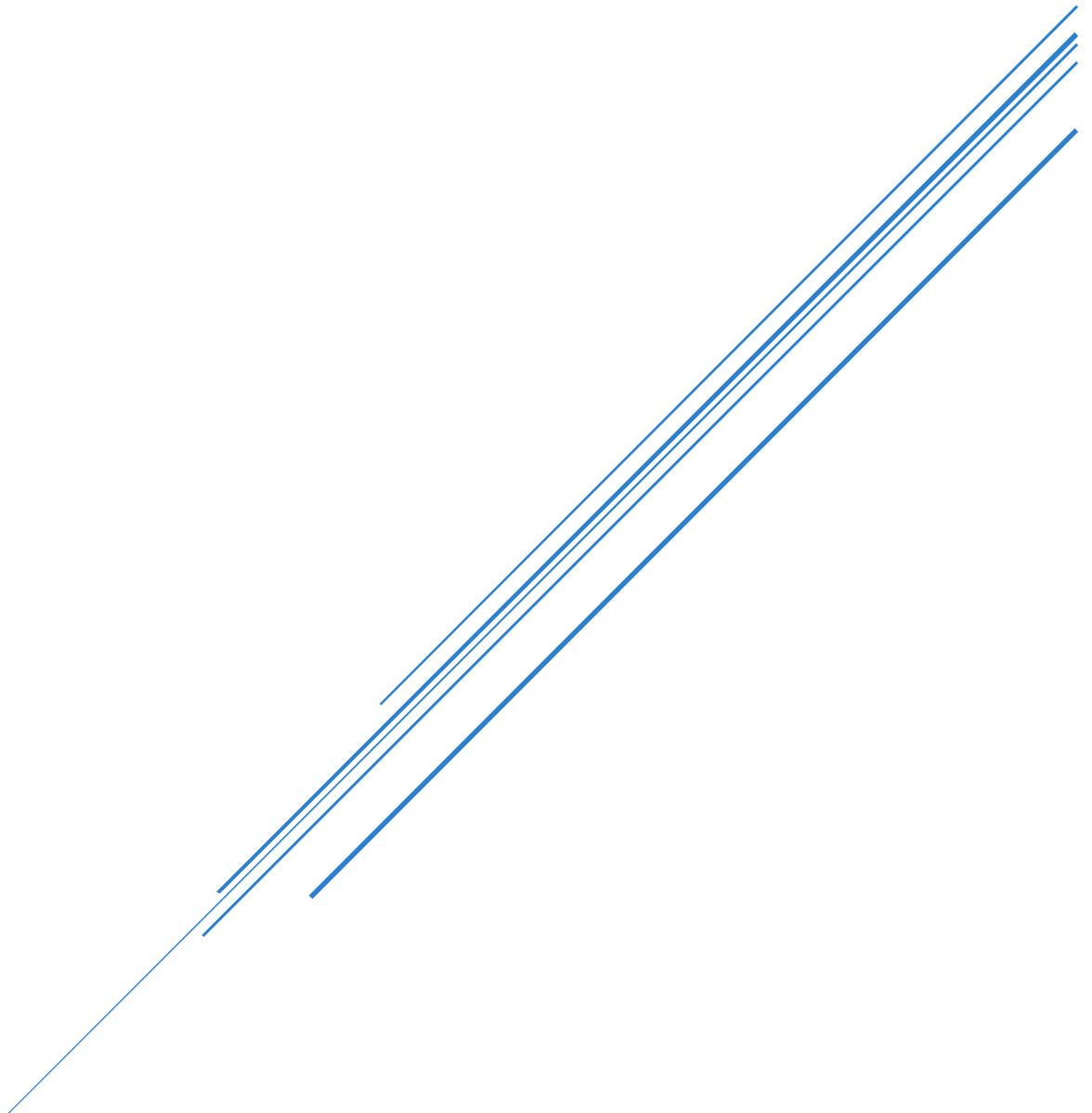


ENERGY CONSERVATION & DEMAND MANAGEMENT (CDM) PLAN

Township of South Stormont



Revised: July 15, 2024

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Introduction

Ontario Regulation 25/23: Broader Public Sector: Energy Reporting and Conservation and Demand Management Plans requires Broader Public Sector (BPS) organizations to develop an Energy Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) plan and update it every five (5) years. Previous plans, 2014 and 2019 were created reflecting on past energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, while looking into energy saving opportunities. This updated plan has been developed in compliance with the regulation and covers the period of 2025 to 2029. This new plan builds on goals set in the previous plan and re-evaluates goals and objectives that are attainable in further reducing GHG emissions.

The Township of South Stormont is fully committed to the responsible use of energy within the municipality. Using less energy at municipal facilities implicates that less world resources are being consumed, causing a reduction in GHG emissions. Minimizing pollution and reducing environmental impact is of top priority. In addition, lowering energy consumption within township buildings reduces the cost of purchasing it, consequently leaving more funds available in the budget to improve other important assets in the community.

