement, valued at about $135 million annually, focuses on labour market priorities including workers in skilled trades. Energy efficiency training and competencies are built into labour market training programs, consistent with the requirements and testing associated with the Interprovincial Red Seal program. The Red Seal program allows for skilled construction workers to pass a certification test in one province and have their credentials recognized automatically in all other provinces. To achieve this objective, training programs and competencies in all provinces must meet a common standard and be consistent with emerging industry needs, including energy efficiency.

Environmental skills are quickly becoming more important across the workforce and within every industry. The bulk of green jobs in the province are not new occupations but are, for the most part, developing from existing occupations that are being re-tooled to help reduce the impact of humans on the environment, to promote sustainability, and to encourage the efficient use of energy and resources. This shift is reflected in the training programs and competencies required under the Interprovincial Red Seal program for regulated skilled trades occupations such as carpenters, plumbers, and machinists. An example would be a construction professional whose skills are shifting to work with green technologies, perform energy efficiency retrofits, and build to green standards such as LEED or R-2000. Employment growth in green jobs can be directly linked to increased investment in efforts to improve the environment, reduce pollution, and lower GHG emissions through green technologies and improved energy efficiency.

Provincial analysis projects an 8.2 percent growth in employment to 2015, as planned major projects come on stream. With respect to energy efficiency and related occupations, demand is expected to grow over the next several years for workers in the sustainable resource management, green building, sustainable tourism, energy efficiency and conservation, environmental protection, and waste management and recycling. With respect to the construction sector, this provincial forecast is supported by the Assessment of Construction Labour Markets for Newfoundland and Labrador, published by the federal-provincial Construction Sector Human Resources Council, that projects that employment will double for many construction trades. The provincial government sets construction industry training priorities through a government-industry Skills Task Force to ensure that the province remains competitive with new and emerging practices and industry needs. In addition, in order to ensure that the supply of graduates meets the needs of industry, the provincial governments works closely with the university, the public and private colleges, other private sector players, the Federation of Labour and labour unions and various industry associations and non-governmental organizations.

A key priority for government is ensuring that the province takes advantage of the economic opportunities associated with the global transition to a low-carbon economy and greater energy efficiency. Given this, the
 Provincial Government funded a study to identify the economic development opportunities for Newfoundland and Labrador in the ‘Green Economy’. The report identified key sectors of focus and highlighted the skills and training that would be required. Government has committed to developing an action plan on next steps.

In addition, the Build Better Buildings policy includes provision for education and training. The focus of training to date has been at the engineering and design level. The Provincial Government provides Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) training to engineers and officials involved in capital decision making. LEED is an internationally recognized third party certification program for the design, construction and operation of high performance green buildings. In 2011, training was completed by over 25 officials in departments with major capital budgets including Transportation and Works, Health and Community Services, Education and Municipal Affairs, and to officials in other departments such as Environment and Conservation, Service Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading.

Education and training is also being provided through social housing organizations in St. John’s. Choices for Youth is a not-for-profit organization that provides housing and lifestyle development supports to at-risk youth, and offers a “Train for Trades” program. The program, which commenced in 2008, provides at-risk youth with basic safety and construction training on how to undertake energy efficiency retrofits. The training is done on-the-job through the completion of energy efficiency retrofits on social housing units. This initiative demonstrates how investments in energy efficiency can support both economic and social objectives, simultaneously contributing to achievement of the provincial government’s Poverty Reduction Strategy and Social Housing Plan while assisting in meeting future labour market needs. Most participants are now working, completing academic upgrading or pursuing skilled trades’ apprenticeship programs.

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, CONSIDERING OUR NORTHERN COMMUNITIES—5%**

Canada’s North is an essential part of our economic future—resource development in mining, oil and gas, has the potential to make this part of our country very prosperous in the years to come. It also is important to our national sovereignty. But residents are faced with substantially higher cost of energy due to the use of diesel generation. Bringing goods to the North is also a barrier for Northerners—without roads, many communities rely on goods being flown in—this makes any attempt to upgrade the efficiency of their homes prohibitive.

8) How does your government support Northern communities within your jurisdiction in their efforts to become more energy efficient?

The Provincial Government undertook public consultations on climate change and energy efficiency in Labrador, the northern most part of the province, in 2010. The purpose of these consultations was to seek input from the public on what government should be doing to tackle climate change and improve energy efficiency.