Vision

The Township of South Stormont is looking to reduce GHG emissions while implementing renewable energy where possible. Implementing innovative energy efficient technology within existing buildings will assist in achieving this goal. Continuing capital planning for new facilities will provide opportunities to use energy efficient designs and equipment within these buildings, while lowering the municipality's carbon footprint.

Commitment from Township Council will demonstrate the leadership required to ensure the fulfillment of this energy management plan by all energy consumers. Employees within the township will be held accountable and will also be responsible for incorporating wiser use of energy.

Goals

Based on this proposed plan, the Township believes that the following goals are attainable within the next five years:

1. Reduce GHG emissions, while implementing renewable energy when possible.
2. Reduce the overall impact that the Township has on the environment.
3. Upgrading to more efficient equipment and smart systems within buildings.
4. Educate employees on ways to save energy.
5. Ensure that this energy management plan reaches the public to demonstrate the Township's dedication to lowering its environmental impact.

Targets

Building on the last five years of upgrades, the Township has new targets to continue being a leader in the reduction of GHG and water consumption. The following targets to meet our goals and objectives are:

1. Reduce overall energy consumption by 5% in the next five years.
2. Reduce water consumption by 5% in the next five years.
3. Reduce electricity usage by 5-10% in the next five years.

As the municipality grows, demand for energy greatens. Looking simply at the energy data from certain facilities will not depict accurately on the energy usage. For example, if a higher demand is put on pumping stations, you can not accurately compare data from previous years. This is why the targets proposed are for overall usage, rather than building specific.

Objectives

There are several objectives the Township is implementing to ensure the goals will be met. These strategic objectives are as follows:

1. Energy statistics for all township facilities/operations will be collated and analyzed annually.
2. Awareness, knowledge, and understanding of energy savings will be provided to employees through periodic meetings and consistent reminders.
3. Department directors will be appointed as overseers in implementing the energy plan. All employees will work together and cooperate towards the greater goal of saving energy.
4. Sound operating and maintenance practices will be demonstrated to complement the energy efficiencies implemented through the capital asset renewal program.
5. Quarterly discussions on energy management will occur to explore new ideas and trends with energy savings.
6. Ongoing research into new and improving technology that can be incorporated within facilities to ensure greater energy efficiency.

Municipal Energy Requirements

The Township utilizes three (3) energy types: electricity, natural gas and propane. The Township often looks at ways of upgrading existing and new facilities to integrate renewable energy. Recently, a funding opportunity was applied for that would've allowed for an extensive upgrade to the arena, which would've included solar power energy. Unfortunately, this incentive was not approved, not allowing the project to move forward. Township staff continue to explore funding opportunities that would assist in implementing renewable energy to our facilities.

Electricity

All municipal facilities operate with electricity. As electricity is the highest form of energy for our facilities, it is important to understand how electricity charges are applied. The Township is

enrolled in a program that provides predictable electricity commodity costs through a professionally administered program that leverages both aggregated purchasing and spot market exposure (Energy, n.d.). This program allows simple reviewing of electricity usage to see where reductions in use can occur.

Natural Gas

Majority of Township buildings operate with natural gas as the energy source for heating and some mechanical equipment. The following depicts how this energy source is used, and costs associated with it.

Unlike electricity, natural gas rates fluctuate often, sometimes drastically and unpredictably. This is because many factors play a role in the price. Supply, demand and even major weather events have an influence because of transportation purposes. Prices are generally adjusted four (4) times per year. The time of year is another factor that affects costs. Winter months are usually more expensive when heating demands are higher (Ontario Energy Board, 2024).

The current natural gas rates, as of April 1, 2024, can found in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Natural Gas Rates (Ontario Energy Board)

Company	Price (¢/m³)
Enbridge Gas	12.3695

*Includes a portion of transportation costs

Propane

Propane is used at only three (3) of the Township’s operating facilities; Station 3 (Newington Fire Hall) and the Public Works Garages (east and west). Like the other two types of energy, it is important for the municipality to consume propane wisely to mitigate usage and the associated cost.

The price of propane varies between regions, and it fluctuates on a regular basis as well. The distance between consumers and the source of supply is a major determinant of propane prices due to transportation costs. Most Canadian propane is produced in Alberta, whereas its demand is mainly in Ontario. Because of this, prices are generally lower in Alberta and higher in Ontario due to the amount of transportation required (National Energy Board, 2013). To ensure the Township receives competitive pricing, the Township tenders the supply of propane.

Propane consumption within the township is not expected to increase. No buildings are expected to switch over to propane in the next five years. Other methods of heating that produce less GHG’s can be investigated at these locations to lower or eliminate the current propane energy source.

Recent Municipal Energy Conservation

Electricity Consumption

Table 2: Electricity Consumption (kWh)

Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Arena	453,740	431,375	543,491	435,170	468,096
East Garage	82,857	75,475	116,379	103,316	85,118
EMS Building	10,071	10,545	9,104	11,324	9,132
Ingleside Sewage Lift Station	164,153	157,076	226,976	149,636	159,590
Ingleside Wastewater Plant	1,203,354	1,241,097	1,688,448	1,179,435	1,143,033
Ingleside Water Booster	230,152	231,054	431,930	257,571	263,366
Ingleside Water Tower	10,550	9,274	9,700	6,607	6,184
Library-Ingleside	21,505	27,485	36,466	27,722	30,535
Long Sault Sewage Lift Pump	30,031	26,897	37,775	27,257	28,291
Long Sault Wastewater Plant	391,225	404,883	525,539	389,097	401,128
Long Sault Water	6,480	6,480	9,551	7,020	6,495
Long Sault Water Treatment Plant	1,100,634	1,182,786	1,537,089	1,122,239	1,120,368
Newington Water	33,834	32,843	46,023	28,777	28,483
OPP	216,574	229,520	339,804	248,244	166,182
St. Andrews Booster Station	29,521	27,796	41,844	37,047	33,228
St. Andrews Pool	13,895	468	28,071	14,597	14,740
St. Andrews Water Tower	31,020	39,768	56,384	41,266	37,250
Station 1/Library-Long Sault	44,110	35,435	36,968	30,932	31,216
Station 2	7,839	7,480	11,073	7,818	10,912
Station 3	20,349	20,438	29,274	20,508	20,549
Station 4	34,693	28,244	30,733	29,821	30,226
Town Hall	147,851	122,282	202,531	127,784	124,546
West Garage	2,669	4,688	3,257	3,098	2,447
Streetlights	283,896	283,896	283,914	283,896	285,119
TOTAL	4,571,003	4,353,389	5,998,410	4,306,286	4,221,115

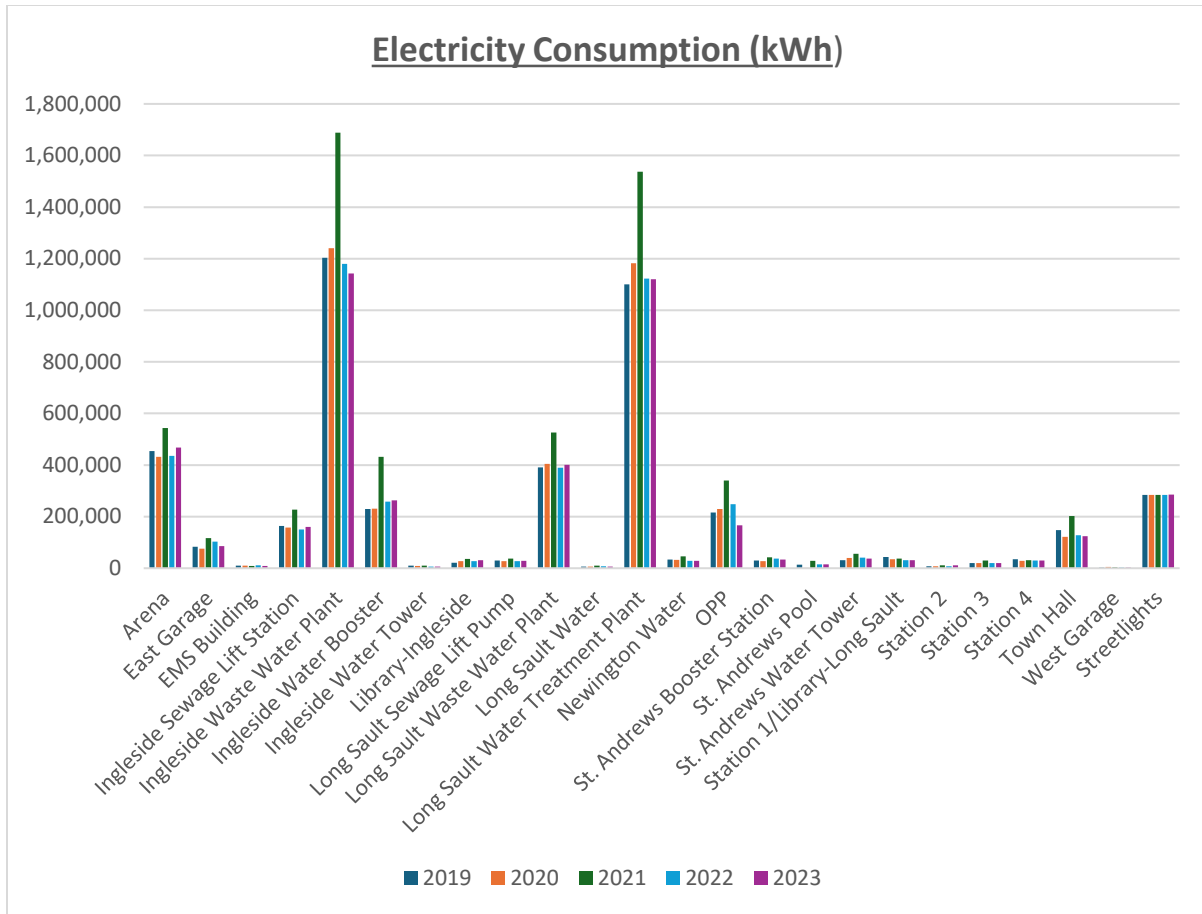


Figure 1: Electricity Consumption (kWh)