The Provincial Government, through Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, is implementing the Coastal Labrador Energy Efficiency Project. Phase One of the project, which was undertaken in 2009-10 in two coastal communities, focused on community engagement and the provision of information and advice. Locally hired staff conducted guided energy assessment walkthroughs of residential and non-residential buildings within each community, compiled an appliance and lighting inventory, and undertook community outreach activities related to the project and energy efficiency. Phase Two was delivered in two additional communities and included these same measures, but also linked homeowners to the Residential Energy Efficiency Program and EnerGuide for
Houses program. Homeowners in this region are eligible for these programs but there has been relatively low take-up. Government used this coastal program to raise awareness of ongoing provincial energy efficiency retrofit programs and received applications from over 50 homeowners (audits and upgrades are ongoing).

The Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation, another Crown Corporation, separately markets the Residential Energy Efficiency Program, as well as other home repair and retrofit programs that indirectly enhance energy efficiency, in northern Labrador. These activities, undertaken in partnership with the Labrador Affairs Office and the Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs Secretariat, include consultation and engagement sessions with the Nunatsiavut Government (the regional aboriginal government), Torngat Housing (a social housing organization in the region) and community leaders.

MAJOR SOURCE OF ENERGY USE—WATER EFFICIENCY—5%

Water is increasingly becoming a more important factor in energy consumption. Energy used by municipalities for the management of water accounts for thirty to forty percent of their total energy costs. This is passed on to consumers, and as such, water is now a part of the total energy package used by Canadian households. While most consumers would not directly associate water with energy—it is important that they do.

9) Did your government have a policy or program in place during 2011 that addressed water efficiency?

☐ Yes If yes, please provide a copy or electronic reference to such documents.

☐ No

Within government, the adoption of the LEED Silver certification level as provincial policy for new building construction has resulted in the implementation of water efficiency technologies such as low flow shower faucets in schools, medical facilities and other infrastructure. Participation in the BOMA BESt initiative has resulted in an increased emphasis on water use in existing government buildings. For example, new water use policies were adopted for the Natural Resources Building that include new equipment installation and water conservation policies.

The provincial government works with municipalities with regard to the promotion of water efficiency policies and practices. This activity has been ongoing since 2002 when the City of St. John’s and its neighbouring cities and municipalities (covering approximately 35% of the province’s population) first implemented a water conservation order limiting domestic use of water for outdoor purposes. Since that time, other cities and municipalities, such as Corner Brook and Grand Falls-Windsor (covering approximately 10%-15% of the province’s population) have issued similar water conservation orders. These conservation orders resulted in a broader public awareness effort to reduce water consumption in the residential and commercial sectors throughout the province. As a result of these efforts, federal surveys indicate that outdoor water practices are better than national averages and indoor practices are about on par with the national average. For example, a lower percentage of homeowners in the province water their lawns and gardens that the national average (although a higher percentage had a lawn and garden). On an indoor basis, the percentage of homeowners that use a low flow shower faucet is about on par with the national average, and while the percentage that use low volume toilets is lower than the national average the gap is decreasing.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

(For information only)
10) Over the next three years, please list the top three areas that your government plans to address in order to take advantage of the positive impact energy efficiency will have on your economy.

1) Raise public awareness about the importance and value of energy efficiency to secure wider public engagement, buy-in and action.
2) Demonstrate Provincial Government leadership through leading by example. This extends from how the government constructs, retrofits, and operates, its buildings, to how it manages its fleet,
3) Ensure the adoption of the new national energy code for houses as part of the National Building Code and take action to promote greater efficiency in the commercial buildings.

Please send your responses (preferably via email), by June 30, 2012, to:

Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance
2800 Skymark Ave., Suite 201
Mississauga, ON L4W 5A6
conniepedersen@energyefficiency.org
Thank you for your letter of July 11, 2012 regarding climate change and the role of wind farms in increasing renewable energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

There are currently two wind farms in Newfoundland and Labrador, located at Fermeuse and St. Lawrence, that have a combined capacity of 54 MW. Additionally, a pilot project is underway in the community of Ramea that is testing the ability to store excess wind power as chemical energy in the form of hydrogen.

Wind is not the only renewable energy alternative available in the province, as both small and large hydroelectric alternatives are also available. These include potential developments such as Portland Creek, Island Pond, Round Pond, and the Lower Churchill Project, including Muskrat Falls and Gull Island.