Natural Gas Consumption

Table 3: Natural Gas Consumption (m³)

Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Arena	42,482	39,348	31,767	18,353	13,667
East Garage	-	-	-	-	-
EMS Building	2,491	2,263	1,735	801	694
Ingleside Sewage Lift Station	-	-	-	-	-
Ingleside Wastewater Plant	18,887	18,391	20,014	18,015	10,448
Ingleside Water Booster	3,968	2,640	1,872	1,746	1,463
Ingleside Water Tower	-	-	-	-	-
Library-Ingleside	2,167	2,186	863	1,831	1,049
Long Sault Sewage Lift Pump	196	276	15	253	252

Long Sault Wastewater Plant	37,620	19,507	21,212	3,920	12,747
Long Sault Water	2,102	2,303	1,153	488	1,794
Long Sault Water Treatment Plant	58,935	46,074	39,916	13,399	12,675
Newington Water	-	-	-	-	-
OPP	9,253	8,783	6,924	5,625	2,224
St. Andrews Booster Station	-	-	-	-	-
St. Andrews Pool	3,815	0	2,249	2,818	2,514
St. Andrews Water Tower	-	-	-	-	-
Station 1/Library-Long Sault	7,254	5,759	5,458	2,676	2,116
Station 2	4,611	3,738	2,784	4,229	3,611
Station 3	-	-	-	-	-
Station 4	8,520	11,291	4,194	12,618	11,982
Town Hall	12,097	10,927	8,399	6,064	2,915
West Garage	-	-	-	-	-
Streetlights	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	214,398	173,486	148,555	92,836	80,151

Propane Consumption

Table 4: Propane Consumption (L)

Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Arena	-	-	-	-	-
East Garage	25,514	22,648	22,286	23,240	20,374
EMS Building	-	-	-	-	-
Ingleside Sewage Lift Station	-	-	-	-	-
Ingleside Wastewater Plant	-	-	-	-	-
Ingleside Water Booster	-	-	-	-	-
Ingleside Water Tower	-	-	-	-	-
Library-Ingleside	-	-	-	-	-

Long Sault Sewage Lift Pump	-	-	-	-	-
Long Sault Wastewater Plant	-	-	-	-	-
Long Sault Water	-	-	-	-	-
Long Sault Water Treatment Plant	-	-	-	-	-
Newington Water	-	-	-	-	-
OPP	-	-	-	-	-
St. Andrews Booster Station	-	-	-	-	-
St. Andrews Pool	-	-	-	-	-
St. Andrews Water Tower	-	-	-	-	-
Station 1/Library-Long Sault	-	-	-	-	-
Station 2	-	-	-	-	-
Station 3	7,819	8,110	7,503	9,223	9,102
Station 4	-	-	-	-	-
Town Hall	-	-	-	-	-
West Garage	11,816	15,147	14,604	15,439	12,997
Streetlights	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	45,149	45,905	44,393	47,902	42,473

GHG Emissions Report

Table 5: Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kg of CO₂)

Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Arena	94,144	85,370	75,534	47,089	39,167
East Garage	41,841	39,359	37,656	38,754	33,819
EMS Building	5,016	4,546	3,539	1,836	1,312

Ingleside Sewage Lift Station	5,002	3,997	4,105	4,260	4,544
Ingleside Wastewater Plant	72,378	66,353	85,914	67,641	52,298
Ingleside Water Booster	14,515	10,871	15,837	10,634	10,264
Ingleside Water Tower	321	236	276	191	176
Library-Ingleside	4,752	4,832	2,669	4,251	2,852
Long Sault Sewage Lift Pump	1,285	1,206	1,103	1,254	1,281
Long Sault Wastewater Plant	83,047	47,183	55,067	18,490	35,521
Long Sault Water	4,171	4,519	2,451	1,122	3,576
Long Sault Water Treatment Plant	144,963	117,208	119,231	57,286	55,863
Newington Water	1,031	1,059	1,310	819	811
OPP	24,093	22,446	22,765	17,703	8,936
St. Andrews Booster Station	899	707	1,191	1,054	946
St. Andrews Pool	7,636	12	5,051	5,743	5,172
St. Andrews Water Tower	945	1,012	1,605	1,174	1,060
Station 1/Library-Long Sault	15,058	11,789	11,371	5,940	4,889
Station 2	8,956	7,257	5,578	8,218	7,137
Station 3	12,669	12,483	12,395	14,796	14,611
Station 4	17,165	22,065	8,804	23,855	22,653
Town Hall	27,376	23,770	21,646	15,103	9,057
West Garage	18,289	21,159	22,597	23,879	20,097

Streetlights	8,651	7,224	8,201	8,083	8,118
TOTAL	614,203	516,663	525,896	379,175	344,160

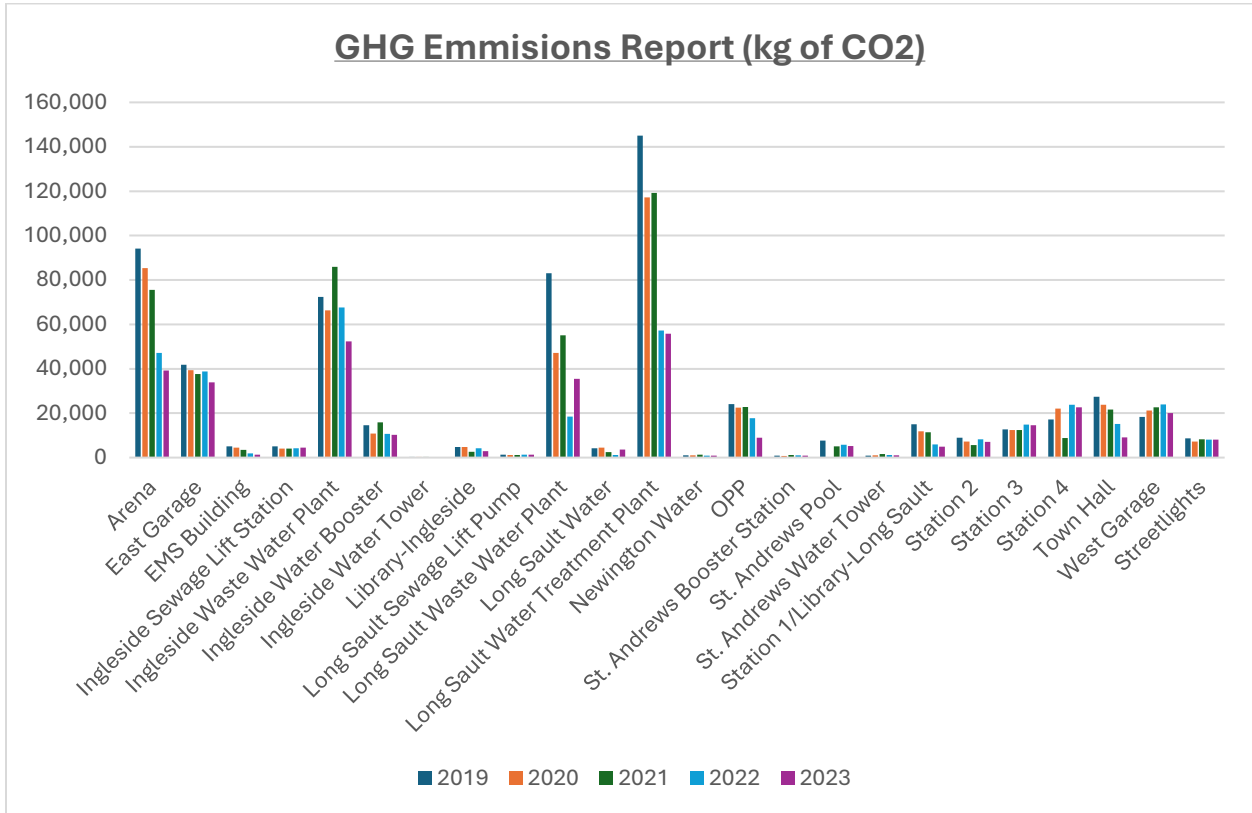


Figure 2: 2019-2023 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kg of CO2)

Consumption Trends

Facilities that create the highest energy consumption are the Arena, Ingleside Wastewater Treatment Plant, Long Sault Wastewater Treatment Plant, and Long Sault Water Treatment Plant. When comparing the data, years 2019-2021 are quite high and a decrease begins to occur from 2022-2023. One of the factors for these reduced emissions is warmer than usual winters, not requiring heating appliances to run as frequently.

Past Initiatives

Over the last five (5) years, the Township has implemented a fair number of energy-efficient alternatives to its buildings. These upgrades will have an impact on the municipality’s carbon footprint that will continue to see results when reviewing data in the coming years.

The following are some of the larger upgrades completed to municipal facilities within the last five (5) years.

Arena Upgrades

Several upgrades have occurred to the building which have assisted in reducing energy at this facility. Given that it is a large contributor to energy use due to its size and use, these measures evidently show a reduction in overall GHG's between 2019-2023.