Nalcor Energy has incorporated both wind and hydroelectric options in its supply portfolio to meet the province’s electricity needs. Nalcor’s analysis concludes that an Interconnected Island alternative, including energy supplied from Muskrat Falls and the Labrador Island Transmission Link, is the province’s least cost electricity alternative. The Interconnected Island alternative will see 98% of the island’s electricity supply generated from renewable generation sources.

In the future, when additional generation sources beyond Muskrat Falls are required, wind will be considered as part of Nalcor’s generation portfolio, but for now, Muskrat Falls and the Labrador Island Transmission Link represent the least cost expansion options. They also provide a renewable electricity supply for the island.

If you have any further questions on wind generation and the Muskrat Falls development, I would ask that you please contact my colleague, the Honourable Jerome Kennedy, Minister of Natural Resources, who can provide additional information.

Thank you for your interest.

Yours truly,

TERRY FRENCH, MHA
Conception Bay South
Dear [Name]

Thank you for your e-mail to the Honourable Kathy Dunderdale, Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador, of September 10 in which you outlined your views on regulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Canada. The Premier has asked me to reply on her behalf.

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador believes climate change is one of the greatest long-term challenges facing the world today. In 2011, the Province released its climate change strategy, Charting Our Course: Climate Change Action Plan 2011. In this Action Plan, government reaffirmed its commitment to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2010, to reduce emissions by 10% below 1990 levels by 2020, and to reduce emissions by 75%-85% below 2001 levels by 2050. The Plan contains 75 commitments targeted at all sectors of the economy. A copy can be found at http://www.exec.gov.nl.ca/exec/cceet/publications/climate_change.pdf.

Given that 50% of the province’s GHG emissions come from the industrial sector, government undertook to develop a framework for the sector. The Action Plan also established 11 guiding principles to inform the development of the provincial government’s approach to reducing emissions from the large industrial sector. Since 2011, we have been analyzing various means to regulate GHG emissions, including emissions trading, a traditional regulatory approach with flexible compliance mechanisms, and a carbon tax. With respect to a carbon tax, we have consulted with British Columbia and Quebec about the carbon tax systems being implemented in their jurisdictions. No decision on the province’s preferred final approach has been taken to date, but we hope to be in a position to announce how we plan to proceed soon.

In addition to the policy commitments in this Action Plan, we are taking other measures to transition toward a low carbon economy and to raise public awareness about the importance of reducing GHG emissions. For example, earlier this year we released a study that identifies opportunities to enhance green economic activity in the province. The report can be found at http://www.exec.gov.nl.ca/exec/ cceet/publications/Green_Economy_NL.pdf. More recently, in September 2012, we released a new public awareness strategy, including a new website www.turnbackthetide.ca. The website is a one-stop information service for residents and businesses in the province to learn about climate change and energy efficiency, and the steps they can take to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions.

P.O. Box 8700, St. John’s, NL, Canada A1B 4J6  t. 709.729.2574  f. 709.729.0112
I wish to thank you for your interest in the province’s approach towards climate change. If you have any further questions on the implementation of these Action Plans or the Turn Back The Tide campaign, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Jackie Janes, Senior Policy Advisor on Climate Change and Energy Efficiency at jackiejanes@gov.nl.ca.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Tom Hederson, MHA
Harbour Main District
Minister

cc: The Honourable Kathy Dunderdale
Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador
Thank you for your e-mail of September 7, 2012 concerning Enterprise Holdings’ new car-sharing program, WeCar.

Climate change is one of the greatest long-term challenges facing the world today. In 2011, the province released Charting Our Course: Climate Change Action Plan, which set out the province’s strategic approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to adverse impacts. Also that year, the province published Moving Forward: Energy Efficiency Action Plan, in which government committed to reduce energy consumption by 20 per cent below business-as-usual levels by 2020. In Newfoundland and Labrador, the transportation sector accounts for over 30 per cent of our greenhouse gas emissions and 40 per cent of our energy consumption. Given this, measures to reduce the carbon footprint and improve the energy efficiency of vehicles can help contribute to the province’s objectives.

We would be interested in learning more about the extent to which WeCar can contribute to the government’s goals. I would like to propose that you meet Jackie Janes at the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading to share further information on the WeCar initiative. Jackie can be contacted through her Executive Assistant, Elaine Clarke, at 709-729-1210 or clarkee@gov.nl.ca.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Tom Hedderon, MHA
Harbour Main District
Minister

cc: Jackie Janes,
Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency & Emissions Trading
Mr. George Murphy
Honorable Member for St. John's East
Office of the New Democratic Party
5th Floor
Confederation Building, East Block

Dear Mr. Murphy,

During the debate on Budget Estimates for Executive Council on May 29, 2012, you put forward a couple of questions concerning the work of the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency & Emissions Trading which there was insufficient time to answer. As the Minister responsible for the Office, it gives me great pleasure to forward you the information you requested.