The full interior of the facility was retrofitted to LED lighting in 2019, allowing for lower maintenance costs, more appropriate lux levels, and a reduction in energy.

The refrigerant plant had equipment upgrades that allowed higher efficient appliances to be installed. With higher efficiency equipment, trends can now be observed with lowered consumption.

Many toilets and sinks were upgraded to have automatic flush valves (1.6 gallons) and sensor faucets throughout the facility. While traditional manual flush models use on average 3.4 gallons per flush, the updated low flow toilets only use 1.6 gallons, saving close to 2 gallons of water per flush. Automatic flush valves are an effective means of reducing water. On average, automatic flush valves reduce water use by 50 to 70 percent when compared to manual flush valves (Klinghofer, 2019). Savings are also had with sensor faucets, as water usage is only used while the sensor is activated.



Figure 3: New Sensor Faucet Installation at Arena

Interior LED Light Upgrades

Transitioning to LED lighting offers numerous benefits across various domains. Firstly, LED lights are highly energy-efficient, consuming significantly less electricity than traditional incandescent or fluorescent bulbs. This translates into lower energy bills and reduced environmental impacts. Additionally, LED lights have an impressively long lifespan, lasting up to 50,000 hours or more, reducing the frequency of replacements and maintenance costs. Furthermore, LED lighting emits very little heat, making them safer to use and reducing the risk of fire hazards. LED lights

are also highly versatile, offering a range of color temperatures and dimming capabilities, allowing for customized lighting experiences in homes, offices, and public spaces. Overall, the transition to LED lighting contributes to energy conservation, cost savings, enhanced safety, and improved lighting quality, making it a smart and sustainable choice for any setting (Long Sault Arena GHG Reduction Pathway Feasibility Study - Final Report, 2023).

The following facilities have been upgraded, converting existing interior fluorescent and incandescent lighting to LED:

- Arena
- Ingleside Sewage Lift Station
- Ingleside Wastewater Plant
- Ingleside Water Booster Station
- Ingleside Library
- Long Sault Library
- Long Sault Sewage Lift Station
- Long Sault Low-Lift Water Station
- Long Sault Water Treatment Plant
- Newington Water Treatment Plant
- Newington Park Building
- OPP Station
- Township Building
- St. Andrews Water Tower
- St. Andrews Rink House
- St. Andrews Water Booster Station
- Station 1
- Station 3

Currently, all facilities utilize LED lighting except for Station 2 and the West Garage. Station 2 was not included in the upgrades, as a new fire station is being designed that will include LED lighting. The West Garage is used for storage and lighting is rarely used in this facility with natural light being utilized from the five (5) overhead bay doors. LED lighting will be retrofitted into it when existing fixtures and bulbs need replacement.



Figure 4: New LED Lighting in Community Hall

Electric Air-Source Heat Pump Installations

Heat pumps offer an energy-efficient alternative to furnaces and air conditioners for all climates. Heat pumps use electricity to transfer heat from a cool space to a warm space, making the cool space cooler and the warm space warmer. During the heating season, heat pumps move heat from the cool outdoors into the warm building. During the cooling season, heat pumps move heat from the building to the outdoors. Because they transfer heat rather than generate heat, heat pumps can efficiently provide comfortable temperatures for the building (Heat Pump Systems, n.d.).

We have implemented four (4) new heat pump units in our facilities. Two units in the Township Building, one unit in the OPP Detachment, and one unit at the Long Sault Water Treatment Plant. As existing heating systems begin to meet their end-of-life use, we will continue to look at energy-efficient alternatives to heating and cooling.

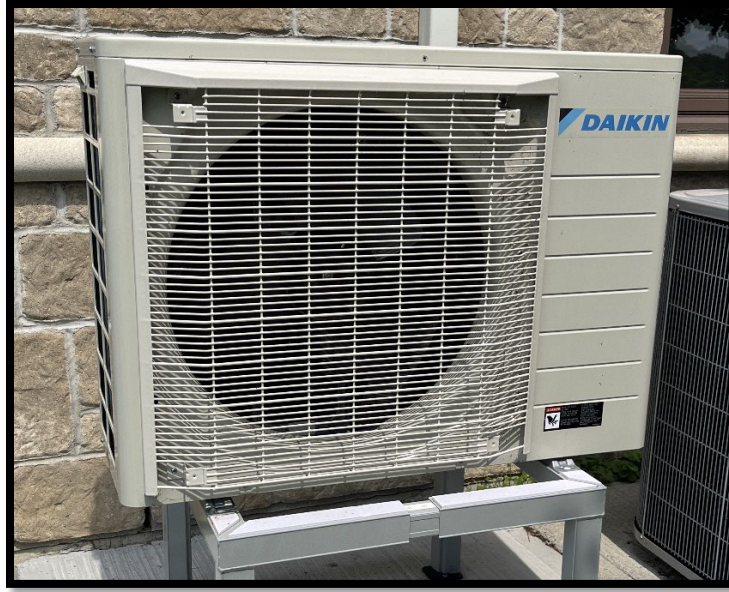


Figure 5: New Electric Heat Pump at Township Building

Proposed Measures

We will continue to work towards our previously proposed measures, as these will continuously reduce energy consumption in simple ways that can be attainable by all employees and users of facilities.

1. Turning off the lights when not needed. This not only saves energy but lengthens the lifespan of the light fixture.
2. Taking advantage of natural daylight. Turn off or dim the lights when natural lighting is sufficient.
3. Ensuring outdoor lighting is turned off during the day.
4. Trying to avoid using energy during peak hours when demand is high.
5. Turning off computer monitors when leaving the room and turning off the entire computer at the end of each day.
6. Being conscientious when using water.
7. Programing thermostats to run most when spaces are occupied.

Projects

The previous plan spoke to implementing programmable thermostats in facilities. While we have installed programmable thermostats in certain facilities, we still can continue to install them in facilities that have not yet been upgrades.

Installing light sensors can limit lighting left on while areas are not in use. Many of the newer facilities have these integrated within the facilities such as the Township Building, OPP Building, Station 4, etc. This upgrade can be completed at a relatively low cost, which would provide greater energy saving benefits going forward within existing buildings that do not already have them.

As building components reach their end-of-life, it provides an opportunity to upgrade replacements with higher-efficient ratings. These can include HVAC upgrades, plumbing upgrades, building envelope upgrades, and many more.

Capital Investments

The municipality has some major expansions and capital investments planned within the next five (5) years. Council has approved moving forward with the design of Ingleside Fire Station (Station 2). Both the Ingleside Wastewater Treatment Plant and Long Sault Water Treatment Plant have reached their capacities and need to expand to keep up with demands imposed on the plants.

Ingleside Fire Station (Station 2)

Now being in the design phase, this provides an opportunity to look at implementing energy-efficient features into the building. Items that will be investigated to include into the building design are:

- Higher R-values, airtightness, and elimination of thermal bridging within the building envelope.
- Smart thermostats.
- Highly efficient HVAC equipment.
- Renewable energy possibilities (geothermal, solar, etc.).
- Rainwater harvesting for reuse within building (toilets/urinals, vehicle washing, etc.).
- Utilizing south facing façade.
- Implementing sun overhangs for windows and doors.

Ingleside Wastewater Treatment Plant

The Ingleside Wastewater Plant services mainly the village of Ingleside, including a large cheese production facility. It was commissioned in 1997 and recently the plant has reached its functional capacity signalling the need for an upgrade. EVB Engineering is in the process of developing designs to incorporate the following into the expansions:

- Upgrades to the Raw Sewage Pumping Station to facilitate the design hydraulic loadings for the expanded plant.
- New headworks, including redundant automated screens and vortex grit removal.
- Implementation of the Conventional Activated Sludge process includes:
 - o Construction of two new primary clarifiers.

- Retrofit of the existing aerobic digesters for use within the conventional activated sludge design parameters.
- Retrofit of the existing secondary clarifiers as flocculation tanks with the ability for alum and polymer addition.
- Construction of two new secondary clarifiers.
- Construction of a new UV disinfection system.
- Construction of a gravity settler to pre-thicken waste activated sludge ahead of the aerobic digesters.
- Expansion of the existing aerobic digesters.
- Expansion of the existing biosolids storage facilities.
- Building expansion to house the support systems: blowers, pumps, chemical feed systems, emergency power systems, etc.

This proposed expansion is well into the design phase and higher efficient systems are specified to help lower energy demands of the plant.

Long Sault Water Treatment Plant

The Long Sault Village has seen tremendous growth in the last five years, and it continues to grow. Camino LVS, an Avenue 31 Capital Inc venture, intends to develop a multi-modal logistics village in Long Sault. With this multi-phase development proposed, along with other developments, the Water Treatment Plant needs to expand to meet demands. All the new equipment, new permeate pumps and low-lift pumps will be higher efficiency compared to the original design. By increasing the amount of membrane area, the cubic metres of water per motor horsepower will increase significantly both on the low-lift and membrane side of the system.

Implementation Measures

A new position was created in 2022 for a Facilities Coordinator. This dedicated position can focus on all buildings to appropriately incorporate energy efficient upgrades. Previously, specific buildings fell under the responsibility of a director's position to oversee. Having this dedicated Facilities Coordinator position will provide a better understanding of all facilities for planning and energy savings.

Continuing to educate staff on ways to save energy will help reduce consumption. All staff have been updated on the current plan to meet the objectives together. Generally, 5% of annual consumption can be saved by having good daily habits.

Energy Efficiency Equipment

When installing new technology in municipal buildings, ENERGY STAR qualified products are always considered. These products meet strict specifications that are tested and certified for

energy performance, making them ideal for making homes, factories and businesses more energy efficient (Buying ENERGY STAR certified products, 2024).