Please do not hesitate to contact me, should you require any further information.

Yours truly,

TOM HEDDERSON, MHA
Harbour Main District
Minister

Attachment(s): Budget Estimates 2012/13;
Unanswered Questions Concerning CCEEET

P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, NL, Canada A1B 4J6 t. 709.729.2574 f. 709.729.0112
1. What is CCEEET doing on emissions trading?

In the 2011 Climate Change Action Plan, government committed to develop, and publicly release in 2012, a detailed approach for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the large industrial sector. The large industrial sector is currently responsible for 51% of provincial greenhouse gas emissions and, like all sectors of the economy, needs to contribute to the province’s greenhouse gas reduction efforts if Newfoundland and Labrador is going to meet its targets, which include reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by 10% below 1990 levels by 2020. As the large industrial sector also accounts for over 30% of provincial GDP and 5% to direct employment, it is important that any approach is both environmentally progressive and economically prudent.

The Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading is undertaking detailed analysis on the different approaches that the province could adopt to reduce GHG emissions in the large industrial sector and their implications. There are three main approaches: regulation, carbon taxes and emissions trading.

With respect to the latter, emissions trading is a market mechanism under which a cap is set on greenhouse gas emissions from regulated facilities. In simple terms, the regulator will decide how much it wants to cut total emissions and which facilities it wants to regulate. It sets a baseline against which it wants to reduce GHG emissions, and imposes individual caps on the regulated entities that are consistent with the overall target. The overall cap must be lower than the anticipated GHG emissions in order to create scarcity in the market and generate a price for GHG emission reductions. The tighter the overall cap, the stronger the price signal will be. The overall cap usually gets tighter with each successive compliance period, giving firms time to adjust. Regulated facilities receive allowances, each worth a tonne of carbon dioxide, up to the amount they are allowed to emit. These allowances are either allocated to them for free or auctioned, or some combination of the two.

If the facilities reduce their emissions below their individual cap, they will have surplus allowances to sell to others or, if permitted, bank for use in future compliance periods. If their GHG emissions exceed their cap, the facilities will have to take action to reduce their GHG emissions, buy additional allowances on the market or generate carbon credits from offset projects. Offset projects are GHG emission reduction projects undertaken in sectors that fall outside the scope of the emissions trading scheme. At the end of the compliance
period, each regulated facility must hold or obtain (via trading) allowances equal to or greater than their GHG emissions cap or be subject to penalties imposed by the regulator. The cost of the penalties usually significantly exceeds the cost of the allowances, creating a strong economic incentive to comply.

Quebec, British Columbia and Ontario are committed to emissions trading. They are all members of the Western Climate Initiative (WCI), a regional emissions trading scheme that includes California. In analyzing the pros and cons of emissions trading for our province, officials from the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading have attended meetings of the WCI as an observer and had bilateral meetings with Ontario, in its capacity as the current Canadian Chair of WCI, and Quebec. Officials from the Office are also doing similar analyze of the alternative approaches, regulation and carbon taxes, to allow government to compare the pros and cons of each approach.

2. Can more information be provided on the projects/work that CCEEET is doing?

CCEEET has four lines of business:

1) Lead responsibility for policy and strategy development on climate change and energy efficiency. For example, CCEEET:

- Has lead responsibility for overseeing delivery of the 75 commitments in the Actions Plans which are owned by 13 different entities.
- Has lead responsibility for delivering 17 commitments in the Action Plans, including developing the policy framework for reducing GHG emissions in the large industrial sector, and the development and implementation of a public awareness campaign on climate change and energy efficiency.

2) Lead responsibility for strengthening the evidence base of analysis and research to ensure decisions are soundly based. For example, CCEEET:

- Leads development of provincial greenhouse gas projections.
- Undertakes research on the impact of different carbon prices on the NL economy.
- Is deepening understanding of how the province may be impacted by climate change and what can be done to improve resilience.
- Undertakes comparative reviews of policies, programs and services offered in other jurisdictions, to draw lessons for our province.
- Is analyzing GHG abatement opportunities for key industrial sectors.
3) Provides specialist knowledge and expertise to support departments integrate the issues into their work, and play a coordinating role across government. For example, CCEEET:

- Participates in interdepartmental working groups.
- Provides expert support and advice to departments to integrate the issues into their work.
- Coordinates initiatives across government such as the Common Budget Submission on Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.
- Chairs Deputy Minister-level Climate Change and Energy Efficiency Committee & supports Ministers.