Their logo, as seen in Figure 6, is easily recognizable across not only Canada but internationally as well. It represents energy savings without compromising performance in any way. Products associated with this logo are typically in the top 15 to 30 percent of their class for energy performance. Only manufacturers and retailers whose products meet the ENERGY STAR criteria can label their products with this symbol.



Figure 6: ENERGY STAR Logo

Consumption Reduction Goals

Significant energy-efficient upgrades have been completed to municipal facilities and will continue to develop with the proposed capital investments.

Accurate data cannot be obtained at this point with the LED lighting upgrades that were completed. Majority of these upgrades took place in 2023 and 2024. It is expected to see a reduction in electricity consumption when comparing data within the next few years.

The goal of lowering energy consumption by 5% in the next five (5) years is attainable with daily habit changes and proposed upgrades planned for facilities. As demand on certain facilities grows, we cannot expect to see reductions in all facilities. The goal is to develop changes, where possible, to see an overall reduction in consumption. Where growth does occur on facilities, by implementing new energy efficient measures, the municipality will aim to ensure consumption does not increase.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Tracking of Results

A higher focus is being put onto monitoring usage and trends of energy usage. In addition to the annual reporting the Finance Division completes and submits to the Ministry, ongoing monitoring is now in place. Tracking and understanding consumption trends is important to change habits and complete upgrades that will aid in reducing energy consumption. All of this continuously monitored data will be shared with both management and Council. This data will assist in planning and budgeting to continue working towards the federal goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 (Net-zero emissions by 2050, 2024).

Energy Management Team

The following consists of the energy management team for the Township of South Stormont:

- CAO
- Director of Parks and Recreation
- Facilities Coordinator
- Director of Public Works
- Director of Finance/Treasurer
- Deputy Treasurer
- Accounting Coordinator
- Director of Planning and Building
- Fire Chief
- Director of Corporate Services/Clerk

Renewable Energy

The municipality continues to investigate opportunities to implement renewable energy into its facilities. Viable funding opportunities are continuously investigated, as these funding opportunities provide possibilities of implementing renewable energy sources into facilities.

Public Availability of the Plan

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 25/23, this report shall be made available to the public via the Township website as well as in printed form at the Township office located at 2 Mille Roches Road, Long Sault, Ontario.

Appendix A: Building Information

Facility	Type	Address	City	Postal Code	Floor Area (m ²)	Hours of Work/Week
Arena	Indoor Arena	60 Mille Roches Rd.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	2808	84
East Garage	Equipment Storage and Maintenance	16571 County Rd. 36	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	925	40
EMS Building	Ambulance Station	409 Moulinette Rd.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	190	40
Ingleside Sewage Lift Station	Sewage Pumping	14682 County Rd. 2	Ingleside	KOC 1M0	98	168
Ingleside Wastewater Plant	Sewage Treating	15005 Long Sault Parkway	Ingleside	KOC 1M0	355	168
Ingleside Water Booster	Water Pumping	14754 County Rd. 2	Ingleside	KOC 1M0	167	168
Ingleside Water Tower	Water Pumping	51 Dickinson Dr.	Ingleside	KOC 1M0	0	168
Library – Ingleside	Public Library	10 Memorial Square	Ingleside	KOC 1M0	104	35
Library – Long Sault	Public Library	50 Mille Roches Rd.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	282	30
Long Sault Sewage Lift Pump	Sewage Pumping	16125 County Rd. 36	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	0	168
Long Sault Wastewater Plant	Sewage Treating	702 Robin Rd.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	1068	168
Long Sault Water	Water Pumping	16054 Lakeside Dr.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	95	168
Long Sault Water Treatment Plant	Water Treating	15955 Lakeside Dr.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	760	168
Newington Water	Water Pumping	21 Fairground Dr.	Newington	KOC 1Y0	31	168
OPP Station	Police Station	4 Mille Roches Rd.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	1510	168
St. Andrews Booster Station	Water Pumping	5509 Highway 138	St. Andrews	KOC 2A0	33	168
St. Andrews Water Tower	Water Pumping	17368 County Rd. 18	St. Andrews	KOC 2A0	0	168
Station 1	Fire Station	50 Mille Roches Rd.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	708	30
Station 2	Fire Station	1 Maple St.	Ingleside	KOC 1M0	245	5
Station 3	Fire Station	3931 County Rd. 12	Newington	KOC 1Y0	353	5
Station 4	Fire Station	5201 Highway 138	St. Andrews	KOC 2A0	345	5
Town Hall	Admin. Offices / Council Chambers	2 Mille Roches Rd.	Long Sault	KOC 1P0	1400	50
West Garage	Equipment Storage and Maintenance	14951 Duffy's Rd.	Ingleside	KOC 1M0	404	5

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