4) Representing the Province at Officials Level in Regional, National and International Forums, and Engaging with External Stakeholders. For example, CCEEET:

- Represents the province at official level on numerous various FPT committees (such as those on International Climate Change, Domestic Climate Change, Energy Efficiency Steering Group, Oil and Gas Working Group on GHG Regulations), the United Nations Negotiations on Climate Change and regional forums.
- Engage with external stakeholders to inform the province’s way forward on climate change and energy efficiency (e.g. province-wide consultations on climate change and energy efficiency).
- Is regularly invited to speak at external events and conferences. For example:
  - Senate Standing Committee on Energy, the Environment and Natural Resources
  - Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers
  - US-Canada Energy Council
  - National Building Owners & Managers Association Conference
  - Atlantic Forum on the Green Economy
  - NL Environmental Industries Annual Conference
  - NL Homebuilders Association Conference
  - Healthy Communities Conference
December 19, 2012

Dear [Name],

Thank you for your letter of November 14, 2012 concerning your five-part Home Energy Action Plan and outlining the benefits of energy efficiency particularly in the area of home retrofitting.

I am delighted to inform you that, in 2011, our government released Moving Forward: Energy Efficiency Action Plan which reaffirmed government's commitment to generating a major shift in the uptake of energy efficiency. In the Plan, government committed to the target adopted under the Forum of New England Governors-Eastern Canadian Premiers to reduce energy consumption by 20% below business-as-usual levels by 2012. The action plan contains 40 ambitious commitments and establishes a path forward to generate interest in energy efficiency initiatives, including in the residential sector. The Plan can be found at: http://www.exec.gov.nl.ca/exec/ccceet/publications/energy_efficiency.pdf

Given the importance of raising awareness about the important benefits of energy efficiency, you may be interested in our government's new public awareness campaign on climate change and energy efficiency which was launched in September. Turn Back the Tide is a broad based media campaign which includes television, print and on-line advertisements focused on increasing awareness and promoting action. At the heart of the campaign is a new website with user friendly information, advice and interactive tools targeted at householders, businesses and communities. I encourage you to visit TurnBackTheTide.ca to learn more about this exciting initiative and other programs ongoing in Newfoundland and Labrador.

I wish you and your organization all the best in implementing your Home Energy Action Plan.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Tom Hedderson, MHA
Harbour Main District
Minister
Hon. Daniel G. Pottle
Minister – Finance, Human Resources
and Information Technology
Nunatsiavut Government
25 Ikajuktauvik Road
P.O. Box 70
Nain, NL A0P 1L0

Dear Minister Pottle,

Thank you for your letter of 6 September 2012 describing the Nunatsiavut Government’s SasKijânginnatuk Nunalik: Building Sustainable Communities initiative and requesting support from the Provincial Government to match fund federal contributions to this project.

As part of Charting Our Course: Climate Change Action Plan 2011, the provincial Government set out its Adaptation Strategy for Northern Labrador which benefited greatly from the insights of a working group on which representatives from your Government participated. As you will be aware, the Strategy outlined how Northern areas of the globe were experiencing the most significant impacts of climate change, including reduced ice conditions, unstable and thawing permafrost, and changes in wildlife and vegetation, and highlighted that these impacts would present challenges for the culture and economy of northern communities like Nunatsiavut.

In the Strategy, the Provincial Government articulated its commitment to working with northern communities on climate change adaptation and, consistent with this, we are interested in collaborating on the Sustainable Communities Initiative which is both important and timely. Any provincial government funding must be on the basis that it levering an equal or greater amount of federal funding, be used for climate change adaptation activities, be associated with clear time-bound deliverables, and involve regular reporting to the provincial government on progress. Subject these issues being satisfactorily reflected in a contract, I will be pleased to commit $75,000 in 2012-13 in support of the initiative to deliver the outputs identified in the attached document. I would be grateful if your officials could work with Jackie Janes in the Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Emissions Trading on drawing up a contract.
I will also explore the scope for the Provincial Government to provide further funding to support the initiative in subsequent years.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Tom Hedderson, MHA
Harbour Main District
Minister

cc: Ms. Jackie Janes
Office of Climate Change, Energy Efficiency &
Emissions Trading